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Genesis

Genesis 1

Genesis 1:1

ULT

1 In the beginning God created the heavens and the earth.

UST

1 {This is how everything} began: God created the heavens and the earth.

What did God create in the beginning?

God created the heavens and the earth.

Genesis 1:2

ULT

2 Now the earth was formless and empty, and darkness {was} over the surface of the deep {waters}, and the Spirit of God was hovering over the surface of the waters.

UST

2 {At first after that,} the earth did not have {its present} form, and there was nothing {living} on it. It was {totally} dark, there was deep water {everywhere}, and God's Spirit was moving above the water.

What was the Spirit of God doing in the beginning?

The Spirit of God was moving above the surface of the waters.

Genesis 1:3

ULT

3 Then God said, "Let there be light." And there was light.

UST

3 Then God said, "I command light to start shining!" And {immediately} light started shining.

How did God create light?

God created light by saying, "Let there be light".

Genesis 1:4

ULT

4 And God saw the light, that {it was} good. Then God separated between the light and the darkness.

UST

4 God observed that the light {was} excellent. Then he divided the light from the darkness {so that each had its own time}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 1:5

ULT

5 And God called the light Day, and the darkness he called Night. Then there was evening, and there was morning, one day.

UST

5 He named the light Daytime, and the darkness he named Nighttime. Then evening came, and {later} morning came, {and that was} {the end of} the first day.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 1:6

ULT

6 Then God said, “Let there be an expanse in the middle of the waters, and let it separate the waters from the waters.”

UST

6 Then God said, “I command there to be a large space in the middle of the water, so that it divides the water into two separate places.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 1:7

ULT

7 So God made the expanse and separated between the waters that {were} under the expanse and the waters that {were} above the expanse. And it was so.

UST

7 That is how God made a large space and used it to divide the water that {was} below the space from the water that {was} above it. Everything happened {exactly} as he commanded,

What did God make on the second day? (vv7-8)

God made the sky, which he called the "Heavens," between the expanses of water.

Genesis 1:8

ULT

8 And God called the expanse Heavens. Then there was evening, and there was morning, the second day.

UST

8 and he named the space Sky. Then evening came, and {later} morning came, {and that was} {the end of} the second day.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 1:9

ULT

9 Then God said, “Let the waters under the heavens be gathered to one place, and let the dry ground appear.” And it was so.

UST

9 Then God said, “I command the water {that is} below the sky to come together in one place so that there is dry ground.” And that is {exactly} what happened.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 1:10

ULT

10 And God called the dry ground Land, and the gathered waters he called Seas. And God saw that {it was} good.

UST

10 Then God named the ground that had dried off Land, and he named the water which had gathered together Ocean. And he observed that {what he had made was} excellent.

What did God call the dry ground and the gathered waters?

God called the dry ground “Land,” and the gathered waters he called “Seas.”

Genesis 1:11

ULT

11 Then God said, “Let the land sprout vegetation: {every} plant yielding seed, {every} fruit tree bearing fruit according to its kind, that {has} its seed inside it, on the earth.” And it was so.

UST

11 Then God said, “I command the land to produce {green} plants all over the earth, {including} {all types of} plants that produce seeds {and} {all types of} fruit trees that produce their own type of fruit with seeds inside.” And that is {exactly} what happened.

What living things did God make on the third day? (vv11-12)

God made plants, fruit trees, and vegetation on the third day.

Genesis 1:12

ULT

12 So the land brought out vegetation, {every} plant yielding seed according to its kind, and {every} tree bearing fruit that {has} its seed inside it, according to its kind. And God saw that {it was} good.

UST

12 The land started producing {green} plants, {including} {all types of} plants that produce their own type of seeds and {all types of} trees that produce their own type of fruit with seeds inside. God observed that {what he had made was} excellent.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 1:13

ULT

13 Then there was evening, and there was morning, the third day.

UST

13 Then evening came, and {later} morning came, {and that was} {the end of} the third day.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 1:14

ULT

14 Then God said, “Let there be lights in the expanse of the heavens to separate between the day and the night. And let them be for signs, and for seasons, and for days and years.

UST

14 Then God said, “I command there to be sources of light in the sky that divide the day{time} from the night{time}. They must also mark when important things happen, and {they must} show when seasons, days and years begin {and end}.

What is the purpose of the lights in the sky?

They are to divide the day from the night, and for signs, and for seasons, and for days and years.

Genesis 1:15

ULT

15 And let them be as lights in the expanse of the heavens to shine on the earth.” And it was so.

UST

15 They must function as lights in the sky that shine {light} on the earth.” And that is {exactly} what happened.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 1:16

ULT

16 So God made the two great lights, the greater light to rule the day, and the lesser light to rule the night, and the stars.

UST

16 That is how God made the two bright lights, the brighter light to shine during the day{time}, and the weaker light to shine during the night{time}. {That is} also {when he made} the stars.

What did God make on the fourth day?

God made the two great lights and the stars.

Genesis 1:17

ULT

17 And God set them in the expanse of the heavens to shine on the earth,

UST

17 He put those lights in the sky to shine light on the earth,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 1:18

ULT

18 and to rule over the day and over the night, and to separate between the light and the darkness. And God saw that {it was} good.

UST

18 to shine during the day{time} or during the night{time}, and to divide the light from the darkness. God observed that {what he had made was} excellent.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 1:19

ULT

19 Then there was evening, and there was morning, the fourth day.

UST

19 Then evening came, and {later} morning came, {and that was} {the end of} the fourth day.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 1:20

ULT

20 Then God said, “Let the waters swarm {with} swarm{s} of living creature{s}, and let bird{s} fly above the earth across the face of the expanse of the sky.”

UST

20 Then God said, “I command there to be large groups of {water} animals that live everywhere in the water. I also command there to be birds that fly in the sky above the earth.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 1:21

ULT

21 So God created the great sea creatures and every living creature that moves which the waters swarm with according to their kind, and every winged bird according to its kind. And God saw that {it was} good.

UST

21 That is how God made the huge sea animals and all {the other} {types of} animals that live all over the place in the water, {each} having its own type of young. {That is} also {how he made} all {the different types of} birds, {each} having its own type of young. God observed that {what he had made was} excellent.

What did God make on the fifth day?

God made the living creatures of the water, and birds.

Genesis 1:22

ULT

22 Then God blessed them, saying, “Be fruitful and multiply and fill the waters in the seas, and let the bird{s} multiply on the earth.”

UST

22 Then he blessed them {all} by saying {to them}, “You {water animals} must have many young so that you increase {greatly} {in number} and live all over the place in the ocean. {You} birds must {also} increase {greatly} {in number} all over the earth.”

What command did God give the sea creatures and birds?

Be fruitful, and multiply.

Genesis 1:23

ULT

23 Then there was evening, and there was morning, the fifth day.

UST

23 Then evening came, and {later} morning came, {and that was} {the end of} the fifth day.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 1:24

ULT

24 Then God said, “Let the land bring forth {every} living creature according to its kind: livestock and {every} crawling creature and {every} living thing of the earth, {each} according to its kind.” And it was so.

UST

24 Then God said, “I command the land to produce {all types of} animals, {each} having its own type of young, {including} domestic animals, {all types of} animals that crawl and {all} the {other types of} wild animals, {each} having its own type of young.” And that is {exactly} what happened.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 1:25

ULT

25 So God made {every} creature of the earth according to its kind, and the livestock according to its kind, and every crawling creature of the ground according to its kind. And God saw that {it was} good.

UST

25 That is how God made {all the different types of} wild animals, {each} having its own type of young, and {all} the domestic animals, {each} having its own type of young, and all {different types of} animals that crawl on the ground, {each} having its own type of young. God observed that {what he had made was} excellent.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 1:26

ULT

26 Then God said, “Let us make man in our image, according to our likeness, and let them rule over the fish of the sea and over the bird{s} of the sky and over the livestock and over all the earth and over every moving creature moving on the earth.”

UST

26 Then God said {to himself}, “{Now} we should make human beings to be like us and act like us, and let us put them in charge of the fish in the ocean, the birds in the sky, the domestic animals, and the entire earth, including all the animals that live on the earth.”

What did God make in his image?

God made man in his image.

Over what things was man made to rule?

God made man to rule over the fish of the sea, over the birds of the sky, over the livestock, over all the earth, and over every creeping thing that moves upon the earth.

Genesis 1:27

ULT

27 Then God created man in his image. In the image of God he created him; male and female he created them.

UST

27 So God created human beings to be like himself. {Yes,} he made them to be like himself. He {also} created them {to be} male or female.

What was different about how God made man?

God created man in his own image.

Genesis 1:28

ULT

28 Then God blessed them, and God said to them, “Be fruitful and multiply, and fill the earth and subdue it. And rule over the fish of the sea and over the bird{s} of the sky and over every living thing that moves on the earth.”

UST

28 Then God blessed them by saying to them, “Have many children so that you {and your descendants} increase {greatly} {in number} and live all over the earth and take control of it. You are in charge of the fish in the ocean, the birds in the sky, and all the animals that live on the land.”

What command did God give man?

He told man to be fruitful and multiply, fill the earth and subdue it.

Genesis 1:29

ULT

29 Then God said, “Behold, I have given to you every plant {that} yields seed that {is} on the surface of the whole earth and every tree that {has} tree fruit {that} yields seed inside it. They will be yours for food.

UST

29 Then he {also} said {to them}, “Listen, I am {now} giving to you {for food} all {the different types of} plants that produce seeds and grow anywhere on the earth, as well as all the {different types of} trees that {produce} fruit with seeds inside it. {All of} them are yours to eat from.

What did God give man to eat?

God gave them every plant yielding seed and every tree with fruit.

Genesis 1:30

ULT

30 And to every living thing of the earth, and to every bird of the sky, and to every{thing} moving on the earth that {has} living breath in it, {I have given} every green plant for food.” And it was so.

UST

30 In the same way, {I give} every {type of} green plant for food to all the {wild} animals {that live} on the earth, and all the birds {that fly} in the sky, and all the {other} animals {that live} on the land and breathe {air}.” And that is how it was.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 1:31

ULT

31 Then God saw all that he had made, and behold, {it was} very good. Then there was evening, and there was morning, the sixth day.

UST

31 Then God looked at everything that he had made, and he observed that it was {all} very excellent. Then evening came, and {later} morning came, {and that was} {the end of} the sixth day.

When God saw everything that he had made, what did he think about it?

God thought it was very good.

Genesis 2

Genesis 2:1

ULT

1 So the heavens and the earth were completed, and all their hosts.

UST

1 That is how God finished {creating} the heavens and the earth, including all the many things that are in them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 2:2

ULT

2 And by the seventh day God had completed his work that he had done, so he rested on the seventh day from all his work that he had done.

UST

2 By the seventh day he had finished the work he had been doing, so he rested on that day from all that work.

What did God do on the seventh day? (vv2-3)

He rested from all his work, and he blessed and sanctified the day.

Genesis 2:3

ULT

3 And God blessed the seventh day and sanctified it, because on it he rested from all his work of creating that God had done.

Adam and Eve and the Garden of Eden

UST

3 Then God established the seventh day {as a day} to bless {people}, by setting it apart as a special time {to rest and worship him}. {He did that} because on that day he no longer did the work that he had been doing, creating {everything}.

How Yahweh Created the First Man and First Woman

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 2:4

ULT

4 These {are} the generations of the heavens and the earth when they were created, in the day {when} Yahweh God made the earth and the heavens,

UST

4 What follows tells {more details about} the history of what {God} did when he created the heavens and the earth: During the time {when} Yahweh {who is} God created the earth and the heavens,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 2:5

ULT

5 and every shrub of the field had not yet appeared on the earth, and every plant of the field had not yet sprung up, because Yahweh God had not caused it to rain on the earth, and there was no man to work the ground.

UST

5 {for a while} there were not yet any bushes {growing} in the fields on the earth, and there were not any {other} plants that had sprouted yet. {That was} because God had not {yet} sent rain to water the earth, and human beings did not exist {yet} to cultivate the ground.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 2:6

ULT

6 But mist came up from the earth and watered all of the surface of the ground.

UST

6 {During that time} springs of water kept seeping up from underground and supplied water to the entire surface of the land.

Before Yahweh caused it to rain, how was the earth watered?

A mist went up from the earth.

Genesis 2:7

ULT

7 Then Yahweh God formed the man {out of} dust from the ground, and he breathed into his nostrils the breath of life, and the man became a living being.

UST

7 Then Yahweh {who is} God {took} {some} dirt from the earth {and} formed the first man {out of it}. Then he blew his breath into the man's nostrils to make him live, so that the man became alive.

How did Yahweh make man?

Yahweh formed man from the dust of the ground and breathed the breath of life into him.

Genesis 2:8

ULT

8 Now Yahweh God had planted a garden in Eden, in the east, and there he put the man whom he had formed.

UST

8 Now Yahweh God had planted a {large} garden in {the region of} Eden, {which was} in the east, and that is where he put the man whom he had created.

Where did Yahweh first put the man?

Yahweh first put man in the garden in Eden.

Genesis 2:9

ULT

9 And Yahweh God had made to grow from the ground every tree {that} is pleasant to the sight and good for food, and the tree of life in the middle of the garden, and the tree of the knowledge of good and evil.

UST

9 {There} Yahweh had caused all {types of} trees to grow from the ground that are beautiful to look at and {that grow fruit that is} good to eat. In the middle of the garden was the tree whose fruit makes people live {forever}, as well as the tree whose fruit enables people to know {what is} good and {what is} evil.

What two trees were in the midst of the garden?

The tree of life and the tree of the knowledge of good and evil.

Genesis 2:10

ULT

10 And a river was going out from Eden to water the garden, and from there it divided and became four head{water}s.

UST

10 There was a river flowing through {the region of} Eden that provided water for the park. From Eden the river divided into four {smaller} rivers.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 2:11

ULT

11 The name of the first {is} Pishon. It winds through all of the land of Havilah, where gold {is}.

UST

11 The first {river} {was} the Pishon {River}, which flowed around the entire region of Havilah, {a place} where {there was} {much} gold.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 2:12

ULT

12 And the gold of that land {is} good. Bdellium and onyx stone {are} there.

UST

12 In fact, the gold from that region {was} {very} pure. A {type of} fragrant resin and {valuable} onyx gemstones {were} {also} in that region.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 2:13

ULT

13 And the name of the second river {is} Gihon. It winds through all of the land of Cush.

UST

13 The second river {was} the Gihon {River}, which flowed around through the entire region of Cush.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 2:14

ULT

14 And the name of the third river {is} Tigris. It goes east of Asshur. And the fourth river {is} Euphrates.

UST

14 The third river {was} the Tigris {River}, which flowed east of {the region of} Assyria, and the fourth river {was} called the Euphrates {River}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 2:15

ULT

15 And Yahweh God took the man and put him in the Garden of Eden to work it and tend it.

UST

15 After Yahweh God placed the man in Eden Garden to cultivate it and take care of it,

What was the man to do in the garden?

He was to work and take care of the garden.

Genesis 2:16

ULT

16 Then Yahweh God commanded the man, saying, “From every tree of the garden you may freely eat,

UST

16 he instructed him, “You may eat as much {fruit} as you want {to eat} from any tree in the garden,

What command did Yahweh give the man about what to eat? (vv16-17)

You may freely eat from every tree in the garden except the tree of the knowledge of good and evil.

Genesis 2:17

ULT

17 but you must not eat from the tree of the knowledge of good and evil, because on the day you eat from it you will surely die.”

UST

17 except I forbid you to eat {any fruit} from the tree whose fruit enables people to know {what is} good and {what is} evil. If you eat {fruit} from that tree, on that {same} day you will definitely die.”

What did Yahweh say would happen if the man violated this command?

In the day when the man violated the command, he would surely die.

Genesis 2:18

ULT

18 Then Yahweh God said, “{It is} not good {for} the man to be alone. I will make a suitable helper for him.”

UST

18 Then Yahweh {who is} God said, “{It is} not good {for} the man to live by himself. {So} I will create someone who is just right for him to help him.”

What did Yahweh say was not good?

He said it was not good that the man was alone.

Genesis 2:19

ULT

19 Now Yahweh God had formed from the ground every living thing of the field and every bird of the sky. So he brought {them} to the man to see what he would call them, and whatever the man called a living creature, that {was} its name.

UST

19 Now {previously,} Yahweh had used {dirt} from the ground to form all {the different types of} wild animals and all {the different types of} birds {that fly} in the sky. So he brought {them all} to the man to hear how he would name them. Whatever name the man gave to each {kind of} animal, that {became} the name for that kind of animal.

What did Yahweh have the man do with every living creature?

The man gave every living creature a name.

Genesis 2:20

ULT

20 And the man gave names to all the livestock and to the bird{s} of the sky and to every living thing of the field, but for the man a suitable helper was not found.

UST

20 The man gave names to all the {different kinds of} livestock and to {all} the {different kinds of} birds {that fly} in the sky, and to all the {different kinds of} wild animals, but none of them was an appropriate companion to help him.

What was not found among all the living creatures?

A suitable helper was not found for the man.

Genesis 2:21

ULT

21 So Yahweh God caused a deep sleep to fall on the man. And {while} he was sleeping, then he took one of his ribs and closed up its place {with} flesh.

UST

21 So Yahweh God caused the man to sleep deeply. Then while the man was asleep, God took a rib {out of the man's body} and filled in the place where it had been with flesh {and healed it}.

How did Yahweh make the woman? (vv21-22)

Yahweh caused the man to sleep and took one of the man's ribs and made the woman from it.

Genesis 2:22

ULT

22 Then Yahweh God built the rib which he had taken from the man into a woman, and he brought her to the man.

UST

22 Next Yahweh God made a woman from the rib which he had taken out of the man{'s body}, and he took her to the man.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 2:23

ULT

23 And the man said, “This {one} now {is} bone from my bones and flesh from my flesh! She will be called ‘woman,’ because {it was} from a man {that} she was taken.”

UST

23 {When the man saw her,} he exclaimed, “Finally! Here is someone {like me} who has bones and flesh from me! I will call her ‘woman,’ because {it was} from {the body of} a man {that} {God} took her.”

Why did the man call her “woman”?

Because she was taken from the man.

Genesis 2:24

ULT

24 For that {reason} a man will leave his father and his mother, and he will cling to his wife, and they will become one flesh.

UST

24 Because of that, {when a man gets married,} he must leave {the home of} his father and mother, and he must unite with his wife, so that they become completely united.

How do a man and woman become one flesh?

The man will unite to the woman as his wife.

Genesis 2:25

ULT

25 And the man and his wife were both naked, but they were not ashamed.

UST

25 {During that time} the man and his wife did not wear any clothes, but {yet} they were not ashamed {about it}.

Were the man and his wife ashamed of being naked?

No.

Genesis 3

Genesis 3:1

ULT

1 Now the serpent was more crafty than every living thing of the field that Yahweh God had made. And he said to the woman, “Did God really say, ‘You must not eat from any tree of the garden’?”

UST

1 Now the snake was the craftiest of all the animals that Yahweh God had created. {One day} he asked the woman, “Did God really command you not to eat {fruit} from any of the trees in the garden?”

What was the first question that the serpent asked the woman?

The serpent asked the woman, “Did God really say, ‘You must not eat from any tree of the garden’”?

Genesis 3:2

ULT

2 Then the woman said to the serpent, “We may eat from the fruit of the tree{s} of the garden,

UST

2 The woman answered him, “{No,} {God said that} we may eat fruit from {any of} the tree{s} in the garden,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 3:3

ULT

3 except from the fruit of the tree that {is} in the middle of the garden. God said, ‘You must not eat from it, and you must not touch it, or else you will die!’”

UST

3 except fruit from the tree that is in the center of the garden. He commanded {us} not to eat that fruit or even touch it, because if we do, we will die!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 3:4

ULT

4 But the serpent said to the woman, “You will not surely die.

UST

4 But the snake said to the woman, “{That is not true.} You will not die.

When the woman said God told them they would die if they ate from the tree in the middle of the garden, what did the serpent say?

The serpent said, “You will not surely die”.

Genesis 3:5

ULT

5 For God knows that on the day you eat from it, then your eyes will be opened, and you will be like God in knowing good and evil.”

UST

5 Actually, God knows that as soon as you eat {fruit} from that tree, you will understand new things, so that you will know {what is} right and {what is} wrong just like God does.”

What did the serpent say would happen to the man and woman if they ate of the fruit?

The serpent said they would be like God, knowing good and evil.

Genesis 3:6

ULT

6 And the woman saw that the tree {was} good for food, and that it {was} pleasant to the eyes, and {that} the tree was desirable for gaining wisdom. So she took some of its fruit and ate {it}. Then she also gave {some} to her husband with her, and he ate {it}.

UST

6 The woman saw that the tree{’s fruit} {looked} good to eat and that the tree {itself} was {very} beautiful. She also wanted {to eat} the fruit so that it would make her wise. So she picked some of the fruit {off the tree} and ate it. She also gave {some of the fruit} to her husband, {who was} {there} with her, and he ate {it} {too}.

What attracted the woman to the fruit of the tree?

She saw it was good for food, pleasing to the eyes, and desirable for gaining wisdom.

Who ate of the fruit?

The woman ate, and gave some to her husband, who also ate.

Genesis 3:7

ULT

7 Then the eyes of them both were opened, and they knew that they {were} naked. So they sewed fig leaves together and made aprons for themselves.

UST

7 Suddenly they both understood new things, and they realized that their bodies {were} bare. So they sewed {some} fig {tree} leaves together and made clothes for themselves {to cover their nakedness}.

What happened to them when they ate of the fruit?

When they ate, their eyes were opened and they knew that they were naked.

Genesis 3:8

ULT

8 Then they heard the sound of Yahweh God walking in the garden in the breeze of the day, but the man and his wife hid from the presence of Yahweh God among the tree{s} of the garden.

UST

8 {Late that afternoon,} during the cool time of the day, the man and his wife heard Yahweh God's voice as he walked in the garden, but they hid from him behind some tree{s} in the garden.

What did the man and woman do when God came into the garden?

They hid themselves from God.

Genesis 3:9

ULT

9 So Yahweh God called to the man and said to him, "Where {are} you?"

UST

9 So Yahweh God called {out} to the man, "{Adam,} where are you?"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 3:10

ULT

10 And he said, “I heard your sound in the garden, but I was afraid because I {was} naked, so I hid.”

UST

10 The man replied, “I heard the sound of you {walking} in the garden, but I was afraid because I was naked, so I hid {from you}.”

Why did the man hide himself from God when he came into the garden?

The man hid himself from God because he was naked, and therefore, afraid.

Genesis 3:11

ULT

11 Then he said, “Who told you that you {were} naked? Did you eat from the tree that I commanded you not to eat from?”

UST

11 Then Yahweh God asked, “Who told you that you were naked? Did you {disobey me and} eat {fruit} from the tree from which I ordered you not to eat?”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 3:12

ULT

12 Then the man said, “The woman whom you gave {to be} with me, she gave me {fruit} from the tree, and I ate {it}.”

UST

12 The man replied, “The woman whom you put here {to be} with me, she {is the one who} gave me some of that fruit, so I ate {it}.”

Who did the man say was responsible for giving him the fruit?

The man said the woman was responsible.

Genesis 3:13

ULT

13 Then Yahweh God said to the woman, “What {is} this you have done?” And the woman said, “The serpent deceived me, so I ate {it}.”

UST

13 Then Yahweh God asked the woman, “What did you do?” The woman replied, “The snake tricked me, so I ate {some of the fruit}.”

Who did the woman say was responsible for tempting her to eat the fruit?

The woman said that the serpent deceived her.

Genesis 3:14

ULT

14 Then Yahweh God said to the serpent, “Because you have done this, you are cursed above all the livestock and above every living thing of the field. You will move on your belly, and you will eat dust all the days of your life.

UST

14 So Yahweh God said to the snake, “Because you did that, I am cursing you more {severely} than all the livestock and all the animals in the fields! {As a result,} you must crawl {along the ground} on your belly, and you will eat dust {with your food} for as long as you live.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 3:15

ULT

15 I will also put hostility between you and the woman, and between your offspring and her offspring. He will strike you {on} the head, and you will strike him {on} the heel.”

UST

15 Besides that, I will cause you and your descendants to be enemies with the woman and her descendants. {In fact,} her descendant will crush your head, and you will bite his heel.”

What kind of relationship did God say he would cause to exist between the serpent and the woman?

God said he would cause hostility between them.

Genesis 3:16

ULT

16 To the woman he said, “To multiply I will multiply your pain and your childbearing; in pain you will bear children. Yet your desire {will be} for your husband, and he will rule over you.”

UST

16 {Then} God said to the woman, “I will greatly increase how much you suffer when you bear children, {yes,} you will suffer {much pain} when you give birth. But you will {still} desire {to be with} your husband, and he will dominate you.”

What curse did God give the woman regarding childbirth?

God greatly multiplied the woman’s pain in childbirth.

Genesis 3:17

ULT

17 Then to the man he said, “Since you listened to the voice of your wife and ate from the tree that I commanded you, saying, ‘You must not eat from it,’ the ground is cursed because of you. By painful toil you will eat {from} it all the days of your life.

UST

17 Then God said to Adam, “You did what your wife said and ate {fruit} from the tree that I commanded you not to eat {any fruit} from. Because of what you did, I have cursed the ground. {As a result,} for as long as you live, you will have to work {very} hard and suffer {to grow enough food} to eat.

What curse did God give the man regarding his work?

God cursed the ground so that only by painful toil would the man eat from it.

Genesis 3:18

ULT

18 And it will produce thorn{s} and thistle{s} for you, and you will eat the plant{s} of the field{s}.

UST

18 In fact, thorn plants and thistle plants {and other weeds} will grow from the ground {and make it difficult} for you to grow {enough} crops in your fields for food.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 3:19

ULT

19 By the sweat of your nose you will eat bread, until you return to the ground, since from it you were taken. For you {are} dust, and to dust you will return."

UST

19 You will have to {work hard and} sweat a lot in order to {produce} {enough} food to eat, until you {die and} again become dirt, which I created you from. Yes, {I created} you out of dirt, so dirt is what you will become again {after you die}."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 3:20

ULT

20 Then the man called the name of his wife Eve, because she was the mother of all the living.

UST

20 Then Adam named his wife Eve, {which means "living,"} because she would be the mother of everyone who would ever live.

What name did the man give the woman, and why?

The man called the woman Eve, because she was the mother of all the living.

Genesis 3:21

ULT

21 Then Yahweh God made garments of {animal} skins for Adam and his wife, and he clothed them.

UST

21 Then Yahweh God made {some} clothes out of {animal} skins for Adam and his wife, and he put the clothes on them.

What did God make for Adam and Eve, and why?

God made them garments of skins in order to clothe them.

Genesis 3:22

ULT

22 Then Yahweh God said, “Behold, the man has become like one of us in knowing good and evil. And now he must not reach out his hand and also take {fruit} from the tree of life and eat it and live forever!”

UST

22 Then Yahweh God said {to himself}, “Look! The man {and his wife} have become like one of us, so that they know {what is} good and {what is} evil. So now we must do something so that they do not also pick and eat {fruit} from the tree that gives people {eternal} life, which will make them live forever!”

Why did God say that now Adam must not eat of the tree of life?

God said that since Adam now knew good and evil, he must not eat of the tree of life, because if he did, he would live forever.

Genesis 3:23

ULT

23 So Yahweh God sent him out of the Garden of Eden to work the ground which he had been taken from.

UST

23 Then Yahweh God expelled the man {and his wife} from Eden Garden to work the ground which he had made them from.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 3:24

ULT

24 And after he drove the man out, then he placed on the east side of the Garden of Eden cherubim {angels} and a flaming sword that was turning in every direction to guard the way of the tree of life.

UST

24 After he expelled them, he stationed to the east {side} of the garden {some} {powerful} cherubim {angels} and a burning sword that was swinging around in all directions to keep everyone away from the path to the tree whose fruit makes people live {forever}.

What did God do to prevent Adam from eating from the tree of life?

God drove the man out of the garden and placed cherubim there to guard the way to the tree of life.

Genesis 4

Genesis 4:1

ULT

1 Then the man knew Eve his wife, and she conceived and bore Cain. And she said, “I have obtained a man with Yahweh!”

UST

1 Then Adam had {marital} relations with his wife Eve, and she became pregnant and gave birth to {a son they named} Cain, {which means “obtained.”} {They named him that} because she said, “Yahweh has enabled me to obtain a son!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 4:2

ULT

2 Then she continued on to bear his brother Abel. Now Abel became a keeper of flock{s}, and Cain became a worker of the ground.

UST

2 Then Eve also gave birth to Cain’s brother {whom they named} Abel. {When they grew up,} Abel became a shepherd, and Cain became a {crop} farmer.

What work did Cain and Abel do?

Cain worked the soil, and Abel was a shepherd.

Genesis 4:3

ULT

3 And it happened in the course of days that Cain brought some of the fruit of the ground {as} an offering to Yahweh.

UST

3 As time went by, one day Cain gave some of the crops {that he had grown} in his fields to Yahweh as a gift {to honor him}.

What offering did Cain bring to Yahweh?

Cain brought some of the fruit of the ground.

Genesis 4:4

ULT

4 And Abel also brought some of the firstborn of his flock{s} and some of their fat. And Yahweh looked {favorably} on Abel and his offering.

UST

4 Abel also gave {a gift} {to Yahweh}, {but what he gave was} some of the firstborn animals from his flock{s}, including some of their best parts. Yahweh was pleased with Abel and his gift.

What offering did Abel bring to Yahweh?

Abel brought some of the firstborn of his flock and some of their fat.

How did Yahweh respond to the offerings of Cain and Abel? (vv4-5)

Yahweh accepted Abel's offering, but did not accept Cain's offering.

Genesis 4:5

ULT

5 But he did not look {favorably} on Cain and his offering. So Cain burned with intense anger, and his face fell.

UST

5 However, he was not pleased with Cain or his gift. So Cain became extremely angry, and he frowned.

How did Cain react?

Cain was very angry, and his face looked dejected.

Genesis 4:6

ULT

6 Then Yahweh said to Cain, "Why are you burning with anger? And why is your face fallen?

UST

6 Then Yahweh asked him, "Why are you so angry? And why are you frowning?

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 4:7

ULT

7 If you do right, will {you} not {be} accepted? But if you do not do right, sin is crouching at the door, and its desire {is} for you, but you must rule over it.”

UST

7 If you do {what is} right, I will accept {you} {and your offering}. But if you do not do {what is} right, then sin {is like a fierce animal that} is waiting outside your door {to attack you}. It wants {to control} you, but you must control it {so that you do not sin}.”

What did Yahweh tell Cain he needed to do in order to be accepted?

Yahweh told Cain to do what is right, and he would be accepted.

Genesis 4:8

ULT

8 Then Cain spoke to Abel his brother. And it happened while they were in the field, then Cain rose up against Abel his brother and killed him.

UST

8 But {after that,} Cain said to his brother Abel, “Let’s go out to the field {to work} {together}.” So {they went out} to the field, and while they were there, Cain attacked his brother and murdered him.

Later, what happened with Cain and Abel in the field?

Cain rose up and killed Abel.

Genesis 4:9

ULT

9 Then Yahweh said to Cain, “Where {is} Abel your brother?” And he replied, “I do not know. Am I my brother’s keeper?”

UST

9 Later Yahweh asked Cain, “Where {is} your brother Abel?” Cain responded, “I do not know {where he is}. Is it my job to take care of my brother?”

When Yahweh asked Cain where his brother was, what did Cain say?

Cain said, “I do not know. Am I my brother’s keeper?”

Genesis 4:10

ULT

10 Then he said, “What have you done? The voice of your brother’s blood is crying out to me from the ground!

UST

10 Then Yahweh said {to him}, “You have done a terrible thing! I see your brother’s blood on the ground, and I must punish you {for killing him}!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 4:11

ULT

11 So now you are cursed from the ground, which has opened its mouth to receive your brother’s blood from your hand.

UST

11 So from now on I am cursing you {so that you will not be able to grow food} from the ground, which is where your brother’s blood spilled out when you murdered him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 4:12

ULT

12 When you work the ground, it will not continue to yield its strength for you. You will be a fugitive and a wanderer on the earth.”

UST

12 Whenever you {try to} farm the ground, it will no longer produce good crops for you. {From now on,} you will be an outcast who wanders around on the earth {without a permanent home}.”

What was God’s curse on Cain?

God's curse on Cain was that the earth would not yield its strength to him, and he would be a fugitive and wanderer.

Genesis 4:13

ULT

13 Then Cain said to Yahweh, “My punishment {is} greater than I can bear.

UST

13 Cain replied to Yahweh, “You are punishing me more {severely} than I can endure.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 4:14

ULT

14 Behold, today you are driving me from the surface of the ground, and I will be hidden from your presence. And I will be a fugitive and a wanderer on the earth, and it will be {that} everyone who finds me will kill me!”

UST

14 Look, you have now banished me from {farming} the ground, and I will be far away from you. I will be a homeless fugitive on the earth, so that whoever sees me will kill me!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 4:15

ULT

15 Then Yahweh said to him, “For that {reason}, anyone who kills Cain will suffer vengeance seven times over!” Then Yahweh put a mark on Cain so that everyone who found him would not strike him.

UST

15 Yahweh replied to him, “So then, {I will warn everyone that} I will take vengeance on whoever kills you {and punish him} seven times more {severely} {than I am punishing you}!” Then he put a mark on Cain to warn everyone who met him not to kill him.

What did Yahweh do to make sure no one killed Cain?

Yahweh put a mark on Cain.

Genesis 4:16

ULT

16 Then Cain went away from the presence of Yahweh and lived in the land of Nod, east of Eden.

Cain’s Descendants

UST

16 Then Cain left Yahweh’s presence and lived in the region of Nod, {which means “wandering,”} {which was} east of {the region of} Eden.

Cain’s Descendants

Where did Cain go to live?

Cain lived in the land of Nod, east of Eden.

Genesis 4:17

ULT

17 Then Cain knew his wife, and she conceived and bore Enoch. And he was building a city, so he called the name of the city after the name of his son Enoch.

UST

17 Then Cain had {marital} relations with his wife, and she became pregnant and gave birth to {a son they named} Enoch. {At that time} Cain was building a city, so he named the city after his son Enoch.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 4:18

ULT

18 Then to Enoch was born Irad, and Irad fathered Mehujael, and Mehujael fathered Methushael, and Methushael fathered Lamech.

UST

18 When Enoch {grew up,} he had {a son named} Irad. Then Irad had {a son named} Mehujael. Then Mehujael had {a son named} Methushael. Then Methushael had {a son named} Lamech.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 4:19

ULT

19 Then Lamech took for himself two wives. The name of the one {was} Adah, and the name of the second {was} Zillah.

UST

19 When Lamech {grew up,} he married two wives. His first wife's name was Adah, and his other wife's name was Zillah.

Cain's descendant Lamech had how many wives?

Lamech had two wives.

Genesis 4:20

ULT

20 And Adah bore Jabal. He was the father of {those} who live {in} tents and own livestock.

UST

20 Adah gave birth to {a son named} Jabal. He {grew up and} became the first of {all} those who live {in} portable shelters and raise livestock {for a living}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 4:21

ULT

21 And the name of his brother {was} Jubal. He was the father of all who play harps and flutes.

UST

21 His brother's name was Jubal. He became the first of all {those} who play harps and flutes.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 4:22

ULT

22 And Zillah also bore Tubal Cain, who forged all {kinds} of tools out of bronze and iron. And the sister of Tubal Cain {was} Naamah.

UST

22 {Lamech's other wife} Zillah also gave birth to {a son named} Tubal Cain. He {was the first of all those who} make all {kinds} of tools {and other things} out of bronze and iron. Tubal Cain had a sister {whose name was} Naamah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 4:23

ULT

23 And Lamech said to his wives, "Adah and Zillah, hear my voice. Wives of Lamech, give ear to my word{s}: For I killed a man for my wound, even a young man for my bruise.

UST

23 {One day,} Lamech bragged to his {two} wives, "Adah and Zillah, listen to what I have to say. My wives, listen to this: I killed a young man for wounding me! In fact, {I killed} that man {just} because he bruised me.

What did Lamech tell his wives he had done?

Lamech told his wives that he had killed a man who wounded him.

Genesis 4:24

ULT

24 If Cain is avenged seven times, then Lamech {is avenged} seventy-seven times!”

Seth and His Son Enosh

UST

24 God will avenge Cain seven times, but {I,} Lamech {avenge myself} 77 times!”

People Start to Worship God Using His Name Yahweh

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 4:25

ULT

25 Then Adam knew his wife again, and she bore a son, and she called his name Seth, because {she had said}, “God has appointed for me another offspring in place of Abel, since Cain killed him.”

UST

25 Then Adam had {marital} relations with his wife again, and she gave birth to a son, and she named him Seth, {which means “given.”} {She named him that} because {when he was born,} {she had said}, “God has given me another child to replace Abel, whom Cain killed.”

What was the name of another son born to Adam and Eve?

Another son of Adam and Eve was named Seth.

Genesis 4:26

ULT

26 And to Seth also a son was born, and he called his name Enosh. Then {people} began to call on the name of Yahweh.

UST

26 Seth also had a son, and he named him Enosh. During that time people began to worship {God} by using His name Yahweh.

What did people begin to do in the days of Seth’s son Enosh?

People began to call upon the name of Yahweh.

Genesis 5

Genesis 5:1

ULT

1 This {is} the written account of the generations of Adam: On the day God created man{kind}, he made him in the likeness of God.

UST

1 Here {is} the {family} record of Adam and his descendants: On the day when God created human beings, he made them to be like himself.

Of what is chapter five of Genesis a record?

Chapter five of Genesis is a record of the generations of Adam.

In whose likeness was mankind made?

Mankind was made in God's likeness.

Genesis 5:2

ULT

2 He created them male and female, and he blessed them and called their name "man{kind}" on the day they were created.

UST

2 He {also} created them {to be} male and female, and on the {same} day that he created them, he blessed them and named them "human beings."

What genders of mankind did God create?

God created mankind male and female.

Genesis 5:3

ULT

3 And Adam lived 130 years, then he fathered {a son} in his own likeness, according to his image, and he called his name Seth.

UST

3 When Adam was 130 years old, he had {a son} who was like him in many ways, and he named him Seth.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 5:4

ULT

4 And the days of Adam after he fathered Seth were 800 years, and he fathered {other} sons and daughters.

UST

4 After Seth's birth, Adam lived {another} 800 years. He {also} had {other} sons as well as daughters.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 5:5

ULT

5 So all the days of Adam that he lived were 930 years, and he died.

UST

5 So Adam lived a total of 930 years, and {then} he died.

How long did Adam live?

Adam lived 930 years.

Genesis 5:6

ULT

6 And Seth lived 105 years, then he fathered Enosh.

UST

6 When Seth was 105 years old, he had {a son named} Enosh.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 5:7

ULT

7 Then after he fathered Enosh, Seth lived 807 years, and he fathered {other} sons and daughters.

UST

7 After Enosh's birth, Seth lived {another} 807 years. He {also} had {other} sons as well as daughters.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 5:8

ULT

8 So all the days of Seth were 912 years, and he died.

UST

8 So Seth lived a total of 912 years, and {then} he died.

How long did Seth live?

Seth lived 912 years.

Genesis 5:9

ULT

9 And Enosh lived ninety years, then he fathered Kenan.

UST

9 When Enosh was ninety years old, he had {a son named} Kenan.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 5:10

ULT

10 Then after he fathered Kenan, Enosh lived 815 years, and he fathered {other} sons and daughters.

UST

10 After Kenan's birth, Enosh lived {another} 815 years. He {also} had {other} sons as well as daughters.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 5:11

ULT

11 So all the days of Enosh were 905 years, and he died.

UST

11 So Enosh lived a total of 905 years, and {then} he died.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 5:12

ULT

12 And Kenan lived seventy years, then he fathered Mahalalel.

UST

12 When Kenan was seventy years old, he had {a son named} Mahalalel.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 5:13

ULT

13 Then after he fathered Mahalalel, Kenan lived 840 years, and he fathered {other} sons and daughters.

UST

13 After Mahalalel's birth, Kenan lived {another} 840 years. He {also} had {other} sons as well as daughters.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 5:14

ULT

14 So all the days of Kenan were 910 years, and he died.

UST

14 So Kenan lived a total of 910 years, and {then} he died.

How long did Kenan live?

Kenan lived 910 years.

Genesis 5:15

ULT

15 And Mahalalel lived sixty-five years, then he fathered Jared.

UST

15 When Mahalalel was sixty-five years old, he had {a son named} Jared.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 5:16

ULT

16 Then after he fathered Jared, Mahalalel lived 830 years, and he fathered {other} sons and daughters.

UST

16 After Jared's birth, Mahalalel lived {another} 830 years. He {also} had {other} sons as well as daughters.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 5:17

ULT

17 So all the days of Mahalalel were 895 years, and he died.

UST

17 So Mahalalel lived a total of 895 years, and {then} he died.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 5:18

ULT

18 And Jared lived 162 years, then he fathered Enoch.

UST

18 When Jared was 162 years old, he had {a son named} Enoch.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 5:19

ULT

19 Then after he fathered Enoch, Jared lived 800 years, and he fathered {other} sons and daughters.

UST

19 After Enoch's birth, Jared lived {another} 800 years. He {also} had {other} sons as well as daughters.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 5:20

ULT

20 So all the days of Jared were 962 years, and he died.

UST

20 So Jared lived a total of 962 years, and {then} he died.

How long did Jared live?

Jared lived 962 years.

Genesis 5:21

ULT

21 And Enoch lived sixty-five years, then he fathered Methuselah.

UST

21 When Enoch was sixty-five years old, he had {a son named} Methuselah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 5:22

ULT

22 Then after he fathered Methuselah, Enoch walked with God 300 years, and he fathered {other} sons and daughters.

UST

22 After Methuselah's birth, Enoch lived {in a close relationship} with God for {another} 300 years. He {also} had {other} sons as well as daughters.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 5:23

ULT

23 So all the days of Enoch were 365 years.

UST

23 So Enoch lived a total of 365 years.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 5:24

ULT

24 And Enoch walked with God, and {then} he was not {there}, because God took him away.

UST

24 Then while he was {still} living {in a close relationship} with God, {suddenly} he was no longer {on earth}, because God had taken him away {to be with him}.

What was Enoch's relationship with God, and what happened to him?

Enoch walked with God, and God took him.

Genesis 5:25

ULT

25 And Methuselah lived 187 years, then he fathered Lamech.

UST

25 When Methuselah was 187 years old, he had {a son named} Lamech.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 5:26

ULT

26 Then after he fathered Lamech, Methuselah lived 782 years, and he fathered {other} sons and daughters.

UST

26 After Lamech's birth, Methuselah lived {another} 782 years. He {also} had {other} sons as well as daughters.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 5:27

ULT

27 So all the days of Methuselah were 969 years, and he died.

UST

27 So Methuselah lived a total of 969 years, and {then} he died.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 5:28

ULT

28 And Lamech lived 182 years, then he fathered a son,

UST

28 When Lamech was 182 years old, he had a son,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 5:29

ULT

29 and he called his name Noah, saying, “This {one} will comfort us from our labors and from the toil of our hands because of the ground which Yahweh has cursed.”

UST

29 and he named him Noah {which means “rest,”} {because} he said, “This {son} will give us rest from the difficult work that we have to do because Yahweh has cursed the ground.”

What did Lamech say about his son Noah?

Lamech said that Noah would give mankind rest from the work and the toil caused by the ground that Yahweh had cursed.

Genesis 5:30

ULT

30 Then after he fathered Noah, Lamech lived 595 years, and he fathered {other} sons and daughters.

UST

30 After Noah’s birth, Lamech lived {another} 595 years. He {also} had {other} sons as well as daughters.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 5:31

ULT

31 So all the days of Lamech were 777 years, and he died.

UST

31 So Lamech lived a total of 777 years, {and} then he died.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 5:32

ULT

32 And Noah was a son of 500 years, then Noah fathered Shem, Ham, and Japheth.

UST

32 After Noah was 500 years old, he had {sons whose names were} Shem, Ham, and Japheth.

Who were the sons of Noah?

The sons of Noah were Shem, Ham, and Japheth.

Genesis 6

Genesis 6:1

ULT

1 And it happened when mankind began to multiply on the surface of the earth and daughters were born to them,

UST

1 Now it happened that people began to multiply {in number} all over the earth, and they were having daughters.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 6:2

ULT

2 then the sons of God saw the daughters of mankind, that they {were} beautiful, so they took wives for themselves from any {of them} that they chose.

UST

2 {When those girls grew up,} the sons of God saw that they {were} beautiful, so they chose any {of them} that they wanted and married them.

When mankind multiplied on the earth, what did the sons of God do?

The sons of God took for themselves wives from the daughters of mankind.

Genesis 6:3

ULT

3 Then Yahweh said, “My Spirit will not strive with mankind forever, because they {are} indeed flesh. Therefore their days will be 120 years.”

UST

3 Then Yahweh said {to himself}, “My Spirit will not put up with human beings forever, because they {are} very corrupt. I will give them 120 years {to repent}.”

What did God now say about the length of life for mankind?

God said that mankind would live 120 years.

Genesis 6:4

ULT

4 The Nephilim were on the earth in those days and also after that, when the sons of God went to the daughters of mankind, and they bore children for them. They {were} the mighty {ones} who {were} from long ago, the men of renown.

UST

4 {People called} the Nephilim lived on the earth during that time and also later on. {That happened} when the sons of God had relations with the daughters of human beings, and those women gave birth to children for them. Their children were {the Nephilim, who were} the famous mighty men who lived long ago.

Who were the mighty men of old, the men of renown?

The mighty men of old were Nephilim born from the marriage of the sons of God with the daughters of men.

Genesis 6:5

ULT

5 And Yahweh saw that the wickedness of mankind {was} great on the earth, and that every inclination of the thoughts of their hearts {was} only evil all day long.

UST

5 Yahweh saw that the people on the earth had become very evil, and that everything they thought about and desired {was} completely evil all the time.

What did Yahweh see in the hearts of mankind in those days?

Yahweh saw that the wickedness of mankind was great, and that their every thought was evil.

Genesis 6:6

ULT

6 So Yahweh was sorry that he had made mankind on the earth, and he was grieved in his heart.

UST

6 As a result, he regretted that he had made them {to live} on the earth, and he felt very sad.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 6:7

ULT

7 Then Yahweh said, “I will wipe away mankind whom I created off the surface of the ground, both mankind and animals, and crawling creatures and the birds of the sky, because I am sorry that I made them.”

UST

7 So he said {to himself}, “I will completely destroy from the earth {all} the people whom I created. {In fact}, {I will destroy} {not only} {all} the people, but also {all} the animals, including the creatures that crawl {on the ground} and the birds {that fly} in the sky, because I regret that I {ever} made them.”

What did Yahweh decide to do with mankind?

Yahweh decided to wipe away mankind from the earth.

Genesis 6:8

ULT

8 But Noah found favor in the eyes of Yahweh.

Noah Prepares for the Flood

UST

8 But Yahweh was pleased with Noah.

Noah Prepares for the Flood

But who found favor with Yahweh?

Noah found favor with Yahweh.

Genesis 6:9

ULT

9 These {are} the generations of Noah: He {was} a righteous man. He was without blemish in his generation. Noah walked with God.

UST

9 Here is {more of} the history about Noah and his descendants: Noah {was} a man who did what was right. Out of all the people living at that time, he was the only one {whom God considered} blameless, {and} he lived in a close relationship with God.

What kind of person was Noah?

Noah was a righteous man, without fault, and a man who walked with God.

Genesis 6:10

ULT

10 And Noah fathered three sons: Shem, Ham, and Japheth.

UST

10 Eventually Noah had {his} three sons, {whose names were} Shem, Ham, and Japheth.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 6:11

ULT

11 Now the earth was corrupt before God, and the earth was filled {with} violence.

UST

11 Now {the people on} the earth had become wicked according to God's standards, and all over the earth they were doing violent things.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 6:12

ULT

12 And God saw the earth, and behold, it was corrupted, because all flesh on the earth had corrupted its way.

UST

12 God saw how wicked {everyone on} the earth had become, because all the people on the earth were {continually} behaving in evil ways.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 6:13

ULT

13 So God said to Noah, "The end of all flesh has come before me, because the earth is filled {with} violence because of them. So behold, I am destroying them with the earth.

UST

13 So he said to Noah, "I am going to destroy all people, because all over the earth they are doing violent things. In fact, I am going to destroy them and {everything else on} the earth {too}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 6:14

ULT

14 Make an ark for yourself out of gopher wood. Make the ark {with} rooms, and cover it inside and outside with a covering.

UST

14 {Therefore} {you must} build a {very} large boat for yourself {and your family} out of the best wood {for building boats}. Build rooms inside the boat, and seal it inside and outside with tar {to keep water out}.

What did God tell Noah to do before God destroyed mankind?

God told Noah to build a boat, an ark of gopher wood.

Genesis 6:15

ULT

15 And this {is} how you must make it: the length of the ark {must be} 300 cubits, its width fifty cubits, and its height thirty cubits.

UST

15 You must make the boat like this: It {must be} 140 meters long, twenty-three meters wide, and fourteen meters high.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 6:16

ULT

16 Make a window for the ark and finish it to within one cubit from the top. And put the door of the ark in its side. Make a lower, a second, and a third {deck}.

UST

16 Make a half-meter high opening between the top of the walls of the ark and its roof {all the way around}, {to let light and air in}. Put a door in the side of the boat, and build three levels {on the inside}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 6:17

ULT

17 And I, behold, I am bringing floodwaters on the earth to destroy all flesh that {has} the breath of life in it from under the heavens. Everything that {is} on the earth will expire!

UST

17 Listen {carefully} to me: I am going to bring a flood over the {whole} earth, which will destroy all the creatures under the sky that breathe {air}. {As a result,} every {living} thing that {is} on land will die!

How did God say he was going to destroy all flesh that has the breath of life in it?

God said that he was going to bring a flood of waters upon the earth.

Genesis 6:18

ULT

18 But I will establish my covenant with you, so you must go into the ark, you and your sons and your wife and the wives of your sons with you.

UST

18 But I will make a {special} agreement between me and you, so you must get on board the boat, and {take} your wife, your sons, and your sons' wives with you.

But with whom did God establish his covenant?

God established his covenant with Noah.

Who did God tell Noah to bring on the boat?

God told Noah to bring his wife, his three sons, and his sons' wives.

Genesis 6:19

ULT

19 And from every living {creature}, from all flesh, you must bring two from each {kind} into the ark to keep alive with you. They must be male and female.

UST

19 You must also take into the boat two of every {kind of} animal, so that they stay alive with you. Each pair must include {one} male and {one} female.

What animals were to be brought on the boat to be kept alive?

Two of every kind of living creature, male and female, were to be brought on the boat.

Genesis 6:20

ULT

20 From the birds according to their kinds, and from the animals according to their kinds, from every moving creature of the ground according to its kind, two from every {kind} will come to you to keep alive.

UST

20 Pairs of every kind of bird and every kind of animal, including every kind of creature that moves on the ground, will come to you so that you keep them alive {in the boat}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 6:21

ULT

21 And you must take with you some of every food that is eaten and store it with you, and it will be food for you and for them.”

UST

21 You must {also} gather all the different kinds of food that people and animals eat and store it {on the boat} with you, so that there will be {enough} food for you {and your family} and for {all} the animals.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 6:22

ULT

22 And Noah did {that}; according to all that God had commanded him, so he did.

UST

22 So, {that is what} Noah did; he did everything exactly as God had commanded him {to do}.

How did Noah respond to God’s commands?

Noah did all that God commanded him.

Genesis 7

Genesis 7:1

ULT

1 Then Yahweh said to Noah, “Go into the ark, you and all your household, because I have seen {that} you {are} righteous before me in this generation.

UST

1 Then {after they had finished building the boat,} Yahweh commanded Noah, “You and your entire family must go into the boat, because I know {that} you {are} {the only one} among the people living today {who is} living rightly according to my standards.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 7:2

ULT

2 From every clean animal take with you seven pairs, a male and its female, and from {every} animal that {is} not clean {take} two, a male and its female,

UST

2 Take with you seven male and female pairs of every {kind of} pure animal, and {one} male and female pair of {every kind of} impure animal.

Seven males and females of which kinds of animals were to go on the boat? (vv2-3)

Seven males and females of every clean animal and the birds were to go on the boat.

Genesis 7:3

ULT

3 also from {every} bird of the sky {take} seven pairs, male and female, to keep {their} offspring alive on the surface of the whole earth,

UST

3 Also {take} seven male and female pairs of {every kind of} bird {that flies} in the sky, so that {later} their offspring will live all over the earth.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 7:4

ULT

4 because in seven more days I will cause it to rain on the earth {for} forty days and forty nights, and I will wipe every living thing that I have made off the surface of the ground.”

UST

4 {You must do that,} because seven days from today I will make it rain {continuously} {all} over the earth {for} forty days and nights. In that way, I will completely destroy from the earth every living creature that I have made.”

How long did God say the rain would continue on the earth?

God said that the rain would continue for forty days and forty nights.

Genesis 7:5

ULT

5 Then Noah did all that Yahweh had commanded him.

UST

5 Then Noah did everything {exactly} as Yahweh had commanded him {to do}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 7:6

ULT

6 Now Noah {was} a son of 600 years when the floodwaters came on the earth.

UST

6 Noah was 600 years old when the flood covered the earth.

How old was Noah when the flood came upon the earth?

Noah was six hundred years old when the flood came upon the earth.

Genesis 7:7

ULT

7 And Noah and his sons and his wife and the wives of his sons went with him into the ark from the presence of the waters of the flood.

UST

7 {That is when} he and his wife, and his sons and their wives went together into the boat so that they would not die in the flood.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 7:8

ULT

8 {Pairs} from the clean animal{s} and from the animal{s} that are not clean and from the bird{s} and everything that moves on the ground

UST

8 {Also,} {every kind of} pure animal and {every kind of} impure animal and {every kind of} bird, {including} every {kind of creature} that lives on land,

How did Noah bring the animals into the boat? (vv8-9)

The animals came to Noah two by two and went into the boat.

Genesis 7:9

ULT

9 went two {by} two to Noah into the ark, male and female, just as God had commanded Noah.

UST

9 came in pairs to Noah {and went} into the boat. {They were} male and female {pairs}, which was exactly what God had commanded him {to take along}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 7:10

ULT

10 And it happened, after the seven days, then the waters of the flood came on the earth.

UST

10 So it happened {that} when the seven days {that God had spoken about} had passed, water started to flood the earth.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 7:11

ULT

11 In the six hundredth year of Noah's life, in the second month, on the seventeenth day of the month, on that day all the fountains of the great deep burst open, and the windows of the heavens were opened,

UST

11 When Noah was 600 years old, on the seventeenth day of the second month {of the year}, on that {very} day all the springs in the deep ocean started pouring out water. {God also caused} the water in the sky to start pouring down, as if he had opened {huge} floodgates {in the sky},

From which two sources did the waters of the flood come?

The waters came from deep underground, and from the sky.

Genesis 7:12

ULT

12 so that the rain fell on the earth forty days and forty nights.

UST

12 so that it rained {continuously} {all} over the earth {for} forty days and nights.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 7:13

ULT

13 On that same day Noah and Shem and Ham and Japheth, the sons of Noah, and the wife of Noah and the three wives of his sons with them, went into the ark,

UST

13 {So it was that} on the same day {that the flood started}, Noah and his sons, Shem, Ham, and Japheth, along with his wife and his sons' three wives {all} entered the boat.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 7:14

ULT

14 they and every living thing according to its kind, and every livestock according to its kind, and every moving creature moving on the earth according to its kind, and every bird according to its kind, every bird of every wing.

UST

14 They had with them every kind of living creature, including every kind of livestock and every {other} kind of creature that lives on the land, and every kind of bird {and} everything {else} that flies.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 7:15

ULT

15 So they went to Noah into the ark, two {by} two from all flesh which {has} in it the breath of life.

UST

15 Pairs of every {kind of} living thing that breathes {air} came to Noah {and went} into the boat.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 7:16

ULT

16 And those that went in {were} male and female from all flesh; they went in just as God had commanded him. Then Yahweh shut him in.

UST

16 The animals that went into {the boat} {were} male and female {pairs} from every {kind of} living thing, which was exactly what God had commanded Noah {to take along}. Then {after they were all inside,} Yahweh closed the door {of the boat} behind them.

Once all the people and animals were in the boat, who closed the door?

Yahweh shut the door after them.

Genesis 7:17

ULT

17 Then the flood came on the earth {for} forty days, and the waters increased and lifted the ark so that it rose up off the earth.

UST

17 {For} forty days {and forty nights} the flood kept getting deeper and deeper {all} over the earth, and as the water rose, it lifted up the boat so that it floated {on the water} above the ground.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 7:18

ULT

18 And the waters rose and increased greatly on the earth, and the ark went on the surface of the waters.

UST

18 So the floodwaters continued to rise and get much deeper {all} over the earth, while the boat floated {safely} on the water.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 7:19

ULT

19 And the waters rose very greatly on the earth, so that all the high mountains that {were} under the entire heavens were covered.

UST

19 Eventually the water became so deep on the earth that {even} all the highest mountains everywhere under the sky were under water.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 7:20

ULT

20 The waters rose fifteen cubits above {them}, so that the mountains were covered.

UST

20 {In fact,} the water rose {at least} seven meters above {the tops of} the {highest} mountains, so that they were {completely} under water.

How high did the water on the earth get?

The water rose fifteen cubits above the tops of the mountains.

Genesis 7:21

ULT

21 Then all flesh that moved on the earth expired, including the birds and the livestock and the living things and all the swarming things swarming on the earth, and all mankind.

UST

21 Then all the creatures that lived on land died. {That} included {all} the birds, the livestock, and the {other} living creatures, including every {kind of} creature that lived in large groups on the earth, as well as all the people.

Because of the flood, what died upon the earth?

All creatures that moved upon the earth, and all mankind, died.

Genesis 7:22

ULT

22 Everything that {had} the breath of the spirit of life in its nostrils, everything that {lived} on dry land, died.

UST

22 Every living creature that breathed air and {lived} on dry land died.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 7:23

ULT

23 So he wiped away every living thing that {was} on the surface of the ground, including mankind and livestock and crawling creatures and also the birds of the sky. So they were wiped off the earth, and only Noah was left and {those} who {were} with him in the ark.

God Ends the Flood

UST

23 That is how Yahweh completely destroyed all the living creatures that {were} on the earth, including {all} people and livestock and {all the other} creatures that lived {on the land} and also the birds {that flew} in the sky. Yes, he completely destroyed everything {that lived} on the earth, so that the only ones who were still alive were Noah and his family and the animals that were with them in the boat.

God Causes the Flood to Go Away

Who were the only persons left alive on the earth?

Only Noah and those with him in the ark were left alive.

Genesis 7:24

ULT

24 And the waters prevailed over the earth {for} 150 days.

UST

24 {Deep} water continued to cover the {entire} world {for} 150 days.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 8

Genesis 8:1

ULT

1 But God remembered Noah and all the living thing{s} and all the livestock that {were} with him in the ark, and God caused a wind to pass over the earth, and the waters subsided.

UST

1 But God never forgot Noah {and his family} and all the animals, both wild and tame, that {were} with them in the boat. So he caused a wind to blow over {the water that was covering} the earth, so that the water {started to} go down.

How did God make the waters recede? (vv1-2)

God made a wind blow, the fountains of the deep were closed, and the rain was stopped.

Genesis 8:2

ULT

2 And the fountains of the deep and the windows of the heavens were closed, and the rain from the heavens was stopped.

UST

2 {He also caused} the springs in the deep {ocean} to stop {gushing out water}, and {he caused} the water to stop pouring from the sky, so that it stopped raining.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 8:3

ULT

3 Then the waters receded steadily from the earth, and {at} the end of the 150 days the waters had decreased,

UST

3 Then the water steadily went down from {the surface of} the land. After the 150 days {had passed}, the water had gone down

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 8:4

ULT

4 so that in the seventh month, on the seventeenth day of the month, the ark rested on the mountains of Ararat.

UST

4 so {much} that on the seventeenth day of the seventh month {of the year}, the boat came to rest on {one of} the mountains in the Ararat {mountain range}.

Where did the ark come to rest on the ground?

The ark came to rest upon the mountains of Ararat.

Genesis 8:5

ULT

5 And the waters continued to decrease until the tenth month. In the tenth month, on the first of the month, the tops of the mountains could be seen.

UST

5 The floodwaters continued to go down until on the first {day} of the tenth month {of the year}, the peaks of the {surrounding} mountains became visible {above the water}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 8:6

ULT

6 And it happened {at} the end of forty days that Noah opened the window of the ark that he had made,

UST

6 After forty {more} days {had passed}, Noah opened a window in the boat that he had made,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 8:7

ULT

7 and he sent out the raven, and it kept flying out and returning until the waters dried up from the earth.

UST

7 and he released a raven, which kept flying back and forth until the water had dried up {more} from the land.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 8:8

ULT

8 Then he sent out the dove from him to see if the waters had subsided from the surface of the ground.

UST

8 Meanwhile Noah {also} released a dove from the boat to find out if the water had gone down from the land.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 8:9

ULT

9 But the dove did not find a resting place for the sole of its foot, so it returned to him in the ark, for the waters {were} over the face of all of the earth. And he reached out his hand and took it and brought it to him into the ark.

UST

9 But water was {still} covering the entire earth, so the dove did not find anywhere to land and rest. Then it returned to Noah in the boat, and Noah reached out, caught it, and brought it {back} into the boat.

What happened the first time Noah sent out a dove from the ark?

The first time, the dove found no place to rest her foot, and she returned to Noah in the ark.

Genesis 8:10

ULT

10 Then he waited another seven days and again sent out the dove from the ark.

UST

10 Noah waited seven more days, then he released the dove from the boat again.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 8:11

ULT

11 Then the dove returned to him at evening time, and behold, {there was} a freshly picked olive leaf in its mouth. So Noah knew that the waters had subsided from the earth.

UST

11 That evening the dove returned to him, and he saw that {it had} a fresh green olive {tree} leaf in its beak! That is how Noah realized that the water had gone down {further} from the land.

What happened the second time Noah sent out a dove from the ark?

The second time, the dove returned with a freshly plucked olive leaf.

Genesis 8:12

ULT

12 Then he waited another seven days, and he sent out the dove, but it did not return to him again.

UST

12 Then he waited seven more days and he released the dove {again}, but {this time} it did not come back to him again.

What happened the third time Noah sent out a dove from the ark?

The third time, the dove did not return to Noah.

Genesis 8:13

ULT

13 So it happened in the six hundred and first year, in the first {month}, on the first {day} of the month, the waters were drying up from the earth. Then Noah removed the covering of the ark and looked, and behold, the surface of the ground was drying.

UST

13 So it was, when {Noah was} 601 years old, on the first {day} of the first month {of the year}, the water had {almost} dried up from the land. So Noah took off {part of} the roof of the boat and looked {around}, and he saw that {much of} the land's surface was {almost} dry.

What did Noah see when he removed the covering of the ark and looked out?

Noah saw that the surface of the ground was drying.

Genesis 8:14

ULT

14 Then in the second month, on the twenty-seventh day of the month, the earth was dry.

UST

14 Then by the twenty-seventh day of the second month {of the year}, the land had dried off.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 8:15

ULT

15 Then God said to Noah, saying,

UST

15 Then God commanded Noah,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 8:16

ULT

16 "Go out of the ark, you and your wife and your sons and the wives of your sons with you.

UST

16 "Come out of the boat, together with your wife, your sons, and your sons' wives.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 8:17

ULT

17 Bring out with you every living thing that {is} with you, all flesh, including the birds and the livestock and every creeper creeping on the earth, so that they will abound on the earth and be fruitful and multiply over the earth."

UST

17 Bring out all the animals that {are} with you, all of them, including the birds, tame animals, and every {other} animal that moves on land. Then they can live all over the earth; {yes,} they will have many young and increase {in number} {all} over the earth."

What did God want all the creatures on the ark to go and do as they left the ark?

God wanted all the living creatures to be fruitful and multiply on the earth.

Genesis 8:18

ULT

18 Then Noah went out, and his sons and his wife and the wives of his sons with him.

UST

18 So Noah came out {of the boat}, along with his wife and his sons and their wives.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 8:19

ULT

19 Every living thing, every crawling thing and every bird, everything moving on the earth, went out of the ark by their families.

Yahweh Establishes His Covenant with Noah and His Descendants

UST

19 All the animals, {including} all the animals that crawl and all the birds {and} everything {else} that lives on land, {also} came out of the boat in groups of their own kind.

Yahweh Makes a Covenant with Mankind and All Other Living Things

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 8:20

ULT

20 Then Noah built an altar to Yahweh, and he took from every clean animal and from every clean bird, and he offered burnt offerings on the altar.

UST

20 Then Noah made an altar {out of large stones} {to offer sacrifices} to Yahweh. Next he chose {some} of every {kind of} animal and bird that is acceptable to sacrifice, and he {killed them and} burned {their bodies} on the altar as an offering {to Yahweh} {to worship him}.

What did Noah do when he left the ark?

Noah built an alter to Yahweh and offering burnt offerings on the altar.

Genesis 8:21

ULT

21 And Yahweh smelled the pleasant aroma, and Yahweh said in his heart, “Never again will I curse the ground because of mankind, though the inclination of mankind’s hearts {is} evil from their youth. And never again will I strike every living {thing} as I have done.

UST

21 Yahweh smelled the aroma {of the offerings} and was pleased, and he thought to himself, “Never again will I curse the ground because of mankind{’s sins}, {even} though everything they desire and think about {is} evil from the time they are children. And never again will I destroy all living {creatures} the way I {just} did.

What two promises did God make to mankind at this time?

God promised to never again curse the ground, and to never again destroy every living thing.

What did God say was man’s inclination from childhood?

God said that man’s inclination from childhood was evil.

Genesis 8:22

ULT

22 While all of the days of the earth continue, seed time and harvest, and cold and heat, and summer and winter, and day and night shall not cease.”

UST

22 As long as the earth {still} exists, {each year} there will always be a season to plant seeds and a season to harvest {crops}, as well as cold weather and hot weather, summer and winter, and day and night.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 9

Genesis 9:1

ULT

1 Then God blessed Noah and his sons and said to them, “Be fruitful and multiply and fill the earth.

UST

1 Then God caused Noah and his sons to prosper by saying to them, “Have many children so that you {and your descendants} will become numerous and live all over the earth.

What did God tell Noah and his sons to do after they left the ark?

God told Noah and his sons to be fruitful, multiply, and fill the earth.

Genesis 9:2

ULT

2 And the fear of you and the dread of you will be on every living thing of the earth, including on every bird of the sky, on everything that moves on the ground, and on all the fish of the sea. Into your hand they are given.

UST

2 Every living creature on the earth will be afraid and terrified of you, including every bird {that flies} in the sky, {along} with every creature that moves on land, and all the fish in the ocean. I have put them {all} under your authority.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 9:3

ULT

3 Every moving creature that lives will be for you for food. Just as the green plants, I give you everything.

UST

3 {From now on} every creature that is alive and moves is yours {to eat} as food. In the same way that {I provided you} green plants {for food}, {now} I provide you everything {for food}.

What did God give Noah and his sons now as food?

God gave Noah and his sons both the green plants and every moving thing that lived as food.

Genesis 9:4

ULT

4 But you must not eat flesh with its life, {that is,} its blood.

UST

4 However, you must never eat meat that still has its blood {in it}, which made it live.

How did God command that meat not be eaten?

God commanded that meat not be eaten with the blood in it.

What did God say was in the blood?

God said that the life was in the blood.

Genesis 9:5

ULT

5 And surely I will demand your blood for your lives. From the hand of every living thing I will demand it, and from the hand of mankind; from the hand of a man {who kills} his brother, I will demand the life of the man.

UST

5 Also, I definitely require that anyone who murders someone must die. {In fact,} if any animal {kills a human being}, I require that it must die. {That is also true} for human beings: If anyone {murders} another person, I require that he must die.

What did God declare was the penalty for shedding a man's blood? (vv5-6)

God declared that the one who shed a man's blood must have his blood shed.

Genesis 9:6

ULT

6 The one shedding the blood of a man, by mankind his blood must be shed, because in the image of God he made mankind.

UST

6 {That's right,} you must put to death anyone who murders a human being, because God made human beings to be like himself.

In whose image did God make man?

God made man in God's image.

Genesis 9:7

ULT

7 “And you, be fruitful and multiply. Abound on the earth and multiply on it.”

UST

7 “Now {as for} you, have many children so that you {and your descendants} will become numerous. Spread out all over the earth and become numerous everywhere.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 9:8

ULT

8 Then God said to Noah and to his sons with him, saying,

UST

8 Then God said to Noah and his sons,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 9:9

ULT

9 “And I, behold, I am establishing my covenant with you and with your offspring after you,

UST

9 “Listen {carefully} to me: I am making my agreement with you and your descendants.

What covenant promise did God make with everything that lives on the earth? (vv9-11)

God made a covenant promise that never again will all flesh be destroyed by a flood.

Genesis 9:10

ULT

10 and with every living creature that {is} with you: with the birds, with the livestock, and with every living thing of the earth with you, from all that came out of the ark to every living thing of the earth.

UST

10 {It is} also with all the living creatures that {are} with you, including the birds, the livestock, and all the {other} living creatures on the earth {that are} with you. {That includes} all {those} that came out of the ark and all the living creatures {that will ever live} on the earth.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 9:11

ULT

11 And I am establishing my covenant with you that never again will all flesh be cut off by the waters of a flood, and never again will there be a flood to destroy the earth.”

UST

11 My agreement that I am making with you is that never again will all living things die from a flood. I will not use a flood ever again to destroy {everything on} the earth.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 9:12

ULT

12 Then God said, “This {is} the sign of the covenant that I am making between me and you and every living creature that {is} with you, for generations forever:

UST

12 Then God continued, “This {is} how I will show {everyone} that I have made this agreement with you and with all the living creatures that {are} with you, as well as with all the people and animals that will ever live:

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 9:13

ULT

13 I have set my rainbow in the clouds, and it will be the sign of the covenant between me and the earth.

UST

13 I will put my rainbow among the clouds {in the sky} to remind {everyone} that I have made this agreement with {every creature that lives on} the earth.

What sign did God give of the covenant that he made with the earth?

God placed the rainbow in the clouds as the sign of the covenant he made with the earth.

Genesis 9:14

ULT

14 And it will be when I bring clouds over the earth and the rainbow is seen in the clouds,

UST

14 So whenever I cause clouds to form {in the sky} above the earth and a rainbow appears in the clouds,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 9:15

ULT

15 then I will remember my covenant that {is} between me and you and every living creature of all flesh, and never again will waters become a flood to destroy all flesh.

UST

15 then I will not forget {to keep} my agreement that I have established with you and with all living creatures of every kind. {I promise} that I will never again use a flood to destroy all living creatures.

What covenant promise did God make with everything that lives on the earth?

God made a covenant promise that never again will all flesh be destroyed by a flood.

Genesis 9:16

ULT

16 So the rainbow will be in the clouds, and I will see it to remember the everlasting covenant between God and every living creature, with all flesh that {is} on the earth."

UST

16 Yes, whenever a rainbow appears in the clouds, I will see it and keep {my} permanent agreement which I have established with all people and all animals that {live} on the earth."

What sign did God give of the covenant that he made with the earth? (vv16-17)

God placed the rainbow in the clouds as the sign of the covenant he made with the earth.

Genesis 9:17

ULT

17 Then God said to Noah, "That {is} the sign of the covenant that I have established between me and all flesh that {is} on the earth."

Noah and His Three Sons After the Flood

UST

17 Then God {concluded} by saying to Noah, "A rainbow {is} what I will use to remind {everyone} that I have made this agreement with all the people and animals that {live} on the earth."

Noah and His Three Sons After the Flood

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 9:18

ULT

18 And the sons of Noah who came out of the ark were Shem and Ham and Japheth; and Ham, he {was} the father of Canaan.

UST

18 Noah's sons who came out of the boat {after the flood} were Shem, Ham, and Japheth; it was Ham who {was} Canaan's father.

What were the names of the three sons of Noah?

The names of the three sons of Noah were Shem, Ham, and Japheth.

Genesis 9:19

ULT

19 Those three {were} the sons of Noah, and from them the whole earth was overspread.

UST

19 It was the descendants of Noah's three sons who populated the entire earth {again}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 9:20

ULT

20 Now Noah, a man of the soil, began and planted a vineyard.

UST

20 After a while, Noah, who was a farmer, planted {some} grape vines {and made wine from the grapes}.

What happened to Noah after he planted a vineyard? (vv20-21)

After he planted a vineyard, Noah drank some of the wine and became drunk and lay naked in his tent.

Genesis 9:21

ULT

21 Then he drank some of the wine, and he became drunk, and he uncovered himself inside his tent.

UST

21 Then {one day} he drank {too much of} the wine, so that he became drunk and was {lying} naked inside his tent.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 9:22

ULT

22 Then Ham, the father of Canaan, saw the nakedness of his father, and he told his two brothers outside.

UST

22 Ham, {who was} Canaan's father, saw that his father was naked, and he went outside and told his two brothers {about it}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 9:23

ULT

23 But Shem and Japheth took a garment, and laid it across the shoulders of the two of them and walked backward and covered the nakedness of their father. And their faces were turned away, so that they did not see the nakedness of their father.

UST

23 However, Shem and Japheth took a robe, and held it {between them} at shoulder level and walked backward {into the tent} and covered their father's naked body {with it}. {As they did that,} they kept their faces turned away {from him} so that they would not see him naked.

How did Shem and Japheth cover the nakedness of their father?

Shem and Japheth walked backwards with a garment, with faces turned the other way, in order to cover the nakedness of their father without looking at him.

Genesis 9:24

ULT

24 Then Noah woke up from his wine, and he learned what his youngest son had done to him,

UST

24 Later Noah woke up from being drunk, and he found out that his youngest son {Ham} had dishonored him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 9:25

ULT

25 and he said, “Cursed be Canaan! He will be a slave of slaves for his brothers.”

UST

25 So he exclaimed {about him}, “I {ask God to} curse {Ham’s son} Canaan! Canaan will be the lowest servant for his relatives.”

What was the curse that Noah put on Ham?

Noah cursed Ham and said, “Cursed be Canaan. May he be a servant to his brothers’ servants.”

Genesis 9:26

ULT

26 Then he said, “Praised be Yahweh, the God of Shem! And may Canaan be a slave for him.

UST

26 Then Noah said, “Praise Yahweh, {who is} the God {who takes care} of Shem! May God cause Canaan to be Shem’s servant.

Who did Noah bless? (vv26-27)

Noah blessed both Shem and Japheth.

Genesis 9:27

ULT

27 May God enlarge Japheth, and may he live in the tents of Shem. And may Canaan be a slave for him.”

UST

27 I {also} ask God to give Japheth much {land} and enable him to live together {in peace} with Shem. May God {also} cause Canaan to be Japheth’s servant.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 9:28

ULT

28 And after the flood, Noah lived 350 years.

UST

28 From {the time that} the flood {began}, Noah lived {another} 350 years,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 9:29

ULT

29 So all the days of Noah were 950 years, and he died.

UST

29 so that he lived a total of 950 years before he died.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 10

Genesis 10:1

ULT

[1] Now these {are} the generations of the sons of Noah: Shem, Ham, and Japheth, and sons were born to them after the flood.

Japheth's Descendants

UST

[1] This is the record of {the names of} Noah's sons Shem, Ham, and Japheth, and the descendants they had after the flood {was over}.

Japheth's Descendants

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 10:2

ULT

[2] The sons of Japheth {were} Gomer and Magog and Madai and Javan and Tubal and Meshech and Tiras.

UST

[2] Japheth's sons {were} Gomer, Magog, Madai, Javan, Tubal, Meshech, and Tiras.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 10:3

ULT

[3] And the sons of Gomer {were} Ashkenaz and Riphath and Togarmah.

UST

[3] Gomer's sons {were} Ashkenaz, Riphath, and Togarmah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 10:4

ULT

[4] And the sons of Javan {were} Elishah and Tarshish, the Kittim and the Dodanim.

UST

[4] Javan's sons {were} Elishah and Tarshish, {and he was the ancestor of} the Kittites and the Dodanites.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 10:5

ULT

5 From those the coastland peoples spread out into their lands, each with its own language, according to their clans, in their nations.

Ham's Descendants

UST

5 From Japheth's {descendants} came the people groups who lived {in regions} near the sea. They moved to different places {and settled} in their {own} territories, and each {group} spoke its own language. They each had their {own} families, which {grew and} became their own people groups.

Ham's Descendants

After the flood, the offspring of Noah eventually spread out on the earth in clans, and when they spread out, each clan had its own what?

When the clans spread out, each clan had its own language.

Genesis 10:6

ULT

6 And the sons of Ham {were} Cush and Mizraim and Put and Canaan.

UST

6 Ham's sons {were} Cush, Mizraim, Put, and Canaan.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 10:7

ULT

7 And the sons of Cush {were} Seba and Havilah and Sabtah and Raamah and Sabteca. And the sons of Raamah {were} Sheba and Dedan.

UST

7 Cush's sons {were} Seba, Havilah, Sabtah, Raamah, and Sabtecah. And Raamah's sons {were} Sheba and Dedan.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 10:8

ULT

8 Cush also fathered Nimrod, who began to be mighty on the earth.

UST

8 Cush {also} had {a son named} Nimrod, who was the first {person} on earth to be a powerful {ruler}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 10:9

ULT

9 He was a mighty hunter before Yahweh. For that reason it is said, “Like Nimrod, a mighty hunter before Yahweh.”

UST

9 He was {also} a great hunter whom Yahweh blessed. That is why people say {about other great men}, “{That man is} like Nimrod, a great hunter whom Yahweh blessed.”

For what was Nimrod, descendant of Ham, known?

Nimrod was known as a mighty hunter before Yahweh.

Genesis 10:10

ULT

10 And the beginning of his kingdom was Babel and Erech and Akkad and Calneh, in the land of Shinar.

UST

10 Nimrod started ruling as king {over} {the cities of} Babel, Erech, Akkad, and Calneh, {which were} {all} {located} in the region of Shinar.

What was the first of Nimrod’s primary cities in the land of Shinar?

The first of Nimrod’s primary cities was Babel.

Genesis 10:11

ULT

11 From that land he went to Asshur, and he built Nineveh and Rehoboth-Ir and Calah

UST

11 From the land of Shinar he went to {the region of} Assyria, where he built {the cities of} Nineveh, Rehoboth-Ir, Calah,

In addition to the land of Shinar, what other area did Nimrod develop with cities?

Nimrod also built cities in Assyria.

Genesis 10:12

ULT

12 and Resen, between Nineveh and Calah, which {is} the great city.

UST

12 and Resen, {which is located} between {the cities of} Nineveh and the great city of Calah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 10:13

ULT

13 And Mizraim fathered the Ludim and the Anamim and the Lehabim and the Naphtuhim

UST

13 Mizraim was the ancestor of the Ludites, Anamites, Lehabites, Naphtuhites,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 10:14

ULT

14 and the Pathrusim and the Casluhim (whom the Philistim came from) and the Caphtorim.

UST

14 Pathrusites, Casluhites, and Caphtorites. The Philistines descended from the Casluhites.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 10:15

ULT

15 And Canaan fathered Sidon his firstborn, then Heth

UST

15 Canaan had Sidon {who was} his firstborn {son}. {He was} also {the ancestor of} the Hittites,

What was the name of Canaan's firstborn son?

Canaan's firstborn son was Sidon.

Genesis 10:16

ULT

16 and the Jebusites and the Amorites and the Girgashites

UST

16 Jebusites, Amorites, Girgashites,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 10:17

ULT

17 and the Hivites and the Arkites and the Sinites

UST

17 Hivites, Arkites, Sinites,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 10:18

ULT

18 and the Arvadites and the Zemarites and the Hamathites. And afterward the clans of the Canaanites scattered,

UST

18 Arvadites, Zemarites, and Hamathites. Later, those families {that descended} from Canaan spread out,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 10:19

ULT

19 so the border{s} of the Canaanites were from Sidon, {then} you go toward Gerar as far as Gaza, {then} you go to Sodom and Gomorrah and Admah and Zeboiim, as far as Lasha.

UST

19 so that the territory where they lived reached from {the city of} Sidon {in the north}, all the way {south} toward {the city of} Gerar to {the city of} Gaza, {then} as far {east} as {the cities of} Sodom, Gomorrah, Admah, and Zeboiim, all the way to {the city of} Lasha.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 10:20

ULT

20 Those {are} the sons of Ham according to their clans, according to their languages, in their lands, in their nations.

Shem's Descendants

UST

20 Those {people} {were} Ham's descendants and each one had his own family. Each family {grew and} became its own people group that spoke its own language and lived in its own territory.

Shem's Descendants

After the flood, the offspring of Noah eventually spread out on the earth in clans, and when they spread out, what thing of their own did each clan have?

When the clans eventually spread out, each clan had its own language and its own land.

Genesis 10:21

ULT

21 And sons were also born to Shem; he {was} the father of all the sons of Eber and the brother of Japheth the elder.

UST

21 Shem also had {some} sons. He {was} the ancestor of all the descendants of Eber, and his older brother was Japheth.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 10:22

ULT

22 The sons of Shem {were} Elam and Asshur and Arpachshad and Lud and Aram.

UST

22 Shem's sons {were} Elam, Asshur, Arpachshad, Lud, and Aram.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 10:23

ULT

23 And the sons of Aram {were} Uz and Hul and Gether and Mash.

UST

23 Aram's sons {were} Uz, Hul, Gether, and Mash.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 10:24

ULT

24 And Arpachshad fathered Shelah, then Shelah fathered Eber.

UST

24 Arpachshad had {a son named} Shelah, then Shelah had {a son named} Eber.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 10:25

ULT

25 Then two sons were born to Eber. The name of the one {was} Peleg, because in his days the earth was divided. And the name of his brother {was} Joktan.

UST

25 Then Eber had two sons. The name of the first {one} {was} Peleg, {which means "division,"} because during his lifetime {the people on} the earth divided {into separate groups} {and spread out everywhere}. Peleg's {younger} brother's name {was} Joktan.

What happened in the days of Peleg, descendant of Shem?

In the days of Peleg, the earth was divided.

Genesis 10:26

ULT

26 And Joktan fathered Almodad and Sheleph and Hazarmaveth and Jerah

UST

26 Joktan had {sons named} Almodad, Sheleph, Hazarmaveth, Jerah,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 10:27

ULT

27 and Hadoram and Uzal and Diklah

UST

27 Hadoram, Uzal, Diklah,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 10:28

ULT

28 and Obal and Abimael and Sheba

UST

28 Obal, Abimael, Sheba,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 10:29

ULT

29 and Ophir and Havilah and Jobab. All those {were} the sons of Joktan.

UST

29 Ophir, Havilah, and Jobab. Those {were} all Joktan's sons.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 10:30

ULT

30 And their dwelling was from Mesha, {then} you go to Sephar, the mountain{s} of the east.

UST

30 The region where they {and their descendants} lived reached from {the city of} Mesha {in the west} all the way to {the city of} Sephar, {which is in} the hill country in the east.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 10:31

ULT

31 Those {are} the sons of Shem according to their clans, according to their languages, in their lands, according to their nations.

UST

31 Those {people} {are} Shem's descendants and each one had his own family. Each family {grew and} became its own people group that spoke its own language and lived in its own territory.

After the flood, the offspring of Noah eventually spread out on the earth in clans, and when they spread out, each clan had its own what?

When the clans eventually spread out, each clan had its own language and its own land.

Genesis 10:32

ULT

32 Those {are} the clans of the sons of Noah, according to their generations, in their nations. And from those the nations spread out on the earth after the flood.

UST

32 {All} those family groups descended from Noah's sons. Each family group had its own descendants and became its own people group. In fact, after the flood {all} the people groups on the earth descended from them and spread out everywhere.

From whom did the nations come that spread over the earth after the flood?

The nations came from the clans of the sons of Noah.

Genesis 11

Genesis 11:1

ULT

[1] Now the whole earth had one language and the same words.

UST

[1] Now {at first,} all {the people on} the earth spoke the same language, so that everyone understood each other.

Immediately after the flood, how many languages were there on the whole earth?

Immediately after the flood, there was one language on the whole earth.

Genesis 11:2

ULT

[2] And it happened as they migrated from the east, that they found a plain in the land of Shinar and settled there.

UST

[2] As time passed, they moved from the eastern {regions} and {eventually} came to a wide, flat valley in the region of Shinar and stayed there.

Where did the people who migrated from the east settle?

The people settled on a plain in the land of Shinar.

Genesis 11:3

ULT

[3] Then they said to each other, “Come, let us make bricks and bake them with fire.” And they had bricks for stones, and they had tar for mortar.

UST

[3] Then they urged each other, “Come on, let us {work together and} make bricks {from clay} and put them in fire to make them hard.” They used bricks {to build with} instead of stone, and they used tar {between the bricks} instead of mortar.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 11:4

ULT

4 Then they said, “Come, let us build a city for ourselves and a tower with its top in the heavens, and let us make a name for ourselves, so that we are not scattered over the face of the whole earth.”

UST

4 Then they urged {each other}, “Come on, we should {work together and} build a city for us {to live in} that has a {very} tall building that reaches high into the sky. {That way} we will become famous, and we will not separate from each other {and live} all over the earth.”

What did the people decide to do instead of spreading across the whole earth as God had commanded?

Instead of spreading across the whole earth as God had commanded, the people decided to build a city and a tower.

What did the people want to make for themselves?

The people wanted to make a name for themselves.

Genesis 11:5

ULT

5 Then Yahweh came down to see the city and the tower that the sons of mankind had built.

UST

5 But {one day} Yahweh came down {from heaven} and looked at the city and the {very} tall building that the people were building.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 11:6

ULT

6 And Yahweh said, “Behold, {they are} one people, and they all have one language. So this {is} what they have begun to do, and now everything that they plan to do will not be impossible for them.

UST

6 Then he said, “Look, they are one people {group}, and they all speak the same language. This {is} {only} the beginning of what they can do {together}. Soon they will be able to do anything they plan to do.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 11:7

ULT

7 Come, let us go down and there confuse their language, so that they will not understand each other's language."

UST

7 {So} we must go down there {now} and mix up their language so that they are not able to understand what they say to each other."

What did Yahweh come down and do to the people?

Yahweh came down and confused the people's language.

Why did God do this?

God confused their language so they would not understand each other.

Genesis 11:8

ULT

8 Then Yahweh scattered them from there over the face of the whole earth, and they stopped building the city.

UST

8 In that way, Yahweh caused the people to leave from there and live in different places all over the world, so that they had to stop building the city {and the tall building}.

What did God then cause the people to do?

God caused the people to scatter across the face of all the earth, as he had commanded.

Genesis 11:9

ULT

9 For that {reason} they called its name Babel, because there Yahweh confused the language of the whole earth, and from there Yahweh scattered them over the face of the whole earth.

The History of Abraham

Shem's Descendants down to Abram

UST

9 That is why the name of the city is Babel, {which means "mixed up,"} because that is where Yahweh mixed up the language that everyone on the earth shared, and {in that way} he made them spread out from there all over the earth.

The History about Abraham 11:10-25:18

Shem's Descendants down to Abram

What was the name of the city the people tried to build?

The name of the city was Babel.

Genesis 11:10

ULT

10 These {are} the generations of Shem: Shem {was} the son of 100 years, then he fathered Arpachshad two years after the flood.

UST

10 This is the record of Shem's descendants: Two years after the flood {began}, when Shem was 100 years old, he had {a son named} Arpachshad.

The offspring of which son of Noah are given in this chapter?

The offspring of Shem, son of Noah, are given in this chapter.

Genesis 11:11

ULT

11 Then after he fathered Arpachshad, Shem lived 500 years, and he fathered {other} sons and daughters.

UST

11 After Arpachshad was born, Shem lived {another} 500 years. He {also} had {other} sons, as well as daughters.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 11:12

ULT

12 And Arpachshad lived thirty-five years, then he fathered Shelah.

UST

12 When Arpachshad was thirty-five years old, he had {a son named} Shelah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 11:13

ULT

13 Then after he fathered Shelah, Arpachshad lived 403 years, and he fathered {other} sons and daughters.

UST

13 After Shelah was born, Arpachshad lived {another} 403 years. He {also} had {other} sons, as well as daughters.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 11:14

ULT

14 And Shelah lived thirty years, then he fathered Eber.

UST

14 When Shelah was thirty years old, he had {a son named} Eber.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 11:15

ULT

15 Then after he fathered Eber, Shelah lived 403 years, and he fathered {other} sons and daughters.

UST

15 After Eber was born, Shelah lived {another} 403 years. He {also} had {other} sons, as well as daughters.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 11:16

ULT

16 And Eber lived thirty-four years, then he fathered Peleg.

UST

16 When Eber was thirty-four years old, he had {a son named} Peleg.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 11:17

ULT

17 Then after he fathered Peleg, Eber lived 430 years, and he fathered {other} sons and daughters.

UST

17 After Peleg was born, Eber lived {another} 430 years. He {also} had {other} sons, as well as daughters.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 11:18

ULT

18 And Peleg lived thirty years, then he fathered Reu.

UST

18 When Peleg was thirty years old, he had {a son named} Reu.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 11:19

ULT

19 Then after he fathered Reu, Peleg lived 209 years, and he fathered {other} sons and daughters.

UST

19 After Reu was born, Peleg lived {another} 209 years. He {also} had {other} sons, as well as daughters.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 11:20

ULT

20 And Reu lived thirty-two years, then he fathered Serug.

UST

20 When Reu was thirty-two years old, he had {a son named} Serug.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 11:21

ULT

21 Then after he fathered Serug, Reu lived 207 years, and he fathered {other} sons and daughters.

UST

21 After Serug was born, Reu lived {another} 207 years. He {also} had {other} sons, as well as daughters.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 11:22

ULT

22 And Serug lived thirty years, then he fathered Nahor.

UST

22 When Serug was thirty years old, he had {a son named} Nahor.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 11:23

ULT

23 Then after he fathered Nahor, Serug lived 200 years, and he fathered {other} sons and daughters.

UST

23 After Nahor was born, Serug lived {another} 200 years. He {also} had {other} sons, as well as daughters.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 11:24

ULT

24 And Nahor lived twenty-nine years, then he fathered Terah.

UST

24 When Nahor was twenty-nine years old, he had {a son named} Terah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 11:25

ULT

25 Then after he fathered Terah, Nahor lived 119 years, and he fathered {other} sons and daughters.

UST

25 After Terah was born, Nahor lived {another} 119 years. He {also} had {other} sons, as well as daughters.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 11:26

ULT

26 And Terah lived seventy years, then he fathered Abram, Nahor, and Haran.

Terah's Children, including Abram

UST

26 After Terah was seventy years old, he had {sons whose names were} Abram, Nahor, and Haran.

Terah's Children, including Abram

Who was the father of Abram?

The father of Abram was Terah.

Genesis 11:27

ULT

27 Now these {are} the generations of Terah: Terah fathered Abram, Nahor, and Haran; and Haran fathered Lot.

UST

27 Here is the history about Terah and his descendants: Terah's sons were Abram, Nahor, and Haran. Haran had a son {whose name was} Lot.

Terah's son Haran had a son with what name?

Terah's son Haran had a son named Lot.

Genesis 11:28

ULT

28 And Haran died in the presence of Terah his father, in the land of his birth, in Ur of the Chaldeans.

UST

28 While his father was still alive, Haran died in the land where he was born, in {the city of} Ur where the Chaldean people lived.

Where did Terah live?

Terah lived in Ur of the Kasdim (Chaldeans).

Genesis 11:29

ULT

29 And Abram and Nahor took wives for themselves. The name of Abram's wife {was} Sarai, and the name of Nahor's wife {was} Milcah, the daughter of Haran, the father of Milcah and the father of Iscah.

UST

29 Meanwhile Abram and Nahor each married a wife. Abram's wife was named Sarai, and Nahor's wife was Milcah. Milcah and {her sister} Iscah were the daughters of {Nahor's brother} Haran.

What was the name of Abram's wife?

Abram's wife's name was Sarai.

Genesis 11:30

ULT

30 But Sarai was barren; she did not have a child.

UST

30 But Sarai was not able to become pregnant, {so} she did not have any children.

What problem did Abram's wife have?

Abram's wife's Sarai was barren; she had no children.

Genesis 11:31

ULT

31 Then Terah took Abram his son, and Lot, Haran's son, his son's son, and Sarai his daughter-in-law, the wife of his son Abram, and they went out together from Ur of the Chaldeans to go to the land of Canaan. But they came to Haran, and they settled there.

UST

31 Then {one day,} Terah gathered his son Abram and his grandson Lot, {who was} Haran's son, and his daughter-in-law Sarai, who was Abram's wife, and they {all} left from {the city of} Ur where the Chaldean people lived to travel to the region of Canaan. But when they arrived at {the city of} Haran, they decided to live there {instead}.

To where did Terah move with Abram, Sarai, and Lot?

Terah moved to Haran with Abram, Sarai, and Lot.

Genesis 11:32

ULT

32 And the days of Terah were 205 years, then Terah died in Haran.

UST

32 Then {many years later,} when Terah was 205 years old, he died {there} in {the city of} Haran.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 12

Genesis 12:1

ULT

1 Then Yahweh said to Abram, “You yourself must go from your land and from your relatives and from the house of your father, to the land that I will show you.

UST

1 {One day} Yahweh commanded Abram, “You must move away from your homeland and your relatives, including your father’s family, {and move} to the land that I will guide you to.

While Abram was living in Haran, what did Yahweh tell Abram to do?

Yahweh told Abram to leave his father’s household and go to the land that he would show Abram.

Genesis 12:2

ULT

2 And I will make you into a great nation, and I will bless you, and I will make your name great, and you shall be a blessing.

UST

2 I will make you {and your descendants} become an important people group, and I will cause you {all} to prosper. I will make you well-known, and you {and your descendants} will bless {many people}.

What promise did Yahweh make to Abram? (vv2-3)

Yahweh promised that he would bless Abram, make him a great nation, and bless all the families of the earth through him.

Genesis 12:3

ULT

3 And I will bless those who bless you, but whoever curses you I will curse. And in you all the families of the earth will be blessed.”

UST

3 I will bless everyone who blesses you, but I will curse anyone who curses you. I will bless all the people on the earth through you.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 12:4

ULT

4 Then Abram went, just as Yahweh had told him, and Lot went with him. And Abram was the son of seventy-five years when he departed from Haran.

UST

4 So Abram left {the city of Haran} exactly as Yahweh had commanded him {to do}, and {his nephew} Lot went with him. Abram was seventy-five years old when he left from there.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 12:5

ULT

5 And Abram took Sarai his wife and Lot the son of his brother and all their possessions that they had accumulated and the people whom they had acquired in Haran, and they set out to go to the land of Canaan. Then they came to the land of Canaan.

UST

5 He took {with him} his wife Sarai and his nephew Lot and everything that they owned, including servants {and everything else} they had acquired in {the city of} Haran, and they {all} started traveling to the region of Canaan. When they arrived there,

Who traveled with Abram?

Abram traveled with Sarai, his wife, and Lot, his brother's son.

To which land did Abram travel?

Abram traveled to the land of Canaan.

Genesis 12:6

ULT

6 Then Abram passed through the land as far as the place of Shechem, to the terebinth tree of Moreh. And the Canaanites {were} in the land at that time.

UST

6 they traveled through that region as far as the city of Shechem, to Moreh's oak tree. At that time the Canaanites were {still living} in that land,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 12:7

ULT

7 Then Yahweh appeared to Abram and said, “To your offspring I will give this land.” So he built an altar there to Yahweh, who had appeared to him.

UST

7 but Yahweh came to Abram and said {to him}, “I will give this land to your descendants.” So Abram built an altar {out of large stones} in that place {and burned sacrifices on it} to worship Yahweh, because Yahweh had appeared to him {there}.

When Yahweh appeared to Abram, what promise did he make to Abram?

Yahweh promised to give the land of Canaan to Abram’s offspring.

Genesis 12:8

ULT

8 Then from there he went on to the mountains to the east of Bethel and pitched his tents, {with} Bethel on the west and Ai on the east. And there he built an altar to Yahweh, and he called on the name of Yahweh.

UST

8 From {the city of} Shechem, Abram {and his family} moved {south} to the hill country that was east of {the town of} Bethel. They set up their tents between Bethel to the west and {the town of} Ai to the east. There Abram built another altar {and burned sacrifices on it} to worship Yahweh, and he addressed Yahweh by {his} name as he worshiped him.

How did Abram worship Yahweh?

Abram built an altar to Yahweh and called upon Yahweh’s name.

Genesis 12:9

ULT

9 Then Abram set out and continued to travel toward the Negev.

Abram and Sarai Go to Egypt

UST

9 Then Abram {and his family} moved from place to place {southward} until they reached the Negev {Desert}.

Abram and Sarai Go to {the Country of} Egypt {to Escape a Famine}

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 12:10

ULT

10 Then there was a famine in the land, so Abram went down to Egypt to sojourn there because the famine {was} heavy in the land.

UST

10 Now there was a serious food shortage in that region. It was so severe that Abram {and his family} {left there and} went down to {the country of} Egypt to live for a while.

Where did Abram go as a result of a famine in the land of Canaan?

Abram went to Egypt.

Genesis 12:11

ULT

11 And it happened that as he was about to enter Egypt, then he said to Sarai his wife, “Behold please, I know that you {are} a woman beautiful in appearance.

UST

11 Just before they arrived in Egypt, Abram said to his wife Sarai, “Please listen {to me}: you {are} a very beautiful woman.

What was Abram concerned about as he entered Egypt? (vv11-12)

Abram was concerned the Egyptians would kill him and take his wife Sarai, because she was beautiful.

Genesis 12:12

ULT

12 So it will happen when the Egyptians see you, then they will say, ‘This {is} his wife,’ and they will kill me but let you live.

UST

12 When the people in Egypt see you {with me}, they will say that you are my wife. Then they will kill me and let you live {so that they can take you}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 12:13

ULT

13 Please say {that} you {are} my sister so that it will go well for me for your sake and my life will live because of you.”

UST

13 {So} please tell people {that} you {are} my sister so that they will treat me well because of you and let me live.”

What did Abram ask Sarai to tell the Egyptians about herself?

Abram asked Sarai to tell the Egyptians that she was Abram’s sister.

Genesis 12:14

ULT

14 Then it happened, when Abram came into Egypt, then the Egyptians saw the woman, that she {was} very beautiful.

UST

14 That is {exactly} what happened: When Abram {and his family} arrived in {the country of} Egypt, the people there noticed that Sarai was {truly} very beautiful.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 12:15

ULT

15 And the officials of Pharaoh saw her, so they praised her to Pharaoh, and the woman was taken into Pharaoh’s house.

UST

15 When some officers under Pharaoh {the king of Egypt} noticed her, they highly recommended her to him. So he had them bring her to his palace {to be one of his wives}.

What happened to Sarai when they entered Egypt?

Pharaoh took Sarai into his household.

Genesis 12:16

ULT

16 Then he treated Abram well for her sake, so that he had flock{s} and herd{s} and male donkeys and male slaves and female slaves and female donkeys and camels.

UST

16 The king thought that Abram was Sarai's brother, so he treated him well. He gave him many sheep and cattle, as well as men and women servants, male and female donkeys, and camels.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 12:17

ULT

17 But Yahweh struck Pharaoh and his house {with} great plagues on account of Sarai the wife of Abram.

UST

17 But since {King} Pharaoh had taken Abram's wife Sarai, Yahweh afflicted the king and his family {with} severe illnesses.

What happened to Pharaoh at this time?

Yahweh afflicted Pharaoh and his house with great plagues.

Genesis 12:18

ULT

18 So Pharaoh called for Abram and said, "What {is} this you have done to me? Why did you not tell me that she {was} your wife?

UST

18 So the king summoned Abram {before him} and said {to him}, "You have treated me very badly! You should have told me that Sarai {is} your wife!

What question did Pharaoh ask Abram? (vv18-19)

Pharaoh asked Abram why he had told him that Sarai was his sister instead of his wife.

Genesis 12:19

ULT

19 Why did you say, ‘She {is} my sister,’ so that I took her to me as a wife? Now then, behold, your wife. Take {her} and go!”

UST

19 You should not have said that she {is} your sister, so that I ended up taking her to be my wife! So now, here is your wife. Take {her} and leave {my country}!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 12:20

ULT

20 Then Pharaoh commanded his men concerning him, and they sent him away and his wife and everything that {belonged} to him.

UST

20 Then {King} Pharaoh ordered {some of} his soldiers to make sure that Abram left, so they forced him to leave {the country}, along with his wife and everything that he owned.

What did Pharaoh do with Abram and Sarai?

Pharaoh sent Abram and Sarai away with all their possessions.

Genesis 13

Genesis 13:1

ULT

1 Then Abram went up from Egypt, he and his wife and everything that {belonged} to him, and Lot with him, to the Negev.

UST

1 So Abram left {the country of} Egypt {and traveled} {back} to the Negev {Desert}. {He took} with him his wife and everything that they owned, and also {his nephew} Lot.

To where did Abram travel after leaving Egypt?

Abram traveled to the Negev.

Genesis 13:2

ULT

2 And Abram {was} very wealthy in livestock, in silver, and in gold.

UST

2 {By that time} Abram {had become} very rich, so that he owned {many} livestock and {much} silver and gold.

What did Abram carry with him?

Abram carried with him many animals and much silver and gold.

Genesis 13:3

ULT

3 Then he went on his journeys from the Negev as far as Bethel, to the place where his tents had been at the beginning, between Bethel and Ai,

UST

3 From the Negev {Desert} he {and his family} traveled from place to place {northward} {until they came} to {the town of} Bethel, to the place where he had lived in tents before, between {the towns of} Bethel and Ai.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 13:4

ULT

4 to the place of the altar that he had made there at first, and there Abram called on the name of Yahweh.

UST

4 {That was} the {same} place where he had previously built an altar. There {again} he {sacrificed animals on the altar and} worshiped Yahweh by name.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 13:5

ULT

5 Now Lot, who was traveling with Abram, also had flock{s} and herd{s} and tents.

UST

5 Lot was traveling with {his uncle} Abram, and he {and his family} also owned many sheep and cattle, as well as {many} tents.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 13:6

ULT

6 But the land could not support them while they stayed together, because their possessions were great, so that they were not able to stay together.

UST

6 In fact, there was not enough land to have enough food and water for both families {and their animals} if they lived in the same area. They each owned so many servants and animals that it was not possible for them to {all} live near each other.

Why was there a dispute between Abram's and Lot's herdsmen? (vv6-7)

There was a dispute because the land could not support Abram and Lot living close together with all their possessions.

Genesis 13:7

ULT

7 Then there was strife between the herdsmen of Abram's livestock and the herdsmen of Lot's livestock. And the Canaanites and the Perizzites were living in the land then.

UST

7 As a result, the men who took care of Abram's livestock and the men who took care of Lot's livestock started to argue with each other. Besides that, the Canaanites and the Perizzites were {also} living in that land at that time.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 13:8

ULT

8 So Abram said to Lot, "Please do not let there be strife between me and you, or between my herdsmen and your herdsmen, because we {are} men, brothers.

UST

8 Finally {one day} Abram said to Lot, "Please, since we {are} close relatives, we need to do something so that you and I and our herdsmen will not argue.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 13:9

ULT

9 Is not the whole land before you? Please separate from me. If {you go to} the left, then I will go right, or if {you go to} the right, then I will go left."

UST

9 Look, the entire land is available to you {to choose from}. Please {choose where you want to live, and} let's live in separate places. If {you choose} {the land to} the left {of here}, then I will take {the land to} the right. Or if {you choose} {the land to} the right {of here}, then I will take {the land to} the left."

What offer did Abram make to Lot?

Abram offered to Lot the choice of where to live, and then Abram would find his place to live by going the other way.

Genesis 13:10

ULT

10 Then Lot lifted his eyes and saw all the plain of the Jordan as you go {toward} Zoar, that all of it {was} well-watered, like Yahweh's garden, like the land of Egypt, before Yahweh destroyed Sodom and Gomorrah.

UST

10 Lot looked {all} around and he noticed that the entire Jordan {River} Valley, all the way to {the town of} Zoar, had plenty of water. {It was lush and green} like the garden that Yahweh had planted or like the country of Egypt. {That is what it was like} before Yahweh destroyed {the cities of} Sodom and Gomorrah, {which were also in that valley}.

Where did Lot choose to live and why? (vv10-11)

Lot chose to move east and to live in the plain of the Jordan because it was well watered.

Genesis 13:11

ULT

11 So Lot chose for himself all the plain of the Jordan, and Lot traveled to the east, and they separated from each other.

UST

11 So Lot chose the entire Jordan {River} Valley for himself. Then he {left Abram and} moved to the east {to live there}. After that, Abram and Lot lived in separate places.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 13:12

ULT

12 Abram settled in the land of Canaan, and Lot settled in the cities of the plain and moved his tents as far as Sodom.

UST

12 Abram stayed {where he was} in the region of Canaan, while Lot lived {in another part of the region} among the cities in the {Jordan River} valley and {eventually} moved his tents to {the city of} Sodom {and stayed there}.

Where did Abram then live?

Abram lived in the land of Canaan.

Genesis 13:13

ULT

13 Now the men of Sodom {were} exceedingly wicked and sinful against Yahweh.

God Blesses Abram Again

UST

13 But the people {who lived} in {the city of} Sodom {were} extremely wicked and were {always} sinning against Yahweh.

God Promises to Give Abram {the Land of} Canaan and Many Descendants

What kind of people lived in Sodom?

The people of Sodom were wicked and sinful against Yahweh.

Genesis 13:14

ULT

14 Then Yahweh said to Abram, after Lot had separated from him, “Lift up your eyes please from the place where you {are}, and look northward and southward and eastward and westward,

UST

14 After Lot had left Abram, Yahweh said to Abram, “Look {all} around you from the place where you {live}. Look north, south, east, and west.

At this time, what did Yahweh say he would give to Abram? (vv14-15)

Yahweh promised that all the land Abram could see from where he was standing would be given to him.

Genesis 13:15

ULT

15 because all the land that you see I will give to you and to your offspring forever.

UST

15 All the land that you see I will give to you and your descendants {to own} forever.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 13:16

ULT

16 And I will make your offspring like the dust of the earth, which if anyone were able to count the dust of the earth, your offspring could also be counted.

UST

16 In fact, I will give you so many descendants that they will be as {numerous as} the {specks of} dust on the earth. No one will be able to count how many descendants you have, just as no one can count how many {specks of} dust there are.

How many offspring did Yahweh say Abram would have?

Yahweh told Abram he would have more offspring than he could count, as many as the dust of the earth.

Genesis 13:17

ULT

17 Get up and walk through the land, through its length and through its width, because to you I am giving it."

UST

17 {So now,} start walking through the land {in all directions}. Go throughout the entire land {and look it over}, because I am giving it {all} to you."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 13:18

ULT

18 So Abram moved his tents and went and settled by the terebinth trees of Mamre that {were} near Hebron, and there he built an altar to Yahweh.

UST

18 Then Abram {obeyed Yahweh and} moved his tents and settled near the oak trees {on the land} owned by {a man named} Mamre, near {the city of} Hebron. There he built an altar {out of stones} {and burned sacrifices on it} to {thank and} worship Yahweh.

Near what city did Abram then move?

Abram moved near the city of Hebron.

Genesis 14

Genesis 14:1

ULT

1 Now it happened in the days of Amraphel king of Shinar, Arioch king of Ellasar, Chedorlaomer king of Elam, and Tidal king of the Goiim,

UST

1 During that time Amraphel was the king over {the land of} Shinar, Arioch was the king over Ellasar, Chedorlaomer was the king over {the land of} Elam, and Tidal was the king over the Goiim {people}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 14:2

ULT

2 they made war against Bera king of Sodom, and against Birsha king of Gomorrah, Shinab king of Admah, and Shemeber king of Zeboiim, and the king of Bela, which {is} Zoar.

UST

2 Those {four} kings {joined forces and} went to war against {five other kings, including} Bera {who was} the king over {the city of} Sodom, Birsha {who was} the king over {the city of} Gomorrah, Shinab {who was} the king over {the city of} Admah, Shemeber {who was} the king over {the city of} Zeboyim, and the king over {the town of} Bela, which {is also called} Zoar.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 14:3

ULT

3 All these joined together in the Valley of Siddim, which {is now} the Sea of Salt.

UST

3 Those {five kings} all united their armies {as allies} {and fought against the four kings} in the Siddim Valley, where the Salt Sea {is now}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 14:4

ULT

4 {For} twelve years they had served Chedorlaomer, but the thirteenth year they rebelled.

UST

4 {For} twelve years the five kings had paid tribute to {King} Chedorlaomer, but in the thirteenth year they started to rebel {against him}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 14:5

ULT

5 Then in the fourteenth year, Chedorlaomer and the kings who {were} with him went and struck the Raphaites in Ashteroth-Karnaim and the Zuzites in Ham and the Emites in Shaveh-Kiriathaim

UST

5 Then during the fourteenth year {King} Chedorlaomer and the {three} kings who {were} his allies {united their armies and} went {to war} {against all their enemies}. {First} they defeated the Raphaites in {the city of} Ashteroth-Karnaim, then the Zuzites in {the city of} Ham, the Emites in {the city of} Shaveh-Kiriathaim,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 14:6

ULT

6 and the Horites in their hill country of Seir as far as El Paran, which {is} by the wilderness.

UST

6 and the Horites {who lived} in the Seir Mountains {all the way} to {the city of} El Paran, which {is located} near the desert.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 14:7

ULT

7 Then they turned back and came to En Mishpat, which {is} Kadesh, and they struck the entire territory of the Amalekites and also the Amorites, who were living in Hazezon Tamar.

UST

7 Next those {four} kings {and their armies} turned around and went to {the city of} En Mishpat, which {is also called} Kadesh. They conquered the entire territory where the Amalekites lived, as well as the Amorites, who lived in {the city of} Hazezon Tamar.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 14:8

ULT

8 Then the king of Sodom, and the king of Gomorrah, and the king of Admah, and the king of Zeboiim, and the king of Bela, which {is} Zoar, went out into the Valley of Siddim and arranged themselves for battle

UST

8 Then the king over {the city of} Sodom, the king over {the city of} Gomorrah, the king over {the city of} Admah, the king over {the city of} Zeboiim, and the king over {the town of} Bela, which {is also called} Zoar, marched out {with their armies} into the Siddim Valley and got ready to fight

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 14:9

ULT

9 against Chedorlaomer king of Elam, and Tidal king of Goiim, and Amraphel king of Shinar, and Arioch king of Ellasar, four kings against the five.

UST

9 against Chedorlaomer {who was} the king over {the land of} Elam, Tidal {who was} the king over the Goiim, Amraphel {who was} the king over {the land of} Shinar, and Arioch {who was} the king over {the kingdom of} Ellasar. {Then} the four kings attacked the five {kings} {and started defeating them}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 14:10

ULT

10 Now the Valley of Siddim {had} many tar pits, and the kings of Sodom and Gomorrah fled, and they fell there. And those who remained fled to the hill country.

UST

10 Now there were many tar pits in the Siddim Valley. As the kings over {the cities of} Sodom and Gomorrah {and their soldiers} were running away {from the battle}, some {of their soldiers} died there {in the tar pits}. Those who escaped ran away to the mountains {to hide}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 14:11

ULT

11 Then they took all the possessions of Sodom and Gomorrah and all their food, and left.

UST

11 Then the four kings seized all the {people's} belongings in {the cities of} Sodom and Gomorrah, including all their food, and carried it away.

What happened at Sodom as a result of the battle of the kings in the valley of Siddim? (vv11-12)

All the goods of Sodom were taken away, and Lot and all his possessions were also taken.

Genesis 14:12

ULT

12 And they took Lot and his possessions, the son of Abram's brother, when they left, since he was living in Sodom.

UST

12 They also carried off Abram's nephew Lot and his belongings, since he was living in {the city of} Sodom.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 14:13

ULT

13 Then someone who escaped came and reported to Abram the Hebrew. And he was living by the terebinth trees of Mamre the Amorite, the brother of Eshcol and the brother of Aner, and they {were} owners of a covenant with Abram.

UST

13 But someone {from Sodom} escaped {from the battle} and went to Abram the Hebrew and reported {to him} {what had happened}. {At that time} Abram was {still} living near the oak trees that were owned by Mamre the Amorite, {who was} the brother of Eshcol and Aner. Those {three} men had made a pact with Abram {to be his allies}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 14:14

ULT

14 And when Abram heard that his relative had been taken captive, then he led out his 318 trained men who had been born in his house, and he pursued {his enemies} as far as Dan.

UST

14 When Abram heard that {the four kings} had captured his nephew {Lot}, he called together 318 of his servants who had been born in his household and were skilled warriors. Then {together with his allies} they chased after {the four kings and their armies} all the way to {the town of} Dan.

What did Abram do when he was told Lot had been taken away?

Abram gathered his 318 trained men to pursue them.

Genesis 14:15

ULT

15 Then he divided against them during the night, he and his servants, and struck them and pursued them to Hobah, which {is} north of Damascus.

UST

15 There during the night Abram and his men divided {into groups}, {surprise} attacked the {four} kings {and their soldiers}, and defeated them. Then they chased them as far as {the town of} Hobah, which {is located} north of {the city of} Damascus.

Near what large city did Abram fight the kings, and what was the result of the battle? (vv15-16)

Abram fought the kings near Damascus, and he brought back Lot and his possessions, and the other people.

Genesis 14:16

ULT

16 And he brought back all the possessions, and he also brought back his relative Lot and his possessions, and also the women and the {other} people.

Melchizedek Blesses Abram

UST

16 As a result, Abram recovered all the {people's} belongings {that the four kings had taken}. He also rescued his nephew Lot and his belongings, as well as the women and {all} the other people {whom the kings had captured}.

Melchizedek Blesses Abram

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 14:17

ULT

17 Then the king of Sodom came out to meet him in the Valley of Shaveh, which {is} the King's Valley, after he returned from striking Chedorlaomer and the kings who {were} with him.

UST

17 After Abram defeated {King} Chedorlaomer and the {other} {three} kings who were Chedorlaomer's allies, he started to return {home}. When he reached the Shaveh Valley, which {is also called} the King's Valley, the king over {the city of} Sodom came there and welcomed him.

Which two kings met Abram when he returned? (vv17-18)

The king of Sodom and Melchizedek, the king of Salem, met Abram when he returned.

Genesis 14:18

ULT

18 Then Melchizedek the king of Salem brought out bread and wine. And he {was} a priest to God Most High.

UST

18 Melchizedek {who was} the king over {the city of} Salem {also came there, and he} brought food and wine {for Abram and his men to eat and drink}. {King} Melchizedek {was also} a priest who served the God who is greater {than all other gods}.

What was Melchizedek's relationship to God?

Melchizedek was priest to God Most High.

What did Melchizedek bring with him when he met Abram?

Melchizedek brought bread and wine with him when he met Abram.

Genesis 14:19

ULT

19 And he blessed him and said, "May Abram be blessed by God Most High, the Possessor of heaven and earth.

UST

19 So he blessed Abram by saying {to him}, "May the greatest God, who owns heaven and earth, bless you.

What did Melchizedek say to Abram? (vv19-20)

Melchizedek blessed Abram, and praised God Most High.

Genesis 14:20

ULT

[20] And praised be God Most High, who delivered your enemies into your hand!" Then he gave to him a tenth of everything.

UST

[20] Praise the greatest God, because he enabled you to defeat your enemies!" Then Abram gave {King} Melchizedek ten percent of everything {that he had recovered in the battle}.

What did Abram do after Melchizedek spoke to him?

Abram gave Melchizedek a tenth of everything.

Genesis 14:21

ULT

[21] Then the king of Sodom said to Abram, "Give to me the people, but the possessions take for yourself."

UST

[21] After that, the king over {the city of} Sodom said to Abram, "{Please} return to me the people {whom you rescued}, but keep for yourself {their} belongings {that you recovered}."

What offer did the king of Sodom make to Abram?

The king of Sodom offered to let Abram keep all the goods if Abram gave the people to the king.

Genesis 14:22

ULT

[22] But Abram said to the king of Sodom, "I raise my hand to Yahweh, God Most High, the possessor of heaven and earth,

UST

[22] But Abram replied to him, "I raise my hand {and swear} to Yahweh, {who is} the greatest God {and} the One who owns heaven and earth,

Why did Abram not want any of the possessions? (vv22-23)

Abram did not want the king of Sodom to be able to say that he had made Abram rich.

Genesis 14:23

ULT

23 if from a thread even to the strap of a sandal, or if I take from anything that {belongs} to you, so that you will not say, 'I made Abram rich.'

UST

23 {that} I will not {accept} anything that is yours {or your people's}, not even a {piece of} string or the strap from a sandal. That way you can never say that you {were the one who} made me rich.

How did Abram respond to the king of Sodom's offer? (vv23-24)

Abram said that he did not want any of the possessions except what the young men had eaten and the share of the men that went with him.

Genesis 14:24

ULT

24 I {will take} nothing, except what the young men have eaten and the share of the other men who went with me: Aner, Eshcol, and Mamre. Let them take their share."

UST

24 {So} I {will} only {keep} what my warriors ate and the part {of the plunder} that Aner, Eshcol, and Mamre deserve for being my allies. {Please} let them have their part {of the plunder}."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 15

Genesis 15:1

ULT

1 After those things, the word of Yahweh came to Abram in a vision, saying, “Do not be afraid, Abram! I {am} a shield for you; your reward will be very great.”

UST

1 After that, Yahweh said to Abram in a vision, “Abram, do not be afraid. I will protect you, {and} I will give you a very great reward.”

When Yahweh appeared to Abram, what encouragement did Yahweh give Abram?

Yahweh told Abram not to fear, and that he was Abram’s shield and very great reward.

Genesis 15:2

ULT

2 But Abram said, “My Lord Yahweh, what will you give to me, since I go childless, and the son of the inheritance of my house {is} the Damascan, Eliezer?”

UST

2 But Abram said {to him}, “Yahweh my Master, even if you reward me greatly, {that will not benefit me}, since I still have no children. So {when I die,} the one who will inherit all that I have {is} {my servant} Eliezer {who is} {a foreigner} from {the city of} Damascus.”

About what did Abram speak to God? (vv2-3)

Abram spoke to God of being childless and having his steward as his only heir.

Genesis 15:3

ULT

3 Then Abram said, “Behold, to me you have given no seed, and behold, a servant of my house is my heir!”

UST

3 Then Abram continued, “That’s right, you have not given me any children, so that now {when I die}, {one of} my household servants will inherit everything I own!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 15:4

ULT

4 Then behold, the word of Yahweh {came} to him, saying, “That {man} will not be your heir, but rather a son who comes from your bowels, he will be your heir.”

UST

4 But immediately Yahweh said to Abram, “{No,} your servant {Eliezer} will not inherit your property, rather it will be your very own {biological} son who will inherit it.”

Who did Yahweh say would be Abram’s heir?

Yahweh said that a son coming from Abram’s own body would be his heir.

Genesis 15:5

ULT

5 Then he brought him outside and said, “Please look at the heavens and count the stars, if you are able to count them.” Then he said to him, “So will your offspring be.”

UST

5 Then Yahweh took Abram outside {his tent} and said {to him}, “Look {up} at the {night} sky and count how many stars there are, if {in fact} you are able to count them {all}.” {While Abram was looking at the stars,} Yahweh said to him, “That is how many descendants you will have.”

How many offspring did Yahweh say Abram would have?

Yahweh said that Abram would have offspring as numerous as the stars.

Genesis 15:6

ULT

6 And he trusted in Yahweh, and he counted it to him {as} righteousness.

UST

6 Abram trusted Yahweh, and because of that, Yahweh considered him to be righteous.

How did Abram respond to Yahweh’s promise, and what did Yahweh then do?

Abram believed Yahweh, and Yahweh counted it to Abram as righteousness.

Genesis 15:7

ULT

7 Then he said to him, “I {am} Yahweh who brought you out of Ur of the Chaldeans to give to you this land to possess it.”

UST

7 Then Yahweh said to him, “I am Yahweh who brought you {here} from {the city of} Ur that the Chaldeans rule, to give this land to you to own.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 15:8

ULT

8 Then he said, “My Lord Yahweh, how will I know that I will possess it?”

UST

8 But Abram asked {him}, “Yahweh my Master, how can I be sure that this land will be mine?”

What question did Abram ask Yahweh about the land?

Abram asked Yahweh, “How will I know that I will possess it?”

Genesis 15:9

ULT

9 Then he said to him, “Bring to me a three-year-old heifer and a three-year-old she-goat and a three-year-old ram and a turtledove and a young pigeon.”

UST

9 Yahweh replied, “Bring me a heifer, a female goat and a male sheep, each of which is three years old, as well as a dove and a young pigeon.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 15:10

ULT

10 So he brought all those to him. Then he cut them in two down the middle and laid the halves opposite to each other, but the birds he did not cut in two.

UST

10 So {the next day} Abram brought all those {animals} to Yahweh {and killed them}. Then he cut the animals' bodies in half lengthwise and placed each half a short space across from the other half {in two rows}, except for the birds, which he did not cut in half.

What did Abram then do with the animals he was told to bring?

Abram cut the animals in two and placed each half opposite the other.

Genesis 15:11

ULT

11 Then birds of prey came down on the carcasses, and Abram drove them away.

UST

11 Then {some} vultures flew down {and landed} on the {animal} bodies {to eat them}, but Abram chased them away.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 15:12

ULT

12 And it happened, the sun was setting and a deep sleep fell on Abram, and behold, terror {and} great darkness fell on him.

UST

12 Later, as the sun was going down, Abram fell into a deep sleep, and suddenly, it became completely dark, and he became terrified.

What happened to Abram when the sun was going down?

When the sun was going down Abram fell sound asleep and a deep and terrifying darkness fell on him.

Genesis 15:13

ULT

13 Then he said to Abram, “Know for certain that your offspring will be strangers in a land {that} {does} not {belong} to them, and they will serve them, and they will afflict them 400 years.

UST

13 Then Yahweh said to him, “I want you to know that your descendants will live as foreigners in a country that is not their own. They will serve the people {of that country} {as slaves}, and those people will treat them cruelly for 400 years.

For how long did Yahweh say Abram’s offspring would be enslaved and oppressed?

Yahweh told Abram his offspring would be enslaved and oppressed for 400 years.

Genesis 15:14

ULT

14 But also, the nation that they serve I will judge, and after that they will come out with great possessions.

UST

14 But I will punish those people whom they serve. After that, your descendants will leave {that country} and take many riches with them.

What did Yahweh say would happen to the nation that enslaved Abram’s offspring?

Yahweh said that he would judge that nation.

Genesis 15:15

ULT

15 And you, you will go to your fathers in peace; you will be buried at a good old age.

UST

15 As for you, after you have lived a good long life, you will die peacefully and join your ancestors {who have died before you}.

How did Yahweh say Abram’s life would end?

Yahweh said that Abram would die in peace at a good old age.

Genesis 15:16

ULT

16 Then in the fourth generation they will come back here, because the sin of the Amorites {will} not {be} complete until then.”

UST

16 Then four generations later, your descendants will return here {to live}, because that is when the Amorites will have sinned as much as I will allow {before I take away their land and give it to your descendants}.

What would reach its limit before Abram’s offspring returned to the land promised them?

The sin of the Amorites would reach its limit before Abram’s offspring returned.

Genesis 15:17

ULT

17 And it happened, the sun went down and darkness came, and behold, {there was} a smoking fire pot and a flaming torch that passed between those pieces.

UST

17 When the sun had set, it became {very} dark. Then suddenly a {clay} pot {appeared} {that was full} of burning coals and had smoke coming from it, and also a blazing torch, and they {both} went between the {animal} halves.

That night, what happened amongst the pieces of the animals Abram had prepared?

A smoking fire pot and flaming torch passed between the pieces of the animals.

Genesis 15:18

ULT

18 On that day Yahweh cut a covenant with Abram, saying, “To your offspring I have given this land, from the river of Egypt to the great river, the Euphrates River,

UST

18 At that time Yahweh made a {special} agreement with Abram and said, “I am giving your descendants this land, {which extends} from Egypt’s river {in the south} to the great Euphrates River {in the north}.

What covenant did Yahweh make with Abram that day? (vv18-21)

Yahweh made a covenant with Abram that he would give this land to Abram’s offspring.

Genesis 15:19

ULT

19 {the land of} the Kenites and the Kenizzites and the Kadmonites

UST

19 {That includes} {the land which belongs to} the Kenites, the Kenizzites, the Kadmonites,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 15:20

ULT

20 and the Hittites and the Perizzites and the Rephaim

UST

20 the Hittites, the Perizzites, the Rephaim,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 15:21

ULT

21 and the Amorites and the Canaanites and the Girgashites and the Jebusites.”

UST

21 the Amorites, the Canaanites, the Girgashites, and the Jebusites.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 16

Genesis 16:1

ULT

1 Now Sarai, the wife of Abram, had not born {children} for him, but she had an Egyptian maidservant, and her name {was} Hagar.

UST

1 Now Abram's wife Sarai had {still} not given birth {to any children} for him, but she owned an Egyptian servant woman whose name was Hagar.

What idea did Sarai have for giving Abram a descendant? (vv1-2)

Sarai told Abram to sleep with her servant, Hagar, in order to have children by her.

Genesis 16:2

ULT

2 So Sarai said to Abram, "Behold please, Yahweh has prevented me from bearing {children}. Please go to my maidservant. Perhaps I can be built up from her." And Abram listened to the voice of Sarai.

UST

2 So she told Abram, "Please listen {to this}: {As you know,} Yahweh has not allowed me to have {any} children, {so} please have {marital} relations with my servant woman {Hagar} {so that} maybe I can have a family through her {children}." Abram agreed to do what Sarai requested.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 16:3

ULT

3 So Sarai, the wife of Abram, took Hagar, her Egyptian maidservant, at the end of ten years that Abram had lived in the land of Canaan, and gave her to Abram her husband as a wife for him.

UST

3 So Abram's wife Sarai gave her Egyptian servant Hagar to her husband Abram to be his {second} wife. {This happened} after Abram {and Sarai} had lived in the region of Canaan for ten years.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 16:4

ULT

4 Then he went to Hagar, and she conceived. And she saw that she had conceived, and her mistress was despised in her eyes.

UST

4 Then Abram had {marital} relations with Hagar, and she became pregnant. But when she realized that she was pregnant, she started to disrespect her mistress {Sarai}.

What happened between Hagar and Sarai when Hagar conceived a child with Abram?

After Hagar conceived, Hagar looked on Sarai with disrespect.

Genesis 16:5

ULT

5 Then Sarai said to Abram, “My wrong {is} on you! I myself put my maidservant into your arms, but she sees that she has conceived, and I am despised in her eyes! May Yahweh judge between me and you!”

UST

5 So Sarai complained to Abram, “It is your fault that I am suffering! I gave my servant to you {to sleep with}, but now that she realizes that she is pregnant, she disrespects me! I ask Yahweh to judge whether it is you or I who is responsible {for this}!”

What complaint did Sarai bring to Abram, and how did Abram respond? (vv5-6)

Sarai complained that it was Abram’s fault that Hagar despised her, and Abram told Sarai to do what she thought best with Hagar.

Genesis 16:6

ULT

6 Then Abram said to Sarai, “Behold, your maidservant {is} in your hand. Do to her what {is} good in your eyes.” Then Sarai afflicted her, and she fled from her face.

UST

6 Abram replied to her, “Listen, you are in charge of your servant. Do with her what{ever} you think is best.” Then Sarai treated Hagar so harshly that she ran away {from home to get away} from her.

How did Sarai treat Hagar after Hagar conceived, and what did Hagar do?

Sarai treated Hagar harshly, and Hagar fled.

Genesis 16:7

ULT

7 Then the angel of Yahweh found her at a spring of water in the wilderness, at the spring beside the road of Shur.

UST

7 Then one of Yahweh's angels came to Hagar by a spring of water in the desert. It was the spring by the road to {the city of} Shur.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 16:8

ULT

8 And he said, "Hagar, maidservant of Sarai, where have you come from, and where are you going?" And she said, "I am fleeing from the face of Sarai, my mistress."

UST

8 And the angel asked {her}, "Hagar, who serves Sarai, where are you coming from, and where are you headed?" She answered {him}, "I am running away from my mistress, Sarai."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 16:9

ULT

9 Then the angel of Yahweh said to her, "Return to your mistress and submit under her hands."

UST

9 But Yahweh's angel told her, "Go back {home} to your mistress and {humbly} obey her {as her servant}."

In the wilderness, what did the angel of Yahweh tell Hagar to do?

The angel of Yahweh told Hagar to return to Sarai and submit to her authority.

Genesis 16:10

ULT

10 Then the angel of Yahweh said to her, “I will greatly increase your offspring, so that they cannot be counted, because of their abundance.”

UST

10 Then the angel added, “I {Yahweh} will give you so many descendants that no one will be able to count them all, because there will be so many of them.”

What promise did the angel of Yahweh make to Hagar?

The angel of Yahweh promised Hagar that her offspring would be too numerous to count.

Genesis 16:11

ULT

11 Then the angel of Yahweh said to her, “Behold, {you are} pregnant, and you will bear a son, and you will call his name Ishmael, because Yahweh has listened to your misery.

UST

11 Then the angel {also} told her, “Listen, {as you know,} you are pregnant. You will have a son, and you are to name him Ishmael, {which means “God listens,”} because Yahweh listened to you when you were suffering {and has helped you}.

Why was Hagar told to name her son Ishmael?

Hagar was told to name her son Ishmael, because Yahweh had heard her affliction.

Genesis 16:12

ULT

12 And he will be a wild donkey of a man, his hand against everyone and the hand of everyone against him, and he will live in the faces of all of his brothers.”

UST

12 {When Ishmael grows up,} he will be {proud and free} {like} a wild donkey. He will fight against everyone, and everyone will fight against him. In fact, he will {even} be hostile toward all his relatives.”

How will Ishmael treat other people?

Ishmael will be hostile against every man, and will live apart from all his brothers.

Genesis 16:13

ULT

13 Then she called the name of Yahweh who had spoken to her, “You {are} El Roi,” because she said, “Have I really seen here the back of {the one who} sees me?”

UST

13 After Yahweh spoke to Hagar, she called him El Roi, {which means “the God who sees.”} {She named him that,} because she had exclaimed {to herself}, “I just now saw the back of {God who} sees me!”

What name did Hagar give Yahweh?

Hagar gave Yahweh the name, “The God who sees me."

Genesis 16:14

ULT

14 For that {reason} they call the well Beer Lahai Roi. Behold, {it is} between Kadesh and Bered.

UST

14 That is why the name of that well is Beer Lahai Roi, {which means “Well of the Living One, who sees me.”} It is {still} there between {the cities of} Kadesh and Bered.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 16:15

ULT

15 Then Hagar bore a son for Abram, and Abram called the name of his son, whom Hagar bore, Ishmael.

UST

15 Then Hagar {returned home and} gave birth to a son for Abram, and Abram named his son Ishmael.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 16:16

ULT

16 And Abram {was} a son of 86 years when Hagar bore Ishmael for Abram.

UST

16 Abram {was} 86 years old when Hagar had Ishmael for him.

How old was Abram when Ishmael was born?

Abram was eighty-six years old when Ishmael was born.

Genesis 17

Genesis 17:1

ULT

1 Then Abram was a son of ninety-nine years, and Yahweh appeared to Abram and said to him, “I {am} God Almighty. Walk before me and be without blemish.

UST

1 {Years} later, when Abram was ninety-nine years old, Yahweh came to him and told him, “I {am} God {who is} all-powerful. Live in a way that pleases me so that you will be blameless.

How old was Abram when Yahweh appeared again to him to confirm his covenant with Abram?

Abram was ninety-nine years old when Yahweh again appeared to Abram.

What command did Yahweh give Abram concerning Abram’s way of life?

Yahweh commanded Abram to walk before him blamelessly.

Genesis 17:2

ULT

2 And I will make my covenant between me and you, and I will multiply you very greatly.”

UST

2 I will establish my agreement with you, and I will increase {the number of} your descendants so that they are very numerous.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 17:3

ULT

3 Then Abram fell on his face, and God spoke with him, saying,

UST

3 {When} Abram {heard that, he} bowed with his face to the ground {before God} {to show respect}, and God continued speaking to him,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 17:4

ULT

4 “Me, behold, my covenant will be with you, and you shall be the father of an assembly of nations.

UST

4 “Listen, this is what I will do to fulfill my agreement with you: I will make you a community of peoples.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 17:5

ULT

5 And your name will not be called Abram anymore, but your name will be Abraham, because I have made you the father of a multitude of nations.

UST

5 So your name will no longer be Abram. Rather, {from now on} it will be Abraham, because you will be the ancestor of many people groups.

To what did Yahweh change Abram’s name, and what does the name mean?

Yahweh changed Abram’s name to Abraham, which means “father of a multitude of nations."

Genesis 17:6

ULT

6 And I will make you very, very fruitful, and I will make you into nations, and kings will come from you.

UST

6 Yes, I will give you many, many descendants, so that you will become {the ancestor of many} people groups. In fact, some of your descendants will be kings.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 17:7

ULT

7 And I will establish my covenant between me and you and your offspring after you throughout their generations as an eternal covenant, to be God to you and to your offspring after you.

UST

7 I will establish my agreement with you and {all} your descendants {who live} after you for {all} generations to come. It will be an agreement that never ends, that I will be your God and {the God} of {all} your descendants.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 17:8

ULT

8 And I will give to you and to your offspring after you the land of your sojournings, all the land of Canaan, as an eternal possession, and I will be God to them.”

UST

8 I will also give to you and your descendants this land where you have been living as a foreigner, {yes,} the entire region of Canaan. They will own it forever, and I will be their God.”

What did Yahweh give to Abraham’s offspring as part of the covenant?

Yahweh gave Abraham’s offspring all the land of Canaan as part of the covenant.

What did Yahweh say would be the relationship between Abraham’s offspring and Yahweh?

Yahweh said that he would be God to Abraham’s offspring.

Genesis 17:9

ULT

9 Then God said to Abraham, “And you, you must keep my covenant, you and your offspring after you throughout their generations.

UST

9 Then God continued, “Now as for your part {in this agreement}, you must obey me. {That applies to} you as well as {all} your descendants for {all} generations to come.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 17:10

ULT

10 This {is} my covenant which you must keep, between me and you and your offspring after you: Every male among you must be circumcised.

UST

10 This is {what I require in} my agreement with you and your descendants, which you {all} must obey: You must circumcise all males {who live} among you.

What did Yahweh command be done as a sign of the covenant between Abraham and Yahweh? (vv10-11)

Yahweh commanded that every male be circumcised as a sign of the covenant between Abraham and Yahweh.

Genesis 17:11

ULT

11 Indeed, you must be circumcised {in} the flesh of your foreskins, and it will be the sign of the covenant between me and you.

UST

11 Yes, you must circumcise the foreskins of {all the males among} you, and that {custom} will remind {you all} that {I made} this agreement with you.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 17:12

ULT

12 So a son of eight days must be circumcised, every male among you throughout your generations, the one born in {your} house and the one bought with money from any son of a foreigner, who {is} not your offspring.

UST

12 For all {future} generations you must circumcise {every} baby boy who is eight days old, {as well as} all {other} males among your people. {That includes} males from your own family as well as those who {are} not your descendants but {are servants whom you} bought from foreigners.

At what age was a baby to be circumcised?

A baby was to be circumcised after eight days.

What was to be done with foreigners who joined a household that was in covenant with Yahweh? (vv12-13)

Foreigners who joined a household in covenant with Yahweh were also to be circumcised.

Genesis 17:13

ULT

13 He must surely be circumcised, the one born in your house and the one bought with your money. So my covenant will be in your flesh as an eternal covenant.

UST

13 {Yes,} you must definitely circumcise {all of} them, {regardless of whether} they are sons from your own family or servants whom you have bought. That is how you must mark my agreement on your bodies to show that it is an agreement that never ends.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 17:14

ULT

14 And {as for} an uncircumcised male who is not circumcised in the flesh of his foreskin, indeed that person must be cut off from his people; he has broken my covenant.”

UST

14 In fact, if any man refuses to let you circumcise him, you must {send him away and} not allow him to associate with my people, {because} he has disobeyed {what I require in} my agreement.”

What happened to any male who was not circumcised?

Any male who was not circumcised was cut off from his people because he had broken the covenant.

Genesis 17:15

ULT

15 Then God said to Abraham, “{As for} Sarai your wife, do not call her name Sarai, because her name {will be} Sarah.

UST

15 God {also} told Abraham, “{As for} your wife Sarai, do not call her Sarai {anymore}. Rather, {from now on} her name will be Sarah.

To what did Yahweh change Sarai’s name?

Yahweh changed Sarai’s name to Sarah.

Genesis 17:16

ULT

16 And I will bless her, and I will also give to you a son from her. Indeed, I will bless her and she will become nations; kings of peoples will come from her.”

UST

16 I will bless her, and I will definitely enable her to bear a son for you. In fact, I will bless her so that she will {have many descendants that will} become {many} people groups, and some of her descendants will {even} be kings {who rule} over people groups.”

What did Yahweh promise would come by Sarah?

Yahweh promised that Abraham’s son would come by Sarah.

Genesis 17:17

ULT

17 Then Abraham fell on his face, and he laughed and said in his heart, “Will {a child} be born to a son of 100 years? And will Sarah, who is a daughter of ninety years, bear {a child}?”

UST

17 {When} Abraham {heard that, he} bowed with his face to the ground {before God} {to respect him}, but he laughed {silently} and thought to himself, “How can a hundred-year-old man {like me} father a child? And how can Sarah, who is ninety years old, {still} have a baby?”

How did Abraham respond to Yahweh’s promise concerning Sarah?

Abraham laughed and asked how a child could be born to a man and woman who were so old.

Genesis 17:18

ULT

18 Then Abraham said to God, “If only Ishmael might live before you!”

UST

18 So Abraham said to God, “Please let Ishmael be the one whom you bless {as my heir}!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 17:19

ULT

19 Then God said, “No, Sarah your wife is bearing a son for you, and you will call his name Isaac. And I will establish my covenant with him as an eternal covenant for his offspring after him.

UST

19 God replied, “Yes, but {it is} your wife Sarah {who} will give birth to a son for you. You must name him Isaac. He {is the one} I will establish my agreement with, as a permanent agreement {that I will also keep} with {all} his descendants {who live} after him.

What did God say Abraham must name the son that would come by Sarah?

God said that Abraham must name the son Isaac.

What did God say he would establish with Isaac?

God said that he would establish his covenant with Isaac.

Genesis 17:20

ULT

20 “And as for Ishmael, I have heard you. Behold, I will bless him, and I will make him fruitful and multiply him very greatly. He will father twelve rulers, and I will make him into a great nation.

UST

20 “I also heard what you asked me to do for Ishmael. {So} this is what I will do: I will {also} bless him, and I will give him many children and greatly increase {the number of} his descendants. {In fact,} he will be the father of twelve {sons who become} {powerful} leaders, and I will make him {the ancestor of} a large people group.

What promise did God make concerning Ishmael?

God promised to bless Ishmael, to make him fruitful, and to make him a great nation.

Genesis 17:21

ULT

21 However, my covenant I will establish with Isaac, whom Sarah will bear for you by this time in the next year.”

UST

21 But I will establish my agreement with {your son} Isaac. Sarah will give birth to him at this time next year.”

What did God say he would establish with Isaac?

God said that he would establish his covenant with Isaac.

Genesis 17:22

ULT

22 Then he finished speaking with him, and God went up from Abraham.

UST

22 After he had finished talking to Abraham, God left him and ascended {to heaven}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 17:23

ULT

23 Then Abraham took Ishmael his son and all those born in his house and everyone bought with his money, every male among the men of Abraham's house, and he circumcised the flesh of their foreskins on that very day, just as God had told him.

UST

23 Then Abraham gathered his son Ishmael and all the {other} males who were born in his household and all {his male servants} whom he had bought, {yes,} every male in his household. Then on that same day he circumcised them, exactly as God had commanded him {to do}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 17:24

ULT

24 And Abraham {was} a son of 99 years when he was circumcised in the flesh of his foreskin,

UST

24 Abraham {was} 99 years old when he was circumcised,

After God left Abraham, what did Abraham do on that same day? (vv24-27)

On that same day, Abraham circumcised all the males of his household.

Genesis 17:25

ULT

25 and Ishmael his son {was} a son of thirteen years when he was circumcised in the flesh of his foreskin.

UST

25 and his son Ishmael was thirteen years old when {Abraham} circumcised him.

How old was Ishmael when he was circumcised?

Ishmael was thirteen years old when he was circumcised.

Genesis 17:26

ULT

26 On that very day Abraham was circumcised, and Ishmael his son.

UST

26 {So it was,} on that same day {both} Abraham and his son Ishmael were circumcised.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 17:27

ULT

27 And all the males of his house, the one born in his house and the one bought with money from the son of a foreigner, were circumcised with him.

UST

27 And all the {other} males in Abraham's household, {including} those {who had been} born in his household as well as those {whom he had} bought {as servants} from foreigners, were also circumcised.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 18

Genesis 18:1

ULT

1 Then Yahweh appeared to him by the terebinth trees of Mamre, and he was sitting {at} the opening of the tent in the heat of the day.

UST

1 Then {one day} Yahweh appeared {again} to Abraham at the oak trees on Mamre's land, while he was sitting {at} the entrance of his tent during the hottest part of the day.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 18:2

ULT

2 And he lifted his eyes and looked, and behold, three men were standing nearby him. And {when} he saw {them}, he ran from the entrance of the tent to meet them and bowed himself to the ground,

UST

2 Abraham looked up and saw that there were three men standing a short distance away. As soon as he saw {them}, he {jumped up and} hurried {to them} to greet them. Then he bowed {before them} {with his face} to the ground {to show respect},

As Abraham was sitting at his tent door, what did he see when he looked up?

Abraham saw three men standing nearby him.

Genesis 18:3

ULT

3 and he said, "My lords, if I have found favor in your eyes, please do not pass by your servant.

UST

3 and he said {to them}, "Sirs, if you consider me worthy {to be your host}, please do not leave here without letting me serve you {as my guests}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 18:4

ULT

4 Please let a little water be brought. Then you can wash your feet, and rest yourselves under the tree.

UST

4 Please let me bring {you} some water, so that you {all} can wash {the dust off} your feet, and then rest under {the shade of} this tree.

What did Abraham offer the men? (vv4-5)

Abraham offered the men some water to wash their feet, and he offered some food.

Genesis 18:5

ULT

5 And I will bring a morsel of bread so that you can refresh your hearts before you go away, since you have come to your servant." And they said, "Alright, do as you have said."

UST

5 Since you are here with me, let me {also} bring some food {for you} {to eat}. That way you can regain your strength before you continue on your way." They replied {to him}, "Okay, do what you have proposed."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 18:6

ULT

6 Then Abraham hurried into the tent to Sarah and said, "Hurry! {Prepare} three seahs of fine flour. Knead {it} and make loaves."

UST

6 So Abraham quickly went to Sarah inside their tent and told her, "Quickly {get} three batches of our best flour and bake {some} bread."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 18:7

ULT

7 Then Abraham ran to the herd and selected a tender and choice calf. Then he gave it to a servant and he hurried to prepare it.

UST

7 Then he ran {outside} to his herd {of cattle} and chose one of his best calves that would be good to eat. Then he took it to one of his servants, and the servant quickly butchered it and cooked it.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 18:8

ULT

8 Then he took curds and milk and the calf that he had prepared, and he set it before them. Then he stood by them under the tree and they ate.

UST

8 Then Abraham brought {some} yogurt and milk and the meat that his servant had prepared, and he put it {all} before his {three} guests {to eat}. Then he stood nearby them {where they were sitting} under the tree {and served them} while they ate.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 18:9

ULT

9 Then they said to him, “Where {is} Sarah your wife?” And he said, “Behold, in the tent.”

UST

9 Then {one of} the men asked Abraham, “Where {is} your wife Sarah?” Abraham answered, “{She is} there in the tent.”

Where was Sarah when the visitor gave his prediction?

Sarah was in the tent.

Genesis 18:10

ULT

10 Then he said, “I will surely return to you at the time of life, and behold, Sarah your wife will have a son.” And Sarah was listening {at} the opening of the tent, and it {was} behind him.

UST

10 Then the man said {to Abraham}, “I will definitely come back {here} to visit you at this time next year. When I do, your wife Sarah will have a {baby} son.” Now Sarah was listening inside the entrance of the tent, which was behind the man.

What prediction did the one visitor give concerning Sarah?

The one visitor said that when he returned, Sarah would have a son.

Genesis 18:11

ULT

11 Now Abraham and Sarah {were} old, advanced in days; the way of women had ceased to be with Sarah.

UST

11 She and Abraham were {already} very old, so that Sarah was {far} past the age that she could have children.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 18:12

ULT

12 So Sarah laughed within herself and said, “After I am worn out, will I have pleasure? And my lord {is} old!”

UST

12 So she laughed to herself {in disbelief} and said {to herself}, “It does not seem possible that I could experience the pleasure {of having a child} now that I am too old {to conceive}. Besides that, my husband is {also} {very} old!”

How did Sarah respond to the visitor’s prediction?

Sarah laughed to herself when she heard the visitor’s prediction.

Genesis 18:13

ULT

13 Then Yahweh said to Abraham, “Why {is it} that Sarah laughed, saying, ‘Will I really bear {a child} when I am old?’

UST

13 But Yahweh asked Abraham, “Sarah should not have laughed and said {to herself} that she is too old to have a child!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 18:14

ULT

14 Is anything too hard for Yahweh? At the appointed time I will return to you, at the time of life, and Sarah will have a son."

UST

14 Nothing is too difficult for Yahweh {to do}! At the time that I have set, I will return to you {here}. {Yes, I will come} at this time next year, and Sarah will {already} have a son."

What did Yahweh, the visitor, say about Sarah's response?

Yahweh asked why Sarah laughed, and said "Is anything too hard for Yahweh?"

Genesis 18:15

ULT

15 But Sarah denied it by saying, "I did not laugh," because she was afraid. But he said, "No, but you did laugh."

Abraham Intercedes with Yahweh for the City of Sodom

UST

15 {When Sarah heard that,} she was afraid, so she lied {to him} and said, "I did not laugh." But Yahweh replied, "That is not true. You did laugh."

Abraham Tries to Save the People of Sodom from Being Destroyed by Yahweh

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 18:16

ULT

16 Then the men got up from there and looked down toward Sodom. And Abraham went with them to send them off.

UST

16 {When they had finished eating,} the {three} men got up {to leave} and started walking down toward {the city of} Sodom. Abraham escorted them {for a while} to see them on their way.

When the men got up, toward where did they look?

The men looked toward Sodom.

Genesis 18:17

ULT

17 And Yahweh said, “Should I hide from Abraham what I am doing?

UST

17 Then Yahweh thought {to himself}, “Should I keep secret from Abraham what I am about to do {to the city of Sodom}?

What question did Yahweh ask as they walked?

Yahweh said, “Shall I hide from Abraham what I am doing?”

Genesis 18:18

ULT

18 And Abraham will surely become a great and mighty nation, and in him all the nations of the earth will be blessed.

UST

18 After all, he {and his descendants} will definitely become a great and powerful people group, and through them I will bless all the people groups in the world.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 18:19

ULT

19 For I have known him so that he will command his children and his house after him, and they will keep the way of Yahweh by doing righteousness and justice, so that Yahweh will bring about for Abraham what he has said to him.”

UST

19 In fact, I have chosen him so that he will train his children and his descendants, so that they will live the way I want them to live and do what is right and treat people justly. Therefore I will do for him everything I have promised him {that I will do}.”

What did Yahweh say Abraham must do so that Yahweh might fulfill the promises given to Abraham?

Yahweh said that Abraham must instruct his children and his household to do righteousness and justice.

Genesis 18:20

ULT

20 Then Yahweh said, “Because the outcry of Sodom and Gomorrah is great, and because their sin is very grievous,

UST

20 So Yahweh said {to Abraham}, “I have heard that {the people of} {the cities of} Sodom and Gomorrah have become very evil, and they are sinning very terribly.

Why were the men going toward Sodom? (vv20-21)

The men were going toward Sodom because the outcry against Sodom and Gomorrah was great, and they wanted to see if the cities were as wicked as the outcry suggested.

Genesis 18:21

ULT

21 I will go down now and see whether they have done altogether according to its outcry that has come to me. And if not, I will know.”

UST

21 I must go down {to those cities} now to determine whether {or not} they are guilty of everything that I have heard against them. If {they are} not {guilty}, {then} I will know {it} {and I will not punish them}.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 18:22

ULT

22 Then the men turned away from there and went toward Sodom, and Abraham was still standing before Yahweh.

UST

22 Then the {other two} men left and continued walking toward {the city of} Sodom, while Abraham remained {there} with Yahweh.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 18:23

ULT

23 Then Abraham approached {him} and said, “Will you really sweep away the righteous with the wicked?

UST

23 Then Abraham stepped closer {to Yahweh} and asked {him}, “Certainly you will not destroy righteous {people} {along} with wicked {people}, will you?

As Abraham stood with Yahweh, what question did he ask Yahweh?

Abraham asked, “Will you sweep away the righteous with the wicked?”

Genesis 18:24

ULT

24 Suppose there are fifty righteous in the city. Will you really sweep away and not spare the place for the sake of the fifty righteous who {are} in it?

UST

24 What {will you do} if there are fifty righteous {people} {living} in the city {of Sodom}? Will you really {still} destroy {all the people in} the city rather than let them all live because of the fifty upright {people} who live there?

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 18:25

ULT

25 Far be it from you to do something like that, killing the righteous with the wicked, so that the righteous are like the wicked! Far be it from you! Will the one who judges all the earth not do justice?”

UST

25 Certainly you would never do such a thing as kill righteous {people} {together} with evil {people}, so that you are treating them both the same way! Certainly you would never do such a thing! As the Judge over everyone on the earth, certainly you will treat people justly.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 18:26

ULT

26 Then Yahweh said, “If I find in Sodom fifty righteous in the city, then I will spare the whole place for their sake.”

UST

26 Yahweh replied {to him}, “If there are fifty righteous {people} {living} in the city of Sodom, then I will spare the whole city {and everyone who lives there} because of them.”

What did Yahweh say he would do if there were fifty righteous within the city?

Yahweh said he would spare the whole place for their sake.

Genesis 18:27

ULT

27 Then Abraham spoke up and said, “Behold, please, I have taken it upon myself to speak to my Lord, although I {am} dust and ashes.

UST

27 Then Abraham spoke up {again} and asked {Yahweh}, “My Lord, please excuse me for speaking to you so boldly, even though I am {as insignificant as} dirt and ashes {compared to you}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 18:28

ULT

28 Suppose the fifty righteous lack five? Will you destroy the whole city because of five?” And he said, “I will not destroy it if I find forty-five there.”

UST

28 {But} what {will you do} if there are only forty-five righteous {people} {in the city} instead of fifty? Will you destroy the whole city {and everyone in it} if there are five people too few {who are righteous}?” Yahweh answered, “I will not destroy the city if there are forty-five {righteous people} {living} there.”

What did Yahweh say he would do if there were forty-five righteous within the city?

Yahweh said he would spare the whole place for their sake.

Genesis 18:29

ULT

29 Then he continued again to speak to him and said, “Suppose forty are found there?” And he said, “I will not do it for the sake of the forty.”

UST

29 Then Abraham spoke again to Yahweh and asked, “What {will you do} if there are {only} forty {righteous people} in the city? {Will you destroy it then?}” Yahweh answered, “I will not destroy {the city}, in order to save the forty {righteous people}.”

What did Yahweh say he would do if there were forty righteous within the city?

Yahweh said he would spare the whole place for their sake.

Genesis 18:30

ULT

30 Then he said, “Please do not let my Lord be angry, and let me speak: Suppose thirty are found there?” And he said, “I will not do it if I find thirty there.”

UST

30 Then Abraham pleaded {with him}, “My Lord, please do not be angry {with me}, but let me ask {you} {another question}: What {will you do} if there are {only} thirty {righteous people} {living} there?” He replied, “I will not destroy {the city} if there are thirty {righteous people} there.”

What did Yahweh say he would do if there were thirty righteous within the city?

Yahweh said he would spare the whole place for their sake.

Genesis 18:31

ULT

31 Then he said, “Behold, please, I have taken it upon myself to speak to my Lord. Suppose twenty are found there?” And he said, “I will not destroy it for the sake of the twenty.”

UST

31 Then Abraham asked {him}, “My Lord, please excuse me for speaking to you so boldly. What {will you do} if there are {only} twenty {righteous people} {living} in the city?” Yahweh replied, “I will not destroy the city, in order to save the twenty {righteous people}.”

What did Yahweh say he would do if there were twenty righteous within the city?

Yahweh said he would spare the whole place for their sake.

Genesis 18:32

ULT

32 Then he said, “Please do not let my Lord be angry, and let me speak just once more: Suppose ten are found there?” And he said, “I will not destroy it for the sake of the ten.”

UST

32 Then Abraham said, “My Lord, please do not be angry {with me}, but let me ask {you} just one more thing: What {will you do} if there are {only} ten {righteous people} in the city?” Yahweh answered {him}, “I will not destroy {the city}, in order to save the ten {righteous people}.”

What did Yahweh say he would do if there were ten righteous within the city?

Yahweh said he would spare the whole place for their sake.

Genesis 18:33

ULT

33 Then Yahweh left as soon as he finished speaking to Abraham, and Abraham returned to his place.

UST

33 When Yahweh had finished talking with Abraham, he left {him}, and Abraham returned home.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 19

Genesis 19:1

ULT

1 Then the two angels came to Sodom in the evening, and Lot was sitting at the gate of Sodom. And Lot saw them, and he got up to meet them and bowed down {with} nose to the ground.

UST

1 That evening the two angels arrived at {the city of} Sodom, while Lot was sitting at the gate of the city. When Lot saw them, he stood up and greeted them and {then} bowed {before them} with {his} face to the ground {to show respect}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 19:2

ULT

2 Then he said, “Behold, please, my lords: Please turn aside to the house of your servant and spend the night, and wash your feet. Then you can get up early and go on your way.” But they said, “No, rather we will spend the night in the street.”

UST

2 Then he said {to them}, “Sirs, please listen {to this}: Please come to my house so that I can serve you and you can lodge for the night {there}. {That way} too {you can} wash {the dust off} your feet. Then {tomorrow morning} you can get up early and continue traveling.” But the two angels replied, “Thank you, but we will {just} stay in the public square tonight.”

When Lot saw the two angels coming into Sodom, what did he offer to them?

Lot offered that they stay at his home for the night and then leave in the morning.

What was the angels’ response to Lot?

The angels said that they would spend the night in the street.

Genesis 19:3

ULT

3 But he urged them strongly, so that they turned aside with him and entered into his house. Then he prepared a feast for them, and he baked unleavened bread, and they ate.

UST

3 However Lot continued to urgently invite them until they {finally agreed and} went with him to his house. Then Lot prepared a big meal for them, including {some} flat bread, and they {sat down and} ate {the meal}.

At Lot's strong urging, where did the angels finally decide to spend the night?

Finally, the angels went with Lot to his home for the night.

Genesis 19:4

ULT

4 Before they lay down, then the men of the city, the men of Sodom, surrounded the house, from the young and to the old, all the people from the edge{s}.

UST

4 {But} {after supper,} before they could lie down {to sleep}, {all} the men in the city of Sodom surrounded Lot's house, including men of all ages. {In fact,} all the people from every part {of the city were there}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 19:5

ULT

5 Then they called to Lot and said to him, "Where {are} the men who came to you tonight? Bring them out to us so that we can know them!"

UST

5 Then they shouted to Lot, "Where {are} the {two} men who came to lodge with you tonight? Bring them outside to us so that we can have relations with them!"

What did the men of the city who surrounded Lot's house want Lot to do?

The men wanted Lot to bring out the two men who were visiting him, so they could know then carnally.

Genesis 19:6

ULT

6 Then Lot went out to them at the entrance and shut the door behind him,

UST

6 But Lot went outside near the doorway {to talk} to them, and he closed the door {of the house} behind him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 19:7

ULT

7 and he said, “Please, my brothers, do not do evil!

UST

7 Then he pleaded {with them}, “I beg you, my friends, do not do such an evil thing!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 19:8

ULT

8 Behold, please: I have two daughters who have not known a man. Please let me bring them out to you, and you do to them as {is} good in your eyes. But do not do anything to these men, because for that {reason} they have come under the shadow of my rafters.”

UST

8 Listen {to this} please: My two daughters have never had {marital} relations with a man. Allow me to bring them out to you {instead} so that you can do with them whatever you want. But do not harm these men, because they are my guests and I am responsible for their safety.”

What did Lot offer the men of the city instead?

Lot offered the men of the city his two daughters instead of the two visitors.

Genesis 19:9

ULT

9 But they said, “Get back!” Then they said, “This one came to sojourn, and now he is judging {us}! We will treat you worse than them!” Then they pressed hard against the man Lot and came near to break down the door.

UST

9 But the men of Sodom shouted {at him}, “Get out of our way!” Then they complained {to each other}, “This guy came {here} as a foreigner, and now he thinks that he can judge {us}!” {Then they shouted at Lot,} “We will do worse things to you than {we do} to your {two} guests!” Then they started shoving hard against Lot and surged forward to break through the door {of his house}.

How did the men respond to Lot’s offer?

The men told Lot to stand back, and they almost broke down the door.

Genesis 19:10

ULT

10 But the men reached out their hand{s} and brought Lot into the house to them and shut the door.

UST

10 But Lot’s {two} guests {opened the door}, reached outside and {quickly} pulled him {back} into the house with them and closed the door.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 19:11

ULT

11 Then they struck the men who {were at} the entrance of the house with blindness, from the small and to the great, so that they became weary {trying} to find the door.

UST

11 Then those two men {who were angels} caused the men who {were at} the door of the house to be blind, including every last one of them, so that they exhausted themselves {groping around} trying to find the door.

What did the angels then do?

The angels pulled Lot back into the house and struck the men outside with blindness.

Genesis 19:12

ULT

12 Then the men said to Lot, “Who else {belongs} to you here, a son-in-law or your sons or your daughters or anyone {else} who {belongs} to you in the city? Take {them} out from this place,

UST

12 Then the {two} angels asked Lot, “Do you have any other relatives here in Sodom? {If you have} sons-in-law or sons or daughters or any {other} members of your family here, {then} {quickly} get them away from this city,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 19:13

ULT

13 because we are destroying this place. For their outcry before Yahweh {is} great, so Yahweh has sent us to destroy it.”

UST

13 because we are about to destroy it. Yahweh has heard that the people of this city are guilty of serious sins, so he has sent us to destroy the city.”

What did the angels say they had been sent to do by Yahweh?

The angels said they had been sent to destroy the city.

Genesis 19:14

ULT

14 Then Lot went out and spoke to his sons-in-law who were to take his daughters, and he said, “Get up, get out of this place, because Yahweh is destroying the city!” But it seemed like he was joking in the eyes of his sons-in-law.

UST

14 So Lot went to his {future} sons-in-law who were engaged to his daughters, and he warned them, “Hurry up {and} leave this city, because Yahweh is about to destroy it!” But his sons-in-law thought that he was joking, {so they ignored him}.

How did Lot’s sons-in-law respond when Lot told them to hurry and leave Sodom because it was about to be destroyed?

Lot’s sons-in-law thought Lot was joking.

Genesis 19:15

ULT

15 Then when the dawn came, the angels urged Lot, saying, “Get up, take your wife and your two daughters who are here, so that you are not swept away in the punishment of the city.”

UST

15 Early the next morning, the {two} angels urged Lot, “Hurry up {and} take your wife and your two daughters {out of the city} so that you will not die when {God} punishes {the people of} the city.”

When morning dawned, what did the angels tell Lot to do?

The angels told Lot to take his wife and daughters and get out of the city so they would not be destroyed too.

Genesis 19:16

ULT

16 But he lingered, so the men grabbed his hand and the hand of his wife and the hand{s} of his two daughters, because of Yahweh’s mercy for him, and brought him out and set him outside the city.

UST

16 Lot hesitated, but Yahweh was being merciful to him, so the {two} men took hold of Lot’s hand and the hands of his wife and two daughters and led them out of the city.

Why, despite Lot’s lingering, did the angels bring Lot and his family by their hands out of the city?

The angels set them outside the city because Yahweh was merciful to them.

Genesis 19:17

ULT

17 And it happened when they had brought them out to the outside, then he said, “Flee for your life! Do not look behind you, and do not stop anywhere in the plain! Escape to the mountain{s} so that you are not swept away!”

UST

17 As {soon as} the angels had taken them outside {the city}, one of them said {to Lot}, “Run away from here as fast as you can! Do not look behind you, and do not delay in the valley for any reason! Go quickly to the hill country, or else you will die!”

What instructions did the angels give Lot when they were outside the city?

The angels told Lot and his family to flee for their lives and to not look back.

Genesis 19:18

ULT

18 Then Lot said to them, “Please, no, my lords!

UST

18 But Lot replied to them, “I beg you, sirs, do not {make us do that}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 19:19

ULT

19 Behold, please: Your servant has found favor in your eyes, and you have magnified your mercy that you have shown to me by saving my life. But I am not able to escape to the mountain{s}, because the disaster will overtake me and I will die.

UST

19 Listen {to me} please: You have treated me well even though I am unimportant, and you have been very kind to me and saved my life. But I am not able to run {all the way} to the mountains before the disaster occurs and kills me.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 19:20

ULT

20 Behold, please: That town there {is} near to flee to, and it {is} a little one. Please let me escape there. Is it not a little one? Then my life will live.”

UST

20 {So} listen {to this} please: That town up ahead {is} near {enough} to run to {in time}, and it {is} {just} a small {town}. Please let us run there, {and do not destroy it}. {After all,} it is very small. Then we can stay alive.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 19:21

ULT

21 Then he said to him, “Behold, I have also lifted up your face concerning this thing, so I will not overthrow the town that you are talking about.

UST

21 The angel replied to Lot, “Alright, I will allow you to go to the {small} town that you’re talking about, and I will not destroy it.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 19:22

ULT

22 Hurry up, escape there, because I am not able to do a thing until you go there.” For that {reason} they called the name of the town Zoar.

UST

22 {But} hurry up {now and} run there, because I cannot destroy anything until you get there.” Since Lot said the town was small, the name of the town is Zoar {which means “small”}.

Where did the angel allow Lot and his family to flee?

Lot and his family were allowed to flee to a small city called Zoar.

Genesis 19:23

ULT

23 The sun rose over the land and Lot came to Zoar.

UST

23 The sun was rising over the land as Lot {and his family} reached {the town of} Zoar.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 19:24

ULT

24 Then Yahweh rained down on Sodom and Gomorrah brimstone and fire from Yahweh out of the heavens,

UST

24 Then Yahweh caused fire and burning rocks to fall like {heavy} rain from the sky on {the cities of} Sodom and Gomorrah.

What did Yahweh do when Lot reached Zoar?

Yahweh rained down sulfur and fire from the sky on Sodom and Gomorrah.

Genesis 19:25

ULT

25 and he overthrew those cities and all of the plain, including all the inhabitants of the cities and the vegetation of the ground.

UST

25 In that way, he {completely} destroyed those {two} cities and the rest of the valley, including everyone who lived in the cities and {all} the plants in the area.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 19:26

ULT

26 But his wife from behind him looked back, and she became a pillar of salt.

UST

26 But Lot's wife, {who was} {walking} behind him, glanced back {at the city}, and {immediately} she turned into a statue of {solid} salt {rock}.

What did Lot's wife do, and what happened to her?

Lot's wife looked back, and she became a pillar of salt.

Genesis 19:27

ULT

27 Abraham got up early in the morning and went to the place where he had stood before Yahweh,

UST

27 Early that same morning, Abraham got up and returned to the place where he had stood with Yahweh {the previous day}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 19:28

ULT

28 and he looked down toward Sodom and Gomorrah and toward all the surface of the land of the plain. And he saw that, behold, smoke was rising from the land like smoke from a furnace.

UST

28 He looked down at {the cities of} Sodom and Gomorrah and all {the rest of} the valley. There in front of him, he saw that {lots of thick} smoke was billowing up over the land like smoke from a {huge} fire.

What did Abraham see early in the morning as he looked down at all the land of the plain?

Abraham saw smoke rising from the land like the smoke of a furnace.

Genesis 19:29

ULT

29 So it was, when God destroyed the cities of the plain, that God remembered Abraham and sent Lot out of the middle of the overthrow, when he overthrew the cities which Lot had lived in.

Lot’s Descendants from His Daughters

UST

29 When God destroyed the cities in the valley, he did not forget Abraham {or his request}. So he saved Lot from the catastrophe that he had sent to {completely} destroy the cities where Lot had been living.

Lot’s Descendants from His Daughters

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 19:30

ULT

30 Then Lot went up from Zoar and settled in the mountain{s}, and his two daughters {were} with him, because he was afraid to settle in Zoar. So he lived in a cave, he and his two daughters.

UST

30 After that, Lot was afraid to stay in {the town of} Zoar, so he and his two daughters moved from there to the mountains, where they lived in a cave.

To where did Lot then move and why?

Lot then moved to a cave in the mountains, because he was afraid to live in Zoar.

Genesis 19:31

ULT

31 Then the firstborn said to the younger, “Our father is old, and there is not a man on the earth to come to us as {is} the way of all the earth.

UST

31 Then {one day} {his} older {daughter} said to {his} younger {daughter}, “Our father is elderly, and there are not any men around here to marry us, which {is} the custom {that people have} everywhere else in the world.

What plan did Lot’s daughters make involving their father? (vv31-32)

Lot’s daughters planned to make their father drunk, then lie with him so that they could have children.

Genesis 19:32

ULT

32 Come on, let us get our father to drink wine, and let us lie with him so that we will give life to offspring through our father.”

UST

32 {So} come on, we should get our father drunk on wine. Then we can have {sexual} relations with him so that we can continue our family line with him.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 19:33

ULT

33 So they got their father to drink wine on that night, and the firstborn went and lay with her father, but he did not know when she lay down or when she got up.

UST

33 So that night Lot’s daughters got their father drunk on wine. Then the older {daughter} went {to him} and had relations with him. But {he was so drunk that} he was not {even} aware that she got in bed {with him} or that she left.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 19:34

ULT

34 And it happened on the next day that the firstborn said to the younger, “Behold, last night I lay with my father. Let us get him to drink wine again tonight. Then you go lie with him so that we will give life to offspring through our father.”

UST

34 The next day {Lot’s} older {daughter} said to {his} younger {daughter}, “Listen, last night I had {sexual} relations with our father. Tonight we should get him drunk on wine again. Then you {also} should go {and} have relations with him so that we can continue our family line with him.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 19:35

ULT

35 So on that night also they got their father to drink wine. Then the younger went and lay with him, but he did not know when she lay down or when she got up.

UST

35 So that night Lot's daughters got their father drunk on wine again. Then the younger {daughter} went {to him} and had relations with him. And {once again} {he was so drunk that} he was not aware that she got in bed {with him} or that she left.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 19:36

ULT

36 So both of the daughters of Lot conceived from their father.

UST

36 In that way, both of Lot's daughters became pregnant from {having relations with} their father.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 19:37

ULT

37 Then the firstborn bore a son, and she called his name Moab. He {is} the father of the Moabites to this day.

UST

37 Later his older {daughter} gave birth to a son, and she named him Moab, {which means "from my father."} He {became} the ancestor of the Moabite people {who are still living} today.

Which two people groups came from the daughters of Lot? (vv37-38)

The Moabite and Ammonite people groups came from the daughters of Lot.

Genesis 19:38

ULT

38 Then the younger, she also bore a son, and she called his name Ben-Ammi. He {is} the father of the sons of Ammon to this day.

UST

38 Lot's younger {daughter} also gave birth to a son, and she named him Ben-Ammi, {which means "son of my people."} He {became} the ancestor of the Ammonite people {who are still living} today.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 20

Genesis 20:1

ULT

1 Then Abraham traveled from there to the land of the Negev, and he settled between Kadesh and Shur and sojourned in Gerar.

UST

1 Meanwhile Abraham {and his family} left from the place where they were living {and moved south} to the Negev {Desert} area. There they lived between {the cities of} Kadesh and Shur, and they stayed for a while in {the city of} Gerar.

What did Abraham say about Sarah while he was living at Gerar? (vv1-2)

Abraham said that Sarah was his sister.

Genesis 20:2

ULT

2 And Abraham said about Sarah his wife, “She {is} my sister.” So Abimelech the king of Gerar sent for Sarah and took her.

UST

2 {While they were there,} Abraham told {people} that his wife Sarah {was} his sister. So {one day} Abimelech, {who was} the king of Gerar, had {some of his servants} bring Sarah {to his home} {to be his wife}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 20:3

ULT

3 But God came to Abimelech in a dream {in} the night and said to him, “Behold, you are dead because of the woman whom you have taken, because she is married to a husband!”

UST

3 But that night God appeared to {King} Abimelech in a dream and warned him, “Listen, you are about to die because the woman whom you have taken {to be your wife} is {already} married to someone else!”

What did God say to Abimelech after he took Sarah?

God came to Abimelech in a dream and told him that he was a dead man because he had taken another man’s wife.

Genesis 20:4

ULT

4 Now Abimelech had not gone near to her, so he said, “My Lord, will you kill even a righteous nation?

UST

4 However, Abimelech had not {yet} slept with Sarah, so he asked {God}, “Lord, will you kill {me and} my people even if {we are} innocent?

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 20:5

ULT

5 Did not he himself say to me, ‘She {is} my sister’? And she herself also said, ‘He {is} my brother.’ I did this in the integrity of my heart and in the innocence of my hands!”

UST

5 Abraham himself told me that Sarah was his sister. And she herself also said that he was her brother. {So} I took her {to be my wife} with a pure conscience, and I did not know that I was doing anything wrong!”

What did Abimelech tell God that he had been told by Abraham and Sarah?

Abimelech told God that Abraham had told him Sarah was his sister, and Sarah had told him Abraham was his brother.

Genesis 20:6

ULT

6 Then God said to him in the dream, “Yes, I know that in the integrity of your heart you did this, and indeed I kept you from sinning against me. For that {reason} I did not allow you to touch her.

UST

6 God replied to him in the dream, “Yes, I realize that {it was} with a pure conscience that you took Sarah {to be your wife}. In fact, I {am the one who} kept you from sinning against me. That is why I did not let you sleep with her.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 20:7

ULT

7 So now, return the wife of the man because he {is} a prophet, and he will pray for you, and you will live. But if you do not return her, know that you will surely die, you and all who {belong} to you!"

UST

7 Now then, you must give Abraham's wife back {to him}. He is a spokesman {for me}, so he will ask me to be merciful to you, so that you will not die. However, if you refuse to give Sarah back {to him}, you can be sure that you and all your people will definitely die!"

What did God tell Abimelech to do, and what did God say would happen if he did not do it?

God told Abimelech to return Sarah to Abraham; otherwise, he and all his people would die.

Genesis 20:8

ULT

8 So Abimelech got up early in the morning and called for all of his servants, and he told all those things in their ears, and the men were very afraid.

UST

8 Early the next morning {King} Abimelech got up and called together all of his officials. He told them everything that had happened, and they were very afraid {that God would punish them}.

How did Abimelech's men respond when they heard what God had told Abimelech?

Abimelech's men were very afraid when they heard what God had told him.

Genesis 20:9

ULT

9 Then Abimelech called for Abraham and said to him, "What have you done to us? And how have I sinned against you so that you brought a great sin on me and on my kingdom? You have done deeds to me that should not be done!"

UST

9 Then the king summoned Abraham and scolded him {by saying}, "You have treated us very badly! I never did anything wrong to you, and yet you have caused me and the people whom I rule to be guilty of sinning terribly! You have wronged me in ways that should never be done {to anyone}!"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 20:10

ULT

10 Then Abimelech said to Abraham, “What were you looking for when you did this thing?”

UST

10 Finally, {King} Abimelech asked him, “What motivated you to do what you did?”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 20:11

ULT

11 And Abraham answered, “Because I said, ‘Surely there is no fear of God in this place, so they will kill me because of my wife.’

UST

11 Abraham answered {him}, “{I did it,} because I thought that there was certainly no one in this city who revered God, so {I was afraid} they would kill me to get my wife {for themselves}.

Why did Abraham say he had told Abimelech that Sarah was his sister?

Abraham said that he was afraid Abimelech would kill him because of Sarah.

Genesis 20:12

ULT

12 And also she truly {is} my sister, the daughter of my father but not the daughter of my mother, and she became my wife.

UST

12 Besides that, Sarah actually {is} my half-sister. We have the same father, but different mothers, and {after we grew up,} we got married.

In what way was Sarah actually Abraham’s sister?

Sarah was the daughter of Abraham’s father but not of his mother.

Genesis 20:13

ULT

13 And it happened when God caused me to wander from the house of my father, then I said to her, ‘This {is} your kindness that you can do for me: At every place where we go, say about me, “He {is} my brother.”’”

UST

13 {Years} later when God told me to leave my father’s family, I asked her to do me a favor and tell people wherever we go that I {am} her brother.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 20:14

ULT

14 Then Abimelech took flocks and herds and men slaves and women slaves and gave them to Abraham, and he returned Sarah his wife to him.

UST

14 Then {King} Abimelech brought {many} sheep and cattle and male and female servants {to Abraham} and gave {them all} to him. He {also} gave Abraham’s wife Sarah back to him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 20:15

ULT

15 Then Abimelech said, “Behold, my land {is} before you. Settle wherever {is} good in your eyes.”

UST

15 Then {King} Abimelech said {to him}, “Look, my land {is} available to you. Live {wherever} you decide {is} best.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 20:16

ULT

16 And to Sarah he said, “Behold, I have given 1,000 {shekels of} silver to your brother. Behold, that {is} for you a covering of the eyes before all who {are} with you, so that you are vindicated for everything.”

UST

16 Then he {turned} to Sarah {and} said, “Listen, I have given 12 {kilos of} silver to your brother. I’m doing this so that everyone knows you did nothing wrong, and to compensate you for everything {that has happened to you}.”

What gift did Abimelech give Abraham?

Abimelech gave Abraham 1,000 {shekels of} silver.

What reason did Abimelech give Sarah as to why he gave her brother a thousand pieces of silver?

Abimelech told Sarah he had given a thousand pieces of silver to her brother to cover any offense against Sarah in the eyes of all that were with Sarah, so that she was vindicated.

Genesis 20:17

ULT

17 Then Abraham prayed to God, and God healed Abimelech and his wife and his slave women, so that they bore children,

UST

17 Then Abraham asked God {to be merciful to the king}. So God healed {King} Abimelech, as well as his wife and his female servants, and they were able to have children {again}.

What happened when Abraham prayed to God for Abimelech and his people?

God healed Abimelech, his wife, and his female slaves so that they were able to have children.

Genesis 20:18

ULT

18 because Yahweh had completely closed up every womb in the house of Abimelech because of Sarah, the wife of Abraham.

UST

18 {Previously} Yahweh had kept all the women in Abimelech’s household from conceiving because he had taken Abraham’s wife Sarah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 21

Genesis 21:1

ULT

1 Then Yahweh visited Sarah as he had said, and Yahweh did for Sarah as he had said,

UST

1 Then Yahweh blessed Sarah {just} as he had said {he would}. Yes, he did for her {exactly} what he had promised {to do}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 21:2

ULT

2 so that Sarah conceived and bore a son for Abraham in his old age, at the appointed time which God had told him.

UST

2 So Sarah became pregnant and at the time {God had} appointed, she gave birth to a son for Abraham when he was old, just as God had promised him {that she would}.

What did Yahweh do for Sarah?

Yahweh visited Sarah, and she bore a son to Abraham at the promised time.

Genesis 21:3

ULT

3 And Abraham called the name of his son who was born to him, whom Sarah bore for him, Isaac.

UST

3 Then Abraham named his son Isaac, {the son} whom Sarah had given birth to.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 21:4

ULT

4 And Abraham circumcised his son Isaac, a son of eight days, just as God had commanded him.

UST

4 Also, when Isaac was eight days old, Abraham circumcised him, which was exactly what God had commanded him {to do}.

When Isaac was eight days old, what did Abraham do?

When Isaac was eight days old, Abraham circumcised him.

Genesis 21:5

ULT

5 And Abraham {was} a son of 100 years when Isaac his son was born to him.

UST

5 Abraham {was} 100 years old when his son Isaac was born.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 21:6

ULT

6 And Sarah said, “God has brought laughter to me! Everyone who hears will laugh with me!”

UST

6 {When he was born,} Sarah exclaimed, “God has made me laugh {for joy}! Everyone who hears {about this} will laugh {for joy} with me!”

What did Sarah say God had made her do?

Sarah said that God had made her laugh.

Genesis 21:7

ULT

7 And she said, “Who would have said to Abraham {that} Sarah would nurse children? Yet I have born a son in his old age!”

Sarah Has Abraham Send Hagar and Ishmael Away

UST

7 She also exclaimed, “No one would have {even thought of} telling Abraham {that} I would have children. Yet I have given birth to a son {for him} when he is old!”

Sarah Has Abraham Send Hagar and Ishmael Away

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 21:8

ULT

8 Then the child grew and was weaned, and Abraham made a great feast on the day Isaac was weaned.

UST

8 Isaac grew as a child and reached the age when his mother stopped nursing him. When that happened, Abraham held a big feast {to celebrate}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 21:9

ULT

9 And Sarah saw {that} the son of Hagar the Egyptian, whom she had born for Abraham, was mocking.

UST

9 But {during the feast} Sarah noticed that {Ishmael,} the son of {her} Egyptian {handmaid} Hagar and Abraham, was making fun of {Isaac}.

On the day Isaac was weaned, what did Sarah see?

Sarah saw that the son of Hagar was mocking.

Genesis 21:10

ULT

10 So she said to Abraham, “Drive away that slave woman and her son, because the son of that slave woman will not inherit with my son, with Isaac!”

UST

10 So she {was angry and} told Abraham, “Get rid of that servant woman and her son! Her son must never share {any part of} what my son Isaac inherits {from you}!”

What did Sarah tell Abraham to do with Hagar and her son, and why?

Sarah told Abraham to drive away Hagar and her son, because Hagar’s son would not be heir with Isaac.

Genesis 21:11

ULT

11 And the matter was very distressing in the eyes of Abraham on account of his son.

UST

11 Abraham was very upset about that, because {Ishmael} was {also} his son {and he cared about him too}.

What was Abraham’s reaction to Sarah’s demand?

Abraham was distressed by Sarah’s demand because of his son by Hagar.

Genesis 21:12

ULT

12 But God said to Abraham, “Do not be distressed in your eyes because of the boy and because of your slave woman. All that Sarah says to you, listen to her voice, because in Isaac, offspring will be called yours.

UST

12 But God told him, “Do not be upset about the boy or your servant woman. {Rather,} listen to everything Sarah tells you {to do}, {and do it,} because Isaac is the one who will be the ancestor of your descendants {whom I promised to you}.

What did God tell Abraham to do?

God told Abraham to listen to Sarah.

Genesis 21:13

ULT

13 And the son of the slave woman I will also make into a nation, because he {is} your offspring.”

UST

13 But I will also make your servant woman’s son become {the ancestor of} a {large} people group, because he is your son.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 21:14

ULT

14 Then Abraham got up early in the morning, and took bread and a skin of water and gave them to Hagar, putting them on her shoulder. Then {he gave her} the child and sent her away, and she left and wandered in the wilderness of Beersheba.

UST

14 Early the next morning Abraham got up, brought {some} food and a leather container {full} of water to Hagar {and} put them on her back. Then he sent her off with the boy, and they left and wandered {around} in the desert near {the city of} Beersheba.

Where did Hagar and her son go after Abraham sent them out?

Hagar and her son went into the wilderness.

Genesis 21:15

ULT

15 And when the water from the skin was gone, then she threw the child under one of the bushes,

UST

15 When they had finished {all} the water in the container, she left her son under {the shade of} a bush.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 21:16

ULT

16 and she went and sat down by herself at a distance, as far away as they shoot a bow, because she said, “Do not let me look on the death of the child!” And {as} she sat at a distance, then she lifted her voice and sobbed.

UST

16 She thought {to herself}, “I cannot {bear to} watch my son die.” So she went {away from him} and sat down by herself, about as far away as someone can shoot an arrow. Then she started crying loudly.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 21:17

ULT

17 And God heard the voice of the boy, so the angel of God called to Hagar from heaven and said to her, “What {troubles} you, Hagar? Do not be afraid, because God has listened to the voice of the boy where he {is} there.

UST

17 God {also} heard the boy crying, so one of his angels called to Hagar from heaven and said, “What is the matter, Hagar? Do not be afraid. God has heard the boy crying over there {and will take care of him}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 21:18

ULT

18 Get up, lift the boy, and hold on to him with your hand, because I will make him into a great nation.”

UST

18 {So} go help the boy to get up, and take care of him, because I {Yahweh} will make him become {the ancestor of} a large people group.”

What did God tell Hagar he would do for her son?

God said he would make the son of Hagar into a great nation.

Genesis 21:19

ULT

19 Then God opened her eyes and she saw a well of water. So she went and filled the skin {with} water and gave the boy a drink.

UST

19 Then God enabled Hagar to see a water well. So she went over {to the well}, filled her {water} container {with} water, and gave her son some water to drink.

How did Hagar and her son survive?

God opened Hagar’s eyes and she saw a well of water.

Genesis 21:20

ULT

20 And God was with the boy, and he grew up. And he lived in the wilderness and became a great bowman.

UST

20 As the boy grew up, God was with him {and helped him}. He lived in the {Paran} Desert and learned to hunt skillfully with a bow {and arrows}.

What happened to Hagar's son as he grew up? (vv20-21)

Hagar's son lived in the wilderness of Paran, and his mother got a wife for him from Egypt.

Genesis 21:21

ULT

21 And {while} he was living in the wilderness of Paran, then his mother took a wife for him from the land of Egypt.

King Abimelech Makes a Covenant with Abraham

UST

21 While he was there, his mother found a wife for him {who was} from the country of Egypt.

King Abimelech Makes a Treaty with Abraham

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 21:22

ULT

22 And it happened at that time that Abimelech and Phicol, the commander of his army, spoke to Abraham, saying, "God {is} with you in all that you do.

UST

22 Meanwhile, one day {King} Abimelech {came} with his army captain Phicol to Abraham {and} said to him, "{I have noticed that} God {is} with you {and helps you} in everything that you do.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 21:23

ULT

23 So now, swear to me here by God if you will deal falsely with me or with my children or with my descendants. According to the kindness that I have done to you, do to me and to the land which you are sojourning in."

UST

23 Now then, {please} vow to me here in God's presence that you will never {again} deceive me or my children or my descendants. {Instead,} just as I have treated you kindly, {vow that} you will {also} be kind to me and {my people in} this country where you are living."

What did Abimelech want Abraham to swear to do for him?

Abimelech wanted Abraham to swear that he would not deal falsely with Abimelech or with his children or with his descendants. Abimelech asked Abraham to show to him the same covenant faithfulness that Abimelech had shown to Abraham.

Genesis 21:24

ULT

24 And Abraham said, "I swear."

UST

24 Abraham replied {to him}, "I vow {that I will do those things}."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 21:25

ULT

25 Then Abraham complained to Abimelech on account of the well of water that the servants of Abimelech had seized.

UST

25 Then Abraham {also} confronted {King} Abimelech about a water well that Abimelech's servants had taken control of {from Abraham's servants}.

What did Abraham complain about to Abimelech?

Abraham complained to Abimelech about a well of water that Abimelech's servants had seized from him.

Genesis 21:26

ULT

26 Then Abimelech said, “I do not know who has done this thing. And also you did not tell me, and also I have not heard about it until today.”

UST

26 But Abimelech responded, “I have no idea who did that. Besides that, you did not tell me {about it} {before}, and so today is the first that I have heard about it.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 21:27

ULT

27 Then Abraham took sheep and cattle, and he gave them to Abimelech, and the two of them cut a covenant.

UST

27 Then Abraham gave {some of his} sheep and cattle to Abimelech, and he and Abimelech made a {peace} treaty {with one another}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 21:28

ULT

28 Then Abraham set apart seven ewe lambs of the flock by themselves.

UST

28 Abraham {also} separated seven female lambs from the rest of the flock.

Why did Abraham give seven female lambs to Abimelech? (vv28-30)

Abraham gave seven female lambs to Abimelech as a witness that he had dug the disputed well.

Genesis 21:29

ULT

29 So Abimelech said to Abraham, “What {are} they, these seven ewe lambs that you have set apart by themselves?”

UST

29 So Abimelech asked him, “Why did you separate those seven lambs {from the rest of the flock}?”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 21:30

ULT

30 And he said, “Because you must take the seven ewe lambs from my hand, so that it can be a witness for me that I dug this well.”

UST

30 Abraham replied, “Because I want you to accept them from me, to show {everyone} that you agree with me that I dug this well {and it belongs to me}.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 21:31

ULT

31 For that {reason} he called that place Beersheba, because there the two of them swore an oath.

UST

31 {Abimelech accepted the lambs,} so Abraham named that place Beersheba, {which means “Well of the Seven” or “Well of the Vow,”} because that’s where they both vowed {to live at peace with one another}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 21:32

ULT

32 So they cut the covenant at Beersheba. Then Abimelech and Phicol, the commander of his army, got up and returned to the land of the Philistines.

UST

32 After Abraham and {King} Abimelech made their {peace} treaty at Beersheba, Abimelech and his army captain Phicol left {from there} and went back to {their homes in} the Philistines’ territory {that Abimelech ruled over}.

Into what land did Abimelech return?

Abimelech returned into the land of the Philistines.

Genesis 21:33

ULT

33 Then he planted a tamarisk tree at Beersheba, and there he called on the name of Yahweh, the God of eternity.

UST

33 Then Abraham planted an {evergreen} tree {named} tamarisk at {the place called} Beersheba, and there he worshiped Yahweh, {who is} the God who lives forever.

What did Abraham do at the tamarisk tree in Beersheba?

Abraham worshiped Yahweh, the eternal God.

Genesis 21:34

ULT

34 Then Abraham sojourned in the land of the Philistines many days.

UST

34 After that, Abraham lived {there} in the Philistines' territory for many years.

Where did Abraham live for many days?

Abraham lived in the land of the Philistines for many days.

Genesis 22

Genesis 22:1

ULT

1 Then it happened after those things that God tested Abraham. And he said to him, “Abraham!” And he said, “Behold me.”

UST

1 Sometime later God {decided to} test Abraham. So he called to him, “Abraham!” Abraham replied, “Yes, {Lord}?”

What test did God give Abraham? (vv1-2)

God told Abraham to go the land of Moriah and offer Isaac as a burnt offering.

Genesis 22:2

ULT

2 Then he said, “Please take your son, your only {son} whom you love, Isaac, and go yourself to the land of Moriah, and sacrifice him there as a burnt offering on one of the mountains that I will tell to you.”

UST

2 Then God commanded {him}, “Take your son {with you}, {yes,} your only son Isaac whom you love, and travel {with him} to the region of Moriah. There you are to burn him up {on an altar} as a sacrifice {to me}, on one of the mountains that I will show to you.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 22:3

ULT

3 So Abraham got up early in the morning and saddled his donkey. Then he took two of his young men with him and Isaac his son, and he cut wood for the burnt offering. Then he got up and left for the place that God had told to him.

UST

3 So the next morning Abraham got up early and put a {pack} saddle on his donkey {to get it ready} {for the trip}. Then he got his son Isaac and two of his servants, and they chopped {some} {fire}wood that they would use to burn the sacrifice {and loaded it on the donkey}. Then they started traveling to the place that God had told Abraham {to go to}.

How did Abraham respond to God’s command?

Abraham rose early in the morning and set out on his journey to the place God had told him.

Genesis 22:4

ULT

4 On the third day Abraham lifted his eyes and he saw the place from a distance.

UST

4 Three days later Abraham looked {ahead} and in the distance he could see the mountain {where they were headed}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 22:5

ULT

5 Then Abraham said to his young men, “Stay here by yourselves with the donkey, and I and the boy will go over there and bow down. Then we will come back to you.”

UST

5 Then he told his servants, “You {two} stay here with the donkey, while my son and I go {to the mountain} over there and worship {God}. Then we will come back to you.”

What did Abraham tell his two young men that he and Isaac were going to do?

Abraham told his two young men that he and Isaac were going to worship and then would return.

Genesis 22:6

ULT

6 Then Abraham took the wood for the burnt offering and put {it} on Isaac his son, and he took in his hand{s} the fire {pot} and the knife. Then the two of them went on together,

UST

6 Then Abraham took the wood for the burnt offering {off the donkey} and loaded {it} on his son Isaac{’s shoulder} {to carry}. He {himself} carried a fire {pot} {with hot coals in it} and a knife {to kill the sacrifice}. Then the two of them walked on together.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 22:7

ULT

7 and Isaac spoke to Abraham his father and said, “My father?” And he said, “Behold me, my son.” Then he said, “Behold the fire and the wood, but where {is} the lamb for the burnt offering?”

UST

7 {As they walked,} Isaac said to Abraham, “Father?” Abraham replied, “Yes, my son?” Then Isaac asked {him}, “I see {that we have} the fire {coals} and the {fire}wood, but where {is} the lamb that {we} will burn as a sacrifice {to God}?”

What question did Isaac ask Abraham as they were walking together?

Isaac asked Abraham, “Where is the lamb for the burnt offering?”

Genesis 22:8

ULT

8 And Abraham said, “God will see for himself the lamb for the burnt offering, my son.” Then the two of them went on together.

UST

8 Abraham answered {him}, “My son, God himself will provide a lamb for us to burn as a sacrifice {to him}.” Then they continued walking together {toward the mountain}.

How did Abraham answer Isaac’s question?

Abraham said that God himself would provide the lamb for the burnt offering.

Genesis 22:9

ULT

9 Then they came to the place that God had told to him, and there Abraham built the altar and arranged the wood. Then he bound Isaac his son and laid him on the altar, on top of the wood.

UST

9 When they reached the place that God had told him {to go to}, Abraham built a {stone} altar there and put the wood {on top of it}. Then he tied his son Isaac{’s arms and legs} {with rope} and laid him on top of the wood on the altar.

When they reached the place, what did Abraham prepare as the burnt offering and how did he do it?

Abraham prepared Isaac as the burnt offering by binding him and laying him on the altar.

Genesis 22:10

ULT

10 Then Abraham reached out his hand and took the knife to kill his son.

UST

10 Then he picked up the knife {in order} to kill his son.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 22:11

ULT

11 But an angel of Yahweh called to him from heaven and said, “Abraham! Abraham!” And he said, “Behold me.”

UST

11 But one of Yahweh’s angels called to him from heaven, “Abraham! Abraham!” And he replied, “Yes, {Lord}?”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 22:12

ULT

12 Then he said, “Do not reach out your hand against the boy! And {do} not do anything to him, because now I know that you fear God, since you have not withheld your son, your only {son}, from me.”

UST

12 Then the angel told {him}, “Do not harm your son or do anything {else} to him. Now I know that you revere me, since you {obeyed me and} did not refuse to sacrifice your son to me, {even though he is} your only son.”

When Abraham took the knife in his hand, what did the angel of Yahweh tell Abraham?

The angel of Yahweh told Abraham not to harm Isaac.

What did the angel say that he now knew about Abraham?

The angel said that he now knew that Abraham feared God.

Genesis 22:13

ULT

13 Then Abraham lifted his eyes and looked, and behold, a ram {was} behind {him}, caught in the thicket by its horns. So Abraham went and took the ram, and sacrificed it as a burnt offering instead of his son.

UST

13 Then Abraham looked around and there behind {him} he saw a ram that had its horns stuck in a bush. So he {released Isaac,} went {over to the ram} and untangled it. {Then he killed it} and burned it {on the altar} as a sacrifice {to God} in place of his son.

How did God then provide the burnt offering for Abraham?

There was a ram caught in the bushes behind Abraham: Abraham used it as the burnt offering.

Genesis 22:14

ULT

14 So Abraham called the name of that place Yahweh-Yireh, as it is said {to} this day, “On the mountain of Yahweh it will be seen.”

UST

14 That is why Abraham named that place Yahweh-Yireh, {which means “Yahweh will provide”}. {Even} today people {still} say, “On Yahweh’s mountain he will provide what you need.”

What did Abraham call the place of the burnt offering?

Abraham called the place Yahweh-Yireh, which means "Yahweh will provide".

Genesis 22:15

ULT

15 Then the angel of Yahweh called to Abraham a second {time} from heaven

UST

15 Then Yahweh’s angel called to Abraham from heaven again.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 22:16

ULT

16 and said, “I swear by myself, a declaration of Yahweh, that it is because you have done this thing and have not withheld your son, your only {son},

UST

16 He said, “This is what Yahweh declares {to you}: ‘With myself {as my own witness}, I vow {to you} that since you have obeyed me and did not hold back your son {from me}, {yes,} your only son,

What reason did the angel of Yahweh give for blessing Abraham? (vv16-17)

The angel of Yahweh said he would bless Abraham because Abraham had not withheld his only son.

Genesis 22:17

ULT

17 that I will greatly bless you, and I will greatly multiply your offspring as the stars of the heavens and as the sand that {is} on the shore of the sea, and your offspring will possess the gate{s} of their enemies.

UST

17 I will abundantly bless you. In fact, I will give you so many descendants {that they will be} {as numerous} as the stars in the sky and {as numerous} as the {grains of} sand on the seashore. They will defeat their enemies and rule over them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 22:18

ULT

18 And in your offspring all the nations of the earth will be blessed, because you listened to my voice.”

UST

18 Through your descendants {I} will bless all the people groups on the earth. {I will do that} because you obeyed me.’”

Through whom and for what reason were all nations of the earth to be blessed?

All the nations of the earth were to be blessed through Abraham's offspring because Abraham had obeyed Yahweh’s command delivered by his angel.

Genesis 22:19

ULT

19 Then Abraham returned to his young men, and they got up and went together to Beersheba. And Abraham stayed at Beersheba.

Abraham's Brother Nahor's Twelve Sons

UST

19 After that, Abraham returned {with Isaac} to his {two} servants. Then together they {all} traveled {back} {home} to {the city of} Beersheba, and Abraham {and his family} stayed there.

Abraham's Brother Nahor's Twelve Sons

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 22:20

ULT

20 Then it happened after those things that it was told to Abraham, saying, "Behold, Milcah, she too, has born sons for Nahor your brother:

UST

20 Sometime later someone told Abraham, "I have news {for you}: Your brother Nahor and {his wife} Milcah also have {some} sons,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 22:21

ULT

21 Uz his firstborn and Buz his brother and Kemuel, the father of Aram,

UST

21 The oldest son {is} Uz, {the second is} Buz, and {the third is} Kemuel, {who is} the father of Aram.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 22:22

ULT

22 and Kesed and Hazo and Pildash and Jidlaph and Bethuel."

UST

22 {They also have sons named} Kesed, Hazo, Pildash, Jidlaph, and Bethuel."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 22:23

ULT

23 And Bethuel fathered Rebekah. Those {are} the eight {sons} Milcah bore for Nahor, the brother of Abraham.

UST

23 Bethuel had {a daughter named} Rebekah. Those {are} the eight {sons} {that} Milcah had for Abraham's brother Nahor.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 22:24

ULT

24 And his concubine, and her name {was} Reumah, and she also bore Tebah and Gaham and Tahash and Maacah.

UST

24 Besides that, Nahor and his servant-wife Reumah also had {some sons, including} Tebah, Gaham, Tahash, and Maacah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 23

Genesis 23:1

ULT

1 Now the life of Sarah was 127 years; the years of the life of Sarah.

UST

1 Sarah lived to be 127 years old. That is how old she was

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 23:2

ULT

2 Then Sarah died in Kiriath Arba, which {is} Hebron, in the land of Canaan. And Abraham went to mourn for Sarah and to weep for her.

UST

2 when she died in {the city of} Kiriath Arba, which is {now called} Hebron, in the region of Canaan. Abraham went {to her} and cried and mourned for her.

What did Abraham first do when Sarah died?

When Sarah died, Abraham first mourned for her and wept for her.

Genesis 23:3

ULT

3 Then Abraham got up from beside his dead one, and he spoke to the sons of Heth, saying,

UST

3 Later he stood up from {mourning} beside her and {went} to {the leaders of} the Hittites {at the city gates} and said to them,

What request did Abraham make to the sons of Heth? (vv3-4)

Abraham asked for a property to use as a burial place.

Genesis 23:4

ULT

4 “I {am} a foreigner and a sojourner among you. Give to me property for a burial place among you, so that I can bury my dead from before me.”

UST

4 “{As you know,} I {am} a foreigner who is living among you {so I do not own any property here}. {Please} sell me some of your land so I have a place to bury {the body of} my wife who has died.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 23:5

ULT

5 Then the sons of Heth replied to Abraham, saying to him,

UST

5 {The leaders of} the Hittites responded to Abraham,

How did the sons of Heth respond to Abraham’s request? (vv5-6)

The sons of Heth offered the choicest of their tombs to Abraham.

Genesis 23:6

ULT

6 “Listen to us, my lord. You {are} a mighty prince among us. Bury your dead in the choicest of our burial places. Each of us will not withhold from you his burial place to bury your dead.”

UST

6 “Sir, {please} listen to what we propose: You are a powerful man {living} among us. {So} {you may} bury {the body of} your wife who has died in {any} one of our best burial sites. All of us are willing for you to use {any of} our burial sites to bury her.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 23:7

ULT

7 Then Abraham got up and bowed to the people of the land, to the sons of Heth,

UST

7 Abraham stood up and bowed {in respect} in front of {the leaders of} the Hittites, who owned the land {in the area}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 23:8

ULT

8 and he said to them, saying, “If it is your will to bury my dead from before me, listen to me and intercede for me with Ephron, the son of Zohar,

UST

8 Then he said to them, “If you are willing {for me} to bury my deceased {wife} {here}, {please} help me by asking Ephron the son of Zohar

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 23:9

ULT

9 so that he will give to me the cave of Machpelah, which {belongs} to him, which {is} at the end of his field. For full price let him give it to me among you as property for a burial place.”

UST

9 to sell me his cave that is at the edge of his field in the Machpelah {area}. Ask him to sell it to me for its full price, with {all of} you {here} to witness {the sale}. That way I will have a place where I can bury {my wife who has died}.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 23:10

ULT

10 Now Ephron was sitting among the sons of Heth, so Ephron the Hittite responded to Abraham in the ears of the sons of Heth, for everyone who had come {to} the gate of his city, saying,

UST

10 Now Ephron the Hittite was sitting {there at the meeting} among the {other} Hittite leaders, so he replied to Abraham as the {other} leaders listened, including everyone who had gathered {there} at the city gate. He said,

When Abraham asked for Ephron the Hittite’s cave as a tomb, how did Ephron respond? (vv10-11)

Ephron offered to freely give Abraham the cave and the field next to it.

Genesis 23:11

ULT

11 “No, my lord. Listen to me: I give to you the field, and I give to you the cave that {is} in it. I give it to you before the eyes of the sons of my people. Bury your dead.”

UST

11 “That’s not necessary, sir. {Please} accept this offer: I {hereby} give you the {entire} field, including the cave that {is} in it. I am giving it to you {now} as the leaders of my people watch. {You may} bury your deceased {wife} {there}.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 23:12

ULT

12 Then Abraham bowed before the people of the land,

UST

12 Then Abraham bowed {again} before the leaders who owned the land {in the area}.

How did Abraham respond to Ephron’s offer? (vv12-13)

Abraham asked to pay for the field and the cave.

Genesis 23:13

ULT

13 and he spoke to Ephron in the ears of the people of the land, saying, “But if you would, please listen to me. I will give the price of the field. Take it from me, and I will bury my dead there.”

UST

13 As they listened, he said to Ephron, “Rather {than that}, since you are willing {to let me have the field}, please accept my offer. I want to pay {you} the {full} price for the field. {Please} let me buy it from you, so that {it will be mine and} I can bury {my wife} there who has died.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 23:14

ULT

14 Then Ephron answered Abraham, saying to him,

UST

14 Ephron responded to Abraham,

How did Ephron respond to Abraham's offer? (vv14-15)

Ephron asked for 400 shekels of silver for the field and the cave.

How did the conversation between Abraham and Ephron end? (vv14-16)

Abraham paid 400 shekels of silver to Ephron for the piece of land.

Genesis 23:15

ULT

15 "My lord, listen to me. Land {worth} 400 shekels of silver, between me and you, what {is} that? So bury your dead."

UST

15 "Sir, {please} listen to me. The land {is worth} about five kilos of silver. {However} since you and I are friends, there is no need for that. {Go ahead and} bury your deceased {wife} {there}."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 23:16

ULT

16 So Abraham listened to Ephron, and Abraham weighed out to Ephron the price that he had mentioned in the ears of the sons of Heth, 400 shekels of silver, the currency among the merchants.

UST

16 Abraham agreed with Ephron's price, and he paid Ephron the {amount of} silver that he had suggested while {the rest of} the Hittites listened. {Abraham weighed the} 400 shekels of silver using the standard weights that sellers used {at that time}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 23:17

ULT

17 So the field of Ephron that {was} in Machpelah which {was} before Mamre, the field and the cave that {was} in it, and every tree that {was} in the field, that {was} within all of its surrounding borders, was deeded

UST

17 So Ephron sold his field {to Abraham}, including the cave that {was} in the field, as well as all the trees that {were} inside its boundaries. The field was in the Machpelah {area} near {the city of} Mamre. {Ephron sold that field}

What was included in the purchase of the field of Ephron which was in Machpelah? (vv17-18)

The field, the cave that was in it, and all the trees that were in the field and all around its border were included in Abraham's purchase of the field of Ephron.

Genesis 23:18

ULT

18 to Abraham as his possession before the eyes of the sons of Heth, before everyone who had come to the gate of his city.

UST

18 to Abraham, and it became his property while the Hittites watched, including everyone who had gathered at the city gate.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 23:19

ULT

19 Then after that, Abraham buried Sarah his wife in the cave of the field of Machpelah before Mamre, which {is} Hebron, in the land of Canaan.

UST

19 After that, Abraham put {the body of} his wife Sarah in the cave in that field in the Machpelah {area} east of {the city of} Mamre, that is, Hebron, in the region of Canaan.

What did Abraham then do with the cave?

Abraham then buried Sarah in the cave.

Genesis 23:20

ULT

20 So the field and the cave that {was} in it were deeded to Abraham as property for a burial place from the sons of Heth.

UST

20 So {that is how} that field, including the cave that {was} in the field, was {officially} sold to Abraham by the Hittites, so that he had a place where he could bury {his wife who had died}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 24

Genesis 24:1

ULT

1 Now Abraham was old, advanced in days, and Yahweh had blessed Abraham in all {things}.

UST

1 Abraham had lived a long time and was {now} {very} old, and Yahweh had blessed him in every way.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 24:2

ULT

2 Then Abraham said to his oldest servant of his house, who was in charge of everything that {belonged} to him, “Please put your hand under my thigh,

UST

2 {One day} Abraham said to his chief household servant, who managed his entire estate for him, “Please put your hand under my thigh {to show that you will do what I ask}.

What did Abraham make his oldest servant swear to do? (vv2-4)

Abraham made his oldest servant swear that he would get a wife for Isaac from Abraham’s relatives.

Genesis 24:3

ULT

3 and I will have you swear by Yahweh, the God of the heavens and the God of the earth, that you will not take a wife for my son from the daughters of the Canaanites whom I am living among,

UST

3 I want you to vow {to me}, with Yahweh the God who rules the heavens and the earth as your witness, that you will not arrange for my son {Isaac} to marry {any of} the Canaanite women who live around us here.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 24:4

ULT

4 but you will go to my country and to my relatives, and take a wife for my son, for Isaac.”

UST

4 Rather, you must go to the country where I grew up, to my relatives {who live there}, and find a wife for him {from there}.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 24:5

ULT

5 Then the servant said to him, “Suppose the woman is not willing to come with me to this land? Should I take your son back to the country that you came from?”

UST

5 But {Abraham’s} servant asked him, “What {should I do} if the {young} woman {I find} refuses to come {back} with me to this land {to live}? Do you want me to take your son back {there} to your home country {to marry her} {and live there}?”

What did Abraham insist that the servant not do with Isaac? (vv5-6)

Abraham insisted that the servant not take Isaac back to the land from which Abraham came.

Genesis 24:6

ULT

6 Then Abraham said to him, “Be sure that you do not take my son back there.

UST

6 Abraham answered him, “{No,} be sure that you never take my son back there {to live},

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 24:7

ULT

7 Yahweh, the God of the heavens, who took me from the house of my father and from the land of my relatives and who spoke to me and who swore to me, saying, 'To your offspring I will give this land,' he will send his angel before you, and you will take a wife for my son from there.

UST

7 {because} Yahweh, the God who rules the heavens, brought me {here} from my father's household and from the land where {the rest of} my relatives live, and he vowed to me that he will give this land to my descendants. He will send one of his angels ahead of you {to help you}, so that you will find a woman from my home land for my son {to marry}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 24:8

ULT

8 But if the woman is not willing to come with you, then you are clear from this oath of mine. Only do not take my son back there!"

UST

8 But if the woman {you find} refuses to come back {here} with you, then you will be free from {keeping} this vow that you are making to me {now}. But {no matter what happens,} never take my son back to my home country!"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 24:9

ULT

9 Then the servant put his hand under the thigh of Abraham his master and swore to him concerning this matter.

UST

9 So {Abraham's} servant put his hand under his master's thigh and vowed to him that he would do what Abraham had requested him to do.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 24:10

ULT

10 Then the servant took ten camels from the camels of his master and left, and all {kinds of} good {things} from his master {were} in his hand, and he got up and went to Aram Naharaim, to the city of Nahor.

UST

10 Then he got ten of his master's camels ready {for the trip}, and after he loaded them with all kinds of valuable things from his master {to use as gifts}, he left {with some other servants} and made the {long} trip to {the region of} Aram Naharaim, to the city where Nahor lived.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 24:11

ULT

11 Then he made the camels kneel down outside the city by the well of water at evening time, at the time the women who draw water come out.

UST

11 {When they arrived there,} Abraham's servant had the camels kneel down {to rest} outside the city near the well {that was there}. It was evening time, when the {young} women {of the city} were starting to come out {to the well} to draw water.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 24:12

ULT

12 Then he said, "Yahweh, God of my master Abraham, please cause it to happen before me today that you show kindness toward my master Abraham.

UST

12 Then Abraham's servant prayed, "{Dear} Yahweh, {who is} the God {who takes care} of my master Abraham, please help me succeed today and {in that way} be kind to my master.

What did Abraham's servant ask God to do in order to show him which woman God had chosen for Isaac? (vv12-14)

The servant asked that the woman whom he asked to lower her pitcher to let him get a drink would do so and offer to water his camels also.

Genesis 24:13

ULT

13 Behold, I am standing by this spring of water, and the daughters of the people of the city are coming out to draw water.

UST

13 As you see, I am standing by this well, and young women from the city are coming {here} to draw water.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 24:14

ULT

14 And let it be {that} the young woman whom I say to her, 'Please let down your jar so that I may drink,' and she says, 'Drink and I will also water your camels,' {let} her {be the one} you have appointed for your servant, for Isaac. And by her I will know that you have shown kindness toward my master."

UST

14 {Please} make it happen {that} when I say to one of the young women, 'Please lower your jug so that I can have a drink,' she will say {to me}, 'Have a drink and I will also draw water for your camels.' {Then I will know that} she {is the one} you have chosen to be the wife of Isaac who serves you, and that you have been kind to my master."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 24:15

ULT

15 And it happened before he had finished speaking, then behold, Rebekah was coming out, who was born to Bethuel, the son of Milcah, the wife of Nahor, the brother of Abraham. And her water jar {was} on her shoulder.

UST

15 Before Abraham's servant had {even} finished praying, he saw {a young woman named} Rebekah coming out {of the city} carrying a water jug on her shoulder. She was the daughter of Bethuel, {who was} the son of Milcah and Abraham's brother Nahor.

What relation was Rebekah to Abraham?

Rebekah was the granddaughter of Nahor, Abraham's brother.

Genesis 24:16

ULT

16 And the young woman {was} a very beautiful-looking virgin, and a man had not known her. And she went down to the spring and filled her jar and came up.

UST

16 She was a very beautiful unmarried young woman, who had never had {marital} relations with a man. She walked down to the well, filled her jug {with water} and came {back} up {carrying it on her shoulder}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 24:17

ULT

17 Then the servant ran to meet her and said, “Please let me drink a little water from your jar.”

UST

17 Then {Abraham’s} servant ran to meet her and said {to her}, “Please let me have a little water to drink from your jug.”

What did Rebekah do when Abraham’s servant asked for a drink of water? (vv17-18)

Rebekah gave the servant a drink.

Genesis 24:18

ULT

18 And she said, “Drink, my lord.” Then she hurried and lowered her jar to her hand{s} and gave him a drink.

UST

18 She replied, “{Please} have a drink, sir.” Then she quickly lowered her jug {from her shoulder} to her hands and let him drink {some water} {from it}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 24:19

ULT

19 And {after} she finished giving him a drink, then she said, “I will also draw water for your camels until they have finished drinking.”

UST

19 After that, she said {to him}, “I will also draw water for your camels until they have had enough to drink.”

What did Rebekah say after she had finished giving the servant a drink?

After Rebekah finished giving the servant a drink, she said, “I will draw water for your camels also, until they have finished drinking.”

Genesis 24:20

ULT

20 Then she hurried and emptied her jar into the trough and ran back to the well to draw water, and she drew water for all his camels.

UST

20 Then she quickly emptied {the rest of the water from} her jug into the {animal drinking} trough {that was there} and ran back {and forth} to the well to draw {more water}, until she had drawn {enough} for all of the camels.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 24:21

ULT

21 And the man watched her silently to know whether Yahweh had made his journey succeed or not.

UST

21 Meanwhile {Abraham’s} servant silently watched Rebekah {and waited} to find out whether or not Yahweh had made him successful on his journey {to find a wife for Isaac}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 24:22

ULT

22 Then it happened, when the camels had finished drinking, then the man took out a gold nose ring, its weight a beka, and two gold bracelets for her arms, their weight ten shekels.

UST

22 Finally, when the camels had finished drinking, the servant {gave Rebekah} a gold nose ring that weighed 6 grams, and two gold bracelets for her wrists that weighed 110 grams {each}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 24:23

ULT

23 And he said, “Whose daughter {are} you? Please tell me. Is there a place at the house of your father for us to lodge?”

UST

23 Then he asked {her}, “Please tell me who your father {is}. {Also,} is there room at his house for me and my men to spend the night {there}?”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 24:24

ULT

24 Then she said to him, “I {am} the daughter of Bethuel, the son of Milcah, whom she bore for Nahor.”

UST

24 Rebekah answered him, “My father {is} Bethuel, {and he is} one of Nahor and Milcah’s sons.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 24:25

ULT

25 Then she said to him, “Plenty of both straw and fodder {are} with us. {There is} also a place to lodge.”

UST

25 Then she added, “We have plenty of both straw and {other} feed {at our house} {for the camels to eat}, {and there is} also {enough} room {for you all} to stay {there} tonight.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 24:26

ULT

26 Then the man bowed down and prostrated himself before Yahweh,

UST

26 Then the servant bowed to the ground and worshiped Yahweh,

What did the servant do when he heard that Rebekah was related to Abraham and that he could spend the night with her family? (vv26-27)

The servant worshiped Yahweh and blessed him.

Genesis 24:27

ULT

27 and said, “Praised be Yahweh, the God of my master Abraham, who has not abandoned his kindness and his faithfulness toward my master. {As for} me, Yahweh has led me on the road {to} the home of the relatives of my master!”

UST

27 by saying, “Praise Yahweh, the God {who takes care} of my master Abraham! He has never stopped being kind and faithful to my master, and he has guided me on {my} journey {here} {to} the home of my master’s relatives!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 24:28

ULT

28 Then the young woman ran and announced to the household of her mother about those things.

UST

28 Then Rebekah hurried {home} and told her mother’s family about what had happened.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 24:29

ULT

29 Now Rebekah had a brother, and his name {was} Laban, and Laban ran to the man outside at the spring.

UST

29 Rebekah had a brother whose name {was} Laban, and he rushed out to the well where Abraham’s servant was.

Who was Rebekah’s brother?

Laban was Rebekah’s brother.

Genesis 24:30

ULT

30 And it was when he had seen the nose ring and the bracelets on the arms of his sister, and when he had heard the words of Rebekah his sister, saying, “This {is} what the man said to me,” then he went to the man, and behold, he was standing by the camels at the spring.

UST

30 As soon as Laban had seen the nose ring {that his sister was wearing} and the bracelets on her arms and had heard her announce what the servant had said to her, he went {out} to meet him. He found him standing with {his} camels at the well.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 24:31

ULT

31 Then he said, “Come, blessed of Yahweh. Why are you standing out here? For I have prepared the house and a place for the camels.”

UST

31 Then Laban said {to him}, “Come {with me}, you whom Yahweh has blessed. There is no need for you to stand out here. I have gotten our house ready {for you and your men to stay with us} and {there is also} a place for {your} camels {to stay}.”

What did Laban do when he met Abraham’s servant?

Laban invited Abraham’s servant to stay at his house.

Genesis 24:32

ULT

32 So the man went to the house. Then he unloaded the camels and gave straw and fodder to the camels, and water to wash his feet and the feet of the men who {were} with him.

UST

32 So Abraham’s servant went home {with Laban}. {When they arrived there,} Laban unloaded the camels, and he gave straw and {other} feed to them {to eat}. {He} also {gave} water {to the servant} and the men who {were} with him to wash their feet.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 24:33

ULT

33 Then food was set before him to eat, but he said, “I will not eat until I have spoken my words.” So he said, “Speak.”

UST

33 Then {Laban’s family} served them a meal to eat, but the servant said {to them}, “Before I can eat, I need to tell {you} why I am here.” Laban responded {to him}, “{Please} tell {us} {what you have to say}.”

What did Abraham’s servant insist on doing before he ate?

Abraham’s servant insisted on saying why he had come before he ate.

Genesis 24:34

ULT

34 Then he said, “I {am} a servant of Abraham.

UST

34 So the servant told {them}, “I am Abraham’s servant.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 24:35

ULT

35 And Yahweh has greatly blessed my master, so that he has become great. And he has given him flock{s} and herd{s}, and silver and gold, and men slaves and women slaves, and camels and donkeys.

UST

35 Yahweh has abundantly blessed my master, so that he has become wealthy. Yahweh has given him {many} sheep and cattle, {much} silver and gold, {many} male and female servants, and {many} camels and donkeys.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 24:36

ULT

36 And Sarah, the wife of my master, bore a son for my master after her old age, and he has given to him everything that {belongs} to him.

UST

36 Besides that, my master’s wife Sarah gave birth to a son for him when she was old, and my master has given him everything that he owns.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 24:37

ULT

37 And my master made me swear, saying, ‘You must not take a wife for my son from the daughters of the Canaanites whose land I am living in,

UST

37 {Before I came here,} my master made me vow {to do something for him}. He said, ‘You must not arrange for my son {Isaac} to marry {any of} the Canaanite women whose land we have been living in.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 24:38

ULT

38 but rather you must go to the house of my father, and to my clan, and take a wife for my son.’

UST

38 Rather, go to my father’s family, to my {own} relatives, and find a wife for my son {from among them}.’

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 24:39

ULT

39 Then I said to my master, ‘Suppose the woman will not come with me?’

UST

39 So I asked my master, ‘What {should I do} if the {young} woman {I find} refuses to come {back} {here} with me?’

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 24:40

ULT

40 And he said to me, ‘Yahweh, whom I walk before, will send his angel with you and make your journey succeed, so that you will take a wife for my son from my clan, and from the house of my father.

UST

40 He answered me, ‘Yahweh whom I serve will send one of his angels with you. He will make you succeed on your journey, so that you will find a wife for my son from {among} my relatives, {someone} from my father’s family.

How had Abraham said that Yahweh would prosper the servant’s way?

Abraham had said that Yahweh would send his angel with the servant to prosper his way.

Genesis 24:41

ULT

41 Then you will be clear from my oath: When you go to my clan, and if they will not give her to you, then you will be clear from my oath.'

UST

41 At that time you will be free from {keeping} the vow {you are making} to me: If you find a wife for Isaac but my family refuses to let her go with you, then you will be free from {keeping} your vow to me.'

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 24:42

ULT

42 "Then today I came to the spring, and I said, 'Yahweh, God of my master Abraham, if it is your will, please make my journey succeed that I have come on.

UST

42 "Then today when I came to {your city's} well, I prayed, '{Dear} Yahweh, {who is} the God {who takes care} of my master Abraham, if you are willing, please give me success on this journey that I have made.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 24:43

ULT

43 Behold, I am standing by {this} spring of water. And let it be {that} the young woman who comes out to draw {water} and I say to her, "Please give me a little water to drink from your jar,"

UST

43 As you see, I am standing {here} near {this} well. {Please} make it happen {that} when a young woman comes out {of the city} to draw water and I ask her, "Please let me drink a little water from your jug,"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 24:44

ULT

44 and she says to me, "Both you drink and I will also draw water for your camels," {let} her {be} the wife whom Yahweh has chosen for the son of my master.'

UST

44 if she replies, "{Yes,} have a drink and I will also draw water for your camels," {then} {let} her {be} the woman whom {you} Yahweh have chosen to be the wife of my master's son.'

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 24:45

ULT

45 "Before I had finished speaking in my heart, then behold, Rebekah was coming out and her jar {was} on her shoulder. And she went down to the spring and drew water, and I said to her, 'Please give me a drink.'

UST

45 "Before I had {even} finished praying quietly, suddenly I saw Rebekah coming out {of the city} carrying her {empty} {water} jug on her shoulder. She walked down to the well and filled her jug with water, so I asked her, 'May I please have a drink {of water}?'

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 24:46

ULT

46 And she hurried and lowered her jar from her and said, 'Drink and I will also water your camels.' So I drank, and she also watered the camels.

UST

46 She quickly lowered her jug from her {shoulder} and said, 'Have a drink, and I will also draw water for your camels.' So I took a drink {from her jug}, and she also gave water to my camels.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 24:47

ULT

47 Then I asked her and said, 'Whose daughter {are} you?' And she said, 'The daughter of Bethuel, a son of Nahor whom Milcah bore for him.' Then I put the ring on her nose and the bracelets on her arms.

UST

47 Then I asked her, 'Who {is} your father?' She answered, 'My father is Bethuel, {who is} one of Nahor and Milcah's sons.' After that I gave her a nose ring and bracelets to wear.

What had the servant given Rebekah when he heard she was related to Abraham?

Abraham's servant had given Rebekah a gold ring for her nose and bracelets for her arms.

Genesis 24:48

ULT

48 And I bowed down and prostrated myself before Yahweh, and I praised Yahweh, the God of my master Abraham, who led me on the right way to take the daughter of my master's brother for his son.

UST

48 Then I bowed {to the ground} and worshiped and praised Yahweh, the God {who takes care} of my master Abraham, because he guided me right where I should go to find the granddaughter of my master's brother {to be the wife} for my master's son.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 24:49

ULT

49 And now if it is your will to show kindness and faithfulness to my master, tell me. But if not, tell me, so that I will turn to the right or to the left."

UST

49 So now, {please} tell me whether or not you are willing to be kind and faithful to my master {by letting her come with me}, so that I can decide what to do {next}."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 24:50

ULT

50 Then Laban and Bethuel answered and said, "The thing has come from Yahweh; we are not able to tell you bad or good.

UST

50 Then Laban and Bethuel answered {Abraham's servant}, "{It is clear that} Yahweh has made {all} this happen, {so} it is not our place to tell you anything different.

How did Laban and Bethuel answer Abraham's servant when he asked them what they wanted to do regarding Rebekah? (vv50-51)

Laban and Bethuel answered that the servant should take Rebekah and go, so that Rebekah could be the wife of Abraham's son.

Genesis 24:51

ULT

51 Behold, Rebekah {is} before you. Take her and go, and let her be the wife of the son of your master, as Yahweh has spoken."

UST

51 Look, here {is} Rebekah. Take {her with you} and return {home} so that she can marry your master's son as Yahweh has guided."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 24:52

ULT

52 Then it happened, when the servant of Abraham heard their words, that he bowed down to the ground before Yahweh.

UST

52 When Abraham's servant heard what they said, he bowed to the ground {and thanked} Yahweh.

What did Abraham's servant do when he heard the answer from Laban and Bethuel? (vv52-53)

The servant bowed down to Yahweh. And then he gave gifts to Rebekah and to her brother and mother.

Genesis 24:53

ULT

53 Then the servant brought out jewelry of silver and jewelry of gold, and clothing, and gave them to Rebekah. And he gave valuable things to her brother and to her mother.

UST

53 Then he took out {expensive gifts, including} silver and gold jewelry, and {also} {beautiful} clothing, and gave {them} to Rebekah. He {also} gave {valuable} gifts to her brother and mother.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 24:54

ULT

54 Then he and the men who {were} with him ate and drank and lodged. Then in the morning they got up, and he said, “Send me to my master.”

UST

54 Then Abraham’s servant and his men ate {supper} and slept {there} that night. {Early} the next morning after everyone got up, Abraham’s servant said {to Rebekah’s family}, “{Please} let me return {home} {now} to my master.”

When they arose the next morning, what did Rebekah’s brother and mother want the servant to do? (vv54-55)

When they arose the next morning, they wanted Abraham’s servant to stay with them for a few more days.

Genesis 24:55

ULT

55 But her brother and her mother said, “Let the young woman stay with us a few days, at least ten. After that she will go.”

UST

55 But Rebekah’s brother and her mother replied, “{Please} let the young woman stay {here} with us {for another} ten days or so. Then you can go and take her {with you}.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 24:56

ULT

56 But he said to them, “Do not detain me, since Yahweh has made my journey succeed. Send me off so that I will go to my master.”

UST

56 But the servant said to them, “{Please} do not delay me. Now that Yahweh has made my journey successful, let me go so that I can return to my master.”

When Abraham’s servant said that he wanted to go immediately, what did Rebekah say that she wanted to do? (vv56-58)

Rebekah said that she wanted to go with the servant.

Genesis 24:57

ULT

57 Then they said, “Let’s call for the young woman and ask her mouth.”

UST

57 So they replied, “Let’s call Rebekah and ask her what she wants to do.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 24:58

ULT

58 So they called for Rebekah and said to her, “Will you go with this man?” And she said, “I will go.”

UST

58 So they called for her and asked her, “Do you want to go {now} with this man?” She answered {them}, “{Yes,} I will go {now}.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 24:59

ULT

59 Then they sent off Rebekah their sister and her nurse and the servant of Abraham and his men.

UST

59 So they {agreed to} send their sister Rebekah and her {personal} servant {who had helped raise her}, with Abraham’s servant and his companions.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 24:60

ULT

60 And they blessed Rebekah and said to her, “Our sister, may you become thousands of myriads, and may your offspring possess the gates of {those} hating them!”

UST

60 They blessed Rebekah by saying to her, “Sister, we pray that God will give you countless thousands {of descendants}, and that he will help them conquer {all} their enemies and rule over them!”

What blessing did Rebekah’s family give her as she left with Abraham’s servant?

Rebekah’s family blessed her that she might be the mother of thousands and that her offspring might possess the gate of those who hate them.

Genesis 24:61

ULT

61 Then Rebekah got up and her maids, and they mounted the camels and went with the man. So the servant took Rebekah and left.

UST

61 After Rebekah and her servants {who were going with her} packed their things, they got up on the camels {they were going to ride} and went with Abraham's servant. So {Abraham's} servant took Rebekah {with him} and started the journey {back} {home}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 24:62

ULT

62 Meanwhile Isaac came from going to Beer Lahai Roi, and he was living in the land of the Negev.

UST

62 Meanwhile Isaac returned {home} from visiting {the place called} Beer Lahai Roi. {At that time} he was living in the Negev {Wilderness}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 24:63

ULT

63 And Isaac went to meditate in the field as it was turning toward evening, and he lifted his eyes and saw that, behold, camels were coming.

UST

63 {One day} as it was becoming evening, he went to the field to pray. {As he was praying,} he looked up and suddenly he saw {in the distance} {some} camels coming {toward him}.

What was Isaac doing when Rebekah arrived at his home?

Isaac was out in the field meditating.

Genesis 24:64

ULT

64 And Rebekah lifted her eyes and saw Isaac. Then she dismounted from the camel,

UST

64 Rebekah {also} looked up and saw Isaac. Immediately she got down from the camel {that she was riding},

What did Rebekah do when she saw Isaac? (vv64-65)

When she saw Isaac, Rebekah jumped down from the camel and covered herself with her veil.

Genesis 24:65

ULT

65 and she said to the servant, “Who {is} that man in the field who is coming to meet us?” And the servant said, “He {is} my master.” So she took the veil and covered herself.

UST

65 and asked {Abraham’s} servant, “Who is that man in the field who is walking {this way} to greet us?” The servant answered {her}, “He {is} my master {Isaac}.” So she covered her face with a veil {to show modesty}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 24:66

ULT

66 Then the servant reported to Isaac all the things that he had done.

UST

66 Then the servant told Isaac everything that he had done {on the journey}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 24:67

ULT

67 Then Isaac brought her into the tent of Sarah his mother, and he took Rebekah, and she became a wife to him. And Isaac loved her, and he was comforted after his mother.

UST

67 Then Isaac took Rebekah into the tent where his mother Sarah had lived, and he married her, so that she became his wife. Isaac loved her, and he was happy again after {mourning for} his mother {who had died}.

What did Isaac do after Abraham’s servant recounted all the things that he had done?

Isaac brought Rebekah into his mother Sarah’s tent and took Rebekah as his wife.

Genesis 25

Genesis 25:1

ULT

1 Then Abraham added and took a wife, and her name {was} Keturah.

UST

1 Then Abraham got married again, and his wife's name {was} Keturah.

What did Abraham do after his wife Sarah died?

Abraham took another wife named Keturah.

Genesis 25:2

ULT

2 And she bore for him Zimran and Jokshan and Medan and Midian and Ishbak and Shuah.

UST

2 She had sons with him {whom they named} Zimran, Jokshan, Medan, Midian, Ishbak, and Shuah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 25:3

ULT

3 And Jokshan fathered Sheba and Dedan. And the descendants of Dedan were the Asshurites and the Letushites and the Leummites.

UST

3 {Her son} Jokshan had {sons named} Sheba and Dedan. Dedan's descendants became {people groups named} the Asshurites, Letushites, and Leummites.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 25:4

ULT

4 And the sons of Midian {were} Ephah and Epher and Hanoch and Abida and Eldaah. All of those {were} the descendants of Keturah.

UST

4 {Keturah's son} Midian had sons {named} Ephah, Epher, Hanoch, Abida, and Eldaah. All of those {were} Keturah's descendants {whom she had with Abraham}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 25:5

ULT

5 And Abraham gave everything that {belonged} to him to Isaac.

UST

5 Abraham gave everything that he owned to Isaac.

How did Abraham distribute his wealth? (vv5-6)

Abraham gave gifts to the sons of his concubines and sent them away. He left all that he owned to Isaac.\n\n

Genesis 25:6

ULT

6 And to the sons of the concubines who {belonged} to Abraham, Abraham gave gifts, and while he was still alive he sent them eastward to the land of Kedem, away from Isaac his son.

Abraham’s Death and Burial

UST

6 He also gave {valuable} gifts to the sons that his servant wives had {with him}, but after that he made them move away to the east country {so that they would live} far away from his son Isaac.

Abraham Dies and Is Buried

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 25:7

ULT

7 And these {are} the days of the years of the life of Abraham that he lived: 175 years.

UST

7 Abraham lived to be 175 years old.

How many years did Abraham live?

Abraham lived one hundred seventy-five years.

Genesis 25:8

ULT

8 Then Abraham exhaled and died at a good old age, elderly and full, and he was gathered to his people.

UST

8 Then he took his last breath and died at a very old age. After he had lived a long and satisfying life, he joined his ancestors {who had already died}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 25:9

ULT

9 Then Isaac and Ishmael his sons buried him in the cave of Machpelah, in the field of Ephron the son of Zohar the Hittite, which {was} before Mamre,

UST

9 His sons Isaac and Ishmael put his body in the cave of Machpelah {which was} in the field that had belonged to Ephron the son of Zohar the Hittite, east of {the city of} Mamre.

Who buried Abraham?

Both Isaac and Ishmael buried Abraham.

Genesis 25:10

ULT

10 the field that Abraham had bought from the sons of Heth. There Abraham was buried, and Sarah his wife.

UST

10 {That is} the {same} field that Abraham had bought from the Hittites. That is {the cave} where his sons buried his body next to {the body of} his wife Sarah {whom he had buried there before}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 25:11

ULT

11 And it happened after the death of Abraham, then God blessed Isaac his son. And Isaac lived near Beer Lahai Roi.

Ishmael’s Descendants

UST

11 After Abraham died, God blessed his son Isaac, who lived near {the well} Beer Lahai Roi.

Ishmael’s Descendants

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 25:12

ULT

12 Now these {are} the generations of Ishmael the son of Abraham, whom Hagar the Egyptian, the maidservant of Sarah, had born for Abraham.

UST

12 What follows {is} a record of the descendants of Abraham’s son Ishmael, the son Abraham had with Sarah’s Egyptian slave woman Hagar.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 25:13

ULT

13 And these {are} the names of the sons of Ishmael, by their names according to their births: the firstborn of Ishmael {was} Nebaioth, then Kedar and Adbeel and Mibsam

UST

13 Here is {a list of} the names of Ishmael’s sons, {given} in the order that they were born: His oldest {son} {was} Nebaioth, followed by Kedar, Adbeel, Mibsam,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 25:14

ULT

14 and Mishma and Dumah and Massa,

UST

14 Mishma, Dumah, Massa,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 25:15

ULT

15 Hadad and Tema, Jetur, Naphish, and Kedermah.

UST

15 Hadad, Tema, Jetur, Naphish, and Kedermah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 25:16

ULT

16 Those {were} the sons of Ishmael, and those {are} their names by their settlements and by their camps, twelve rulers according to their tribes.

UST

16 Those were Ishmael's {twelve} sons, who became the leaders of twelve tribes that were named after them, and each tribe lived in its {own} towns and villages.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 25:17

ULT

17 And these {are} the years of the life of Ishmael: 137 years. Then he exhaled and died, and he was gathered to his people.

UST

17 Ishmael lived a total of 137 years. Then he took his last breath and died, and he joined his ancestors {who had died before him}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 25:18

ULT

18 And they settled from Havilah to Shur that {is} near Egypt as you go toward Asshur. He fell in the face of all his brothers.

The Birth of Isaac's Sons Jacob and Esau

UST

18 His descendants lived {throughout the area that extended} from {the region of} Havilah to {the wilderness of} Shur that {is} east of {the country of} Egypt as you head {from there} to {the city of} Asshur. They lived as enemies against all their relatives.

The Birth of Isaac's Twin Sons Jacob and Esau

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 25:19

ULT

19 And these {are} the generations of Isaac the son of Abraham: Abraham fathered Isaac,

UST

19 Here {is} {more of} the history about Abraham's son Isaac and his descendants: {After} Abraham had Isaac,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 25:20

ULT

20 then Isaac was a son of forty years when he took Rebekah for himself as a wife, the daughter of Bethuel the Aramean from Paddan Aram, the sister of Laban the Aramean.

UST

20 Isaac {grew up and} married Rebekah when he was forty years old. {She was} a daughter of Bethuel, {who was} an Aramean from {the region of} Paddan Aram, and her brother was Laban {who was also} an Aramean.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 25:21

ULT

21 And Isaac entreated Yahweh on behalf of his wife because she {was} barren. So Yahweh was entreated by him, and Rebekah his wife conceived.

UST

21 However {for many years} Rebekah was not able to become pregnant, so Isaac prayed that Yahweh would give her children. Yahweh did what Isaac prayed for, so that she became pregnant {with twins}.

What did Isaac do because Rebekah was childless?

Isaac prayed to Yahweh for his wife; Yahweh answered his prayer, and Rebekah conceived.

Genesis 25:22

ULT

22 And the children struggled against each other inside her, so she said, “Why {is this} so? Why {am} I {like} this?” And she went to inquire of Yahweh.

UST

22 But the {two} babies wrestled with each other inside her, so she asked, “Why is this happening to me?” Then she asked Yahweh about it.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 25:23

ULT

23 And Yahweh said to her, “Two nations {are} inside your womb, and two peoples will be divided from inside your womb. And one people will be stronger than the other people, and the older will serve the younger.”

UST

23 Yahweh answered her, “{The ancestors of} two {future} people groups {are} inside you. They will be enemies {starting now} even before they are born. One of them will be more powerful than the other, so that the older {son’s descendants} will serve the younger {son’s descendants}.”

What did Yahweh say concerning the two children struggling within Rebekah’s womb?

Yahweh said that there were two nations in her womb, one people stronger than the other, and that the older would serve the younger.

Genesis 25:24

ULT

24 Then her days were fulfilled to deliver, and behold, twins {were} inside her womb.

UST

24 Later when it was time {for Rebekah} to give birth, sure enough, {there were} twin boys inside her!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 25:25

ULT

25 And the first came out red; all of him {was} like a garment of hair, so they called his name Esau.

UST

25 The first {one} who was born was completely covered with thick red hair. So his parents named him Esau, {which means "hairy."}

Who was born first, and what did he look like?

Esau was born first, and he was red all over, like a hairy garment.

Genesis 25:26

ULT

26 Then after that, his brother came out, and his hand was grabbing on to the heel of Esau, so he called his name Jacob. And Isaac {was} a son of sixty years when she bore them.

Esau Sells His Birthright to Jacob

UST

26 Next his brother was born, with his hand grabbing on {tightly} to Esau's heel. So they named him Jacob, {which means "heel-grabber."} Isaac {was} sixty years old when Esau and Jacob were born.

Esau Sells His Rights as the Firstborn Son to Jacob

Who was born second, and what was he doing as he was born?

Jacob was born second, and he was grasping Esau's heel as he was born.

Genesis 25:27

ULT

27 Then the boys grew up, and Esau became a man who knew hunting, a man of the field, and Jacob {was} a quiet man who stayed among the tents.

UST

27 When the boys grew up, Esau became a skilled hunter and he enjoyed {being} in the open country, but Jacob had a quiet personality and {preferred} to work at home.

What kind of man was Esau?

Esau was a skillful hunter and a man of the field.

What kind of man was Jacob?

Jacob was a quiet man who spent his time in the tents.

Genesis 25:28

ULT

28 And Isaac loved Esau, because {he liked} game meat in his mouth, but Rebekah loved Jacob.

UST

28 Isaac's favorite son was Esau, because he liked to eat the meat of wild animals {that Esau hunted}, whereas Rebekah's favorite son was Jacob.

Who did Isaac love, and who did Rebekah love?

Isaac loved Esau, and Rebekah loved Jacob.

Genesis 25:29

ULT

29 Now Jacob was cooking stew, and Esau came in from the field, and he {was} exhausted.

UST

29 {One day} when Jacob was making {some} soup, Esau came home from {hunting out in} the open country and he {felt} weak {and hungry}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 25:30

ULT

30 Then Esau said to Jacob, “Please let me devour some of that very red stuff because I {am} exhausted!” For that {reason} they called his name Edom.

UST

30 So Esau requested from Jacob, “Please let me have some of that very red soup because I {feel} weak {and hungry}!” That is why Esau’s nickname was Edom, {which means “red.”}

What was another name for Esau?

Edom was another name for Esau.

Genesis 25:31

ULT

31 But Jacob said, “On this day sell your birthright to me.”

UST

31 But Jacob replied, “First trade your rights as the oldest son to me {for the soup,} {then I will give you some}.”

For what did Jacob ask in return for the red stew that Esau wanted to eat?

Jacob asked for Esau’s birthright in return for the red stew.

Genesis 25:32

ULT

32 And Esau said, “Behold, I am about to die! So for what use {is} that to me, a birthright?”

UST

32 Esau responded, “Look, I am about to die {from hunger}! So my birthright is of no use to me {right now}.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 25:33

ULT

33 But Jacob said, “Swear to me on this day!” So he swore to him and sold his birthright to Jacob.

UST

33 Jacob insisted, “{First} make a vow to me today {before God} {that your rights are now mine}!” So Esau vowed to Jacob that he had traded his rights as the oldest son to him {for the soup}.

What was Esau’s response to Jacob’s offer?

Esau swore an oath and sold his birthright to Jacob.

Genesis 25:34

ULT

34 Then Jacob gave to Esau bread and lentil stew, and he ate and drank, and got up and left. So Esau despised his birthright.

UST

34 Then Jacob gave Esau {some of} the lentil soup with {some} bread, and Esau {quickly} ate the meal and left. In that way, Esau treated his birthright {carelessly} as if it had no value.

How was Esau treating his birthright when he responded in this way to Jacob’s offer?

Esau was despising his birthright when he responded to Jacob’s offer in this way.

Genesis 26

Genesis 26:1

ULT

[1] Then there was a famine in the land, besides the earlier famine that was in the days of Abraham. So Isaac went to Abimelech, the king of the Philistines, to Gerar.

UST

[1] Now there was {another} severe food shortage in the region. {This was} a different shortage from the one that had happened {years} before, while Abraham was still alive. So Isaac {and his family} went to {the city of} Gerar to {ask for help from} King Abimelech, who ruled over the Philistines.

Why did Isaac move to the city of Gerar where Abimelech was the king of the Philistines?

Isaac moved to Gerar because there was a famine in the land.

Genesis 26:2

ULT

[2] Then Yahweh appeared to him and said, “Do not go down to Egypt; live in the land that I tell you.

UST

[2] Then Yahweh appeared to Isaac and commanded {him}, “Do not go to {the country of} Egypt, {rather} stay in this land where I tell you {to live}.

What had Yahweh told Isaac before Isaac moved to Gerar?

Yahweh had told Isaac not to move to Egypt, and to stay in the land about which he would tell Isaac.

Genesis 26:3

ULT

[3] Sojourn in this land, and I will be with you and bless you. For to you and to your offspring I will give all these lands, and I will confirm the oath that I swore to Abraham your father.

UST

[3] Live {as a foreigner} in this region, and I will stay with you and prosper you. In fact, I will give all the {surrounding} regions to you and your descendants, and I will continue {to keep} the vow that I made to your father Abraham

What did Yahweh tell Isaac about the oath Yahweh had sworn to his father Abraham?

Yahweh told Isaac that he would fulfill the oath which Yahweh had sworn to Abraham.

Genesis 26:4

ULT

4 And I will multiply your offspring as the stars of the heavens, and I will give to your offspring all these lands. And in your offspring all the nations of the earth will be blessed,

UST

4 that I will make your descendants as numerous as the stars in the sky. I will also give them all these regions. In fact, through your descendants {I} will bless all the people groups on the earth.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 26:5

ULT

5 because Abraham obeyed my voice and kept my requirements, my commands, my decrees, and my laws.”

Isaac Lies about His Wife Rebekah to the Philistines

UST

5 {I will do all that} because Abraham obeyed me and did everything that I ever commanded {him} {to do}.”

Isaac Lies about His Wife Rebekah to the Philistines

Why did Yahweh say he was going to do this?

Yahweh said he was going to do this because Abraham had obeyed his voice and kept his instructions, commandments, statutes, and laws.

Genesis 26:6

ULT

6 So Isaac stayed in Gerar.

UST

6 Then Isaac {did what God said and} settled {with his family} in {the city of} Gerar.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 26:7

ULT

7 Then the men of the place asked about his wife, and he said, “She {is} my sister,” because he was afraid to say, “{She is} my wife.” {He thought,} “Lest the men of the place kill me on account of Rebekah, because she {is} beautiful of appearance.”

UST

7 Now Rebekah {was} very beautiful, so the men in that city started asking {Isaac} about her. Isaac was afraid they might kill him in order to have her, so he {lied and} told {them} she {was} his sister.

What did Isaac say to the men of Gerar about Rebekah, his wife?

Isaac told the men of Gerar that Rebekah was his sister.

Genesis 26:8

ULT

8 Then it happened, when the days had been long for him there, then Abimelech the king of the Philistines looked down from a window and saw that, behold, Isaac was laughing with Rebekah his wife.

UST

8 {One day} after Isaac had lived there a long time, the Philistines’ King Abimelech looked down from a window {of his palace} and saw to his surprise that Isaac was showing affection to his wife Rebekah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 26:9

ULT

9 So Abimelech called for Isaac and said, “Behold, she {is} really your wife! So how could you say, ‘She {is} my sister’?” And Isaac said to him, “Because I said, ‘I might die because of her.’”

UST

9 So Abimelech summoned Isaac and scolded {him}, “It is obvious that Rebekah {is} actually your wife! So why did you tell us that she {is} your sister?” Isaac answered him, “{I said that} because I thought someone might kill me in order to have her {as a wife}.”

According to Abimelech, what could have brought guilt upon the people because of Isaac’s lie? (vv9-10)

Because of Isaac’s lie, someone could have had sexual relations with Rebekah and brought guilt upon the people.

Genesis 26:10

ULT

10 Then Abimelech said, “What {is} this you have done to us? One of the people might easily have lain with your wife, and you would have brought guilt on us!”

UST

10 Then Abimelech scolded {him} {further}, “You have treated us very badly! Sooner or later, one of my men could have slept with your wife, and you would have caused us to be guilty {of adultery}!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 26:11

ULT

11 Then Abimelech ordered all the people by saying, “Whoever touches this man or his wife will surely be killed!”

Isaac Has Conflict with the Philistines over His Wells

UST

11 Then {King} Abimelech warned all {his} people, “I will definitely execute anyone who harms Isaac or his wife!”

Isaac Has Conflict with the Philistines over His Wells

What command did Abimelech give regarding Rebekah?

Abimelech commanded that anyone who touched Rebekah would be put to death.

Genesis 26:12

ULT

12 Then Isaac sowed seeds in that land, and in that year he obtained a hundredfold, and Yahweh blessed him.

UST

12 Isaac planted crops in that area, and that year he gathered {a huge harvest that was} a hundred times {more than what he had planted}. Yahweh continued to bless him,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 26:13

ULT

13 And the man became great, and he continued to become even greater until he was exceedingly great.

UST

13 so that he became richer and richer until he was extremely wealthy.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 26:14

ULT

14 And he had possession of flocks and possession of herds and many servants. So the Philistines envied him,

UST

14 He owned many sheep and cattle and {he also owned} many servants. As a result, the Philistines were jealous of Isaac.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 26:15

ULT

15 and the Philistines stopped up all the wells that the servants of his father had dug in the days of Abraham his father and filled them with dirt.

UST

15 So they filled up with dirt all the wells that the servants of his father Abraham had dug while he was {still} alive.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 26:16

ULT

16 Then Abimelech said to Isaac, “Go away from us, because you are more powerful than we {are}.”

UST

16 Then {King} Abimelech said to Isaac, “{Please} move away from us, because you are so powerful {that you are a threat} to us.”

What reason did Abimelech give for asking Isaac to move away from the Philistines?

Abimelech asked Isaac to move away from the Philistines because Isaac was more powerful than Abimelech.

Genesis 26:17

ULT

17 So Isaac went from there and camped in the Valley of Gerar and settled there.

UST

17 So Isaac moved from {the city of} Gerar and pitched his tents in the Gerar Valley and stayed there {for a while}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 26:18

ULT

18 Then Isaac returned and dug out the water wells that they had dug in the days of Abraham his father and {that} the Philistines had stopped up after the death of Abraham, and he called them names like the names that his father had called them.

UST

18 Then Isaac {had his servants} dig the dirt out of the wells that Abraham's servants had dug and {that} the Philistines had {just} filled {with dirt}. He gave the wells the same names that his father had given them.

Why did Isaac have to dig out the wells of water which they had dug in the days of Abraham?

Isaac had to dig out the wells of water which they had dug in the days of Abraham because the Philistines had stopped them up after Abraham's death.

Genesis 26:19

ULT

19 Then the servants of Isaac dug in the valley and found a well of living water there.

UST

19 Next Isaac's servants dug {at a new place} in the valley and discovered a source of fresh water there.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 26:20

ULT

20 But the herdsmen of Gerar quarreled with the herdsmen of Isaac, saying, "The water {belongs} to us!" So he called the name of the well Esek, because they disputed with him.

UST

20 But the herdsmen from {the city of} Gerar argued with Isaac's herdsmen and said, "That well is ours!" So Isaac named the well Esek, {which means "argument,"} because they argued with him {about it}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 26:21

ULT

21 Then they dug another well, but they quarreled over it too, so he called its name Sitnah.

UST

21 Then Isaac's servants dug another well, but Gerar's herdsmen argued {with them} about that one too, so Isaac named it Sitnah, {which means "hostility."}

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 26:22

ULT

22 Then he moved from there and he dug another well, and they did not quarrel over it, so he called its name Rehoboth, and he said, "Because now Yahweh has made space for us, and we will be fruitful in the land."

UST

22 Then Isaac {and his family} moved from there and he {had his servants} dig a third well. {This time} Gerar's herdsmen did not argue about it, so he named it Rehoboth, {which means "space,"} because he said, "Finally Yahweh has provided space for us, so that we will prosper in the land."

What did Isaac name the well over which the herdsmen of Gerar did not quarrel with him?

Isaac named the well, over which the herdsmen of Gerar did not quarrel with him, Rehoboth.

Genesis 26:23

ULT

23 Then from there he went up to Beersheba.

UST

23 From there Isaac {and his family} went south to {the city of} Beersheba.

What did Yahweh reaffirm to Isaac when he appeared to Isaac at Beersheba? (vv23-24)

Yahweh reaffirmed that he would bless Isaac and multiply his offspring.

Genesis 26:24

ULT

24 And Yahweh appeared to him during that night and said, “I {am} the God of Abraham your father. Do not be afraid, because I {am} with you. And I will bless you and multiply your offspring for the sake of Abraham my servant.”

UST

24 That night Yahweh appeared to him and said {to him}, “I {am} the God whom your father Abraham serves. Do not be afraid, because I {will always be} with you. I will bless you and make your descendants numerous, just as {I promised} to Abraham, who serves me.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 26:25

ULT

25 Then he built an altar there and called on the name of Yahweh. And he pitched his tents there, and the servants of Isaac dug a well there.

UST

25 So Isaac built an altar there {at Beersheba} and worshiped Yahweh by name. He also set up his tents there, and his servants started digging {another} well there {too}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 26:26

ULT

26 Then Abimelech came to him from Gerar, and Ahuzzath his friend, and Phicol the commander of his army.

UST

26 Then {King} Abimelech went to Isaac from {the city of} Gerar with his adviser Ahuzzath and his army commander Phicol.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 26:27

ULT

27 And Isaac said to them, “Why have you come to me, since you hate me, and you sent me away from you?”

UST

27 Isaac asked them, “Why have you come to me, {especially} since you have been hostile toward me and forced me to move away from you?”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 26:28

ULT

28 And they said, “We have clearly seen that Yahweh has been with you, so we said, ‘There should be an oath between us’—between us and you. So let us cut a covenant with you,

UST

28 They answered {him}, “It is very obvious to us that Yahweh is with you {and blessing you}, and we decided that we should make a vow with you {to live in peace with one another}. So {please} let us make a {peace} treaty with you,

What covenant did Abimelech want to make with Isaac, and why? (vv28-29)

Abimelech wanted to make a covenant that neither side would harm the other, because he saw that Yahweh was with Isaac.

Genesis 26:29

ULT

29 that you will not do evil against us, just as we did not touch you, and just as we did only good to you and sent you away in peace. Now you are blessed by Yahweh.”

UST

29 that you will never harm us, just as we never harmed you, but only treated you well and sent you away in peace. {As a result,} Yahweh has now blessed you.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 26:30

ULT

30 Then he made a feast for them, and they ate and drank.

UST

30 Then Isaac prepared a feast, and they {all} ate and drank {together}.

How did Isaac respond to Abimelech’s request for a covenant between them? (vv30-31)

Isaac made a feast, and they swore an oath with each other.

Genesis 26:31

ULT

31 Then they got up early in the morning and swore to each other. Then Isaac sent them on their way, and they left from him in peace.

UST

31 Early the next morning they got up and made vows to one another {that they would keep their treaty}. Then Isaac said goodbye to them, and they went home from him in peace.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 26:32

ULT

32 Then it happened on that day, the servants of Isaac came and told him about the matter of the well that they had dug and said to him, “We have found water!”

UST

32 That {same} day Isaac’s servants came to inform him about the well that they had been digging and announced, “We have struck water!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 26:33

ULT

33 So he called it Shibah. For that {reason} the name of the city {is} Beersheba to this day.

Esau’s Hittite Wives

UST

33 So Isaac named the well Shebah, {which means “vow.”} That is why {even} today the name of that city {is} still Beersheba, {which means “well of the vow.”}

Esau’s Foreign Wives

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 26:34

ULT

34 And Esau was a son of forty years, and he took {as} a wife Judith the daughter of Beeri the Hittite, and Basemath the daughter of Elon the Hittite.

UST

34 When Esau was forty years old, he married {two} Hittite women: Judith, whose father was Beeri, and Basemath, whose father was Elon.

From what people group were the two wives of Esau?

The two wives of Esau were from the Hittites.

Genesis 26:35

ULT

35 And they were a grief of mind to Isaac and Rebekah.

UST

35 Isaac and Rebekah were very distressed that their son had married foreign women {rather than a woman from their own religion and people}.

How was the relationship between Esau's wives and Isaac and Rebekah?

Esau's wives brought grief to Isaac and Rebekah.

Genesis 27

Genesis 27:1

ULT

1 Then it happened, when Isaac was old and his eyes were too dim to see, then he called Esau, his older son, and said to him, “My son.” And he said to him, “Behold me.”

UST

1 One day when Isaac was an old man and he could no longer see, he sent for his older son Esau and said to him, “My son.” Esau answered him, “Yes, {sir}?”

As Isaac grew old, what was he no longer able to do?

As Isaac grew old, he was no longer able to see.

Genesis 27:2

ULT

2 Then he said, “Behold, please, I am old; I do not know the day of my death.

UST

2 Then Isaac told {him}, “Please listen {closely}: I am an old man {now} {and} I do not know when I will die.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 27:3

ULT

3 So now, please take your weapons, your quiver, and your bow, and go out {in} the field and hunt game for me.

UST

3 So then, get your bow and arrows, go out in the open country and hunt {some} deer {meat} for me.

What did Isaac ask Esau to do, and why? (vv3-4)

Isaac asked Esau to go hunt and make the sort of food that he loved, so that he could eat it and bless Esau.

Genesis 27:4

ULT

4 Then prepare tasty food for me such as I love, and bring it to me so I can eat it, so that my soul can bless you before I die.”

UST

4 Next {use the meat to} cook a delicious meal for me the way that I like it, and bring it to me to eat so that I can bless you before I die.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 27:5

ULT

5 And Rebekah was listening while Isaac spoke to Esau his son. Then Esau went {to} the field to hunt game to bring it back.

UST

5 Rebekah overheard what Isaac said to his son Esau. So after Esau had gone out to the open country to hunt,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 27:6

ULT

6 Then Rebekah said to Jacob her son, saying, “Behold, I heard your father speaking to Esau your brother, saying,

UST

6 she said to her son Jacob, “Listen, I {just} overheard your father tell your brother Esau

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 27:7

ULT

7 ‘Bring game for me and prepare tasty food for me so that I can eat it and I can bless you in the presence of Yahweh, before my death.’

UST

7 to get him {some} deer {meat} and {use it to} cook a delicious meal for him to eat. Then before he dies, he wants to bless Esau with Yahweh as his witness.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 27:8

ULT

8 So now, my son, listen to my voice, to what I command you.

UST

8 So then, my son, listen to me and do what I tell you {to do}.

What was Rebekah's plan for providing the food for Isaac, and why? (vv8-10)

Rebekah told Jacob to go get two goats and she would make the food that Isaac loved, so that Jacob could take it to Isaac and receive the blessing.

Genesis 27:9

ULT

9 Please go to the flock and bring to me from there two good kids of the goats so that I will prepare from them tasty food for your father such as he loves.

UST

9 Please go {out} to our flock {of goats} and get for me two of the best young goats. I will {use the meat from them to} cook a delicious meal for your father, {just} the way that he likes it.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 27:10

ULT

10 Then you take it to your father, and he will eat {it}, so that he will bless you before his death."

UST

10 Then you can take the meal to your father to eat, so that he will bless you before he dies."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 27:11

ULT

11 Then Jacob said to Rebekah his mother, "Behold, Esau my brother {is} a hairy man, but I {am} a smooth man.

UST

11 But Jacob responded to his mother, "As you know, my brother Esau has hairy skin, but I have smooth skin.

About what was Jacob concerned in bringing the food to Isaac? (vv11-12)

Jacob was concerned that Esau was a hairy man and he was a smooth man, and that Isaac would touch him and find out that Jacob was a deceiver, so Isaac would curse him.

Genesis 27:12

ULT

12 Suppose my father touches me? Then I will be in his eyes as a deceiver, and I will bring a curse on me and not a blessing.”

UST

12 What if my father feels my skin? He will {recognize me and} realize that I am trying to deceive him. Then he will curse me instead of blessing me.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 27:13

ULT

13 But his mother said to him, “Let your curse be on me, my son. Just listen to my voice, and go get {them} for me.”

UST

13 But his mother replied, “{If that happens,} may God curse me instead of you, my son. Just listen to me, and go get {two goats} for me!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 27:14

ULT

14 So he went and got {them} and brought {them} to his mother. Then his mother prepared tasty food such as his father loved.

UST

14 So Jacob went {to the flock} and selected {two goats} and took {them} to her. Then she cooked a delicious meal the way that his father liked it.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 27:15

ULT

15 Then Rebekah took the best clothes of Esau her older son that {were} with her in the house and put them on Jacob her younger son.

UST

15 She also got her older son Esau's finest clothes that she had in the house and had her younger son Jacob put them on.

How did Rebekah solve the problem of Esau being a hairy man, and Jacob a smooth man? (vv15-16)

Rebekah put Esau's clothes on Jacob and put goatskins upon his hands and neck.

Genesis 27:16

ULT

16 And she put the skins of the kid goats over his hands and over the smooth part of his neck.

UST

16 And she used the goat skins to cover Jacob's arms and the part of his neck that had no hair {on it}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 27:17

ULT

17 Then she gave the tasty food and the bread that she had made into the hand{s} of Jacob her son,

UST

17 Then she handed the delicious meal to Jacob, including some bread that she had baked.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 27:18

ULT

18 and he went to his father and said, "My father." And he said, "Behold me. Who {are} you, my son?"

UST

18 He took the meal to his father and said, "Father." His father answered, "Yes? Which of my sons {are} you?"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 27:19

ULT

19 Then Jacob said to his father, “I {am} Esau, your firstborn. I have done as you told me. Please get up, sit and eat some of my game, so that your soul will bless me.”

UST

19 Jacob replied to his father, “I am Esau, your oldest son. I have done what you requested me {to do}. {So now} please sit up and eat some of the deer {meat} that I have cooked {for you}, so that you can bless me.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 27:20

ULT

20 Then Isaac said to his son, “How {is} this you were quick to find {it}, my son?” And he said, “Because Yahweh your God caused {it} to happen before me.”

UST

20 But Isaac asked him, “How were you able to find {the deer} so quickly, my son?” Jacob answered, “Yahweh, {who is} the God who takes care of you, helped me to succeed.”

When Isaac asked, how did Jacob say he had found the game so quickly?

Jacob said that Yahweh, Isaac’s God, had brought the game to him.

Genesis 27:21

ULT

21 Then Isaac said to Jacob, “Please come close, so that I can touch you, my son, {and know} whether you are really my son Esau or not.”

UST

21 Then Isaac said to him, “My son, please come here so that I can feel you and make sure that you are really my son Esau.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 27:22

ULT

22 So Jacob went close to Isaac his father, and he touched him and said, “The voice {is} the voice of Jacob, but the hands {are} the hands of Esau.”

UST

22 So Jacob stepped closer to his father Isaac, and his father felt him and thought {to himself}, “{Hmm,} his voice {sounds like} Jacob’s voice, but {his} arms {feel like} Esau’s arms.”

Because he was not sure, how did Isaac try to determine who was giving him the food? (vv22-23)

Isaac touched Jacob on the hands and felt the hairy goatskins.

Genesis 27:23

ULT

23 So he did not recognize him, because his hands were hairy like the hands of Esau his brother, and he was about to bless him.

UST

23 So Isaac was not able to identify who Jacob was because his arms felt hairy like his brother Esau’s. Isaac was about to bless Jacob,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 27:24

ULT

24 But he said, “{Are} you really my son Esau?” And he said, “I {am}.”

UST

24 but {first} {he wanted to be completely sure, so} he asked {him}, “Are you really my son Esau?” Jacob answered, “{Yes,} I am.”

What did Jacob say when Isaac asked, “Are you really my son Esau?”

Jacob said, “I am”.

Genesis 27:25

ULT

25 Then he said, “Bring {the food} to me, and I will eat some of my son’s game, so that my soul will bless you.” Then he brought {it} to him, and he ate; and he brought wine to him, and he drank.

UST

25 So Isaac said {to him}, “Serve me {the meal} so that I can eat some of your deer meat and bless you.” Then Jacob served {the meal} to his father and he ate {it}. Jacob also served him wine and he drank {it}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 27:26

ULT

26 Then Isaac his father said to him, “Please come close and kiss me, my son.”

UST

26 Then Isaac said to Jacob, “Come here and kiss me, my son.”

What finally convinced Isaac that the person bringing the food was Esau? (vv26-27)

When Jacob came near Isaac to kiss him, Isaac smelled Esau’s clothes.

Genesis 27:27

ULT

27 So he went close and kissed him. And he smelled the smell of his clothes, so he blessed him and said, “See, the smell of my son {is} like the smell of a field that Yahweh has blessed!

UST

27 So Jacob went over {to his father} and kissed him {on the cheeks}. {As he did that,} his father recognized the fragrance of Esau’s clothes, so he blessed him and said, “Ahh, my son, you smell {wonderful} like the fragrance of a field that Yahweh has caused to flourish!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 27:28

ULT

28 And may God give to you from the dew of the heavens and from the fatness of the earth, and an abundance of grain and wine.

UST

28 I ask God to provide you {and your descendants} {plenty of} rain from the sky {for your crops and animals} and riches from the earth, including abundant harvests and {much} wine.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 27:29

ULT

29 May peoples serve you, and may nations bow down to you. Be master over your brothers, and may the sons of your mother bow down to you. {May} those {who} curse you be cursed, and {may} those {who} bless you be blessed."

Esau Gets "Blessed" Too by Isaac

UST

29 I also ask God to cause nations to serve and honor you {and your descendants}. You will rule over your brother's descendants, and they will {submit to you and} bow down to you. Whoever curses you {God} will curse, but whoever blesses you {he} will bless."

Esau Gets "Blessed" Too by His Father Isaac

Who did Isaac say would bow down to Jacob?

Isaac said nations would bow down to Jacob and that Jacob's mother's sons would bow down to him.

Genesis 27:30

ULT

30 Then it happened, just as Isaac finished blessing Jacob, and it happened, scarcely had Jacob just left from the presence of Isaac his father, then Esau his brother came in from his hunt.

UST

30 As soon as Isaac had finished blessing Jacob, and right after Jacob had left his father's presence, Jacob's brother Esau returned {home} from hunting.

What did Esau do soon after Jacob left Isaac's tent? (vv30-31)

Esau came in from hunting, prepared the food, and brought it to Isaac.

Genesis 27:31

ULT

31 Then he too prepared tasty food, and he brought {it} to his father and said to his father, "Let my father get up and eat from his son's game so that your soul can bless me."

UST

31 Then he too cooked a delicious meal, and he took {it} to his father {Isaac} and said to him, "Father, {please} sit up and eat some of your son's deer meat so that you can bless me."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 27:32

ULT

32 But Isaac his father said to him, “Who {are} you?” And he said, “I {am} your son, your firstborn Esau.”

UST

32 But his father asked him, “Which son {are} you?” Esau answered, “I {am} your oldest son Esau.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 27:33

ULT

33 Then Isaac trembled a very great tremble, and he said, “Then who {was} it that hunted game and brought {it} to me? And I ate from {it} all just before you came, and I blessed him. Indeed, he will be blessed.”

UST

33 Then Isaac {became so upset that his body} shook very violently, and he asked {Esau}, “Who {was} it then that hunted deer meat and brought a meal to me? I finished eating it just before you came, and I blessed him. So God will definitely bless him.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 27:34

ULT

34 When Esau heard the words of his father, then he cried out a great and exceedingly bitter cry and said to his father, “Bless me, me too, my father!”

UST

34 When Esau heard what his father said, he shouted out with a very loud and distressed shout and begged his father, “{Please} bless me too, father!”

What did Isaac say when Esau asked for Isaac’s blessing? (vv34-35)

Isaac said that Jacob had deceitfully taken away Esau’s blessing.

Genesis 27:35

ULT

35 And he said, “Your brother came in deceit and took your blessing.”

UST

35 But his father responded, “Your brother came {to me} and tricked {me} and stole the blessing that I was planning to give you.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 27:36

ULT

36 Then he said, “Is it because his name is called Jacob that he has defrauded me these two times? He took my birthright, and behold, now he has taken my blessing!” Then he said, “Have you not reserved a blessing for me?”

UST

36 Then Esau exclaimed, “The name Jacob fits him exactly, because he has tricked me like this two times {now}! {First} he stole my rights as the oldest son, and now look {what he has done}: he has stolen my blessing!” Then Esau begged {his father}, “Is there still a way you can {ask God to} bless me?”

In what two ways did Esau say Jacob had cheated him?

Esau said that Jacob had cheated him from his birthright and from his blessing.

Genesis 27:37

ULT

37 But Isaac responded and said to Esau, “Behold, I have made him master over you, and I have given all his brothers to him as servants. And I have sustained him with grain and wine. So then, what can I do for you, my son?”

UST

37 Isaac answered, “Listen, I have {already} appointed Jacob to be your master. In fact, I have asked {God to make it so} that you and all your descendants will serve him {and his descendants}. Besides that, I have {also} blessed him with {abundant} harvests and wine. So then, there is no way left for me to bless you, my son!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 27:38

ULT

38 But Esau said to his father, “Is there one blessing that you have, my father? Bless me, me too, my father!” Then Esau lifted his voice and sobbed.

UST

38 But Esau continued to beg his father {and say}, “Father, is there not {just} one more way that you can bless {me}? {Please} bless me too, father!” Then Esau started crying loudly.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 27:39

ULT

39 Then Isaac his father responded and said to him, “Behold, your dwelling will be away from the fatness of the earth and away from the dew of the heavens from above.

UST

39 Finally his father said to him, “Listen, you {and your descendants} will live in a place where the land is not good {for farming} and where there is not much rain.

What was the “blessing” that Isaac gave Esau? (vv39-40)

Isaac said that Esau would live away from the fatness of the earth, that he would serve his brother, but would eventually rebel against him and break off Jacob’s yoke.

Genesis 27:40

ULT

40 And you will live by your sword, and you will serve your brother. But it will happen when you become restless, then you will break his yoke off of your neck.”

Jacob Flees from Esau

UST

40 You {and your descendants} will have to fight battles to stay alive, and you will serve your brother {and his descendants}. But when you rebel {against them}, you will get free from their control over you.”

Jacob Flees from Esau

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 27:41

ULT

41 Then Esau hated Jacob because of the blessing that his father had blessed him with, and Esau said in his heart, “The days of the mourning of my father are near; then I will kill Jacob my brother.”

UST

41 After that Esau held a grudge against Jacob because their father had blessed him. So Esau thought to himself, “Soon my father will die; then after we {bury him and} mourn for him, I will kill my brother Jacob.”

What did Esau decide to do after Isaac’s death?

Esau decided to kill Jacob after Isaac’s death.

Genesis 27:42

ULT

42 But the words of Esau her older son were told to Rebekah, so she sent and called for Jacob her younger son and said to him, “Behold, Esau your brother is consoling himself about you, planning to kill you.

UST

42 But Rebekah heard about what her oldest son Esau was planning, so she sent for her youngest son Jacob and told him, “Listen, your brother Esau is planning to take revenge on you and kill you.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 27:43

ULT

43 So now, my son, listen to my voice and get up, flee for yourself to Laban my brother in Haran!

UST

43 So then, my son, listen to me: Hurry {and} escape to {the city of} Haran to my brother Laban!

What did Rebekah do after hearing Esau’s plans?

Rebekah sent Jacob to Laban, her brother, in Haran.

Genesis 27:44

ULT

44 And stay with him for a few days until the fury of your brother turns away,

UST

44 Live with him for a short time until your brother is no longer angry {with you}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 27:45

ULT

45 until the anger of your brother turns away from you and he forgets what you have done to him. Then I will send and get you from there. Why should I also lose both of you {in} one day?”

UST

45 When he is not angry with you anymore and he forgets what you did to him, I will send word that it is safe for you to come {back home} from there. I do not want to lose both of you {on} the same day!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 27:46

ULT

46 Then Rebekah said to Isaac, “I am disgusted with my life because of the daughters of Heth! If Jacob takes a wife from the daughters of Heth like these, from daughters of the land, what {would} life {be} to me?”

UST

46 Then Rebekah complained to Isaac, “My life is {very} miserable because of our Hittite daughters-in-law {whom Esau married}! If Jacob were to {also} marry a local Hittite woman like that, I would not want to keep on living!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 28

Genesis 28:1

ULT

1 Then Isaac called for Jacob and blessed him, and commanded him and said to him, “Do not take a wife from the daughters of Canaan.

UST

1 So Isaac summoned Jacob, blessed him and told him, “You must not marry a Canaanite woman.

What command did Isaac give Jacob before he left?

Isaac commanded Jacob not to take a Canaanite wife.

Genesis 28:2

ULT

2 Get up, go to Paddan Aram, to the home of Bethuel the father of your mother, and take a wife for yourself from there, from the daughters of Laban the brother of your mother.

UST

2 {Instead} you must go right away to {the region of} Paddan Aram, to the home of your mother’s father, Bethuel, and marry one of your uncle Laban’s daughters.

Where did Isaac tell Jacob to get a wife?

Isaac told Jacob to get a wife from the daughters of Laban, Rebekah’s brother.

Genesis 28:3

ULT

3 And may God Almighty bless you and make you fruitful and multiply you so that you become an assembly of peoples.

UST

3 I pray that God, {who is} all-powerful, will bless you and give you many children and increase {the number of} your descendants, so that you become {the ancestor of} a community of peoples.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 28:4

ULT

4 And may he give the blessing of Abraham to you, to you and to your offspring with you, so that you possess the land of your sojournings, which God gave to Abraham."

UST

4 I {also} pray that he will bless you and your descendants the same way that he blessed Abraham, so that you will own this land where you have been living as a foreigner, {the same land} which God gave to him."

Whose blessing did Isaac ask God to give Jacob?

Isaac asked God to give Jacob the blessing of Abraham.

Genesis 28:5

ULT

5 Then Isaac sent Jacob, and he went to Paddan Aram, to Laban, the son of Bethuel the Aramean and the brother of Rebekah, the mother of Jacob and Esau.

Esau Takes Another Wife

UST

5 Then Isaac sent Jacob {on his way}, so Jacob started traveling to Laban{'s house which was} in {the region of} Paddan Aram. {Laban was} the son of Bethuel the Aramean and {also} the brother of Rebekah, {who was} Jacob and Esau's mother.

Esau Marries Another Wife

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 28:6

ULT

6 Now Esau saw that Isaac had blessed Jacob and had sent him to Paddan Aram to take a wife for himself from there, {and that} when he blessed him, then he commanded him, saying, "Do not take a wife from the daughters of Canaan,"

UST

6 Now Esau had seen Isaac bless Jacob and send him to {the region of} Paddan Aram to marry a woman from there. As Isaac was blessing him, {Esau heard} him tell Jacob not to marry a Canaanite woman.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 28:7

ULT

[7] and {that} Jacob listened to his father and to his mother and went to Paddan Aram.

UST

[7] {Esau also saw that} Jacob obeyed their father and mother and started traveling to Paddan Aram.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 28:8

ULT

[8] Then Esau saw that the daughters of Canaan were displeasing in the eyes of Isaac his father.

UST

[8] That is when Esau realized that his father Isaac did not approve of {his sons marrying} Canaanite women.

From where did Esau get one of his wives when he saw that the women of Canaan did not please Isaac? (vv8-9)

Esau took a wife from the daughters of Ishmael, Abraham's son.

Genesis 28:9

ULT

[9] So Esau went to Ishmael and he took as a wife Mahalath, the daughter of Ishmael, Abraham's son, the sister of Nebaioth, in addition to his wives {who belonged} to him.

Jacob's Dream at Bethel

UST

[9] So in addition to the {two} wives he already had, Esau went to {the family of} Abraham's son Ishmael and married Ishmael's daughter Mahalath, whose brother was Nebaioth.

Jacob Dreams about a Stairway to Heaven

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 28:10

ULT

10 And Jacob left from Beersheba and set out for Haran.

UST

10 {After} Jacob left from {his family's home} {in the city of} Beersheba, he started traveling to {the city of} Haran.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 28:11

ULT

11 Then he reached a {certain} place, and he stopped there because the sun had gone. And he took {one} of the stones of the place and put it under his head, and he lay down in that place.

UST

11 {That evening} he reached a {good} place {to sleep}, so he stopped there {for the night} because the sun had set. He chose {one} of the stones that was there and used it as a pillow. Then he lay down and went to sleep.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 28:12

ULT

12 And he dreamed, and behold, a stairway was set up on the earth and its top reached to the heavens, and behold, angels of God were ascending and descending on it.

UST

12 While he was dreaming, he saw a stairway. The bottom of the stairway was on the ground and its top reached up to heaven, and he saw God's angels going up and coming down on the stairway.

What did Jacob see in his dream while on the way to Haran? (vv12-13)

Jacob saw a stairway from earth to heaven with angels ascending and descending on it, and Yahweh standing above it.

Genesis 28:13

ULT

13 And behold, Yahweh was standing above it, and he said, “I {am} Yahweh, the God of Abraham your grandfather and the God of Isaac. The land that you are lying on I will give to you and to your offspring.

UST

13 And there standing at the top {of the stairway} was Yahweh, and he said {to Jacob}, “I {am} Yahweh, the God whom your ancestors Abraham and Isaac serve. I will give you and your descendants this land that you are lying on.

What did Yahweh say about the land Jacob was lying on?

Yahweh said that the land Jacob was lying on would be given to him and his offspring.

Whose blessing did Yahweh give to Jacob?

Yahweh gave Jacob the blessing of Abraham.

Genesis 28:14

ULT

14 And your offspring will be like the dust of the earth, and you will spread out to the west and to the east and to the north and to the south. And in you and in your offspring all the families of the earth will be blessed.

UST

14 They will be {as numerous} as the dust {specks} on the ground, so that they live throughout this land in every direction. Because of you and your descendants, I will bless all the families in the world.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 28:15

ULT

15 And behold, I {am} with you, and I will watch over you in every {place} that you go, and I will bring you back to this land. For I will not leave you until I have done what I have spoken to you.”

UST

15 Remember that I {will always be} with you. I will protect you wherever you go, and I will lead you back to this land. In fact, I will never leave you and I will do everything that I have promised you {that I will do}.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 28:16

ULT

16 Then Jacob woke up from his sleep and said, “Surely Yahweh is in this place, but I did not know {it}!”

UST

16 Suddenly Jacob woke up from his dream and exclaimed {to himself}, “Yahweh definitely lives in this place, but I did not know {it} {before now}!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 28:17

ULT

17 So he was afraid and said, “How awesome this place is! This is nothing other than the house of God, and this {is} the gateway of heaven!”

UST

17 He was afraid, so he {also} exclaimed, “This is a terrifying place! This can only be God’s house! It {must be} the entrance to heaven!”

What did Jacob say about the place where he had the dream?

Jacob said the place was the house of God and the gateway of heaven.

Genesis 28:18

ULT

18 Then in the morning Jacob got up early, and he took the stone that he had put under his head and stood it up {as} a pillar, and he poured oil on its top.

UST

18 Early the next morning Jacob got up, took the stone that he had used as a pillow and set it up {on its end} to mark the place {where God had appeared to him}. Then he poured {some} {olive} oil on top of the stone {to dedicate the place to God}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 28:19

ULT

19 And he called the name of that place Bethel, even though Luz {had been} the name of the town at first.

UST

19 He named that place Bethel, {which means “house of God.”} Previously the name of that town had been Luz.

What name did Jacob give the place where he had the dream?

Jacob named the place Bethel.

Genesis 28:20

ULT

20 Then Jacob vowed a vow, saying, “If God will be with me and watch over me on this road that I am walking on and give to me bread to eat and clothes to wear,

UST

20 Then Jacob made a vow {to God} and said, “God, if {you} will stay with me and protect me as I travel on this journey and if you provide me food to eat and clothes to wear,

What did Jacob say Yahweh must do in order for Yahweh to be his God? (vv20-21)

Jacob said that Yahweh must be with him and watch over him on his journey so that he returned in peace to his father’s house.

Genesis 28:21

ULT

21 and {if} I return in peace to the home of my father, then Yahweh will be God to me,

UST

21 so that I return safely to my father’s home, then Yahweh, {you} will be the God whom I serve.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 28:22

ULT

22 and this stone that I have stood up {as} a pillar will be the house of God, and all that you give to me I will tithe a tenth to you.”

UST

22 This stone that I have set up will be your house and mark the place {that you appeared to me}, and I will give back to you a tenth of everything that you give to me.”

What did Jacob promise to give Yahweh if Yahweh did these things for him?

Jacob promised to give back to Yahweh a tenth of everything Yahweh gave Jacob.

Genesis 29

Genesis 29:1

ULT

1 Then Jacob lifted his feet and went to the land of the sons of the east.

UST

1 Then Jacob left {Bethel} and continued traveling {until he came} to the land in the east where various people from that land lived.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 29:2

ULT

2 And he looked, and behold, a well {was} in the field, and behold, three flocks of sheep were lying there near it, because from that well the flocks were watered, and the stone over the mouth of the well {was} large.

UST

2 {When he arrived there,} he looked {around}, and he saw a well in an {open} field. There were three flocks of sheep lying near the well {waiting for water}. That was the well that flocks drank water from, but there was a {heavy,} large stone covering the top of the well.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 29:3

ULT

3 And all the flocks would be gathered there, then they would roll the stone from over the mouth of the well and water the sheep. Then they would return the stone to its place over the mouth of the well.

UST

3 {Every day} shepherds would bring all the flocks {of sheep} there. They would {work together to} remove the stone from the top of the well and draw water for the sheep. Then they would put the stone back over the top of the well.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 29:4

ULT

4 Then Jacob said to them, “My brothers, where {are} you from?” And they said, “We {are} from Haran.”

UST

4 Jacob asked the shepherds, “My friends, where do you live?” They replied, “We {are} from {the city of} Haran.”

From where were the men with whom Jacob spoke?

The men were from Haran.

Genesis 29:5

ULT

5 Then he said to them, “Do you know Laban, the grandson of Nahor?” And they said, “We know him.”

UST

5 So Jacob asked them, “Do you know Laban, Nahor’s grandson?” They answered, “{Yes,} we do.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 29:6

ULT

6 Then he said to them, “Are {things} well for him?” And they said, “{Things are} well. And behold, Rachel his daughter is coming with the sheep.”

UST

6 So Jacob asked, “Is he doing well?” They answered {him}, “{Yes,} {he is} well. In fact, here comes his daughter Rachel {now}, bringing {his} sheep.”

Who also came to the well with a flock of sheep?

Rachel, daughter of Laban, also came to the well with a flock of sheep.

Genesis 29:7

ULT

7 Then he said, “Behold, the day {is} still large. {It is} not time for the livestock to be gathered. Water the sheep, and go pasture {them}.”

UST

7 Then Jacob urged {them}, “Look, the sun is still bright, and {it is} too early to gather the flocks {for the night}. {You ought to} draw water for them and take {them} back out {to the fields} to graze {some more}.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 29:8

ULT

8 But they said, “We cannot, until all the flocks are gathered and they roll the stone from over the mouth of the well. Then we will water the sheep.”

UST

8 But they replied, “We can not {do that} until all the shepherds are here with their flocks. Then {together} we will move the stone away from the top of the well and draw water for the sheep.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 29:9

ULT

9 He was still talking with them when Rachel came with the sheep that {belonged} to her father, because she was tending them.

UST

9 While Jacob was still talking with the shepherds, Rachel arrived {at the well} with her father {Laban}’s sheep; it was her job to take care of them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 29:10

ULT

10 Then it happened, when Jacob saw Rachel, the daughter of Laban his mother’s brother, and the sheep of Laban his mother’s brother, then Jacob went over and rolled the stone from over the mouth of the well, and watered the sheep of Laban his mother’s brother.

UST

10 As soon as Jacob saw Rachel the daughter of his uncle Laban with her father’s sheep, he walked over {to the well}, removed the stone that covered it, and drew water for his uncle’s sheep.

What did Jacob do for Laban’s sheep?

Jacob rolled the stone from the well’s mouth and watered the sheep.

Genesis 29:11

ULT

11 Then Jacob kissed Rachel and lifted his voice and cried.

UST

11 Then he kissed Rachel {on her cheek} and {he was so happy that} he started crying.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 29:12

ULT

12 Then Jacob told Rachel that he {was} a relative of her father and that he {was} a son of Rebekah. Then she ran and told her father.

UST

12 Then he told her that he {was} her father's nephew, the son of {her aunt} Rebekah. So she ran home and told her father {the news}.

What did Jacob tell Rachel, and then what did she do?

Jacob told Rachel that he was her father's relative, and then Rachel ran and told her father.

Genesis 29:13

ULT

13 And it happened, when Laban heard the news about Jacob the son of his sister, then he ran to meet him. Then he embraced him and kissed him and brought him to his house. Then he told Laban all these things,

UST

13 When Laban heard about his sister's son Jacob, he ran {out} to greet him. Then he hugged him and kissed him {on the cheeks} and took him to his house. Then Jacob told Laban {about himself and} everything that had happened,

How did Laban react when he heard about Jacob's arrival?

Laban ran to meet Jacob, embraced him, kissed him, and brought him to his house.

Genesis 29:14

ULT

14 and Laban said to him, "You {are} indeed my bone and my flesh!"

Jacob Works for Laban to Marry Rachel and Leah

Then he stayed with him a month of days.

UST

14 and Laban exclaimed to him, "There is no doubt that you {are} a close relative of my family!"

Jacob Works for Laban to Marry Rachel and Leah

After Jacob had stayed with Laban {and worked for him} {for} an entire month,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 29:15

ULT

15 Then Laban said to Jacob, “Because you {are} my relative, should you then serve me for nothing? Tell me, what {are} your wages?”

UST

15 Laban said to him, “{Just} because you are my nephew, {that does not mean that} you should {have to} work for me for free! Tell me what you want me to pay you.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 29:16

ULT

16 Now Laban had two daughters. The name of the older {was} Leah, and the name of the younger {was} Rachel.

UST

16 Now Laban had two daughters: The name of the older {one} {was} Leah, and the younger {one} was Rachel.

Describe the two daughters of Laban. (vv16-17)

Leah was the older daughter and she had delicate eyes, while Rachel was the younger and was lovely in form and appearance.

Genesis 29:17

ULT

17 And the eyes of Leah {were} delicate, but Rachel was lovely of form and beautiful of appearance.

UST

17 Leah had pretty eyes, but Rachel was extremely beautiful in every way.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 29:18

ULT

18 And Jacob loved Rachel, so he said, “I will serve you seven years for Rachel your younger daughter.”

UST

18 Jacob was in love with Rachel, so he said {to Laban}, “I will work seven years for you if you will let me marry your younger daughter Rachel.”

What arrangement did Laban and Jacob make concerning Jacob’s labor?

They agreed that Jacob would serve Laban seven years in return for Rachel.

Genesis 29:19

ULT

19 And Laban said, “{It is} better for me to give her to you than for me to give her to another man. Stay with me.”

UST

19 Laban replied, “{I agree to your terms.} I would {much} rather give her to you {to marry} than give her to someone else. {So} stay here {and work for me}.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 29:20

ULT

20 So Jacob served seven years for Rachel, but in his eyes they were like a few days because of his love for her.

UST

20 So Jacob worked seven years {for Laban} so that he could marry Rachel, but he loved her so {much} that to him the time seemed {to pass quickly} like {only} a few days.

Why did the seven years of labor seem only like a few days to Jacob?

The seven years of labor seemed only like a few days because of the love Jacob had for Rachel.

Genesis 29:21

ULT

21 Then Jacob said to Laban, “Give {me} my wife, because my days are completed, so that I may go to her.”

UST

21 {When the seven years were over,} Jacob said to Laban, “{Please} let me marry {your daughter} {Rachel} {now} so that I can live with her {as} my wife, because I have finished my {seven} years {of work} {for you}.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 29:22

ULT

22 Then Laban gathered all the people of the place and made a feast.

UST

22 So Laban invited all the local people and held a {wedding} feast.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 29:23

ULT

23 But it happened in the evening that he took Leah his daughter and brought her to him, and he went to her.

UST

23 But that evening Laban {tricked Jacob and} brought his daughter Leah {to Jacob's tent} {instead of Rachel}, so that he had marital relations with her.

How did Laban trick Jacob? (vv23-25)

Laban gave Leah to Jacob, instead of Rachel, the night of the wedding.

Genesis 29:24

ULT

24 And Laban gave to her Zilpah his maidservant, to Leah his daughter, {to be} a maidservant.

UST

24 Laban also gave his female servant Zilpah to Leah {to be} {her} {personal} servant.

Who did Laban give to Leah, to be her servant?

Laban gave his female servant Zilpah to his daughter Leah, to be her servant.

Genesis 29:25

ULT

25 Then it happened in the morning, that behold, she {was} Leah! So he said to Laban, "What {is} this you have done to me? Was {it} not for Rachel that I served with you? So why have you deceived me?"

UST

25 But the next morning Jacob was shocked to see that it was Leah {he had married}! So he complained to Laban, "You have treated me very badly! {You know that} Rachel is the one I served you for! So why did you trick me?"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 29:26

ULT

26 But Laban said, “It is not done so in our place to give the younger before the firstborn.

UST

26 Laban replied, “It is not our custom here for the younger {daughter} to marry before the older {daughter} {marries}.

Why did Laban say he had tricked Jacob?

Laban said it was not their custom to give the younger daughter in marriage before the firstborn.

Genesis 29:27

ULT

27 Fulfill the week of this {one}, then we will also give you this {one} for service that you will serve with me for another seven years.”

UST

27 {So then,} {keep Leah as your wife and} finish this week of celebrating your marriage to her. Then our family will also give you {my} younger daughter {to marry} if you will work for me for another seven years.”

What arrangement did Laban and Jacob then make concerning Jacob’s labor?

They agreed that Jacob would serve Laban seven more years in return for Rachel.

Genesis 29:28

ULT

28 So Jacob did so, and he fulfilled the week {for} that {one}. Then he gave to him Rachel his daughter as a wife for him.

UST

28 So Jacob {agreed with Laban and} did what he said: he finished celebrating his marriage to Leah that week. Then Laban gave him his daughter Rachel to marry.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 29:29

ULT

29 And Laban gave Bilhah his maidservant to Rachel his daughter as a maidservant for her.

UST

29 Laban {also} gave his servant Bilhah to Rachel to be her servant.

Who did Laban give to Rachel, to be her servant?

Laban gave Bilhah to his daughter Rachel, to be her servant.

Genesis 29:30

ULT

30 Then he also went to Rachel, and he also loved Rachel more than Leah. And he served him for another seven years.

Jacob's Children

UST

30 Then Jacob had marital relations with Rachel, and he loved her more than {he loved} Leah. Then he {started} working for Laban for seven more years.

Jacob's Children

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 29:31

ULT

31 Now Yahweh saw that Leah was hated, so he opened her womb, but Rachel {was} barren.

UST

31 Now Yahweh knew that Jacob did not love Leah, so he made it possible for her to have children, but Rachel was not able to conceive.

What did Yahweh do when he saw that Jacob did not love Leah?

Yahweh caused Leah to become pregnant, but Rachel was childless.

Genesis 29:32

ULT

32 Then Leah conceived and bore a son, and she called his name Reuben, because she said, “Because Yahweh has looked on my misery, surely now my husband will love me.”

UST

32 Then Leah became pregnant and gave birth to a son. She named him Reuben, {which means “See, a son!”} because she exclaimed, “Now that Yahweh has seen that I am suffering {and helped me}, surely my husband will love me!”

What did Leah hope would happen if she bore sons for Jacob?

Leah hoped that Jacob would love her if she bore sons for him.

What was the name of Leah’s first son?

The name of Leah’s first son was Reuben.

Genesis 29:33

ULT

33 Then she conceived again and bore a son, and she said, “Because Yahweh heard that I am hated, then he gave to me this {son} also.” So she called his name Simeon.

UST

33 Then Leah became pregnant again and gave birth to {another} son. She exclaimed, “Since Yahweh heard that my husband does not love me, he has given me this child also.” So she named him Simeon, {which means “he hears.”}

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 29:34

ULT

34 Then she conceived again and bore a son, and she said, “This time now my husband will be joined to me, because I have born three sons for him.” For that {reason} he called his name Levi.

UST

34 Then Leah became pregnant {yet} again and gave birth to another son, and she exclaimed, “Now finally my husband will want to be with me because I have given him three sons!” That is why his name was Levi, {which means “be with.”}

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 29:35

ULT

35 Then she conceived again and bore a son, and she said, “This time I will praise Yahweh.” For that {reason} she called his name Judah. Then she stopped bearing.

UST

35 Once again Leah became pregnant and gave birth to another son, and she exclaimed, “Now I will praise Yahweh!” That is why she named him Judah, {which means “praise.”} Then Leah stopped having children {for a while}.

What did Leah say after she bore Judah?

After she bore Judah, Leah said, “This time I will praise Yahweh.”

Genesis 30

Genesis 30:1

ULT

1 Now Rachel saw that she was not bearing {children} for Jacob, so Rachel envied her sister, and she said to Jacob, “Give me children, and if not, I will die!”

UST

1 Meanwhile {when} Rachel realized that she was not able to bear {any} {children} for Jacob, she was jealous of her sister, and she demanded of Jacob, “Help me have children, or else I want to die!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 30:2

ULT

2 And Jacob’s anger burned against Rachel, and he said, “Am I in the place of God, who has kept the fruit of the womb from you?”

UST

2 Jacob became very angry with Rachel and responded, “I am not God! He is the one who has prevented you from having children!”

According to Jacob, why did Rachel have no children?

According to Jacob, God had kept Rachel from having children.

Genesis 30:3

ULT

3 Then she said, “Behold my slave woman Bilhah. Go to her so that she will bear {children} on my knees, and I also will be built up from her.”

UST

3 Then Rachel told {him}, “You can have my servant woman Bilhah {as a wife}. Have {marital} relations with her so that she will have children for me, so that I too can have a family.”

What did Rachel do in order to have children?

Rachel gave Bilhah her servant to Jacob so Bilhah could have children on Rachel’s behalf.

Genesis 30:4

ULT

4 And she gave to him Bilhah her maidservant as a wife, and Jacob went to her.

UST

4 So Rachel gave Jacob her servant Bilhah to be {another} wife {for him}, and Jacob had {marital} relations with her.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 30:5

ULT

5 Then Bilhah conceived and bore a son for Jacob,

UST

5 Then Bilhah became pregnant and had a son for Jacob,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 30:6

ULT

6 and Rachel said, “God has vindicated me, and indeed, he has listened to my voice and given to me a son!” For that {reason} she called his name Dan.

UST

6 and Rachel exclaimed, “God has judged in my favor! Yes indeed, he has answered my prayer and given me a son!” That is why she named the baby Dan, {which means “he judged in my favor.”}

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 30:7

ULT

7 Then Bilhah the maidservant of Rachel conceived again and bore a second son for Jacob.

UST

7 Then Rachel’s servant Bilhah became pregnant again and had a second son for Jacob.

Why did Rachel say that she had prevailed against her sister Leah? (vv7-8)

Rachel said that she had prevailed because Bilhah her servant bore two sons for Jacob.

Genesis 30:8

ULT

[8] So Rachel said, “{With} mighty wrestlings I have wrestled with my sister. Indeed I have prevailed!” And she called his name Naphtali.

UST

[8] Then Rachel exclaimed, “I have had a difficult contest with my sister, and {now} I have defeated her!” Then she named that son Naphtali, {which means “my contest.”}

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 30:9

ULT

[9] Now Leah saw that she had ceased from bearing {children}, so she took Zilpah her maidservant and gave her to Jacob as a wife.

UST

[9] Now when Leah realized that she had stopped having children, she brought her servant Zilpah {to Jacob} and gave her to him to be {another} wife {for him}.

What did Leah do when she saw that she had stopped bearing children?

Leah gave Jacob Zilpah her servant so Zilpah could have children on Leah’s behalf.

Genesis 30:10

ULT

[10] Then Zilpah the maidservant of Leah bore a son for Jacob,

UST

[10] Then Zilpah had a son for Jacob,

What caused Leah to say, “This is fortunate”? (vv10-11)

Leah said, “This is fortunate” because Zilpah, her servant, bore Jacob a son.

Genesis 30:11

ULT

[11] and Leah said, “What good fortune!” So she called his name Gad.

UST

[11] and Leah exclaimed, “I am so fortunate!” So she named him Gad, {which means “fortunate.”}

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 30:12

ULT

12 Then Zilpah the maidservant of Leah bore a second son for Jacob,

UST

12 Then Leah's servant Zilpah had a second son for Jacob,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 30:13

ULT

13 and Leah said, "How blessed I am! For women will call me blessed." So she called his name Asher.

UST

13 and Leah exclaimed, "{God} has truly blessed me! Now {other} women will know that {God} has blessed me." So she named that son Asher, {which means "blessed."}

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 30:14

ULT

14 Then in the days of the wheat harvest, Reuben went out and found mandrakes in the field, and he brought them to Leah his mother. Then Rachel said to Leah, "Please give to me some of your son's mandrakes."

UST

14 Then {one day} during the season when people were harvesting wheat, Leah's son Reuben went out in a field and found {some} fertility plants, and he gave them to his mother. {When Rachel found out about the plants,} she begged Leah, "Please give me some of the fertility plants that your son found."

What did Rachel offer Leah in exchange for her son's mandrakes? (vv14-15)

In exchange for Reuben's mandrakes, Rachel offered to let Leah sleep with Jacob that night

Genesis 30:15

ULT

15 But she said to her, "Is it a small matter you have taken my husband? And would you also take my son's mandrakes?" Then Rachel said, "Therefore he may lie with you tonight for your son's mandrakes."

UST

15 But Leah replied to her, "{No!} It was {bad} enough that you stole my husband {from me}! And {now} you even want to take my son's fertility plants!" Rachel replied, "Alright then, Jacob can sleep with you tonight if you will give me your son's fertility plants."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 30:16

ULT

16 Then Jacob came from the field in the evening, and Leah went out to meet him and said, “You must come to me, because I have surely hired you with my son’s mandrakes.” So he lay with her during that night,

UST

16 That evening when Jacob came {home} from {working in} the field, Leah went out to greet him and told {him}, “You must sleep with me {tonight}, because I have traded my son’s fertility plants for time with you.” So Jacob spent that night with Leah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 30:17

ULT

17 and God listened to Leah, and she conceived and bore a fifth son for Jacob.

UST

17 God answered {the prayers of} Leah, so that she became pregnant and had a fifth son for Jacob.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 30:18

ULT

18 Then Leah said, “God has given {me} my reward because I gave my maidservant to my husband.” So she called his name Issachar.

UST

18 Then she said, “God has rewarded me for giving my servant to my husband {as a wife}.” So she named that son Issachar, {which means “reward.”}

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 30:19

ULT

19 Then Leah conceived again and bore a sixth son for Jacob.

UST

19 Then Leah became pregnant again and had a sixth son for Jacob.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 30:20

ULT

20 And Leah said, “God has presented me a good present. This time my husband will honor me because I have born six sons for him.” So she called his name Zebulun.

UST

20 Then she said, “God has given me a valuable gift, {so that} now my husband will honor me because I have had six sons for him.” So she named their son Zebulun, {which means “honor.”}

How many sons did Leah bear for Jacob?

Leah bore six sons for Jacob.

Genesis 30:21

ULT

21 Then later she bore a daughter and called her name Dinah.

UST

21 {Sometime} after that, Leah had a daughter and named her Dinah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 30:22

ULT

22 Then God remembered Rachel, and God listened to her and opened her womb.

UST

22 God had not forgotten Rachel, so he answered her {prayers} and made it possible for her to have children.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 30:23

ULT

23 Then she conceived and bore a son, and she said, “God has taken away my disgrace!”

UST

23 Then she became pregnant and had a son, and she exclaimed, “God has made it so that I am no longer ashamed!”

What caused Rachel to say that her shame had been taken away?

When Rachel bore a son for Jacob, she said that her shame had been taken away.

Genesis 30:24

ULT

24 And she called his name Joseph, saying, “May Yahweh add another son to me.”

Jacob Becomes Very Rich Working for Laban

UST

24 She named her son Joseph, {which means “may he give another,”} {because} she said, “I pray that Yahweh will give me another son.”

Jacob Becomes Very Rich Working for Laban

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 30:25

ULT

25 Then it happened, after Rachel bore Joseph, then Jacob said to Laban, “Send me off, so that I may go to my place and to my land.

UST

25 After Rachel had Joseph, Jacob requested of Laban, “{Please} allow me to leave {here}, so that I can return to my {own} home in my {own} country.

What request did Jacob make to Laban after Joseph was born? (vv25-26)

Jacob requested that Laban let Jacob go with his family back to his own home and country.

Genesis 30:26

ULT

26 Give me my wives and my children for whom I have served you, so that I may go. For you yourself know my service that I have served you.”

UST

26 Let me take my wives and my children, whom I have earned by working for you, so that I can leave {with them}. You yourself know how {well} I have worked for you.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 30:27

ULT

27 Then Laban said to him, “Please {stay}, if I have found favor in your eyes. I have learned by divination that Yahweh has blessed me because of you.”

UST

27 But Laban responded to him, “Please be kind to me {and stay}, {because} I have found out from observing signs that Yahweh has blessed me because you {are here with me}.”

Why did Laban not want to let Jacob go away?

Laban had divined that Yahweh had blessed him for Jacob’s sake.

Genesis 30:28

ULT

28 Then he said, “Name your wages to me, and I will give {them}.”

UST

28 Then he added, “Tell me what you want your pay to be, and that is what I will pay you.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 30:29

ULT

29 And he said to him, “You yourself know how I have served you and how your livestock have been with me.

UST

29 Jacob replied to him, “You yourself know how {hard} I have worked for you and how {well} your animals have prospered under my care.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 30:30

ULT

30 For {there was} little that was yours before me, and it has prospered to abundance, and Yahweh has blessed you at my feet. But now, when will I also do something for my household?”

UST

30 The few that you owned before I came have multiplied dramatically. Yes, Yahweh has blessed you because of me. But now, I need to also provide for my {own} family!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 30:31

ULT

31 Then he said, “What should I give to you?” And Jacob said, “Do not give anything to me. If you will do this thing for me, I will continue tending your flock{s} watching over {them}:

UST

31 So Laban asked {him}, “What can I pay you {to persuade you} {to stay here}?” Jacob answered, “Do not pay me anything. Just do this {one} thing for me, and I will continue taking care of your flock{s}:

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 30:32

ULT

32 I will pass through all your flock{s} today to remove from there every speckled and spotted lamb and every dark-colored lamb among the sheep, and the spotted and speckled {young} among the goats. And that will be my wages.

UST

32 Let me look through all your flock{s} today and separate out from them all the lambs that are speckled, spotted or dark-colored, and {all} the young goats that are spotted or speckled. They will be my pay.

What wages did Jacob receive for his work for Laban?

For his wages, Jacob took the speckled, spotted, and black sheep and the speckled and spotted goats from Laban’s flock that he tended.

Genesis 30:33

ULT

33 So my righteousness will testify for me in future days when you go over my wages in front of you: any that is not speckled and spotted among the goats and dark-colored among the sheep, it was stolen {if it is} with me.”

UST

33 That way {too}, in the future it will be easy {for you} to know whether {or not} I am being honest whenever you check the animals you have paid me. {If you see that I have} any {sheep or} goats that are not speckled or spotted or any lambs {that are not} dark-colored, {you will know that} I stole them {from you}.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 30:34

ULT

34 And Laban said, “Behold, let it be according to your word.”

UST

34 Laban replied, “I agree, let’s do exactly as you have suggested.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 30:35

ULT

35 Then on that day he removed the male goats that were streaked and spotted, and all the female goats that were speckled and spotted, any that {had} white on it, and all the dark-colored {ones} among the lambs. Then he gave {them} into the hand of his sons,

UST

35 But that {same} day, Laban separated {from his flocks} {all} the he-goats that had stripes or spots, and all the she-goats that had speckles or spots, all that {had any} white {marks} on them, together with all the dark-colored lambs. Then he told his sons to take care of {them},

How did Laban cheat Jacob concerning Jacob’s wages? (vv35-36)

Before he gave the flock to Jacob to tend, Laban first removed the animals that Jacob would have taken.

Genesis 30:36

ULT

36 and he put a three-day journey between himself and Jacob. And Jacob was tending the rest of Laban’s flock{s}.

UST

36 and he {and his sons} took {those animals} a three-day walking-distance away from Jacob. Meanwhile Jacob continued taking care of the rest of Laban’s flock{s}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 30:37

ULT

37 Then Jacob took for himself fresh-cut branches of poplar and almond and plane trees, and peeled white stripes in them, exposing the white that {was} inside the branches.

UST

37 Then Jacob cut {some} branches from poplar {trees}, almond {trees}, and chestnut {trees}, and made white streaks on them {by peeling off long strips of bark}, which exposed the white {wood} that was inside the branches.

What kind of sticks did Jacob peel white streaks into?

Jacob peeled white streaks into branches of fresh poplar, almond, and plane trees.

Genesis 30:38

ULT

38 Then he put the branches that he had peeled in the troughs, in the water troughs where the flock{s} came to drink, in front of the flock{s}. And they were in heat when they came to drink,

UST

38 Then he put those {streaked} branches in all the drinking troughs that the flock{s} would come to drink from, so that the flock{s} would see the branches. {That way, whenever} the animals that were ready to mate came {to the troughs} to drink,

What did Jacob do with the peeled sticks?

Jacob put the sticks that he had peeled in front of the flocks, in front of the watering troughs where they came to drink.

Genesis 30:39

ULT

39 and the flock{s} would mate by the branches, and the flock{s} would bear streaked, speckled, and spotted {young}.

UST

39 they would see the branches as they were mating. As a result, they would have {young that were} striped or speckled or spotted.

What happened when the flocks bred in front of the sticks?

When the flocks bred in front of the sticks, they produced striped, speckled, and spotted young.

Genesis 30:40

ULT

40 Then Jacob set apart the lambs, and he made the faces of the flock{s} look at the streaked and all the dark-colored {animals} in the flock{s} of Laban. And he put flocks for himself by themselves, and he did not put them with the flock{s} of Laban.

UST

40 Then Jacob separated those young animals {from Laban's flocks} {to form new flocks for himself}, and he put {the rest of} the flock{s} with the striped and dark-colored {animals} in Laban's flock{s} {so that they would mate and have young that were striped or dark-colored}. In that way, {over time} he created separate flocks {of sheep and goats} for himself that he kept separate from Laban's flock{s}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 30:41

ULT

41 So it happened whenever the strong animals were in heat, then Jacob put the branches in the troughs before the eyes of the flocks so that they would mate by the branches.

UST

41 Whenever the stronger female animals were ready to mate, Jacob put the {streaked} branches in the {drinking} troughs in front of those animals so that they would see the branches as they were mating.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 30:42

ULT

42 But when the animals were weak, he did not put {them} {in}. So it was the weak {ones} {went} to Laban, and the strong {ones} to Jacob,

UST

42 But whenever the weaker female animals {were ready to mate}, Jacob did not put {the branches} {in the troughs}. In that way, {the young from} the weaker {animals} were Laban's and {the young from} the stronger {animals} were Jacob's.

What was the result of Jacob's breeding of the animals?

The result was that Laban's flock was feebler and Jacob's flock was stronger.

Genesis 30:43

ULT

43 so that the man prospered very greatly, and he owned large flock{s}, and maidservants and menservants and camels and donkeys.

UST

43 So Jacob became extremely wealthy. He owned large flock{s} {of sheep and goats}, and {many} male and female servants and {many} camels and donkeys.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 31

Genesis 31:1

ULT

1 Then he heard the words of the sons of Laban, {who} were saying, “Jacob has taken everything that {belonged} to our father, and from what {belonged} to our father he has gained all this wealth!”

UST

1 Then {one day} Jacob heard that Laban’s sons were {complaining and} saying, “Jacob has taken {for himself} everything that our father owned. In fact, he has gotten all his riches by taking {the animals} that were our father’s!”

From where did Laban and his sons believe Jacob had gotten all his wealth? (vv1-2)

Laban and his sons believed that Jacob had gotten all his wealth from Laban’s possessions.

Genesis 31:2

ULT

2 And Jacob saw the face of Laban, and behold, he was not with him as yesterday {and} three days ago.

UST

2 Jacob also noticed that Laban no longer acted friendly toward him the way he did in the past.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 31:3

ULT

3 Then Yahweh said to Jacob, “Go back to the land of your fathers and to your relatives, and I will be with you.”

UST

3 Then Yahweh told Jacob, “Return to your ancestors’ homeland, where your relatives live, and I will stay with you {and help you}.”

What instructions did Yahweh give Jacob?

Yahweh instructed Jacob to return to the land of his fathers and to his relatives.

Genesis 31:4

ULT

4 Then Jacob sent and called for Rachel and Leah to the field to his flock{s}.

UST

4 So Jacob sent a message to Rachel and Leah that they should meet him at the field {where he was with} his flock{s} {of sheep and goats}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 31:5

ULT

5 Then he said to them, “I have seen the face of your father, that he is not toward me as yesterday {and} three days ago, but the God of my father has been with me.

UST

5 {When they arrived,} he said to them, “I have noticed that your father no longer acts friendly toward me the way he did in the past, but the God whom my father serves has stayed with me {and has helped me}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 31:6

ULT

6 And you know that with all my might I have served your father,

UST

6 You {both} know how I have worked for your father as hard as I could,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 31:7

ULT

7 but your father has deceived me and changed my wages ten times. However, God has not allowed him to harm me.

UST

7 but he has cheated me by changing what he pays me ten times. However, God has not permitted him to hurt me.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 31:8

ULT

8 If he said like this: ‘The speckled {animals} will be your wages,’ then all the flock{s} bore speckled {young}. But if he said like this: ‘The streaked {ones} will be your wages,’ then all the flock{s} bore streaked {young}.

UST

8 {For example,} every time that he told {me} that the speckled {animals} would be my pay, all {the female animals in} the flock{s} gave birth to speckled {young}. But whenever he {changed his mind and} told {me} that the striped animals would be my pay, then they all gave birth to streaked {young}.

How had God taken away the cattle of Laban and given them to Jacob? (vv8-9)

God had caused the animals to bear speckled and striped young, which were Jacob’s wages.

Genesis 31:9

ULT

9 So God took away the livestock of your father and gave {them} to me.

UST

9 In that way, God has taken your father’s animals {from him} and has given {them} to me.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 31:10

ULT

10 “And it happened in the season the flock{s} were in heat, and I lifted my eyes and saw in a dream that, behold, the he-goats that were mounting the flock{s} {were} streaked, speckled, and spotted.

UST

10 “One time during the season when the flock{s} {of sheep and goats} were mating, I had a dream. {In the dream} I looked around and was surprised to see that the {only} male goats {and sheep} that were mating with the female goats {and sheep} {were} striped, speckled, or blotched.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 31:11

ULT

11 Then an angel of God said to me in the dream, ‘Jacob!’ and I said, ‘Behold me.’

UST

11 Then an angel from God called to me in the dream, ‘Jacob!’ and I answered, ‘Yes, {Lord}?’

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 31:12

ULT

12 Then he said, ‘Please lift up your eyes and see all the he-goats that are mounting the flock{s} {are} streaked, speckled, and spotted, because I have seen all that Laban is doing to you.

UST

12 Then he said {to me}, ‘Look around and notice {that} all the male goats {and sheep} that are mating with the female goats {and sheep} {are} striped, speckled, or blotched. {I have caused that to happen,} because I have noticed all {the wrong things} that Laban has been doing to you.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 31:13

ULT

13 I {am} the God of Bethel, where you anointed a pillar, where you vowed a vow to me. Now get up, go out from this land, and return to the land of your birth.’”

UST

13 I am the God {who appeared to you} at {the town of} Bethel, where you poured oil on top of a memorial stone {to dedicate the place to me}, {and} where you made an oath to me. {So} then, get ready {and} leave this land {immediately}, and go back to your home land.’”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 31:14

ULT

14 Then Rachel replied, and Leah, and they said to him, “Is there still for us a portion or inheritance in the house of our father?

UST

14 Then Rachel and Leah responded to Jacob, “We will not inherit anything from our father {when he dies}!

What attitude did Rachel and Leah have toward their father Laban? (vv14-15)

Rachel and Leah said that Laban treated them as foreigners and had devoured their money.

Genesis 31:15

ULT

15 Are we not regarded by him {as} foreigners? For he sold us, and he has indeed completely eaten up our silver.

UST

15 It is obvious that he treats us like strangers {and not family}. For example, he sold us {to you}, and then he spent all the money that should have been ours.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 31:16

ULT

16 For all the wealth that God took from our father {belongs} to us and to our children. So now, do all that God has said to you."

UST

16 In fact, all the wealth that God has taken from our father {rightfully} {belongs} to us and our children. So then, {you should} do everything that God has told you {to do}."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 31:17

ULT

17 So Jacob got up and put his sons and his wives on the camels.

UST

17 So Jacob {quickly} got ready {for the journey} and helped his wives and his children {get up} onto some camels.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 31:18

ULT

18 Then he drove all his livestock and all his property that he had acquired, the livestock in his possession that he had acquired in Paddan Aram, to go to Isaac his father, to the land of Canaan.

UST

18 Then he {started} herding {the camels and} all his {other} animals toward the region of Canaan where his father Isaac lived. {He took with him} all his possessions that he had accumulated, {including} all the livestock that he had acquired {while living} in {the region of} Paddan Aram.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 31:19

ULT

19 Now Laban had gone to shear his sheep, so Rachel stole the idols that {belonged} to her father,

UST

19 Now {before that,} Laban {the Aramean} had gone away {for several days} to shear his sheep. {While her father was gone,} Rachel {entered his tent and} stole his idols {that he worshiped}.

What did Rachel do before leaving with Jacob?

Rachel stole her father's household gods.

Genesis 31:20

ULT

20 and Jacob stole the heart of Laban the Aramean by not informing him that he was fleeing.

UST

20 At the same time, Jacob {also} deceived Laban by fleeing {secretly} without telling him that he was leaving.

How did Jacob deceive Laban at this time?

Jacob deceived Laban by not telling Laban that he was leaving.

Genesis 31:21

ULT

21 And he fled and all that {belonged} to him. And he got up and crossed the River and set his face {toward} the mountain{s} of Gilead.

Laban Pursues Jacob and His Family

UST

21 So {in that way} Jacob ran away {with his family} and {took} everything that they owned. They quickly crossed the {Euphrates} River and headed toward the hill country of Gilead.

Laban Chases After Jacob and His Family

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 31:22

ULT

22 And on the third day it was told to Laban that Jacob had fled.

UST

22 Three days later someone informed Laban that Jacob had run away.

What did Laban do when he was told that Jacob had fled? (vv22-23)

Laban took his relatives with him and pursued Jacob, overtaking him after seven days.

Genesis 31:23

ULT

23 So he took his relatives with him and pursued after him a seven-day journey and overtook him in the mountain{s} of Gilead.

UST

23 So Laban took {some of} his relatives with him and chased after Jacob {and his family} for seven days until they overtook him in the hill country of Gilead.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 31:24

ULT

24 But God came to Laban the Aramean in a dream that night and said to him, “Watch yourself that you do not speak with Jacob either good or bad.”

UST

24 But that night God appeared to Laban in a dream and warned him, “Be sure that you do not threaten Jacob in any way.”

What did God tell Laban in a dream?

God told Laban to speak neither good or bad to Jacob.

Genesis 31:25

ULT

25 And Laban overtook Jacob, and Jacob had pitched his tent{s} in the mountain{s}, so Laban with his relatives pitched {theirs} in the mountain{s} of Gilead.

UST

25 {By the time that} Laban caught up with Jacob, Jacob had {already} set up his tents in the hill country {of Gilead}, so Laban and his relatives {also} set up camp there {at a place nearby}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 31:26

ULT

26 Then Laban said to Jacob, “What have you done? And you have stolen my heart and carried away my daughters like captives of the sword!

UST

26 Then {the next day} Laban {met with Jacob and} complained to him, “Look what you have done! You have deceived me and dragged away my daughters like prisoners of war!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 31:27

ULT

27 Why did you secretly flee and deceive me and not tell me? For I would have sent you with joy and with songs, with tambourine{s} and with lyre{s}!

UST

27 You should not have deceived me and secretly run away! You should have told me {you were leaving}! {If I had known,} we could have {held a feast and} sung joyful songs {and danced} together, with tambourines and lyres playing, before sending you {on your way}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 31:28

ULT

28 And you did not let me kiss my grandchildren and my daughters! Now you have acted foolishly by doing {that}!

UST

28 You did not {even} let me kiss my daughters and my grandchildren {before they left}! What you have done is foolish!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 31:29

ULT

29 It is in the power of my hand to do harm to you, but last night the God of your father said to me, saying, ‘Keep yourself from speaking with Jacob either good or bad.’

UST

29 I have the power to harm {all of} you, but last night {in a dream} the God whom your father serves warned me not to threaten you in any way.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 31:30

ULT

30 So now, you have surely gone because you greatly long for the house of your father. Why did you steal my gods?”

UST

30 Now then, {I understand that} you left because you were so homesick to return to your father’s family, {but} why did you steal my gods?”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 31:31

ULT

31 Then Jacob answered and said to Laban, “Because I was afraid, because I said that perhaps you would seize your daughters from me.

UST

31 Jacob answered Laban, “{We left secretly} because I was afraid. I thought that {if I told you we were leaving,} you might take your {two} daughters from me {by force}.

Why did Jacob say that he had fled from Laban secretly?

Jacob said that he fled secretly because he was afraid that Laban would take his daughters from him by force.

Genesis 31:32

ULT

32 Whomever you find your gods with will not live! In front of our relatives, observe for yourself what {is} with me, and take {what belongs} to you.” Now Jacob did not know that Rachel had stolen them.

UST

32 {However we did not take your gods. In fact,} if you find your gods with anyone {here}, that person will die {for stealing them}! {So} while our relatives are watching, {go ahead and} search {all} my belongings for yourself. {If you find} anything that is yours, take it.” {When Jacob said that,} he did not know that Rachel {was the one who} had stolen the idols.

What did Jacob say when Laban accused him of stealing his household gods?

Jacob said that whoever stole Laban’s household gods would not continue to live.

Genesis 31:33

ULT

33 Then Laban went into the tent of Jacob and into the tent of Leah and into the tent of the two slave women, but he did not find {anything}. Then he came out of Leah’s tent and went into Rachel’s tent.

UST

33 So Laban started searching in Jacob’s tent. Then {he searched} through Leah’s tent and through the two servant women’s tent, but he did not find {anything} {that belonged to him}. Next after he left those tents, he went into Rachel’s tent.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 31:34

ULT

34 Now Rachel had taken the idols and put them inside the camel’s saddle and was sitting on them. And Laban felt throughout the entire tent, but he did not find {them}.

UST

34 Now Rachel had hidden the idols inside {her} camel saddlebag, and she was sitting on them. So although Laban searched through everything {else} in the tent, he could not find them.

Why did Laban not find his household gods among Jacob’s possessions? (vv34-35)

Laban did not find his household gods because Rachel sat on them and then said that she could not stand up since she was having her period.

Genesis 31:35

ULT

35 And she said to her father, “Do not let it burn in the eyes of my lord that I am not able to stand up in your presence, because the way of women {is} on me.” So he searched, but he did not find the idols.

UST

35 {As he was searching,} Rachel said to him, “Sir, {please} do not be upset that I am not able to get up to greet you, because it’s that time of the month {when I feel weak}.” {That is also why} he could not find {his} idols when he searched {her tent}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 31:36

ULT

36 Then it burned within Jacob, and he disputed with Laban, and Jacob responded and said to Laban, “What {is} my crime? What {is} my sin, that you have hotly pursued after me?

UST

36 Then Jacob became {very} angry {at Laban} and confronted him by saying to him, “Tell me my crime! Tell me what sin I have done {against you} that gives you the right to chase after me!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 31:37

ULT

37 Since you have felt through all my things, what have you found from any of the things of your house? Put {it} here in front of my relatives and your relatives, and let them judge between the two of us!

UST

37 Now that you have searched through all my things, did you find anything {that anyone took} from your household? {If so,} put {it} here in front of our relatives, so that they can decide which one of us is right!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 31:38

ULT

38 “These twenty years I {have been} with you! Your ewes and your she-goats did not miscarry, and I have not eaten rams from your flocks.

UST

38 “For twenty years I {have worked} for you! {During all that time} your sheep and your goats had no trouble bearing young, and I have never {killed and} eaten {any} animals from your flocks.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 31:39

ULT

39 I did not bring torn {animals} to you; I bore the loss of it myself. You required it from my hand, {those} stolen by day and {those} stolen by night.

UST

39 Whenever wild animals killed {any of} your animals, I never brought {the dead animal} to you {to prove I was innocent}. {Rather,} I replaced them at my own expense. {Besides that,} you required me to pay for {any} animals {that anyone ever} stole {at any time of} day or night.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 31:40

ULT

40 There I was: In the day, heat devoured me, and in the night the frost, so that my sleep fled from my eyes.

UST

40 That was my situation! During the days, I suffered from the hot sun, and during the nights it was so cold that I could not sleep.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 31:41

ULT

41 That {is how it was} for me twenty years in your house. I served you fourteen years for your two daughters, and six years for your flock{s}, and you changed my wages ten times.

UST

41 {It was like} that for me {during the entire} twenty years that I was with you. I worked for you for fourteen years in order to marry your two daughters, and {I worked} {another} six years to earn flocks {of animals} from you, even though you changed my pay ten times.

How long had Jacob worked for Laban, and how many times had Laban changed his wages?

Jacob had worked for Laban twenty years, and Laban had changed his wages ten times.

Genesis 31:42

ULT

42 If the God of my father, the God of Abraham and the Fear of Isaac, had not been with me, surely now you would have sent me away empty-handed. God has seen my affliction and the toil of my palms, and he judged {you} last night."

Jacob and Laban Cut a Covenant

UST

42 If God, whom my ancestors Abraham and Isaac serve and revere, had not been with me {to take care of me}, there is no doubt that I would now be leaving {here} with {absolutely} nothing. {But} God knows how {much} you have mistreated me and how hard I have worked {for you}, so last night he rebuked {you}."

Jacob and Laban Establish a Peace Treaty with Each Other

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 31:43

ULT

43 And Laban responded and said to Jacob, "The daughters {are} my daughters, and the children {are} my grandchildren, and the flock{s} {are} my flock{s}. And everything that you see {belongs} to me! But what can I do today about these daughters of mine or about their children whom they have born?

UST

43 Then Laban responded to Jacob, "These women {are} my daughters, and their children {are} my grandchildren, and these flock{s} {are} {also} mine. In fact, all that you see {here} is mine! But there is nothing I can do today to keep my daughters or their children near me {any longer}!

How did Laban show that he still thought of Jacob's possessions as his own?

Laban said that all that he saw of Jacob's possessions was his.

Genesis 31:44

ULT

44 So now, come, let us cut a covenant, I and you, and let it be a witness between me and you."

UST

44 So then, you and I should make a {peace} treaty {with each other}, and there should be something to remind us {to keep that treaty}."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 31:45

ULT

45 So Jacob took a stone and set it up {as} a pillar.

UST

45 So Jacob picked out a {large} stone and set it up {on its end} {as} a monument {to mark the place where they made their treaty}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 31:46

ULT

46 Then Jacob said to his relatives, “Gather stones.” So they took stones and made a heap. Then they ate there by the heap.

UST

46 Then he told his relatives, “Gather {some more} stones.” So they {all} gathered stones and put them in a {large} pile. Then everyone ate {a meal together} there next to the pile {of stones}.

How did Jacob and Laban mark the place of their covenant?

Jacob and Laban marked the place of their covenant by making a pile of stones there.

Genesis 31:47

ULT

47 And Laban called it Jegar Sahadutha, but Jacob called it Galeed.

UST

47 Laban gave the pile the {Aramaic} name Jegar Sahadutha, {which means “pile that reminds,”} while Jacob gave it the {Hebrew} name Galeed, {which has the same meaning}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 31:48

ULT

48 And Laban said, “This heap {is} a witness between me and you today.” For that {reason} he called its name Galeed.

UST

48 Laban said {to him}, “{Starting} today this pile {of stones} will remind you and me {about our peace treaty}.” That is why the name of that place is Galeed.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 31:49

ULT

49 {It is} also Mizpah, because he said, “May Yahweh watch between me and you when we are hidden one from the other.

UST

49 {Another name for the place is} Mizpah, {which means “watchtower,”} because Laban said {to Jacob}, “May Yahweh watch both of us {to make sure that we keep our treaty} while we are apart from each other.

Who was declared as witness between Jacob and Laban to ensure the covenant would be kept? (vv49-50)

God was declared as witness between Jacob and Laban to ensure that the covenant would be kept.

Genesis 31:50

ULT

50 If you afflict my daughters, or if you take wives besides my daughters, {even though} there is not someone with us, behold, God {is} a witness between me and you.”

UST

50 If you treat my daughters badly, or if you marry {other} wives besides them, remember {that} {even if} no one {else} is watching us, God is {always} watching both of us {to hold us accountable}.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 31:51

ULT

51 Then Laban said to Jacob, “Behold this heap, and behold the pillar which I set up between me and you.

UST

51 Then Laban {also} said to Jacob, “Here is this pile {of stones}, and here is this monument which we stood up between us {to remind us about our peace treaty}.

What were the pile and the pillar for? (vv51-52)

The pile and pillar were both witnesses to the covenant, which said that neither Laban nor Jacob would pass the pile or pillar to do one another harm.

Genesis 31:52

ULT

52 This heap {is} a witness and the pillar {is} a witness that I will not pass by this heap to you, and that you will not pass by this heap and this pillar to me, to do harm.

UST

52 This pile {of stones} and this monument {both} remind us that I must never go past this pile {to attack you}, and that you must never go past this pile and this monument to attack me.

What covenant did Jacob and Laban make?

Jacob and Laban each agreed to not pass beyond the pile of stones to do the other harm.

Genesis 31:53

ULT

53 May the God of Abraham and the gods of Nahor, the gods of their father, judge between us!" Then Jacob swore by the Fear of his father Isaac,

UST

53 May {your grandfather} Abraham's God and {my grandfather} Nahor's gods, {which were also} their father {Terah}'s gods, judge between us {and punish us if we break this agreement}!" But Jacob made a vow by the God whom his father Isaac revered {that he would keep their treaty},

What did Jacob do to show that he agreed to the covenant?

To show that he agreed with Laban about the covenant, Jacob swore by God, whom his father Isaac feared.

Genesis 31:54

ULT

54 and Jacob sacrificed a sacrifice on the mountain. Then he called his relatives to eat bread. Then they ate bread and spent the night on the mountain.

UST

54 and he burned {the body of} an animal {on an altar} as a sacrifice {to God} on the mountain. Then he invited his relatives to eat a meal {together} {there}. So they {all} ate the meal {together} and spent the night there.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 31:55

ULT

55 Then in the morning Laban got up early and kissed his grandchildren and his daughters, and he blessed them. Then Laban left and returned to his place.

UST

55 Early the next morning Laban got up and kissed his grandchildren and his daughters {goodbye} {on the cheeks} and asked God to bless them. Then he {and his men} left {from there} and returned home.

What did Laban do the next morning?

Laban rose, kissed his grandchildren and daughters, blessed them, and returned home.

Genesis 32

Genesis 32:1

ULT

1 Then Jacob went on his way, and angels of God met him.

UST

1 Meanwhile Jacob continued on his journey {toward home} {with his family}, and {some} angels from God met him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 32:2

ULT

2 And when he saw them, Jacob said, “This {is} God’s camp!” So he called the name of that place Mahanaim.

UST

2 When Jacob saw the angels, he exclaimed, “This is God’s army!” So he named that place Mahanaim, {which means “two armies.”}

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 32:3

ULT

3 Then Jacob sent messengers before him to Esau his brother to the land of Seir, the country of Edom.

UST

3 Then Jacob sent {some} messengers ahead of him to his brother Esau {who was living} in the region of Seir, {which was also called} the country of Edom.

To whom did Jacob send a message on his way toward Canaan?

Jacob sent a message to his brother Esau on his way toward Canaan.

Genesis 32:4

ULT

4 And he commanded them, saying, “This {is what} you will say to my lord, to Esau: ‘This {is what} your servant Jacob says, “I have been sojourning with Laban and have remained there until now.

UST

4 {Before they left,} he ordered them, “This {is what} you must tell my master Esau: ‘I, your servant Jacob, want you to know that I have been staying with {our uncle} Laban all this time.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 32:5

ULT

5 And I have cattle and donkey{s}, flock{s}, and menservant{s} and maidservant{s}. And I have sent {messengers} to speak with my lord, so that I will find favor in your eyes.’”’

UST

5 I {now} own {many} cattle, donkeys, and flocks, as well as {many} male and female servants. I have sent this message to {you,} sir, hoping that you will be kind {to me} {when I arrive}.’”

For what purpose did Jacob send this message?

Jacob desired to find favor in Esau’s sight.

Genesis 32:6

ULT

6 Then the messengers returned to Jacob, saying, “We went to your brother, to Esau. And also, he is coming to meet you, and 400 men with him!”

UST

6 {After the messengers delivered Jacob’s message,} they returned to Jacob and reported {to him}, “We went {and spoke} to your brother Esau. Now he is on his way {here} to meet you, but {there are} {also} 400 men {coming} with him!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 32:7

ULT

7 And Jacob was exceedingly afraid, and it was distressing for him, so he divided the people who {were} with him and the flock{s} and the herd{s} and the camels into two camps.

UST

7 {When Jacob heard that,} he was very frightened and worried. So he put {all} the people {and animals} that were with him into two {large} groups, including {his family, his servants and} {all} his flocks {of sheep and goats}, herds {of cattle} and camels.

What was Jacob's reaction when he heard Esau was coming with four hundred men, and what did he do? (vv7-8)

Jacob was afraid, so he divided his people into two groups so that if Esau attacked one group, the other could escape.

Genesis 32:8

ULT

8 And he said, "If Esau comes to one camp and strikes them, then the camp that is left will escape."

UST

8 {He did that} because he thought, "If Esau {and his men} come and attack one group, then the other group might {be able to} escape."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 32:9

ULT

9 Then Jacob said, "God of my grandfather Abraham, and God of my father Isaac, Yahweh, who said to me, 'Return to your land and to your relatives, and I will cause things to prosper with you,'

UST

9 Then he prayed, "{Dear} Yahweh, the God whom my grandfather Abraham and my father Isaac served, you told me to go back to my country where my relatives live, and that you would cause me to prosper.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 32:10

ULT

10 I am unworthy of all the kindnesses and of all the faithfulness that you have shown your servant. For I crossed this Jordan with my staff, but now I have become two camps.

UST

10 I am not worthy of how kind and faithful you have always been to {me} as I have served you. When I {first} crossed this Jordan {River}, all that I owned was my walking stick, but now my family and belongings are enough to form two {large} groups.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 32:11

ULT

11 Please save me from the hand of my brother, from the hand of Esau, because I am afraid of him, that he will come and strike me {and} the mothers with the children!

UST

11 Please rescue me {now} from my brother Esau, because I am afraid that he {and his men} will come and attack me {as well as} {these} mothers and {our} children!

What was Jacob's request to Yahweh?

Jacob asked Yahweh to deliver him from the hand of Esau.

Genesis 32:12

ULT

12 But you said, 'I will surely cause things to prosper with you, and I will make your descendants as the sand of the sea, which cannot be counted from {their} abundance.'"

UST

12 But you promised me that you would greatly prosper me, and that you would make my descendants {as numerous} as {the grains of} sand on the seashore, which are so numerous that no one can count them all."

Of what promise did Jacob remind Yahweh?

Jacob reminded Yahweh that he had promised to prosper Jacob, and to make his descendants like the sand of the sea.

Genesis 32:13

ULT

13 Then he stayed there for that night, and he took gifts from what was in his hand for Esau his brother:

UST

13 Then Jacob spent the night there, and {during that time} he selected many of his animals to give to his brother Esau,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 32:14

ULT

14 two hundred she-goats and twenty he-goats, two hundred ewes and twenty rams,

UST

14 {including} 200 female goats and twenty male goats, 200 female sheep and twenty male sheep,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 32:15

ULT

15 thirty nursing camels and their young, forty cows and ten bulls, twenty female donkeys and ten male donkeys.

UST

15 thirty mother camels with their colts, forty cows and ten bulls, {and} twenty female donkeys and ten male donkeys.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 32:16

ULT

16 And he gave them into the hand{s} of his servants, each herd by itself. And he said to his servants, “Go before me, and put space between each herd.”

UST

16 Jacob put his servants in charge of the animals, with each kind {of animal} in a separate group. Then he ordered his servants, “Go ahead of me, {one group at a time,} and keep {some} distance between each group {of animals}.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 32:17

ULT

17 And he commanded the first {one}, saying, “When Esau my brother meets you and asks you, saying, ‘Whom do you {belong} to, and where are you going? And whom do these {animals} {belong} to {that are} before you?’

UST

17 He {also} ordered the servant in charge of the first group {of animals}, “When my brother Esau meets you and asks you, ‘Who is your master, and where are you headed? And who do these {animals} belong to {that you are driving} ahead of you?’

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 32:18

ULT

18 then you say, ‘{They belong} to your servant, to Jacob. They {are} a gift sent to my lord, to Esau. And behold, he {is} also behind us.’”

UST

18 then you are to tell {him}, ‘Esau, sir, these {animals} belong to Jacob who {humbly} serves you. He has sent them to you as a gift. In fact, he is following us {here}.’”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 32:19

ULT

19 Then he also commanded the second {servant}, also the third, also all who followed behind the herds, saying, “Say the same thing to Esau when you find him.

UST

19 In the same way, Jacob ordered the servants who were in charge of the second and third groups {of animals}, and all {the servants} who were in charge of the {other} groups, “When you meet Esau, tell him the same thing {that I told the first servant}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 32:20

ULT

20 And also say, ‘Behold, your servant Jacob {is} behind us.’” For he said, “I will cover his face with the gift that is going before me, and after that, when I see his face, perhaps he will receive my face.”

UST

20 Especially be sure to tell {him} that his servant Jacob is following you {there}.” {Jacob did all that,} because he thought that if he sent the gifts {of animals} ahead of himself {to Esau}, then Esau would stop being angry at him. He was hoping that when Esau saw the gifts, he would {forgive him and} welcome him when they met in person.

What did Jacob think he could accomplish by sending gifts to his brother Esau?

Jacob thought that perhaps he could appease Esau with the gifts that he sent to Esau so that later, when Jacob saw him, Esau would receive him.

Genesis 32:21

ULT

21 Then the gift went before him, and he himself stayed for that night in the camp.

Jacob Wrestles with God, Who Names Him Israel

UST

21 So Jacob’s servants {went} ahead of Jacob with the {animal} gifts {for Esau}, while Jacob {and his family} stayed {behind} in the camp that night.

Jacob Wrestles with God, Who Names Him Israel

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 32:22

ULT

22 Then during that night he got up and took his two wives and his two maidservants and his eleven sons and crossed over the ford of the Jabbok.

UST

22 {Later} that {same} night Jacob got up and took his two wives, his two servant wives and his eleven sons across a shallow place in the Jabbok {Stream}.

How did Jacob end up being alone that night?

He took his wives, servant women, and children across the ford of the Jabbok.

Genesis 32:23

ULT

23 So he took them and had them cross over the stream, and he sent what {belonged} to him across.

UST

23 {After} he had taken them across the stream, he {went back and} had his servants take {all} his {animals and other} belongings across {the stream} {too}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 32:24

ULT

24 Then Jacob was left alone, and a man wrestled with him until the dawn came up.

UST

24 Then Jacob was {there} by himself {for a while}, and a man {came and} fought with him until daybreak.

What did Jacob do that night until daybreak?

Jacob wrestled with a man until daybreak.

Genesis 32:25

ULT

25 And he saw that he was not prevailing over him, so he touched {him} on the socket of his hip, so that the socket of Jacob's hip was dislocated as he wrestled with him.

UST

25 When the man realized that he was not able to defeat Jacob, he struck him on his hip, so that it went out of place as they fought with each other.

What did the man do when he could not defeat Jacob?

The man touched Jacob's hip and dislocated it.

Genesis 32:26

ULT

26 Then he said, “Release me, because the dawn has come up!” But he said, “I will not release you unless you bless me!”

UST

26 Then the man said {to him}, “Let go of me, because it is daybreak!” But Jacob replied, “{No!} I will not let go of you until you {first} bless me!”

What did Jacob demand before he would let the man go?

Jacob demanded that the man bless him.

Genesis 32:27

ULT

27 So he said to him, “What {is} your name?” And he said, “Jacob.”

UST

27 So the man asked him, “What {is} your name?” He answered, “{My name is} Jacob.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 32:28

ULT

28 Then he said, “Your name will not be called Jacob anymore, but Israel, because you have struggled with God and with men, and you have prevailed.”

UST

28 Then the man said, “Your name will no longer be Jacob, but {rather it will be} Israel, {which means “he who wrestles with God,”} because you have wrestled with God and with people, and you have won.”

What did the man say Jacob would thereafter be called?

The man said that Jacob’s name would now be Israel.

Genesis 32:29

ULT

29 Then Jacob asked and said, “Please tell {me} your name.” But he said, “Why {is} this you are asking for my name?” Then he blessed him there.

UST

29 Then Jacob asked {the man} to tell him his name. But he replied, “There is no need for you to ask {me} what my name is!” Then the man blessed Jacob there.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 32:30

ULT

30 So Jacob called the name of the place Peniel, because {he said}, “I saw God face to face, but my life was preserved!”

UST

30 So Jacob named the place Peniel, {which means “God’s face,”} because {he exclaimed}, “I saw God’s face {here}, but {yet} he allowed me to live!”

Who did Jacob say he had seen face to face that night?

Jacob said he had seen God face to face that night.

Genesis 32:31

ULT

31 And the sun rose on him as he passed Penuel, and he was limping because of his hip.

UST

31 The sun was shining as Jacob left Penuel {and returned to his family}. He was limping {as he walked} because of his hip {injury}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 32:32

ULT

32 For that {reason}, to this day the sons of Israel do not eat the muscle of the tendon that {is} on the socket of the hip, because he touched the socket of Jacob's hip on the muscle of the tendon.

UST

32 That is why even today the people of Israel do not eat meat that comes from an {animal's} hip joint, because that is the place on Jacob's hip that God struck {and injured}.

What physical problem did Jacob continue to have after that night?

After that night, Jacob limped because of the injury to his hip.

Genesis 33

Genesis 33:1

ULT

1 Then Jacob lifted his eyes and looked, and behold, Esau was coming, and with him 400 men. Then he divided the children among Leah and Rachel and the two maidservants.

UST

1 Then Jacob looked and saw {in the distance} that Esau was coming {toward him}, and with him {were} 400 men! So Jacob {quickly} divided up {his} children among Leah, Rachel and {his} two servant wives.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 33:2

ULT

2 And he put the maidservants and their children first, and Leah and her children after them, and Rachel and Joseph after them.

UST

2 He put his servant wives and their children first {in line}, then Leah with her children behind them, and Rachel with {her son} Joseph last.

As Esau was coming to Jacob, in what order did Jacob put his wives behind him? (vv2-3)

Jacob put his female servants first, then Leah, and then Rachel.

Genesis 33:3

ULT

3 Then he himself went before them, and he bowed to the ground seven times as he came near to his brother.

UST

3 Then Jacob himself went ahead of them {all} {toward his brother}. As he got closer to him, he bowed {with his face} to the ground seven times {to show respect}.

What did Jacob do as he came near his brother?

Jacob bowed toward the ground seven times as he came near his brother.

Genesis 33:4

ULT

4 But Esau ran to meet him and embraced him, and he fell on his neck and kissed him, and they cried.

UST

4 But Esau ran to greet Jacob and hugged him. He held him tightly and kissed him {on the cheeks}, as they {both} cried {for joy}.

What did Esau do when he came to his brother?

Esau ran to meet Jacob, embraced him, hugged his neck, and kissed him.

Genesis 33:5

ULT

5 Then he lifted his eyes and saw the women and the children, and he said, “Who {are} these with you?” And he said, “The children whom God has graciously given to your servant.”

UST

5 Then Esau looked ahead and noticed the women and children {who were there}, so he asked {Jacob}, “Who {are} these {people}? {Do they belong} to you?” Jacob answered {him}, “{They are} {the wives and} the children whom God has kindly given to me, sir.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 33:6

ULT

6 Then the maidservants came near, they and their children, and they bowed down.

UST

6 Then the {two} servant wives with their children came forward, and they {all} bowed {to the ground} {in front of Esau} {to show respect}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 33:7

ULT

7 Then Leah also came near and her children, and they bowed down. Then after {that}, Joseph came near and Rachel, and they bowed down.

UST

7 Next Leah and her children also came forward and bowed {to the ground}. Then last {of all}, Joseph and {his mother} Rachel came forward, and they {also} bowed {to the ground}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 33:8

ULT

8 Then he said, “What to you {are} all these groups that I met?” And he said, “To find favor in the eyes of my lord.”

UST

8 Then Esau asked {Jacob}, “Why did you send all those herds {of animals} that I encountered?” Jacob answered {him}, “{They are gifts for you} so that you will be kind to me, sir.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 33:9

ULT

9 Then Esau said, “I have plenty, my brother. Let what {belongs} to you be yours.”

UST

9 But Esau replied, “My brother, I {already} have enough {animals}, {so} keep them for yourself.”

What did Esau tell Jacob to do with the gifts he had sent ahead to Esau?

Esau told Jacob to keep them for himself, since he had enough.

Genesis 33:10

ULT

10 But Jacob said, “No, please. If, please, I have found favor in your eyes, then take my gift from my hand. For indeed I have seen your face, {which is} like seeing the face of God, and you have received me.

UST

10 But Jacob insisted, “Please do not refuse {my gifts}. {Rather,} if you want to be kind to me, then {please} accept these gifts from me. After all, for me to see your face is like seeing God’s face, especially since you have welcomed me {so kindly}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 33:11

ULT

11 Please take my blessing that was brought to you, because God has been gracious to me, and because I have everything." And he urged him, so he took {it}.

UST

11 {So} please accept my gift {of animals} that I sent to you, because God has been kind to me, so that I have all {that I need}." Jacob kept insisting {that Esau accept the animals from him} until {finally} he accepted {them}.

What two reasons did Jacob give Esau to accept his gifts?

Jacob said that because God had dealt graciously with him, and because he had enough, Esau should accept his gifts.

Genesis 33:12

ULT

12 Then he said, "Let's travel and go, and I will go in front of you."

UST

12 Then Esau suggested {to Jacob}, "Let's start traveling {home}, and I will accompany you."

Why did Jacob say he wanted Esau to go ahead, while he traveled more slowly? (vv12-14)

Jacob said he wanted Esau to go ahead because the flocks would die if they were driven too fast.

Genesis 33:13

ULT

13 But he said to him, "My lord knows that the children {are} tender and the flock{s} and the herd{s} {that} are nursing {are} with me. And if they drive them one day, then all the flock{s} will die.

UST

13 But Jacob replied to him, "Sir, as you know, {my} children {are} fragile, and I need {to be careful with} {all} the sheep and cattle that are nursing {their young}. If I force the animals to go too far {for} {even} one day, all of them will die.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 33:14

ULT

14 Please let my lord go on before his servant, and I will lead them on at my gentle pace, at the pace of the livestock that {are} ahead of me and at the pace of the children, until I come to my lord in Seir."

UST

14 {So then,} sir, please go on {home} ahead of me, sir. I will travel along slowly at a safe pace for the animals and the children that are with me, until we reach you in {the region of} Seir."

Where did Jacob say he was going to bring his family and his flocks?

Jacob said he was going to bring his family and flocks to Esau in Seir.

Genesis 33:15

ULT

15 And Esau said, "Please let me leave with you some of the people who {are} with me." But he said, "Why {do} that? Let me find favor in the eyes of my lord."

UST

15 So Esau responded, "{Okay, then} please let me leave with you some of my men {to escort you}." But Jacob replied, "There is no need {for you} to do that. {Just} please {continue to} be kind to me, sir."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 33:16

ULT

16 So on that day Esau went on his way back to Seir.

UST

16 So that {same} day Esau {and his men} started on their way back {home} to {the land of} Seir.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 33:17

ULT

17 And Jacob traveled to Succoth, and he built a house for himself, and for his livestock he made shelters. For that {reason} he called the name of the place Succoth.

UST

17 Meanwhile, {instead of going to Seir,} Jacob {and his family} traveled to {the town of} Succoth. There he {and his men} built houses for himself {and his family}, and they built {some} shelters for his animals. That is why the name of that place is Succoth, {which means “shelters.”}

To where did Jacob travel, where he built himself a house?

Jacob traveled to Succoth, where he built himself a house.

Genesis 33:18

ULT

18 Then Jacob came {in} peace {to} the city of Shechem, which {was} in the land of Canaan, when he came from Paddan Aram, and he camped before the city.

UST

18 {After that,} Jacob {and his family} continued their journey {home} from Paddan Aram, until they arrived safely at the city of Shechem in the region of Canaan. Then they set up their tents {in a field} near that city.

To where did Jacob travel, where he bought a piece of ground? (vv18-19)

Jacob traveled to Shechem, where he bought a piece of ground.

Genesis 33:19

ULT

19 And he bought the portion of the field where he pitched his tent{s} from the hand{s} of the sons of Hamor, the father of Shechem, for a hundred kesitahs.

UST

19 {While he was there,} he bought the land where he had set up his tents for a hundred pieces {of silver} from the descendants of Hamor, {who was} the father of Shechem.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 33:20

ULT

20 And there he set up an altar, and he called it El Elohe Israel.

UST

20 Jacob {also} built an altar {out of stones} on that land, and he named it El Elohe Israel, {which means “God is the God of Israel.”}

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 34

Genesis 34:1

ULT

1 Then Dinah, the daughter of Leah, whom she had born for Jacob, went out to see the daughters of the land.

UST

1 Then {one day} Dinah, {who was} the daughter of Jacob and Leah, went out to visit with {some of} the local women.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 34:2

ULT

2 And Shechem, the son of Hamor the Hivite, the ruler of the land, saw her, and he took her and lay with her and violated her.

UST

2 The chief of that region was a Hivite named Hamor. His son Shechem saw {how beautiful} Dinah was, so he grabbed {hold of} her and raped her.

What did Shechem, the son of Hamor, do when he saw Dinah, Leah's daughter?

Shechem took Dinah, assaulted her, and forced himself on her.

Genesis 34:3

ULT

3 And his soul was attached to Dinah the daughter of Jacob, and he loved the young woman and spoke to the heart of the young woman.

UST

3 Shechem admired Jacob's daughter Dinah so much that he fell in love with her and spoke sweetly to her {to try to woo her}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 34:4

ULT

4 Then Shechem said to Hamor his father, saying, “Get this girl for me as a wife.”

UST

4 Then Shechem said to his father Hamor, “Negotiate {things} for me so that I can marry this girl.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 34:5

ULT

5 Then Jacob heard that he had defiled Dinah his daughter, and his sons were with his livestock in the fields, so Jacob kept quiet until they came.

UST

5 When Jacob found out that Shechem had dishonored his daughter Dinah, his sons were {still} {out} in the fields taking care of his animals, so he did not say anything {about it} until they returned {home}.

What did Jacob do at first when he heard about what happened to Dinah?

Jacob held his peace until his sons came in from the field.

Genesis 34:6

ULT

6 And Hamor the father of Shechem came out to Jacob to talk with him.

UST

6 Meanwhile, {Shechem and} his father Hamor went to talk to Jacob.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 34:7

ULT

7 Then the sons of Jacob came from the fields. When they heard, then the men were grieved and it burned within them greatly, because he had done something disgraceful to Israel by lying with the daughter of Jacob, and such a thing should not have been done!

UST

7 Soon Jacob's sons returned {home} from the fields. When they heard {what had happened}, they were shocked and extremely angry that Shechem had dishonored {the people of} Israel by raping Jacob's daughter. No one should ever do such a {horrible} thing!

What was the reaction of Jacob's sons when they heard what Shechem had done to Dinah?

Jacob's sons were very angry.

Genesis 34:8

ULT

8 But Hamor spoke with them, saying, "Shechem my son, his soul is attached to your daughter. Please give her to him as a wife.

UST

8 But Hamor urged Jacob and his sons, "My son Shechem deeply loves your daughter {and sister}. {So} please allow him to marry her.

What did Hamor, the father of Shechem, want Jacob to do? (vv8-9)

Hamor wanted Jacob to give Dinah to Shechem as his wife, and to allow Jacob's family to intermarry with Hamor's family.

Genesis 34:9

ULT

9 And intermarry with us: Give your daughters to us, and take our daughters for yourselves,

UST

9 {In fact,} let's allow marriage between our two peoples, {so that} your daughters can marry our {young men} and your {young men} can marry our daughters.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 34:10

ULT

10 and settle with us. And the land is before you. Settle and trade in it, and acquire {property} in it.”

UST

10 You can live among us. The land is available for you {to choose what you want}; live {in it} {wherever you want}. You can {also} trade {freely} here, and you can buy {your own} {land}.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 34:11

ULT

11 Then Shechem said to her father and to her brothers, “Let me find favor in your eyes, and what you say to me I will give.

UST

11 Then Shechem said to Dinah’s father and brothers, “{Please} be kind to me {and let me marry her}. Then I will pay {you} whatever you request from me {for her}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 34:12

ULT

12 Increase greatly the dowry and gift for me, and I will give according to what you say to me. Then give the young woman to me as a wife.”

UST

12 Set the bride-price and {marriage} gifts {that I must pay} {for her} as high as you want, and I will pay {you} whatever you ask from me. {Just please} give the young woman to me to marry.”

What did Shechem say he was willing to do to have Dinah as his wife?

Shechem said he would pay as great a bride price as Jacob would name.

Genesis 34:13

ULT

13 Then the sons of Jacob answered Shechem and Hamor his father with deceit when they spoke, because he had defiled Dinah their sister.

UST

13 But since Shechem had dishonored their sister Dinah, Jacob's sons replied to him and his father Hamor in a deceitful way.

In what way did the sons of Jacob answer Shechem, and why?

The sons of Jacob answered Shechem deceitfully, because Shechem had defiled Dinah.

Genesis 34:14

ULT

14 And they said to them, "We are not able to do this thing, to give our sister to a man who has a foreskin, because that {is} a disgrace to us!

UST

14 They said to them, "It would not be acceptable for us to let our sister marry a man {like you} who is not circumcised, because that would dishonor our family!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 34:15

ULT

15 Only on this {condition} will we consent with you: if you become like us by every male among you being circumcised.

UST

15 The only way that we can agree with your proposal {is} if {first} you {and your people} become like us by circumcising all of your males.

What requirement did the sons of Jacob make to Hamor before they would agree to intermarry with Hamor's family?

The sons of Jacob required that all the males among Hamor's people be circumcised.

Genesis 34:16

ULT

16 Then we will give our daughters to you, and we will take your daughters for us. And we will settle with you, and we will become one people.

UST

16 {If you do that,} then we will allow your {young} men to marry our daughters, and {we will allow} your daughters to marry our {young men}. We will {also} live among you {in this land}, so that we become one people group.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 34:17

ULT

17 But if you will not listen to us to be circumcised, then we will take our daughter and go."

UST

17 However if you refuse to agree with our requirement that you circumcise {your people}, then we will take our sister and move {somewhere else}."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 34:18

ULT

18 And their words were good in the eyes of Hamor and in the eyes of Shechem, Hamor's son.

UST

18 What Jacob's sons said seemed good to Hamor and his son Shechem.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 34:19

ULT

19 So the young man did not delay to do the thing, because he was delighted with the daughter of Jacob, and he was honored more than all of the house of his father.

UST

19 So right away Shechem, who was the most respected member in his family, started to do what they required, because he was thrilled with Jacob's daughter.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 34:20

ULT

20 So Hamor and Shechem his son went to the gate of their city, and they spoke to the men of their city, saying,

UST

20 In fact, he and his father Hamor went {straight} to their city entrance {for a town meeting}, and they told the elders of their city {about Jacob and his sons},

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 34:21

ULT

21 "These men {are} peaceful with us, so let them settle in the land, and let them trade in it. And behold, the land {is} broad of hands before them. We can take their daughters for ourselves as wives, and we can give our daughters to them.

UST

21 "These people are friendly toward us, so {let's} allow them to live in {our} land and trade {freely} here. After all, there is more than enough space in the land for them {too}. {Besides that,} {then} our {young} men can marry their daughters, and their {young} men can marry our daughters.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 34:22

ULT

22 Only on this {condition} will the men consent with us to settle with us, to become one people: when every male among us is circumcised just as they are circumcised.

UST

22 There is just one thing: They will only agree to live among us and become one people group {with us} if we circumcise all our males so that we are like them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 34:23

ULT

23 Their livestock and their property and all their animals, will they not {belong} to us? Only let us consent with them, and they will settle with us!”

UST

23 {But if we do that,} {all} their property, {including} their livestock and all their {other} animals will belong to us! {So} let’s just agree to do what they require so that they will live among us!”

When speaking to the men of their city, what did Hamor and Shechem say would be theirs if they intermarried with Jacob’s family?

They said that all of Jacob’s livestock, property, and animals would be theirs if they intermarried with Jacob’s family.

Genesis 34:24

ULT

24 And all who went out of the gate of his city listened to Hamor and to Shechem his son, and every male was circumcised, all who went out of the gate of his city.

UST

24 All {the men} who were leaders of the city agreed with Hamor and his son Shechem, so they circumcised every male in the city, including themselves.

How did the men of Hamor’s city respond when asked if they were willing to be circumcised?

The men of Hamor’s city listened to Hamor and Shechem, and every male was circumcised.

Genesis 34:25

ULT

25 Then it happened on the third day, when they were in pain, then two of Jacob’s sons, Simeon and Levi, brothers of Dinah, each took his sword and went upon the city boldly and killed every male.

UST

25 Three days later, when the men of {the city of} Shechem were {all} {still} sore {from being circumcised}, two of Jacob’s sons, Simeon and Levi, {who were} Dinah’s brothers, took their swords and attacked the city, with no one opposing them. They killed all the men {there}

What did Simeon and Levi do on the third day after the males from Hamor’s family had been circumcised?

Simeon and Levi attacked and killed all the males in Hamor’s city.

Genesis 34:26

ULT

26 And they killed Hamor and Shechem his son with the mouth of the sword, and they took Dinah from the house of Shechem and left.

UST

26 with their swords, including Hamor and his son Shechem. Then they got Dinah from Shechem's house and left {the city}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 34:27

ULT

27 The sons of Jacob came upon the slain and plundered the city, because they had defiled their sister.

UST

27 {Next} {all} Jacob's sons went {into the city} and took everything valuable from the dead bodies and from {the rest of} the city. {They did that,} because {that was where} Shechem had dishonored their sister.

What then did all of the sons of Jacob do? (vv27-29)

All of the sons of Jacob looted the city, took all the wealth, and captured the children and wives.

Genesis 34:28

ULT

28 They took their flock{s} and their herd{s} and their donkeys, and what {was} in the city and what {was} in the field{s}.

UST

28 They plundered whatever was in the city and in the {surrounding} fields, including the people's flocks {of sheep and goats}, their herds {of cattle} and their donkeys.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 34:29

ULT

29 And all their wealth and all their little ones and their women they took captive, and they also plundered everything that {was} in the houses.

UST

29 They carried away all the valuable things the people of Shechem had owned, including everything that was in their houses. They also captured their women and children.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 34:30

ULT

30 Then Jacob said to Simeon and to Levi, “You have brought trouble on me by making me stink among {those} who live in the land, among the Canaanites and among the Perizzites! And I am few of number, and if they gather together against me and attack me, then I will be destroyed, I and my house!”

UST

30 Later Jacob scolded Simeon and Levi {by saying}, “You have brought me {serious} trouble by causing the Canaanites and Perizzites who live in this land to hate us!” I {only} have a few men {to defend us}, so if they {all} join {forces} against us and attack us, they will destroy us and {the rest of} our family!”

How did Jacob respond when he learned about what Simeon and Levi had done?

Jacob said that Simeon and Levi had brought trouble on him because the inhabitants of the land might now destroy him and his household.

Genesis 34:31

ULT

31 But they said, “Should he have treated our sister like a prostitute?”

UST

31 But Simeon and Levi responded, “Shechem should not have treated our sister like a whore!”

Why did Simeon and Levi say they had done it?

Simeon and Levi said they had done it because Shechem had treated their sister Dinah like a prostitute.

Genesis 35

Genesis 35:1

ULT

1 Then God said to Jacob, “Get up, go up to Bethel and settle there, and make an altar there to the God who appeared to you when you were fleeing from the presence of Esau your brother.”

UST

1 Then God commanded Jacob, “Leave here and move to {the town of} Bethel. Build an altar there {and offer sacrifices on it} to worship {me as} the God who appeared to you {there} when you were running away from your brother Esau.”

What did God tell Jacob to go and do?

God told Jacob to go to Bethel and to build an altar to God.

Genesis 35:2

ULT

2 So Jacob said to his household and to all who {were} with him, “Remove the foreign gods that {are} among you, and purify yourselves and change your clothes.

UST

2 So Jacob told his family and everyone else who {was} with him, “Get rid of the idols you have that other people worship. Also wash and make yourselves clean and put on clean clothes.

What did Jacob then tell the people of his household to do?

Jacob told them to put away their foreign gods, to purify themselves, and to change their clothes.

Genesis 35:3

ULT

3 Then let us get up and go up to Bethel, and there I will make an altar to God, who answered me in the day of my distress. And he has been with me in the way that I have gone.”

UST

3 Then we will leave here and move to {the town of} Bethel. There we will build an altar and worship God because he helped me during the time when I was in trouble. He has {always} been with us {and taken care of us} everywhere that we have gone.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 35:4

ULT

4 So they gave to Jacob all the foreign gods that {were} in their hand{s} and the rings that {were} in their ears, and Jacob hid them under the terebinth tree that {was} by Shechem.

UST

4 So they gave Jacob all their idols and {all} their earrings. Then Jacob buried all those things at the base of the oak tree that {was} near {the city of} Shechem.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 35:5

ULT

5 Then they set out, and the dread of God was on the cities that {were} around them, so that they did not pursue after the sons of Jacob.

UST

5 Then Jacob and everyone with him left that place, and God caused {the people in} the surrounding towns to be terrified, so that they did not attack Jacob's family.

As they traveled, why did the people of the cities around Jacob and his household not pursue them?

The people of the cities around them did not pursue them because they were afraid of God.

Genesis 35:6

ULT

6 Then Jacob came to Luz, which {is} Bethel, which {is} in the land of Canaan, he and all the people who {were} with him.

UST

6 He and his family {continued traveling} in the region of Canaan, and they arrived at {the town of} Luz, which {also has the name} Bethel.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 35:7

ULT

7 And there he built an altar, and he called the place El Bethel, because there God had revealed himself to him when he was fleeing from the presence of his brother.

UST

7 There Jacob built an altar, and he named the place El Bethel, {which means "the God of Bethel,"} because that is where God had {first} appeared to him when he was running away from his brother.

Why did Jacob call the place they came to "El Bethel"?

Jacob called it "El Bethel" because it was the place God had revealed himself to Jacob when Jacob was fleeing from Esau.

Genesis 35:8

ULT

8 Then Deborah, the nurse of Rebekah, died and was buried below Bethel, under the oak tree. So he called its name Allon Bacuth.

UST

8 {While they were there,} Deborah died. She was the servant that had helped raise {Jacob's mother} Rebekah {when she was young}. Jacob buried her body at the base of an oak tree, {in the valley} near {the town of} Bethel. So he named the place Allon Bacuth, {which means "oak tree of mourning."}

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 35:9

ULT

9 Then God appeared to Jacob again when he had come from Paddan Aram, and he blessed him,

UST

9 Now that Jacob had returned from {the region of} Paddan Aram, God appeared to him {at Bethel} again. {There} God blessed him

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 35:10

ULT

10 and God said to him, “Your name {is} Jacob. Your name will not be called Jacob anymore, but Israel will be your name!” So he called his name Israel.

UST

10 and said to him, “{Although} your name {has been} Jacob, that will no longer be your name. Rather, you will have the name Israel!” So {once again} God gave Jacob the name Israel.

What new name did God give Jacob?

God gave Jacob the new name "Israel."

Genesis 35:11

ULT

11 Then God said to him, “I {am} God Almighty. Be fruitful and multiply. A nation and an assembly of peoples will be from you, and kings will come from your loins.

UST

11 Then God {also} said to Jacob, “I am Almighty God. Have many children so that you {and your descendants} become {very} numerous. Your descendants will become a community of peoples, and some of your descendants will be kings.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 35:12

ULT

12 And the land that I gave to Abraham and to Isaac I will give to you, and I will give the land to your descendants after you.”

UST

12 {Besides that,} the land that I gave to Abraham and Isaac I {also} give to you and your descendants {who live} after you.”

What promise did God reaffirm to Israel?

God reaffirmed the promise that Israel would become a company of nations with kings among his descendants, and that the land that God had promised to Abraham and Isaac would be given to him and his descendants.

Genesis 35:13

ULT

13 Then God went up from him at the place where he spoke with him.

UST

13 After God finished talking to Jacob, he left him there and went up {to heaven}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 35:14

ULT

14 Then Jacob set up a pillar at the place where he had spoken with him, a pillar of stone, and he poured a drink offering on it, and he poured oil on it.

UST

14 Then Jacob stood a {large} stone up {on its end} at the place where God had talked to him, to mark the place {as special}. Then he poured some wine and some {olive} oil on the stone marker {to thank God and dedicate the place to him}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 35:15

ULT

15 And Jacob called the name of the place where God spoke with him Bethel.

Rachel Dies Giving Birth to Benjamin

UST

15 Since God had talked to Jacob at that place, Jacob named it Bethel, {which means “God’s house.”}

Rachel Dies Giving Birth to Benjamin

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 35:16

ULT

16 Then they set out from Bethel, and there was still a distance of land to come to Ephrath. Then Rachel started giving birth but was having great difficulty while she was giving birth.

UST

16 Later Jacob and his family moved on from Bethel and headed for {the town of} Ephrath. While they were still some distance from there, {his wife} Rachel went into labor, but she was experiencing great difficulty.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 35:17

ULT

17 And it happened when she was in hard labor, then the midwife said to her, “Do not be afraid, because this {is} also a son for you!”

UST

17 Then when her labor pain was at its worst, {the baby was born and} the woman who was helping her deliver exclaimed to her, “Do not despair! You {now} have another son!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 35:18

ULT

18 Then it happened as her soul was leaving {her}—for she was dying, then she called his name Ben-oni, but his father called him Benjamin.

UST

18 But Rachel was dying, and as her spirit was leaving her body, she named her baby Benoni {which means “son of my sorrow”}. But {later,} his father {Jacob} changed his name to Benjamin, {which means “son of my right hand.”}

What happened to Rachel as she gave birth to Benjamin? (vv18-19)

Rachel died after she gave birth to Benjamin.

Genesis 35:19

ULT

19 So Rachel died and was buried on the way to Ephrath, which {is} Bethlehem.

UST

19 After Rachel died, they buried her body beside the road to {the town of} Ephrath, which {also has the name} Bethlehem.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 35:20

ULT

20 And Jacob set up a pillar over her grave; that {is} the pillar of Rachel's grave to this day.

Jacob's Twelve Sons

UST

20 Jacob stood a stone up {on its end} on her grave {to mark where it was}. {In fact,} that {same} stone still marks Rachel's grave today.

Jacob's Twelve Sons

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 35:21

ULT

21 Then Israel set out and pitched his tents beyond Migdal Eder.

UST

21 Then Israel {and his family} moved on {from there} and set up their tents on the south side of the tower of Eder.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 35:22

ULT

22 And it happened while Israel was living in that land, then Reuben went and lay with Bilhah, the concubine of his father, and Israel heard. Now the sons of Jacob were twelve.

UST

22 While they were living in that area, {Israel's son} Reuben committed adultery with his father's servant-wife Bilhah, and Israel found out {about it}. {With the birth of Benjamin,} Jacob {now} had {a total of} twelve sons.

What was the thing which Reuben had done and which Israel heard about?

Israel heard that Reuben had slept with Bilhah, Israel's concubine.

How many sons did Jacob have?

Jacob had twelve sons.

Genesis 35:23

ULT

23 The sons of Leah {were} Reuben the firstborn of Jacob, then Simeon and Levi and Judah and Issachar and Zebulun.

UST

23 The sons {he had} with Leah {were} Reuben, {who was} his oldest {child}, then Simeon, Levi, Judah, Issachar, and Zebulun.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 35:24

ULT

24 The sons of Rachel {were} Joseph and Benjamin.

UST

24 The sons {he had} with Rachel {were} Joseph and Benjamin.

Which sons of Jacob were born from Rachel?

Joseph and Benjamin were born from Rachel.

Genesis 35:25

ULT

25 And the sons of Bilhah, the maidservant of Rachel, {were} Dan and Naphtali.

UST

25 The sons {he had} with Rachel's servant Bilhah {were} Dan and Naphtali.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 35:26

ULT

26 And the sons of Zilpah, the maidservant of Leah, {were} Gad and Asher. Those {are} the sons of Jacob who were born to him in Paddan Aram.

Isaac's Death

UST

26 And the sons {he had} with Leah's servant Zilpah were Gad and Asher. {All} those {are} the sons Jacob had {starting from the time that he lived} in {the region of} Paddan Aram.

Isaac Dies

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 35:27

ULT

27 Then Jacob came to Isaac his father in Mamre, Kiriath Arba, which {is} Hebron, where Abraham and Isaac had sojourned.

UST

27 Then Jacob went {home} to his father Isaac {in the city of} Mamre, which {also has the name} Kiriath Arba or Hebron, where Abraham and Isaac {and their families} had lived for a while {as foreigners}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 35:28

ULT

28 And the days of Isaac were 180 years.

UST

28 Isaac lived to be 180 years old.

How many years did Isaac live?

Isaac lived 180 years.

Genesis 35:29

ULT

29 Then Isaac exhaled and died, and he was gathered to his people, old and full of days. And Esau and Jacob, his sons, buried him.

UST

29 Then, after living a long, full life, he took his last breath and died, and he joined his ancestors {who had died before him}. Then his sons Esau and Jacob buried his body.

Who buried Isaac?

Esau and Jacob buried Isaac.

Genesis 36

Genesis 36:1

ULT

1 And these {are} the generations of Esau, who {is} Edom.

UST

1 Here {is} a record about the descendants of Esau, whose {name} was {also} Edom.

By what other name are the generations of Esau called?

The generations of Esau are also called Edom.

Genesis 36:2

ULT

2 Esau had taken his wives from the daughters of Canaan: Adah, the daughter of Elon the Hittite, and Oholibamah, the daughter of Anah {and} the {grand}daughter of Zibeon the Hivite,

UST

2 Esau had married {two} Canaanite women. {Their names were} Adah, {who was} the daughter of a Hittite {man} named Elon, and Oholibamah, whose father was Anah and whose grandfather was a Hivite named Zibeon.

From where did Esau get his wives?

Esau took his wives from the Canaanites.

Genesis 36:3

ULT

3 and Basemath, the daughter of Ishmael {and} the sister of Nebaioth.

UST

3 {Esau also married} Basemath, {who was} Ishmael's daughter and Nebaioth's sister.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 36:4

ULT

4 And Adah bore Eliphaz for Esau, and Basemath bore Reuel,

UST

4 Adah had {a son} with Esau {whom they named} Eliphaz, while Basemath had {a son named} Reuel.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 36:5

ULT

5 and Oholibamah bore Jeush and Jalam and Korah. Those {were} the sons of Esau who were born for him in the land of Canaan.

UST

5 Oholibamah had {sons named} Jeush, Jalam, and Korah. {All} those {were} Esau's sons whom he and his wives had {while they lived} in the region of Canaan.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 36:6

ULT

6 Then Esau took his wives and his sons and his daughters and all the people of his house, and his livestock and all his animal{s} and all his possession{s} that he had acquired in the land of Canaan, and he went to a land from the presence of Jacob his brother,

UST

6 Later Esau moved away from his brother Jacob. He took {with him} his wives, his sons, his daughters, and all the {other} members of his household, as well as his livestock and all {the rest of} his animals and all the {other} belongings that he had gotten in the region of Canaan.

Why did Esau move away from his brother Jacob? (vv6-7)

Esau moved away from his brother Jacob because the land could not support both of them, for their possessions were too many.

Genesis 36:7

ULT

7 because their possession{s} were {too} great for them to remain together, and the land of their sojournings was not able to support them because of their livestock.

UST

7 The reason {he moved away} is that he and Jacob {both} owned so many animals that they could not live together {in the same area}. The land where they were staying was {just} not big enough to support them {both} because they had so many livestock.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 36:8

ULT

8 So Esau settled in the mountains of Seir; Esau, who {is} Edom.

UST

8 That is how Esau {and his family} ended up living in the Seir Mountains. {That is the record about} Esau, that {is}, Edom.

Where did Esau settle?

Esau settled in the mountains of Seir.

Genesis 36:9

ULT

9 Now these {are} the generations of Esau, the father of the Edomites in the mountains of Seir.

UST

9 Here {is} a {more detailed} record of the descendants of Esau, {who was} the ancestor of the Edomites {who live} in the Seir Mountains.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 36:10

ULT

10 These {are} the names of the sons of Esau: Eliphaz, the son of Esau's wife Adah, and Reuel, the son of Esau's wife Basemath.

UST

10 {Two of} Esau's sons {were} Eliphaz, whom he had with his wife Adah, and Reuel, whom he had with his wife Basemath.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 36:11

ULT

11 And the sons of Eliphaz were Teman, Omar, Zepho and Gatam and Kenaz.

UST

11 Eliphaz {and his wife} had sons {they named} Teman, Omar, Zepho, Gatam, and Kenaz.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 36:12

ULT

12 And Timna was a concubine for Esau's son Eliphaz, and she bore Amalek for Eliphaz. Those {were} the grandsons of Adah, the wife of Esau.

UST

12 Eliphaz and his servant-wife Timna had {a son they named} Amalek. Eliphaz's sons {were} {all} grandsons of {Esau and} his wife Adah.

What was the name of the son born by Timna, a concubine of Esau's firstborn-son Eliphaz?

The name of the son born by Timna was Amalek.

Genesis 36:13

ULT

13 And these {were} the sons of Reuel: Nahath and Zerah, Shammah and Mizzah. Those were the grandsons of Basemath, the wife of Esau.

UST

13 Reuel's sons {were} Nahath, Zerah, Shammah, and Mizzah. They were the grandsons of {Esau and} his wife Basemath.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 36:14

ULT

14 And these were the sons of Esau's wife Oholibamah, the daughter of Anah {and} the {grand}daughter of Zibeon: and she bore Jeush and Jalam and Korah for Esau.

UST

14 Esau and his wife Oholibamah had sons {whom they named} Jeush, Jalam, and Korah. {Oholibamah was} the daughter of Anah and the granddaughter of Zibeon.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 36:15

ULT

15 These {were} the chiefs of the sons of Esau. The sons of Eliphaz, the firstborn of Esau, {were} Chief Teman, Chief Omar, Chief Zepho, Chief Kenaz,

UST

15 Here {is} {a record of} the descendants of Esau {who became} clan leaders: The sons of his firstborn {son} Eliphaz {who became} clan leaders {were} Teman, Omar, Zepho, Kenaz,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 36:16

ULT

16 Chief Korah, Chief Gatam, Chief Amalek. Those {were} the chiefs of Eliphaz in the land of Edom. Those {were} the grandsons of Adah.

UST

16 Korah, Gatam, and Amalek. They {were} the clan leaders {who descended} from Eliphaz {and lived} in the land of Edom. They {were} {all} grandsons of Adah {and Esau}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 36:17

ULT

17 And these {were} the sons of Reuel, the son of Esau: Chief Nahath, Chief Zerah, Chief Shammah, Chief Mizzah. Those {were} the chiefs of Reuel in the land of Edom. Those {were} the grandsons of Basemath, the wife of Esau.

UST

17 The sons of Esau's son Reuel {who became} clan leaders {were} Nahath, Zerah, Shammah, and Mizzah. They {were} the clan leaders {who descended} from Reuel {and lived} in the land of Edom. They {were} {all} grandsons of {Esau and} his wife Basemath.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 36:18

ULT

18 And these {were} the sons of Oholibamah, the wife of Esau: Chief Jeush, Chief Jalam, Chief Korah. Those {were} the chiefs of Esau's wife Oholibamah, the daughter of Anah.

UST

18 The sons of Esau's wife Oholibamah {who became} clan leaders were Jeush, Jalam, and Korah. They {were} the clan leaders {who descended} from {Esau and} his wife Oholibamah, {who was} Anah's daughter.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 36:19

ULT

19 Those {were} the sons of Esau, and those {were} their chiefs. He {is} Edom.

Seir's Descendants

UST

19 {All} those {clan leaders} {were} the descendants of Esau, that {is}, Edom, and each one led his own family group.

Seir's Descendants

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 36:20

ULT

20 These {were} the sons of Seir the Horite who were inhabiting the land: Lotan and Shobal and Zibeon and Anah

UST

20 Here is {a record of} the descendants of Seir the Horite who were {also} living in that land: Lotan, Shobal, Zibeon, Anah,

Who was the father of the inhabitants of the land in which Edom lived?

Seir the Horite was the father of the inhabitants of the land in which Edom lived.

Genesis 36:21

ULT

21 and Dishon and Ezer and Dishan. Those {were} the chiefs of the Horites, the sons of Seir, in the land of Edom.

UST

21 Dishon, Ezer, and Dishan. They were the descendants of Seir {who became} clan leaders over the Horites in the land of Edom.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 36:22

ULT

22 And the sons of Lotan were Hori and Hemam, and the sister of Lotan {was} Timna.

UST

22 Lotan's sons were Hori and Hemam, and his sister {was} Timna.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 36:23

ULT

23 And these {were} the sons of Shobal: Alvan and Manahath and Ebal, Shepho, and Onam.

UST

23 Shobal's sons {were} Alvan, Manahath, Ebal, Shepho and Onam.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 36:24

ULT

24 And these {were} the sons of Zibeon: both Aiah and Anah. He {is} Anah who found the hot springs in the wilderness when he was pasturing the donkeys for Zibeon his father.

UST

24 Zibeon's sons {were} Aiah and Anah. This {is} {the same} Anah who discovered some hot springs while he was {out} in the desert grazing his father's donkeys.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 36:25

ULT

25 And these {were} the children of Anah: Dishon and Oholibamah, the daughter of Anah.

UST

25 Anah's children {were} {his son} Dishon and his daughter Oholibamah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 36:26

ULT

26 And these {were} the sons of Dishon: Hemdan and Eshban and Ithran and Keran.

UST

26 Dishon's sons {were} Hemdan, Eshban, Ithran, and Keran.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 36:27

ULT

27 These {were} the sons of Ezer: Bilhan and Zaavan and Akan.

UST

27 Ezer's sons {were} Bilhan, Zaavan, and Akan.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 36:28

ULT

28 These {were} the sons of Dishan: Uz and Aran.

UST

28 Dishan's sons {were} Uz and Aran.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 36:29

ULT

29 These {were} the chiefs of the Horites: Chief Lotan, Chief Shobal, Chief Zibeon, Chief Anah,

UST

29 The Horites {who became} clan leaders {were} Lotan, Shobal, Zibeon, Anah,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 36:30

ULT

30 Chief Dishon, Chief Ezer, Chief Dishan. Those {were} the chiefs of the Horites, according to their clans in the land of Seir.

The Kings and Chiefs of Edom

UST

30 Dishon, Ezer, and Dishan. Those {were} the Horite clan leaders. They led their own family groups {and lived} in the land of Seir.

The Rulers over the Land of Edom

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 36:31

ULT

31 And these {were} the kings who reigned in the land of Edom before a king reigned for the sons of Israel.

UST

31 Here {is} {a record of} the kings who ruled over {the people of} the land of Edom before the Israelites had their own king.

What did the people of Edom have before Israel had them?

The people of Edom had kings before any king reigned over the sons of Israel.

Genesis 36:32

ULT

32 And Bela the son of Beor reigned in Edom, and the name of his city {was} Dinhabah.

UST

32 Bela, {who was} the son of Beor, was the {first} king to rule over {the people of} {the land of} Edom. The name of his hometown {that he ruled from} {was} Dinhabah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 36:33

ULT

33 Then Bela died, and Jobab the son of Zerah from Bozrah reigned in his place.

UST

33 When {King} Bela died, Jobab, {who was} the son of Zerah, replaced him as king {and ruled} from {his hometown of} Bozrah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 36:34

ULT

34 Then Jobab died, and Husham from the land of the Temanites reigned in his place.

UST

34 When {King} Jobab died, Husham replaced him as king {and ruled} from {his hometown, which was in} the land where the Temanites lived.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 36:35

ULT

35 Then Husham died, and Hadad the son of Bedad reigned in his place, who struck the Midianites in the field of Moab. And the name of his city {was} Avith.

UST

35 When {King} Husham died, Hadad, {who was} the son of Bedad, replaced him as king. {King Hadad is the one} who defeated the Midianites {in battle} in the land of Moab. The name of his hometown {that he ruled from} {was} Avith.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 36:36

ULT

36 Then Hadad died, and Samlah from Masrekah reigned in his place.

UST

36 When {King} Hadad died, Samlah replaced him as king {and ruled} from {his hometown of} Masrekah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 36:37

ULT

37 Then Samlah died, and Shaul from Rehoboth {on} the river reigned in his place.

UST

37 When {King} Samlah died, Shaul replaced him as king {and ruled} from {his hometown of} Rehoboth beside the {Euphrates} River.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 36:38

ULT

38 Then Shaul died, and Baal-Hanan the son of Acbor reigned in his place.

UST

38 When {King} Shaul died, Baal-Hanan, {who was} the son of Acbor, replaced him as king.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 36:39

ULT

39 Then Baal-Hanan the son of Acbor died, and Hadar reigned in his place, and the name of his city {was} Pau. And the name of his wife {was} Mehetabel, the daughter of Matred {and} the granddaughter of Me-Zahab.

UST

39 When {King} Baal-Hanan died, Hadar replaced him as king, and the name of his hometown {that he ruled from} {was} Pau. His wife's name {was} Mehetabel, {who was} the daughter of Matred {and} the granddaughter of Me-Zahab.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 36:40

ULT

40 And these {are} the names of the chiefs of Esau, according to their clans, according to their places, by their names: Chief Timna, Chief Alvah, Chief Jetheth,

UST

40 Here {are} the names of {more of} the clan leaders {who descended} from Esau; {each clan leader led} his own family group and ruled his own region that was named after him: Timna, Alvah, Jetheth,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 36:41

ULT

41 Chief Oholibamah, Chief Elah, Chief Pinon,

UST

41 Oholibamah, Elah, Pinon,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 36:42

ULT

42 Chief Kenaz, Chief Teman, Chief Mibzar,

UST

42 Kenaz, Teman, Mibzar,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 36:43

ULT

43 Chief Magdiel, Chief Iram. Those {were} the chiefs of Edom, according to their dwellings in the land of their possession. That {was} Esau, the father of the Edomites.

UST

43 Magdiel, {and} Iram. {All of} those {were} clan leaders over the Edomites; they {all} led their own settlements in the land that they controlled. This {concludes the record about} Esau, {who was} the ancestor of {all} the Edomites.

Who was the father of the Edomites?

Esau was the father of the Edomites.

Genesis 37

Genesis 37:1

ULT

1 And Jacob lived in the land of his father’s sojournings, in the land of Canaan.

UST

1 Jacob continued to live in the region of Canaan where his father {Isaac} had lived for a while {as a foreigner}.

Where did Jacob live?

Jacob lived in the land of Canaan.

Genesis 37:2

ULT

2 These {are} the generations of Jacob: Joseph, a son of seventeen years, was shepherding the flock{s} with his brothers, and he {was} a young man with the sons of Bilhah and the sons of Zilpah, his father’s wives, and Joseph brought a bad report about them to their father.

UST

2 Here is {more of} the record about Jacob and his family: {One day} {his} seventeen-year-old son Joseph was taking care of the {family’s} flocks {of sheep and goats}. Joseph was helping his brothers {who were} the sons of his father’s {servant} wives Bilhah and Zilpah, and he told their father about the bad things they were doing.

What did Joseph bring to his father Jacob while shepherding the flock with his brothers?

To his father, Joseph brought a bad report about his brothers.

Genesis 37:3

ULT

3 Now Israel loved Joseph more than all of his sons because he {was} a son of his old age. So he made a multicolored tunic for him.

UST

3 Now Israel, {that is, Jacob,} loved Joseph more than any of his other sons because he was born to him when he was old. So he made a {special} robe for Joseph that had many colors.

How did Israel show that he loved Joseph more than his other sons?

Israel made Joseph a multicolored tunic.

Genesis 37:4

ULT

4 And his brothers saw that their father loved him more than all of his brothers, so they hated him and were not able to speak to him peaceably.

UST

4 When Joseph's brothers realized that their father loved Joseph more than the rest of them, they hated him so much that they would not talk to him in a friendly manner.

What did Joseph's brothers think about Joseph?

Joseph's brothers hated him and would not speak to him peaceably.

Genesis 37:5

ULT

5 Then Joseph dreamed a dream and told it to his brothers, and they continued to hate him even more.

UST

5 {One night} Joseph had a dream, and he told his brothers about it. That made them hate him even more {than before}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 37:6

ULT

6 And he said to them, "Please hear this dream that I dreamed:

UST

6 {This is what} he told them, "Please listen to this dream that I had:

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 37:7

ULT

7 And behold, we were binding sheaves in the middle of a field, and behold, my sheaf got up and also stood upright, and behold, your sheaves gathered around and bowed down to my sheaf."

UST

7 {In it} I saw us {working} out in a field {cutting and} tying bundles {of grain stalks}. Then suddenly the bundle that I had made stood up straight. Then I saw that the bundles you had made stood around {my bundle} and bowed down to my bundle {to show respect}."

What did Joseph see in his first dream?

Joseph saw his sheaf stand upright while his brothers' sheaves bowed down to his sheaf.

Genesis 37:8

ULT

8 Then his brothers said to him, "Will you really reign over us? Will you really rule over us?" And they continued to hate him even more because of his dreams and because of his words.

UST

8 His brothers responded to him, "Do you really expect to be our king? You will never rule over us!" So they hated him even more {intensely} {than they did before} because of what he had said {to them} about his dreams.

What did Joseph's brothers think about Joseph after he told them about his first dream?

Joseph's brothers hated him even more.

Genesis 37:9

ULT

9 Then he dreamed yet another dream, and he related it to his brothers. And he said, "Behold, I dreamed another dream, and behold, the sun and the moon and eleven stars were bowing down to me."

UST

9 Then Joseph had another dream that he {also} told to his brothers. He said, "Listen, I {just} had another dream, and {in it} I saw that the sun, the moon, and eleven stars bowed down {to the ground} before me {to show respect}."

What did Joseph see in his second dream?

Joseph saw the sun, moon, and eleven stars bow down to him.

Genesis 37:10

ULT

10 And he related it to his father and to his brothers, but his father rebuked him and said to him, “What {is} this dream that you dreamed? Will your mother and I and your brothers really come to bow down to the ground to you?”

UST

10 Later Joseph told {the same dream} to {both} his father and his brothers, but his father scolded him by saying, “That {is} a strange dream that you had! Do you really expect your mother and me and your brothers to bow down before you?”

In Joseph’s second dream, what did the sun, moon, and stars represent?

The sun, moon, and stars represented Joseph’s father, mother, and brothers.

Genesis 37:11

ULT

11 And his brothers envied him, but his father kept the matter {in mind}.

Joseph’s Brothers Sell Him as a Slave

UST

11 So Joseph’s brothers were jealous of him, but his father continued to think about what it all could mean.

Joseph’s Brothers Sell Him as a Slave and He Is Taken to {the Country of} Egypt

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 37:12

ULT

12 Then his brothers went to shepherd the flock{s} of their father near Shechem.

UST

12 Sometime after that, Joseph’s brothers took their father’s flock{s} {of sheep and goats} to graze {in the fields} near {the city of} Shechem.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 37:13

ULT

13 And Israel said to Joseph, “Are not your brothers shepherding near Shechem? Come and I will send you to them.” And he said to him, “Behold me.”

UST

13 Then {one day} Israel said to Joseph, “As you know, your brothers are tending {our flocks} near {the city of} Shechem. Get ready so that I can send you to them.” Joseph responded, “I am ready {to go}.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 37:14

ULT

14 Then he said to him, “Please go and see the well-being of your brothers and the well-being of the flock{s}, and bring me word.” So he sent him from the valley of Hebron, and he went to Shechem.

UST

14 Then Israel told him, “Please go and check on how your brothers and the flock{s} are doing. Then report back to me {what you find out}.” So Israel sent him {on his way} from {their home in} the valley near {the city of} Hebron, and Joseph traveled to {the city of} Shechem.

What did Jacob send Joseph out of the valley of Hebron to do?

Jacob sent Joseph out of the valley of Hebron to see if it was well with his brothers and to bring word back to Jacob.

Genesis 37:15

ULT

15 And a man found him, and behold, he was wandering around in the fields. So the man asked him, saying, “What are you looking for?”

UST

15 {When he arrived there,} a man saw him searching around in the {nearby} fields and asked him, “What are you looking for?”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 37:16

ULT

16 And he said, “I am looking for my brothers. Please tell me where they are shepherding.”

UST

16 He replied, “I am looking for my brothers. Can you tell me where they are tending {their flocks}?”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 37:17

ULT

17 Then the man said, “They set out from here. For I heard them say, ‘Let us go to Dothan.’” Then Joseph went after his brothers and found them at Dothan.

UST

17 The man answered, “They were here and then left, but I overheard them say that they were going to {the town of} Dothan.” So Joseph followed his brothers and caught up with them near {the town of} Dothan.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 37:18

ULT

18 But they saw him from a distance, and before he came near to them, then they conspired against him to kill him.

UST

18 But they saw him while he was still some distance away, and before he reached them, they made plans to kill him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 37:19

ULT

19 And they said each to his brother, “Behold, that master of dreams is coming!

UST

19 They said to each other {about him}, “Look, here comes that expert dreamer!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 37:20

ULT

20 So now, come and let us kill him and throw him into one of the cisterns. Then we will say an evil animal devoured him, and we will see what his dreams become!”

UST

20 Come on, let’s kill him and throw his body into one of the pits {here}. Then we can tell {people} that a vicious animal ate him up, and we will watch if his dreams come true!”

What did Joseph’s brothers plan to do when they saw Joseph coming?

Joseph’s brothers planned to kill Joseph and cast him into one of the pits.

Genesis 37:21

ULT

21 But Reuben heard, and he rescued him from their hand{s} and said, “Let us not strike his life.”

UST

21 But Reuben heard {their plan}, so he {tried to} rescue Joseph from them by urging them, “We should not kill him.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 37:22

ULT

22 And Reuben said to them, “Do not shed blood. Throw him into this cistern which {is} in the wilderness, but do not lay a hand on him,” in order to rescue him from their hand{s}, to return him to his father.

UST

22 Then he continued, “You must not take his life. {Instead} put him into this pit {here} in the desert, but you must not harm him.” Reuben was planning to rescue Joseph from them and take him back {home} to their father.

What suggestion did Reuben make to his brothers, and why?

Reuben suggested that the brothers throw Joseph into a pit without harming him, so that he could rescue Joseph later.

Genesis 37:23

ULT

23 Then it happened when Joseph came to his brothers, then they stripped Joseph of his tunic, the multicolored tunic that {was} on him.

UST

23 When Joseph reached his brothers, they {took hold of him and} ripped off the colorful robe that he was wearing.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 37:24

ULT

24 Then they took him and threw him into the cistern. And the cistern {was} empty; there was not water in it.

UST

24 Then they grabbed him and put him into the pit. The pit {was} empty and {completely} dry inside.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 37:25

ULT

25 Then they sat down to eat bread, and they lifted their eyes and looked, and behold, a caravan of Ishmaelites was coming from Gilead. And their camels were carrying spices and balm and myrrh {that} they were going to take down to Egypt.

UST

25 Then {some of} Joseph's brothers sat down to eat a meal. {While they were eating,} they looked around and noticed {that} a {large} group of Ishmaelite {traders} was traveling {toward them} from {the region of} Gilead. Their camels were loaded with {expensive} spices, healing salve, and incense {that} they were taking down to {the country of} Egypt {to sell there}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 37:26

ULT

26 Then Judah said to his brothers, "What gain {is there} if we kill our brother and cover up his blood?

UST

26 So Judah urged to his brothers, "We will not gain anything by killing our brother and trying to hide it!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 37:27

ULT

27 Come and let us sell him to the Ishmaelites so that our hand{s} will not be on him. For he {is} our brother, our flesh." And his brothers listened.

UST

27 {Instead,} come on, let's sell him to those Ishmaelite {traders} {over there} so that we will not be guilty of harming him. After all, he {is} a member of our family, our own brother." Judah's brothers agreed {with him}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 37:28

ULT

28 Then the Midianite men, traders, passed by, and they drew Joseph up and lifted him out of the cistern and sold Joseph to the Ishmaelites for twenty {shekels of} silver. Then they brought Joseph to Egypt.

UST

28 So when the Midianite {(that is, Ishmaelite)} traders came by {them}, {some of} Joseph's brothers pulled Joseph up out of the pit and sold him to the Ishmaelites for twenty {pieces of} silver. Then the Ishmaelites took him to {the country of} Egypt.

To whom did Joseph's brothers sell Joseph and for how much money?

Joseph's brothers sold Joseph to the Ishmaelites for twenty pieces of silver.

Where was Joseph taken?

Joseph was taken to Egypt.

Genesis 37:29

ULT

29 Then Reuben returned to the cistern, but behold, Joseph was not in the cistern, so he tore his clothes.

UST

29 Later Reuben came back to the pit, and he was shocked to see that Joseph was not there! So he tore his clothes {to show distress}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 37:30

ULT

30 Then he returned to his brothers and said, "The boy is not {there}! And I, where am I going?"

UST

30 Then he went to his brothers and exclaimed {to them}, "Joseph is gone! Now I do not know what to do!"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 37:31

ULT

31 Then they took Joseph's tunic and slaughtered a kid of the goats and dipped the tunic in the blood.

UST

31 So Joseph's brothers killed a young goat and dipped Joseph's robe in the {goat's} blood.

How did Joseph's brothers make it appear that Joseph was dead? (vv31-32)

Joseph's brothers killed a goat and dipped Joseph's coat in the blood, then brought the coat to their father.

Genesis 37:32

ULT

32 Then they sent the multicolored tunic and had it brought to their father and said, "We found this. Please examine whether it {is} your son's tunic or not."

UST

32 Then they had someone take the colorful robe back to their father and say {to him} {for them}, "We found this {robe}. Please look at it {to see} whether or not it is your son's."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 37:33

ULT

33 And he examined it and said, "{It is} my son's tunic! An evil animal has devoured him! Surely Joseph was torn to pieces!"

UST

33 Jacob recognized the robe and exclaimed, "{This is} my son {Joseph}'s robe! Clearly a fierce animal has torn him to bits and eaten him up!"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 37:34

ULT

34 Then Jacob tore his clothes and put sackcloth on his loins, and he mourned for his son many days.

UST

34 Then Jacob tore his clothes {in grief}, put on mourning clothes, and for many days he mourned that his son had died.

What did Jacob do after he concluded that Joseph was dead?

Jacob tore his garments, wore sackcloth, and mourned for his son many days.

Genesis 37:35

ULT

35 And all his sons and all his daughters got up to comfort him, but he refused to be comforted and said, “For I will go down to my son in Sheol mourning.” So his father wept for him.

UST

35 All Jacob’s sons and daughters came {to him} {and tried} to console him, but he did not let them comfort him. Instead he said {to them}, “{No,} I will continue to mourn {for my son} until I {die and} go down to be with him in the afterworld.” So Joseph’s father continued to mourn for him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 37:36

ULT

36 And the Midianites sold him in Egypt to Potiphar, an official of Pharaoh, the chief of the guards.

UST

36 Meanwhile, in {the country of} Egypt, the Midianite {traders} sold Joseph to Potiphar, {who was} an officer under Pharaoh {the king of Egypt}; {he was} the captain over the {palace} guards.

To whom was Joseph sold in Egypt?

Joseph was sold to Potiphar, an official of Pharaoh, in Egypt.

Genesis 38

Genesis 38:1

ULT

1 And it happened at that time that Judah went down from his brothers and settled near an Adullamite man, and his name {was} Hirah.

UST

1 About that time, Judah left his brothers and went down to {the town of} Adullam and stayed near {the home of} a man from there whose name {was} Hirah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 38:2

ULT

2 And there Judah saw the daughter of a Canaanite man, and his name {was} Shua, and he took her. Then he went to her,

UST

2 {While he was living} there, he met a Canaanite woman whose father {was} Shua, and he married her. Then he had {marital} relations with her,

From whom did Judah take a wife?

Judah took a wife who was a daughter of a Canaanite man.

Genesis 38:3

ULT

3 and she conceived and bore a son, and he called his name Er.

UST

3 and she became pregnant. When she gave birth, she had a son, whom Judah named Er.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 38:4

ULT

4 Then she conceived again and bore a son, and she called his name Onan.

UST

4 Then Judah's wife became pregnant again and gave birth to {another} son, and she named him Onan.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 38:5

ULT

5 And she added yet and bore a son, and she called his name Shelah. And he was in Chezib when she bore him.

UST

5 Then she {became pregnant} yet again and gave birth to another son, and she named him Shelah. When she gave birth to Shelah, Judah was at {the town of} Chezib.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 38:6

ULT

6 Then Judah took a wife for Er his firstborn, and her name {was} Tamar.

UST

6 When Judah's oldest son Er {grew up}, Judah arranged for him to marry a woman whose name {was} Tamar.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 38:7

ULT

7 But Er, the firstborn of Judah, was evil in the eyes of Yahweh, so Yahweh killed him.

UST

7 But Er did things that Yahweh considered to be evil, so Yahweh caused him to die.

What did Yahweh do with Judah's first son Er, and why?

Yahweh killed Er because he was evil.

Genesis 38:8

ULT

8 Then Judah said to Onan, "Go to the wife of your brother and perform your duty to her and produce offspring for your brother."

UST

8 After that, Judah told {his son} Onan, "Marry your brother's widow {Tamar} {according to our custom} so that you fulfill your obligation to her {as her brother-in-law} and have children {with her} for your {deceased} brother."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 38:9

ULT

9 However, Onan knew that the offspring would not be his, so it happened when he went to the wife of his brother, then he spilled {it} on the ground so that he would not give offspring to his brother.

UST

9 However Onan knew that the children {they would have together} would not belong to him. So whenever he had {marital} relations with Tamar, he wasted {his semen} on the ground to keep her from {getting pregnant and} having {any} children for his brother.

How did Judah's second son, Onan, not fulfill the duty of a brother-in-law to raise up a child for Er?

Onan would spill his semen on the ground when he went in to have relations with Tamar.

Genesis 38:10

ULT

10 And what he did was evil in the eyes of Yahweh, so he killed him also.

UST

10 Yahweh considered what Onan did to be evil, so he caused him to die too.

What did Yahweh do with Judah's second son Onan, and why?

Yahweh killed Onan, because what he did was evil.

Genesis 38:11

ULT

11 Then Judah said to Tamar his daughter-in-law, "Remain a widow in the house of your father until Shelah my son grows up." For he said, "So that he does not also die like his brothers!" So Tamar went and lived in the house of her father.

UST

11 Then Judah told his daughter-in-law Tamar, "{Go and} live at your father's house, and do not marry again until my son Shelah is old enough {to marry you}." {Actually Judah did not want Shelah to marry Tamar} because he was afraid {that if he did,} he would also die like his brothers had. So Tamar went {home} to her father's house and stayed there.

What promise did Judah then make to Tamar?

Judah promised Tamar his third son, Shelah, as a husband when Shelah grew up.

Genesis 38:12

ULT

12 Then the days were many, and Shua's daughter, the wife of Judah, died. Then Judah was comforted, and he went up to Timnah, to {the men} who were shearing his sheep, he and his friend Hirah the Adullamite.

UST

12 After a long time, Judah's wife, the daughter of Shua, died. After Judah finished mourning {for her}, {one day} he {decided to} go to {the town of} Timnah {to work} with {the men} who were shearing his sheep {there}. He and his friend Hirah, {who was} from {the town of} Adullam, {started traveling there together}.

After a long time, why did Judah need to be comforted?

Judah needed to be comforted because his wife had died.

Genesis 38:13

ULT

13 And it was told to Tamar, saying, "Behold, your father-in-law is going up to Timnah to shear his sheep."

UST

13 Meanwhile someone told Tamar, "Listen, your father-in-law {Judah} is on his way to {the town of} Timnah to shear his sheep."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 38:14

ULT

14 So she took off her widow's clothes from her and covered herself with a veil and wrapped herself. Then she sat at the entrance of Enaim, which {is} on the road to Timnah, because she saw that Shelah had grown up, but she had not been given to him as a wife.

UST

14 So she changed from her clothes that showed she was a widow and covered her face with a {thin} headscarf and dressed herself {like a prostitute}. Then {she went} toward {the town of} Timnah and sat down near the gateway of {the town of} Enaim, which {was} along the way. {She did that} because she had noticed that Shelah was now old enough {to marry}, but Judah had not given her to him to marry {as he was supposed to do}.

What did Tamar do when she heard that Judah was going to Timnah?

Tamar took off her clothing of widowhood, put on a veil and wrapped herself, and sat by the road to Timnah.

Why did Tamar do this?

Tamar did this because Judah's third son Shelah had grown up, but she had not been given to him as a wife.

Genesis 38:15

ULT

15 Then Judah saw her, and he thought she was a prostitute because she had covered her face.

UST

15 {As Judah was traveling to Timnah,} he saw Tamar {beside the road}, but since she had veiled her face {with a scarf}, {he could not see who she was, and} he assumed that she was a prostitute.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 38:16

ULT

16 So he turned to her beside the road and said, “Please come, let me come to you,” because he did not know that she {was} his daughter-in-law. And she said, “What will you give to me if you will come to me?”

UST

16 So he went over to where she was {sitting} beside the road and said {to her}, “Let me have sex with you.” {He did that} because he did not recognize that she was his daughter-in-law {Tamar}. So she asked {him}, “What will you pay me so that you can have sex with me?”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 38:17

ULT

17 And he said, “I will send a kid goat from the flock.” And she said, “If you will give a pledge until you send {it}.”

UST

17 He answered {her}, “I will send {you} a young goat from my flock.” She replied, “{I will agree,} if you will give {me} something {valuable} {of yours} to keep until you deliver {the goat to me}.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 38:18

ULT

18 Then he said, “What {is} the pledge that I should give to you?” And she said, “Your signet and your cord and your staff that {is} in your hand.” So he gave {them} to her and went to her, and she conceived by him.

UST

18 So Judah asked, “What do you want me to leave with you?” She answered {him}, “{Leave me} your name seal with its cord {that you have around your neck}, and your walking stick that you are holding.” So he gave {those things} to her. Then he had {sexual} relations with her, and she became pregnant from him.

What did Tamar obtain as a pledge for payment before Judah went in to have relations with her?

Judah gave Tamar his signet, cord, and staff as a pledge of payment.

Genesis 38:19

ULT

19 Then she got up and left, and she took off her veil from her and put on her widow’s clothes.

UST

19 After that, Tamar left {Judah} and returned {home}. Then she took off her scarf and put on her clothes that showed she was a widow.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 38:20

ULT

20 Then Judah sent the kid goat by the hand of his friend the Adullamite to get back the pledge from the hand of the woman, but he did not find her.

UST

20 Meanwhile Judah sent a young goat with his friend {Hirah}, {who was} from {the town of} Adullam, to reclaim his things from the prostitute {whom he had given them to}. But {when Hirah looked for her,} he was not able to find her.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 38:21

ULT

21 So he asked the men of her place, saying, “Where {is} the temple prostitute who {was} at Enaim beside the road?” But they said, “There has not been a temple prostitute in this place.”

UST

21 So he asked {some} men {who lived} near the place where she had been, “Where {is} the temple prostitute who was {sitting} beside the road near {the town of} Enaim?” But they answered {him}, “There has never been a temple prostitute around here.”

When Judah tried to retrieve his pledge by paying the prostitute with a young goat, what did he learn?

Judah learned that there had been no temple prostitute in that area.

Genesis 38:22

ULT

22 So he returned to Judah and said, “I did not find her. And also, the men of the place said, ‘There has not been a temple prostitute in this {place}.’”

UST

22 So Hirah returned to Judah and told {him}, “I was not able to find the prostitute. In fact, the men who live near that town claim {that} there has never been a temple prostitute around there.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 38:23

ULT

23 And Judah said, “Let her take {the things} for herself so that we do not become a laughingstock. Behold, I sent this kid, but you did not find her.”

UST

23 Then Judah said, “{Stop looking for her and} let her keep {my things} for herself. Otherwise everyone will make fun of us. Besides that, I {did try to} send this goat {to her}, but you were not able to find her.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 38:24

ULT

24 And it happened about three months later that it was told to Judah, saying, “Tamar your daughter-in-law has prostituted herself, and also, behold, {she is} pregnant by her prostitutions!” So Judah said, “Bring her out, and let her be burned!”

UST

24 About three months later, someone told Judah, “Your daughter-in-law Tamar has acted like a prostitute. In fact, look, {she is} {now} pregnant from doing that!” Judah responded {angrily}, “Take her outside {the town} and burn her {to death}!”

What did Judah want to do when he learned that Tamar was pregnant?

Judah wanted to burn Tamar because he believed she had become pregnant by prostitution.

Genesis 38:25

ULT

25 She was being brought out, and she sent {a message} to her father-in-law, saying, “By the man whom these things belong to, I {am} pregnant.” Then she said, “Please identify whose signet and cords and staff these {are}.”

UST

25 {So they went to get her, but} as they were taking her out {of the town}, she sent {a messenger} to her father-in-law {along with his things} and told the messenger to say, “The man who owns these things is the one who got me pregnant. Please identify {the man} who owns this name seal with its cord and this walking stick.”

What did Tamar do when she was brought out to Judah?

She said that she was pregnant by the man who owned the seal, cord, and staff she had.

Genesis 38:26

ULT

26 And Judah identified {the things} and said, “She is more righteous than I {am}, because I did not give her to Shelah my son!” And he did not continue to know her more.

UST

26 Judah recognized {his things} and confessed, “Tamar is right, and I am wrong, because I refused to have my son Shelah marry her {as I was supposed to}!” {So they released Tamar,} and {after that} Judah never had {sexual} relations with her again.

How did Judah respond when he saw his seal, cord, and staff?

Judah said that Tamar was more right than he was, because he had not given Tamar to Shelah as a wife.

Genesis 38:27

ULT

27 Then it happened when {it was} time for her to give birth, then behold, twins {were} inside her womb!

UST

27 Months later, when Tamar was ready to give birth, they realized that {there were} twins inside her!

How many children did Tamar bear?

Tamar had twins.

Genesis 38:28

ULT

28 And it happened, as she was giving birth, then {one} put out a hand, and the midwife took a scarlet thread and tied {it} on his hand, saying, “This {one} came out first.”

UST

28 While she was in labor, {one of them} stuck out {his} hand. So the midwife {who was there} tied a {bright} red string around his wrist and said, “This {baby} was born first.”

What did the midwife do when one of Tamar’s twins put his hand out from Tamar’s womb?

When one of Tamar’s twins put his hand out from Tamar’s womb the midwife took a scarlet thread and tied it on his hand and said, “This one came out first.”

Genesis 38:29

ULT

29 But it happened, when he drew his hand back in, then behold, his brother came out. Then she said, “How have you breached for yourself a breach?” So he called his name Perez.

UST

29 But then the baby pulled his hand back inside, and suddenly his brother was born {first} {instead}. So the midwife exclaimed {to the baby}, “What a dramatic way for you to burst out!” That is why he was named Perez, {which means “break out.”}

What were the names of the two brothers that Tamar birthed? (vv29-30)

The names of the two brothers that Tamar birthed were Perez and Zerah.

Genesis 38:30

ULT

30 And afterwards, his brother came out, who {had} the scarlet thread on his hand, and he called his name Zerah.

UST

30 After that, his brother, who {had} the {bright} red string on his wrist, came out. So he was named Zerah, {which means “brightness.”}

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 39

Genesis 39:1

ULT

[1] Now Joseph had been taken down to Egypt, and Potiphar, an Egyptian man, an official of Pharaoh, the chief of the guards, had bought him from the hand of the Ishmaelites who had taken him down there.

UST

[1] Now {as you know,} {some} Ishmaelite traders had taken Joseph down to {the country of} Egypt, and an Egyptian {named} Potiphar had bought him {as a servant} from them. Potiphar {was} {one of} {King} Pharaoh's officers, the captain over the king's {personal} guards.

Who bought Joseph in Egypt?

Potiphar, an official of Pharaoh, bought Joseph in Egypt.

Genesis 39:2

ULT

[2] And Yahweh was with Joseph, and he was a successful man, and he was in the house of his Egyptian master.

UST

[2] As Joseph worked in his Egyptian owner's house, Yahweh was with him {and helped him}, so that he succeeded in everything he did.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 39:3

ULT

[3] And his master saw that Yahweh {was} with him and {that} Yahweh made all that he was doing successful in his hand.

UST

[3] His owner realized that Yahweh {was} with him and was helping him to succeed in everything that he did.

Why was Joseph successful in Egypt? (vv3-4)

Joseph was successful because Yahweh was with him.

Genesis 39:4

ULT

4 So Joseph found favor in his eyes, and he served him. And he put him in charge over his house and gave into his hand all {that} was his.

UST

4 So Potiphar was pleased with Joseph and made him his personal servant. He also put him in charge of managing his household and taking care of everything {else} {that} he owned.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 39:5

ULT

5 And it happened from the time he put him in charge in his house and over all that was his, then Yahweh blessed the house of the Egyptian because of Joseph. So the blessing of Yahweh was on all that was his, in the house and in the fields.

UST

5 From the time {that} Joseph's Egyptian owner did that, Yahweh blessed the household of that Egyptian {man} for Joseph's sake. He blessed everything that belonged to him, {including} {everything} in {his} home and in {his} fields.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 39:6

ULT

6 And he left all that {belonged} to him in the hand of Joseph, and he did not think to himself {about} anything except for the bread that he ate. Now Joseph was handsome in form and handsome in appearance.

UST

6 In fact, after Joseph's owner put him in charge of everything that he owned, he did not {need to} concern himself with anything {in his household} except for {personal matters like} {deciding} what {kind of} food {he wanted} to eat. Joseph was well-built and good-looking.

What did Potiphar put under Joseph's care?

Potiphar put everything he had under Joseph's care.

Genesis 39:7

ULT

7 And it happened after those things, then the wife of his master lifted her eyes toward Joseph and said, “Lie with me!”

UST

7 So after a while, his owner’s wife started looking at him {with desire} and told {him}, “Come to bed with me!”

What did Potiphar’s wife ask Joseph to do?

Potiphar’s wife asked Joseph to lie with her.

Genesis 39:8

ULT

8 But he refused and said to the wife of his master, “Behold, with me {here}, my master does not think {about} what {is} in the house, and all that is his he has given into my hand.

UST

8 But Joseph refused and said to her, “Listen, because of me, my owner does not {have to} concern himself with anything that {is} in {his} house. In fact, he has put me in charge of everything that he owns,

How did Joseph respond to Potiphar’s wife’s request? (vv8-9)

Joseph refused and said he could not commit this great evil and sin against God.

Genesis 39:9

ULT

9 He is not greater than me in this house, and he has not withheld anything from me except for you, because you {are} his wife. So how can I do this great evil, and sin against God?”

UST

9 {so that} he has no one in his household who has more authority than I do. He has given me freedom with everything {in his household}, except you, {of course,} because you {are} his wife. So there is no way I would {ever} sin against God by doing such an evil thing!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 39:10

ULT

10 And it happened, even though she kept speaking to Joseph day {after} day, yet he did not listen to her to lie beside her, to be with her.

UST

10 Day after day Potiphar's wife kept pressuring Joseph to go to bed with her, but he refused her requests and stayed away from her.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 39:11

ULT

11 Then it happened on such a day that he went into the house to do his work, and there were no other men of the house there in the house.

UST

11 Then one day Joseph went to {his owner's} house {as usual} to do his work, but no other menservants from the household were there.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 39:12

ULT

12 So she caught him by his garment, saying, "Lie with me!" But he left his garment in her hand and fled and went outside.

UST

12 So Potiphar's wife {saw her chance and} grabbed {hold of} Joseph by his robe {and} demanded, "Come to bed with me!" But {immediately} he fled and left his robe in her hands as he ran outdoors.

What did Joseph do when Potiphar's wife caught him by his clothes?

Joseph left his clothing in her hand and fled outside.

Genesis 39:13

ULT

13 Then it happened when she saw that he had left his garment in her hands and had fled outside,

UST

13 As soon as she saw that Joseph had run outdoors and left his robe {behind} in her hands,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 39:14

ULT

14 then she called for the men of her house and said to them, saying, “Look! He brought to us a Hebrew man to laugh at us! He came to me to lie with me, but I called out with a loud voice!

UST

14 she summoned the {other} menservants from her household. Then {when they arrived,} she exclaimed to them, “Look, my husband brought {this} Hebrew servant {here} among us to make fools of us! He came here to rape me, but I screamed loudly {for help}!

What accusation did Potiphar’s wife make against Joseph? (vv14-15)

She accused him of trying to lie with her against her will.

Genesis 39:15

ULT

15 Then it happened when he heard that I raised my voice and called out, then he left his garment beside me and fled and went outside!”

UST

15 Then as soon as he heard me scream like that, he left his robe with me and ran outdoors!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 39:16

ULT

16 Then she kept his garment beside her until his master came to his house.

UST

16 So Potiphar’s wife kept Joseph’s robe with her until {her husband,} Joseph’s owner, returned home.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 39:17

ULT

17 Then she spoke to him according to those words, saying, “The Hebrew slave whom you brought to us came to me to laugh at me!

UST

17 Then she told him the same story. She said, “The Hebrew servant whom you brought among us came here to make a fool of me!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 39:18

ULT

18 Then it happened when I raised my voice and called out, then he left his garment beside me and fled outside!”

UST

18 But as soon as I screamed loudly, he left his robe with me and ran outdoors!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 39:19

ULT

19 And it happened when his master heard the words of his wife that she spoke to him, saying, “Such {are} the things your slave did to me!” then his anger burned.

UST

19 When Joseph’s owner heard what his wife said his servant had done to her, he became very angry.

What did Potiphar do when he heard the accusation against Joseph? (vv19-20)

Potiphar became very angry and put Joseph in prison.

Genesis 39:20

ULT

20 Then Joseph’s master took him and put him in the round-house, the place where the prisoners of the king were bound. So he was there in the round-house,

UST

20 So he {had soldiers} arrest Joseph and put him in the prison where they kept people who had committed crimes against the king. Joseph remained there in prison,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 39:21

ULT

21 but Yahweh was with Joseph and showed kindness to him and gave him favor in the eyes of the chief of the round-house.

UST

21 but Yahweh was with him and was kind to him and caused the prison warden to be pleased with him, {so that he treated him well}.

At this time, what did Yahweh show to Joseph?

Yahweh showed kindness to Joseph at this time.

Genesis 39:22

ULT

22 And the chief of the round-house gave into the hand of Joseph all the prisoners who {were} in the round-house, and all that they were doing there, he was {the one} doing {it}.

UST

22 So {before long} the warden put Joseph in charge of all the {other} prisoners who {were} in that prison, so that he {was the one who} managed everything that they did there.

What did the prison warden put under Joseph's care?

The prison warden put all the prisoners under Joseph's care.

Genesis 39:23

ULT

23 The chief of the round-house did not look {at} anything in his hand, because Yahweh was with him, and Yahweh made what he was doing successful.

UST

23 The warden did not {need to} pay attention to anything at all that Joseph was in charge of, because Yahweh was with Joseph and enabled him to succeed at everything he did.

What was the result of everything Joseph did, and why?

Yahweh made everything Joseph did successful.

Genesis 40

Genesis 40:1

ULT

1 Then it happened after those things {that} the cupbearer of the king of Egypt and the baker sinned against their lord, against the king of Egypt.

UST

1 Sometime after that, the {head} wine-server and the {head} baker disobeyed their master, {who was} {Pharaoh,} the king of Egypt.

Why did the king of Egypt put his cupbearer and his baker in prison?

He put them in prison because they sinned against him.

Genesis 40:2

ULT

2 And Pharaoh broke out in anger against his two officials, against the chief of the cupbearers and against the chief of the bakers,

UST

2 As a result, {King} Pharaoh was furious with those two officers.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 40:3

ULT

3 and he put them in custody in the house of the chief of the guards, in the round-house, the place where Joseph was bound.

UST

3 So he {had his soldiers arrest them and} put them in prison at the captain over the guards' house, in the same prison where Joseph was.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 40:4

ULT

4 And the chief of the guards assigned Joseph to them, so he attended them, and they were in custody {for} days.

UST

4 {There} the captain over the guards appointed Joseph to {take care of} them, so he served them, and they remained in prison {for} some time.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 40:5

ULT

5 Then the two of them dreamed a dream. Each {had} his {own} dream in the same night, {and} each {man's} dream had its own interpretation. {They were} the cupbearer and the baker who {belonged} to the king of Egypt, who were bound in the round-house.

UST

5 One night the king of Egypt's wine server and baker each had a dream while they were in prison. Each {one's} dream had its own meaning.

What happened to the cupbearer and the baker on the same night?

The cupbearer and the baker each dreamed a dream the same night.

Genesis 40:6

ULT

6 And Joseph came to them in the morning and saw them, and behold, they were upset.

UST

6 The next morning, when Joseph came to {serve} them, he noticed that they looked sad.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 40:7

ULT

7 So he asked Pharaoh's officials who {were} with him in custody {in} the house of his master, saying, "Why {are} your faces sad today?"

UST

7 So he asked them, "Why do you look {so} unhappy today?"

Why were the cupbearer and baker both sad the next morning? (vv7-8)

They were both sad because no one could interpret their dreams.

Genesis 40:8

ULT

8 And they said to him, "We dreamed a dream, but {there is} no one to interpret it." Then Joseph said to them, "Do interpretations not {belong} to God? Please tell {them} to me."

UST

8 They answered him, "We {each} had a dream {last night}, but there is no one {here} who can tell {us} what our dreams mean." Joseph replied, "God is the {only} one who gives someone the ability to interpret {the meaning of dreams}. Please tell me {what you dreamed}."

Who did Joseph say could give the interpretation of the dreams?

Joseph said that God could give the interpretation of the dreams.

Genesis 40:9

ULT

9 Then the chief of the cupbearers told his dream to Joseph and said to him, "And behold, in my dream a grapevine {was} before me,

UST

9 Then the head wine-server told Joseph what was in his dream. He said, "While I was dreaming, I saw a vine in front of me

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 40:10

ULT

10 and on the grapevine {were} three branches. Then while it was budding, its blossoms came out, {and} its clusters ripened {into} grapes.

UST

10 that had three branches. Soon buds started forming {on the branches}. {Then} {the buds} became flowers, {and the flowers} became bunches of ripe grapes.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 40:11

ULT

11 Then the cup of Pharaoh {was} in my hand and I took the grapes and squeezed them into the cup of Pharaoh. Then I put the cup into the hand of Pharaoh."

UST

11 Next I was holding {King} Pharaoh's cup, and I picked grapes {from the vine} and squeezed juice from them into the cup. Then I handed the cup to Pharaoh {and he drank from it}."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 40:12

ULT

12 Then Joseph said to him, "This {is} its interpretation: The three branches {are} three days.

UST

12 Joseph said to him, "This {is} what your dream means: The three branches {represent} three days.

What did Joseph say was the interpretation of the cupbearer's dream? (vv12-13)

Joseph said that the dream meant that within three days Pharaoh would restore the cupbearer to his position.

Genesis 40:13

ULT

13 Within three days Pharaoh will lift up your head and restore you to your position, and you will put Pharaoh's cup into his hand, according to the former custom when you were his cupbearer.

UST

13 In three days {King} Pharaoh will summon you and give you back your job, so that you will {again} serve wine to him, as you used to do when you were his wine-server.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 40:14

ULT

14 But if you remember me with you, when it goes well for you, then please show kindness to me, and mention me to Pharaoh, and get me out from this house.

UST

14 When {you are out of prison and} everything is going well for you, please remember that I was {here} with you, and please be kind to me and mention my situation to {King} Pharaoh so that he releases me from this prison.

What request did Joseph make to the cupbearer after giving the interpretation of his dream?

Joseph requested that the cupbearer remember him, mention him to Pharaoh, and bring him out of the prison.

Genesis 40:15

ULT

15 For indeed, I was stolen from the land of the Hebrews. And also here I did not do anything that they should put me in the pit."

UST

15 People brought me {here} by force from the land where {my people,} the Hebrews, live. Even here {in Egypt} I have done nothing {wrong} to deserve being in a dungeon."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 40:16

ULT

16 And the chief of the bakers saw that he interpreted favorably, so he said to Joseph, "I also {was} in my dream, and behold, {there were} three baskets of white bread on my head.

UST

16 When the head baker heard the positive meaning that Joseph gave {for the first dream}, he told him, "I also {had a dream}, and while I was dreaming, I saw three bread baskets {stacked} on my head.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 40:17

ULT

17 And in the top basket {were} all {kinds} of food for Pharaoh, baker's goods, but the birds were eating them out of the basket on my head."

UST

17 In the top basket {there were} many {kinds} of bread and cakes for {King} Pharaoh {to eat}, but {some} birds were gobbling them {up} from the basket."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 40:18

ULT

18 Then Joseph responded and said, "This {is} its interpretation: The three baskets {are} three days.

UST

18 Joseph said {to him}, "This {is} what your dream means: The three baskets {represent} three days.

What did Joseph say was the interpretation of the baker's dream? (vv18-19)

Joseph said that the dream meant that within three days Pharoah would hang the baker on a tree.

Genesis 40:19

ULT

19 Within three days Pharaoh will lift up your head from you and hang you on a tree, and the birds will eat your flesh from you."

UST

19 In three days {King} Pharaoh will {have his soldiers} chop off your head and impale your body on a {sharp} pole, where vultures will eat {all} your flesh off your bones."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 40:20

ULT

20 Then it happened on the third day, the day Pharaoh was born, that he made a feast for all his servants. And he lifted up the head of the chief of the cupbearers and the head of the chief of the bakers in the presence of his servants.

UST

20 Then sure enough, three days later {it was} {King} Pharaoh's birthday, and he invited all his officers to attend a banquet. {During the banquet,} he {had soldiers} bring {his} head wine-server and head baker {to the banquet} in front of {all} his {other} officers.

What special event occurred three days later?

A feast in honor of Pharaoh's birthday was held three days later.

Genesis 40:21

ULT

21 Then he restored the chief of the cupbearers to his position, and he put the cup into the hand of Pharaoh,

UST

21 Then he returned the head wine-server to his {former} work, so that he {again} served wine to him.

What did Pharaoh do with the cupbearer and the baker on that day? (vv21-22)

Pharaoh restored the cupbearer to his position, but he hanged the baker, just as Joseph had interpreted for them.

Genesis 40:22

ULT

22 but the chief of the bakers he hanged, just as Joseph had interpreted for them.

UST

22 But he {had his soldiers execute} the head baker {and} impale {his body on a pole}. {Everything happened} exactly the way Joseph had explained {their dreams} to them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 40:23

ULT

23 However, the chief of the cupbearers did not remember Joseph but forgot him.

UST

23 However the head wine-server {completely} forgot about Joseph and did not remember {to tell Pharaoh about} him.

Did the cupbearer remember Joseph's request to him?

No, the cupbearer did not remember to help Joseph but forgot about him.

Genesis 41

Genesis 41:1

ULT

1 Then it happened {at} the end of two years of days that Pharaoh was dreaming and behold, he was standing beside the river.

UST

1 Two whole years later, {King} Pharaoh had a dream. {In the dream} he saw himself standing beside the {Nile} River.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 41:2

ULT

2 Then behold, from the river came up seven cows, fine-looking and fat-fleshed, and they grazed among the reeds.

UST

2 Suddenly, seven healthy-looking, fat cows walked up out of the river and started eating the tall grass {beside the river}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 41:3

ULT

3 Then behold, seven other cows came up after them from the river, ugly-looking and thin-fleshed, and they stood beside the {other} cows on the bank of the river.

UST

3 Next he saw that seven sickly-looking, scrawny cows walked up out of the river and stood next to the {first} cows on the river bank.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 41:4

ULT

4 Then the ugly-looking and thin-fleshed cows ate the seven fine-looking and fat cows, and Pharaoh woke up.

UST

4 Then the sickly-looking, scrawny cows devoured the seven healthy-looking, fat cows. {Just} then Pharaoh woke up.

In Pharaoh's first dream, what did the seven thin cows do to the seven fat cows?

The seven thin cows ate the seven fat cows.

Genesis 41:5

ULT

5 Then he fell asleep and dreamed a second {time}. And behold, seven heads of grain came up on one stalk, fat and good.

UST

5 Then he went {back} to sleep and had a second {dream}. {This time} he saw seven plump, well-formed heads of grain growing on the same plant.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 41:6

ULT

6 Then behold, seven heads of grain, thin and scorched {by} the east wind, sprouted after them.

UST

6 Suddenly, seven small heads of grain that the {hot} desert wind had dried out started growing {on the same plant} beside the first heads.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 41:7

ULT

7 Then the thin heads of grain swallowed up the seven fat and full heads. Then Pharaoh woke up, and behold, {it was} a dream.

UST

7 Next, the small heads of grain gobbled up the seven big, well-formed heads. At that point, Pharaoh woke up and realized that {he had been} dreaming.

In Pharaoh's second dream, what did the seven thin heads of grain do to the seven full heads?

The seven thin heads swallowed up the seven full heads.

Genesis 41:8

ULT

8 And it happened in the morning that his spirit was agitated, so he sent and called for all the magicians of Egypt and all its wise men. Then Pharaoh told his dreams to them, but no one could interpret them for Pharaoh.

UST

8 The next morning Pharaoh was upset {about the dreams}, so he had {servants} summon all the sorcerers and {other} scholars in {the country of} Egypt. {When they arrived,} he told them what he had dreamed, but none of them was able to explain to him {what} the dreams {meant}.

How did the magicians and wise men of Pharaoh interpret his dreams?

The magicians and wise men of Pharaoh could not interpret Pharaoh's dreams.

Genesis 41:9

ULT

9 Then the chief of the cupbearers spoke with Pharaoh, saying, "Today I remember my offenses.

UST

9 Then the head wine-server said to Pharaoh, "{Sir,} today I remember {the time} when I offended {you}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 41:10

ULT

10 Pharaoh broke out in anger against his servants, and he put me in custody {in} the house of the chief of the guards, me and the chief of the bakers.

UST

10 {Some time ago,} {King} Pharaoh, you were angry with your officials, {including} me and the head baker, and you put us in prison at the captain of the guards' house.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 41:11

ULT

11 And we dreamed a dream in the same night, he and I; each of us dreamed according to the interpretation of his dream.

UST

11 {While we were there,} one night we {each} had a dream, {and} each of our dreams had a different meaning.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 41:12

ULT

12 Now there with us {was} a young Hebrew man, a servant for the chief of the guards. And we told {our dreams} to him, and he interpreted our dreams for us. He interpreted {for} each according to his dream.

UST

12 There was a young Hebrew man with us {who was} a servant for the captain over the guards. After we told him {our dreams}, he explained them to us. He told us what each of our dreams meant.

What did the chief cupbearer tell Pharaoh about Joseph? (vv12-13)

The chief cupbearer told Pharaoh that a young Hebrew man had correctly interpreted his dream and the dream of the baker when they were in custody.

Genesis 41:13

ULT

13 And it happened, just as he interpreted for us, so it happened: me he restored to my position, and him he hanged."

UST

13 And sure enough, everything happened exactly the way he had explained {the dreams} to us: you returned me to my {former} work {as your wine-server}, and you {had your soldiers} execute the baker."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 41:14

ULT

14 Then Pharaoh sent and called for Joseph. So they quickly brought him from the pit. Then he shaved and changed his clothes and came to Pharaoh.

UST

14 {When Pharaoh heard that,} {immediately} he had {servants} summon Joseph. So they went right away and got him out of the prison. Then after he shaved {his head and face} and changed into appropriate clothing, he went before Pharaoh.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 41:15

ULT

15 Then Pharaoh said to Joseph, "I dreamed a dream, but no one could interpret it. But I heard about you, saying {that} you hear a dream {and are able} to interpret it."

UST

15 Then Pharaoh said to him, "I had a dream, but no one has been able to explain {to me} what it means. But someone told me about you, {that} when you hear a dream, {you are able} to explain what it means."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 41:16

ULT

16 And Joseph responded to Pharaoh, saying, "{It is} not in me; God will answer with Pharaoh's peace."

UST

16 Joseph replied to him, "{Sir,} I do not have that ability {on my own}, {but} God will explain {your dream} so that {you,} {King} Pharaoh, will have peace {in your heart}."

Who did Joseph say would interpret Pharaoh's dream?

Joseph said that God would interpret Pharaoh's dream.

Genesis 41:17

ULT

17 Then Pharaoh spoke to Joseph, “In my dream, behold, I was standing on the bank of the river.

UST

17 So Pharaoh told Joseph, “As I was dreaming, I saw myself standing beside the {Nile} River.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 41:18

ULT

18 Then behold, from the river came up seven cows, fat-fleshed and of fine form, and they grazed among the reeds.

UST

18 Then suddenly, seven fat, healthy-looking cows walked up out of the river {onto the bank} and started eating the tall grass {that was there}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 41:19

ULT

19 Then behold, seven other cows came up after them, poor and very ugly of form and thin-fleshed. I have not seen {cows} as ugly as those in all the land of Egypt!

UST

19 Suddenly seven other cows walked up {out of the river} behind the first cows; {they were} in terrible condition, very sickly-looking and scrawny. {In fact,} I have never seen such awful-looking {cows} anywhere in the land of Egypt!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 41:20

ULT

20 Then the thin and ugly cows ate the first seven fat cows.

UST

20 Then the scrawny, sickly cows devoured the seven fat ones.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 41:21

ULT

21 So they went into their bellies, but it could not be known that they had gone into their bellies, and their appearance {was} just as ugly as at the beginning. Then I woke up.

UST

21 But {even} after they had swallowed them, no one would {ever} know that they had devoured them, because they {still} looked just as terrible as before. That's when I woke up.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 41:22

ULT

22 "Then I saw in my dream, and behold, seven heads of grain came up on one stalk, full and good.

UST

22 "Then I {went back to sleep and} had {another} dream. {This time} I saw that there were seven big, well-formed heads of grain growing on the same plant.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 41:23

ULT

23 Then behold, seven heads of grain, withered, thin {and} scorched {by} the east wind sprouted after them.

UST

23 Then suddenly, seven small heads of grain sprouted {on the same plant} next to the first heads. {These had} wilted because the {hot} desert wind had dried them out.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 41:24

ULT

24 Then the thin heads of grain swallowed up the seven good heads of grain. And I told {this} to the magicians, but no one {could} explain {it} to me."

UST

24 Then the small heads of grain gobbled up the seven well-formed ones. I told {my dreams} to {my} sorcerers, but none of them could explain to me {what the dreams meant}."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 41:25

ULT

25 Then Joseph said to Pharaoh, “Pharaoh’s dreams {are} one. What God is doing, he has shown to Pharaoh.

UST

25 Then Joseph told {King} Pharaoh, “{Your Majesty,} {both of} your dreams mean the same thing. {Through them,} God is revealing to you what he is going to do.

What did Joseph say God was revealing to Pharaoh?

Joseph said that God was revealing to Pharaoh what God was about to do.

Genesis 41:26

ULT

26 The seven good cows {are} seven years, and the seven good heads of grain {are} seven years. The dreams {are} one.

UST

26 The seven healthy cows {represent} seven years, and the seven well-formed heads of grain {represent} {the same} seven years. {Both} dreams mean the same thing.

What did the seven good cows and the seven good heads in the dreams represent?

The seven good cows and heads represented seven years of abundance.

Genesis 41:27

ULT

27 And the seven thin and ugly cows that came up after them {are} seven years, and {so are} the seven thin heads of grain scorched by the east wind. There will be seven years of famine.

UST

27 The seven scrawny and sickly cows that walked up {out of the river} behind the first cows {represent} {a different} seven years, and {so do} the seven small heads of grain that the desert wind had dried out. {They both mean that} there will be a famine that lasts seven years.

What did the seven thin cows and the seven thin heads in the dreams represent?

The seven thin cows and heads represented seven years of famine.

Genesis 41:28

ULT

28 That {is} the word that I have spoken to Pharaoh: What God is doing he has shown to Pharaoh.

UST

28 {King} Pharaoh, that {is} what I was talking about {when I told} you {that} God is revealing to you what he is going to do.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 41:29

ULT

29 Behold, seven years are coming {of} great abundance in all the land of Egypt.

UST

29 Listen, {first} there will be seven years when people will have more than enough food {to eat} throughout the entire country of Egypt.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 41:30

ULT

30 But seven years of famine will rise up after them, so that all the abundance in the land of Egypt will be forgotten, and the famine will consume the land.

UST

30 But after that, there will be a famine that lasts seven years. As a result, the people in Egypt will forget what it was like in their country during all the years when they had more than enough {food} {to eat}, because the famine will devastate the country {so that many people will starve}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 41:31

ULT

31 And the abundance in the land will not be remembered because of that famine after it, because it {will be} very heavy.

UST

31 That's right, people will completely forget about the years when there was plenty of food, because the famine {that comes} after that {will be} so severe.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 41:32

ULT

32 And as for the repeating of the dream to Pharaoh twice, {it is} because the matter has been established by God, and God will soon do it.

UST

32 The fact that you, {King} Pharaoh, had two {different} dreams that mean the same thing shows that God has decided what he is going to do, and he will make it happen soon.

According to Joseph, why was Pharaoh given two dreams?

Pharaoh was given two dreams because the matter had been established by God, and God would soon do it.

Genesis 41:33

ULT

33 "And now let Pharaoh seek a man {who is} discerning and wise, and set him over the land of Egypt.

UST

33 "So now, {your Majesty,} I recommend that you look for a man {who is} intelligent and knows what to do, and put him in charge over the country of Egypt.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 41:34

ULT

34 Let Pharaoh do {this}: Let him set supervisors over the land, and let him take a fifth of the land of Egypt in the seven years of abundance.

UST

34 Sir, you should {also} appoint {regional} administrators in charge of the country, and {have them} collect one-fifth of {the crops that people harvest throughout} the country during the seven years when harvests are plentiful.

What fraction of the crops of Egypt did Joseph advise Pharaoh to take in the seven abundant years

Joseph advised Pharaoh to appoint a man to take a fifth of the crops in the seven abundant years.

Genesis 41:35

ULT

35 And they should gather all the food of the good years that are coming. And they should store {that} grain under Pharaoh's hand {for} food in the cities and guard {it}.

UST

35 Have them collect all that {surplus} grain during the prosperous years ahead {when there will be plenty of food}. Using your authority, {King} Pharaoh, have them stockpile {that} grain {in storehouses} in the cities and {have soldiers} guard it, so that there will be food {for the people}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 41:36

ULT

36 And the food should be in reserve for the land for the seven years of famine that will come on the land of Egypt, so that the land will not be cut off by the famine."

Joseph Is Appointed as the Governor of Egypt and Stores Up Grain

UST

36 That food should stay in storage for {the people of} the country {to eat} during the famine that will last seven years in the country of Egypt, so that they will not starve to death because of the severe lack of food."

Joseph Becomes the Governor over the Country of Egypt and Stores Up Food

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 41:37

ULT

37 And the word was good in the eyes of Pharaoh and in the eyes of all his servants.

UST

37 What Joseph proposed seemed like a good plan to Pharaoh and all his officials.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 41:38

ULT

38 Then Pharaoh said to his servants, “Can we find a man like this who {has} the Spirit of God in him?”

UST

38 So Pharaoh exclaimed to them, “{Certainly} we cannot find anyone else more qualified than this man whom God’s Spirit guides!”

What did Pharaoh say was in Joseph?

Pharaoh said that the Spirit of God was in Joseph.

Genesis 41:39

ULT

39 Then Pharaoh said to Joseph, “Since God has shown all this to you, {there is} no one {as} discerning and wise as you.

UST

39 Then he said to Joseph, “Since God has made all this known to you, no one {else} is {as} intelligent as you {are} or knows what to do {in this situation}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 41:40

ULT

40 You will be over my house, and all my people will kiss on your mouth. Only I {on} the throne will be greater than you.”

UST

40 {So} I am putting you in charge of my household {and my kingdom}, so that all the people in my country must obey whatever you command. Only I who am king will have higher authority than you.”

What position of authority did Pharaoh give Joseph? (vv40-41)

Pharaoh gave Joseph authority over Pharaoh’s house and over all the land of Egypt, second only to Pharaoh.

Genesis 41:41

ULT

41 Then Pharaoh said to Joseph, “See, I have put you over all the land of Egypt.”

UST

41 Then Pharaoh said, “Listen, I hereby put you in charge of the whole country of Egypt.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 41:42

ULT

42 Then Pharaoh removed his signet ring from his hand and put it on Joseph's hand. And he dressed him {in} garments of fine linen and put a gold chain on his neck.

UST

42 Then he took off his {official} identification ring and put it on Joseph's finger {to show that he had appointed him}. He {also} gave Joseph {expensive} linen clothes to wear and put a chain {made} of gold around his neck.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 41:43

ULT

43 Then he had him ride in the second chariot that {belonged} to him, and they shouted before him, "Bow down!" So he put him over all the land of Egypt.

UST

43 Then Pharaoh had Joseph ride {around} in the chariot that showed he was the second highest ruler in the country. {As he rode,} messengers {walked} {in the road} ahead of him calling out {to everyone}, "Make way!" In that way, Pharaoh {officially} appointed Joseph to be in charge of the whole country of Egypt.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 41:44

ULT

44 Then Pharaoh said to Joseph, "I {am} Pharaoh, and without you a person will not lift his hand or his foot in all the land of Egypt!"

UST

44 Pharaoh {also} told Joseph, "I, Pharaoh, {hereby command} that throughout the whole country of Egypt, everyone must only do what you tell them to do!"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 41:45

ULT

45 Then Pharaoh called Joseph's name Zaphenath-Paneah, and he gave to him Asenath, the daughter of Potiphera the priest of On, as a wife. Then Joseph went out over the land of Egypt.

UST

45 Then Pharaoh gave Joseph the {Egyptian} name Zaphenath-Paneah, {which means "the one who explains/reveals secrets,"} and he gave him {a woman named} Asenath to be {his} wife. {She was} the daughter of Potiphera, {who was} a priest {at the temple} in {the city of} On. Then Joseph {started his duties and} traveled throughout the country of Egypt.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 41:46

ULT

46 Now Joseph {was} a son of thirty years when he stood before Pharaoh king of Egypt. And Joseph went out from the presence of Pharaoh and passed through all the land of Egypt.

UST

46 Joseph {was} thirty years old when he {started} serving Pharaoh, the king over Egypt. {After Pharaoh appointed him,} Joseph left him and traveled throughout the whole country of Egypt {doing his work}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 41:47

ULT

47 And in the seven years of abundance, the land produced {grain} by the handfuls.

UST

47 During the seven years when food was plentiful, the land produced huge amounts of grain.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 41:48

ULT

48 So he gathered all the food of the seven years that were in the land of Egypt, and he put the food in the cities. The food of the fields that surrounded {each} city he put inside it.

UST

48 So Joseph {had his helpers} collect all the {surplus} grain {that people harvested} during {those} seven years in the country of Egypt, and he {had them} stockpile {that} grain in the cities. In each city he {had them} store the grain {that people harvested} from the surrounding fields.

How much grain did Joseph store up in the seven years of abundance? (vv48-49)

Joseph stored up grain like the sand of the sea, an amount too much to measure.

Genesis 41:49

ULT

49 So Joseph stored up grain like the sand of the sea, very much, until he stopped measuring {it} because it was without number.

UST

49 In that way, Joseph stockpiled so much grain that it was as {plentiful as} the {grains of} sand on the seashore. {In fact,} it was so plentiful that he stopped keeping records {of it} because it was too much to keep track of.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 41:50

ULT

50 And before the years of the famine came, two sons were born to Joseph, whom Asenath, the daughter of Potiphera, the priest of On, bore for him.

UST

50 Before the {seven} famine years started, Joseph had two sons with {his wife} Asenath, the daughter of Potiphera, {who was} a priest in {the city of} On.

What were the names of Joseph's two sons born before the famine? (vv50-52)

Joseph's sons were named Manasseh and Ephraim.

Genesis 41:51

ULT

51 And Joseph called the name of the firstborn {son} Manasseh, because {he said}, “God has made me forget all my toil and all of my father’s house.”

UST

51 Joseph named {his} oldest {son} Manasseh, {which means “forget,”} {and he explained,} “{It is} because God has helped me to forget {about} all my troubles and about {how much I have missed} my father and the rest of my family {back home}.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 41:52

ULT

52 And the name of the second {son} he called Ephraim, because {he said}, “God has made me fruitful in the land of my affliction.”

UST

52 And he named {his} second son Ephraim, {which means “twice prosperous,”} {and he explained,} “{It is} because God has helped me to prosper in the country where I have suffered {so much}.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 41:53

ULT

53 Then the seven years of abundance that was in the land of Egypt ended,

UST

53 Finally the seven years were over when food was plentiful in the country of Egypt.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 41:54

ULT

54 and the seven years of famine started to come, just as Joseph had said. And there was famine in all the lands, but in all the land of Egypt there was bread.

UST

54 Then the seven years began when there was a severe lack of food, which is exactly what Joseph had predicted {would happen}. The famine spread to every country, but throughout the whole country of Egypt there was {still} food {in the storehouses}.

How widespread was the seven years of famine?

The seven years of famine was in all lands.

Genesis 41:55

ULT

55 Then all the land of Egypt became famished, and the people cried to Pharaoh for the bread. So Pharaoh said to all the Egyptians, “Go to Joseph. Whatever he says to you, do {it}.”

UST

55 When everyone in Egypt became very hungry {because of the famine}, they begged {King} Pharaoh for food. So he commanded them, “Go ask Joseph {for help}, {and} do whatever he commands you {to do}.”

What did Joseph do when the people of Egypt cried to Pharaoh for food? (vv55-56)

Joseph opened all the storehouses and sold food to the Egyptians.

Genesis 41:56

ULT

56 And the famine was over all the face of the land, so Joseph opened all {the buildings} that {had grain} in them and sold {grain} to the Egyptians. And the famine was severe in the land of Egypt.

UST

56 Since the severe food shortage was affecting the whole country, Joseph {had his helpers} open up all the storehouses {full of grain}, and he started selling {the grain} to the people of Egypt. Then the famine became worse {and worse} throughout the country of Egypt.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 41:57

ULT

57 Then all the earth came to Egypt to Joseph to buy {grain}, because the famine was severe in all the earth.

UST

57 In fact, {people from} all over the world started coming to Egypt to buy {grain} from Joseph, because the food shortage was {so} terrible throughout the whole world.

Who came to Egypt to buy grain from Joseph?

All the earth came to Egypt to buy grain from Joseph.

Genesis 42

Genesis 42:1

ULT

1 Then Jacob saw that there was grain in Egypt, so Jacob said to his sons, “Why are you looking at each other?”

UST

1 Meanwhile {back in the region of Canaan}, {when} Jacob heard that there was grain {for sale} in {the country of} Egypt, he told his sons, “Do not just {stand around} doing nothing!

Who did Jacob send down to Egypt to buy grain? (vv1-4)

Jacob sent Joseph’s ten brothers, without Benjamin, down to Egypt to buy grain.

Genesis 42:2

ULT

2 And he said, “Behold, I have heard that there is grain in Egypt. Go down there and buy {some} for us from there so that we will live and not die.”

UST

2 Listen {to this}! I heard that there is grain {for sale} in {the country of} Egypt. {So} go down there and buy {some} for us {and our families} {to eat}, so that we can stay alive and not starve to death.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 42:3

ULT

3 Then ten of Joseph’s brothers went down to buy grain from Egypt.

UST

3 So Joseph’s ten {older} brothers {left home and} traveled down to Egypt to buy {some} grain {there}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 42:4

ULT

4 But Jacob did not send Benjamin, the brother of Joseph, with his brothers, because he said, “So that harm does not meet him!”

UST

4 But Jacob did not allow Joseph’s {younger} brother Benjamin to go {to Egypt} with {the rest of} his brothers, because Jacob was afraid that something bad might happen to him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 42:5

ULT

5 And the sons of Israel came among {those} who came to buy {grain}, because the famine was in the land of Canaan.

UST

5 Israel’s sons arrived {in Egypt} along with {many} other people who were coming {there} to buy {food}, because the severe food shortage was {also} {affecting everyone} in the region of Canaan.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 42:6

ULT

6 Now Joseph {was} the governor over the land. {It was} he who was selling {grain} to all the people of the land. So the brothers of Joseph came and bowed down to him {with} {their} noses to the ground.

UST

6 {Since} Joseph {was} the administrator over the country {of Egypt}, he {was} the one selling {grain} to people {who came to him} from all over the country. So Joseph’s brothers {also} went before him {like everyone else} and bowed down {with} {their} faces to the ground {to show him respect}.

What did Joseph’s brothers do when they came to Joseph to buy grain?

Joseph’s brothers bowed down to him with their faces to the ground.

Genesis 42:7

ULT

7 And Joseph saw his brothers and recognized them, but he acted like a stranger to them, and he spoke with them harshly and said to them, “Where did you come from?” And they said, “From the land of Canaan to buy food.”

UST

7 When Joseph saw his brothers, he recognized them, but he pretended that he did not {know} {them}. In fact, he spoke to them sternly and asked them, “What country are you from?” They answered {him}, “{Sir,} {we are} from the region of Canaan to buy {some} grain.”

What did Joseph do when he recognized his brothers?

Joseph disguised himself and spoke harshly with his brothers.

Genesis 42:8

ULT

8 And Joseph recognized his brothers, but they did not recognize him.

UST

8 Although Joseph recognized his brothers, they did not realize who he was.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 42:9

ULT

9 Then Joseph remembered the dreams that he had dreamed about them, and he said to them, “You {are} spies! You have come to see the nakedness of the land!”

UST

9 Then Joseph remembered what he had dreamed about his brothers {long ago}, so he accused them, “You are secretly gathering information {about our country}! You came {here} to find out where {our} country is weak!”

What accusation did Joseph make against his brothers?

Joseph accused his brothers of being spies.

Genesis 42:10

ULT

10 But they said to him, “No, my lord, but your servants have come to buy food.

UST

10 But his brothers replied to him, “Sir, we are not {spies}. Rather, {we are} humble men {who} have come {here} {only} to buy {some} grain.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 42:11

ULT

11 All of us {are} sons of one man. We {are} honest. Your servants are not spies.”

UST

11 We {are} all brothers who have the same father. We {are} humble, trustworthy men, not spies.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 42:12

ULT

12 But he said to them, “No, indeed you have come to see the nakedness of the land!”

UST

12 But Joseph accused them, “{That is} not {true}! You have definitely come {here} to find out where {our} country is weak!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 42:13

ULT

13 But they said, “Your servants {are} twelve brothers. We {are} sons of one man in the land of Canaan. And behold, the youngest {is} with our father today, and the one is not {alive}.”

UST

13 But they replied {to him}, “Sir, {there were} twelve of us brothers. We {are} sons of the same father {who lives} in the region of Canaan. {Our} youngest {brother} {is} with our father right now, but {our other} brother has died.”

Where did Joseph’s brothers say their youngest brother was?

Joseph’s brothers said their youngest brother was with his father in the land of Canaan.

Where did Joseph’s brothers say their other missing brother was?

Joseph’s brothers said their other missing brother was no longer alive.

Genesis 42:14

ULT

14 Then Joseph said to them, “It {is} just as I told you, saying, ‘You {are} spies!’

UST

14 But Joseph accused them, “What I told you is true! You are spying {on our country}!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 42:15

ULT

15 By this you will be tested: {By} the life of Pharaoh, you will not leave from this {place} unless your youngest brother comes here.

UST

15 {So now,} this is how I will verify whether {or not} you {told me the truth}: As certain as {King} Pharaoh lives, {I swear that} you will {definitely} never leave Egypt until your youngest brother is here.

What test did Joseph give his brothers to demonstrate they were not spies?

Joseph said the brothers would not leave Egypt unless their youngest brother came to Egypt.

Genesis 42:16

ULT

16 Send one of you, and let him bring your brother, and you will be bound. Then your words will be tested {as to whether} the truth {is} in you. And if not, {by} the life of Pharaoh, surely you {are} spies!”

UST

16 {So} one of you must go {back home} and bring your {youngest} brother back {here}. {The rest of} you must stay here in prison. That way I can verify {whether} you told me the truth. But if you are lying, as certain as {King} Pharaoh lives, {that means} you really are spying {on our country}!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 42:17

ULT

17 Then he put them together in custody {for} three days.

UST

17 Then Joseph {had his soldiers} lock up his brothers in prison {for} three days.

Where did Joseph put the brothers and for how long?

Joseph put the brothers in custody for three days.

Genesis 42:18

ULT

18 Then Joseph said to them on the third day, “Do this and live, {because} I fear God:

UST

18 Three days later, Joseph said to them, “I am a man who reveres God. So if you do what I say, {I will let} you live.

What did Joseph tell the brothers to do in order to live? (vv18-20)

Joseph told them to let one of the brothers be confined in prison, while the others carried grain to Canaan and brought back the youngest brother.

Genesis 42:19

ULT

19 If you {are} honest, let one of your brothers be bound in your prison house, and you go take grain back {for} the famine of your households.

UST

19 Since you {claim to be} trustworthy men, I will make {just} one of you brothers stay where you have been, in prison. {The rest of} you {may} go {and} carry food back {home} {for} your hungry families.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 42:20

ULT

20 Then you will bring your youngest brother to me so that your words will be verified, and you will not die." And they did so.

UST

20 But you {must} bring your youngest brother {back} {here} to me. That way I will know that you are telling the truth, and I will let you live." So Joseph's brothers {agreed to} do what he said.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 42:21

ULT

21 Then each {man} said to his brother, "We {are} truly guilty concerning our brother, because we saw the distress of his soul when he pleaded with us, but we did not listen. For that {reason} this distress has come upon us."

UST

21 {While they were still standing there,} they said to each other, "Surely what we did to our brother {Joseph} {long ago} was {very} wrong. We saw how he was suffering when he begged us {not to harm him}, but we refused to listen {to him}. That is why we are suffering now."

Why did Joseph's brothers believe this trouble had come upon them? (vv21-22)

They believed that the blood of Joseph was being required of them for what they had done to Joseph.

Genesis 42:22

ULT

22 Then Reuben responded to them, saying, “Did I not tell you, saying, ‘Do not sin against the lad’? But you did not listen, so now behold, his blood is being accounted for!”

UST

22 Reuben scolded them by saying, “I told you {that} you should not do anything bad to him! But you refused to listen {to me}, and now look, God is holding us responsible for causing him to die!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 42:23

ULT

23 And they did not know that Joseph understood {them}, because the interpreter {was} between them.

UST

23 Joseph’s brothers did not realize that he {could} understand {what they were saying to each other}, because he had been speaking to them using a translator {as if he did not know their language}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 42:24

ULT

24 And he turned away from them and cried. Then he turned back toward them and spoke to them. Then he took Simeon from them and bound him before their eyes.

UST

24 {When Joseph heard what they were saying,} he turned his back to them and started crying. Then {after he recovered,} he turned back around and spoke to them {again}. Then he chose Simeon from {among} them and {had his soldiers} bind him {with chains} while they watched.

What did Joseph do when he heard his brothers talk about what they had done to him?

When Joseph heard his brothers talking about what they had done to him, Joseph turned from them and wept.

Genesis 42:25

ULT

25 Then Joseph ordered {his servants} and they filled their bags {with} grain. And {he ordered them} to return {each} man's silver to his sack and to give provisions to them for the road. And he did that for them.

UST

25 Then Joseph told {his servants} to fill his brothers' sacks {with} grain. {He} also {told them} to {secretly} put in each brother's sack the money {they had paid for the grain} and to provide them {with} food to eat on their trip {home}. After Joseph did that for his brothers,

What did Joseph have put back in each brother's sack?

Joseph had each brother's money put back in his sack.

Genesis 42:26

ULT

26 Then they loaded their grain onto their donkeys and went from there.

UST

26 his brothers loaded their {sacks of} grain onto their donkeys' {backs} and started traveling {home}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 42:27

ULT

27 Then one {of them} opened his sack to give fodder to his donkey at the lodging place, and he saw his silver, and behold, it {was} in the mouth of his sack!

UST

27 Later, {when they stopped} at a place to stay for the night, one {of them} opened his sack to get {some} grain to feed his donkey. There in the top of his sack he saw the money that he had used {to buy grain}!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 42:28

ULT

28 So he said to his brothers, “My silver has been returned! And indeed behold, {it is} in my sack!” Then their hearts went out, and each {man} trembled to his brother, saying, “What {is} this God has done to us?”

UST

28 So he exclaimed to the others, “Somebody has returned my money {to me}! Here it is in my sack!” {When they saw it,} they were {completely} shocked, and they shook {with fear}. They asked each other, “Why is God doing this to us?”

How did the brothers react when they learned that one brother’s sack had his money in it?

Their hearts sank and they spoke to one another with trembling voices.

Who did the brothers blame for their current problems?

The brothers blamed God, asking what this was that God had done to them.

Genesis 42:29

ULT

29 Then they came to Jacob their father in the land of Canaan, and they reported to him all that had happened to them, saying,

UST

29 {When} they reached {their home in} the region of Canaan where their father Jacob was, they told him everything they had experienced. They said,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 42:30

ULT

30 “The man, the lord of the land, spoke to us harshly and treated us as {if we were} spying out the land!

UST

30 “The man who governs the country {of Egypt} spoke to us sternly and accused us of spying {on} {their} country!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 42:31

ULT

31 But we said to him, ‘We {are} honest. We are not spies.

UST

31 But we told him, ‘We {are} trustworthy {men}; not spies.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 42:32

ULT

32 We {are} twelve brothers, the sons of our father. The one is not {alive}, and the youngest {is} with our father today in the land of Canaan.’

UST

32 {There were} twelve of us brothers, {and} {we are} the sons of the same father. One {of our brothers} has died, and the youngest {brother} {is} {at home} with our father right now in the region of Canaan.’

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 42:33

ULT

33 “Then the man, the lord of the land, said to us, ‘By this I will know that you {are} honest: Leave one of your brothers with me, and take {grain} {for} the famine of your households and go.

UST

33 “But the man who governs the country told us, ‘This is how I will know if you {are} trustworthy {men}: You must leave one of you {here} with me, and {the rest of you} go {home} with {food for} your starving families.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 42:34

ULT

34 Then bring your youngest brother to me so that I will know that you {are} not spies, that you {are} honest. {Then} I will give your brother to you, and you {can} trade {in} the land.’”

UST

34 But bring your youngest brother {back} {here} to me. Then I will know that you {are} trustworthy {men} and not spies. {Then} I will return your brother to you {from prison}, and you can travel around my country {and trade} {freely}.’”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 42:35

ULT

35 Then it happened they were emptying their sacks, and behold, each {man's} pouch of his silver {was} inside his sack! And they and their father saw the pouches of their silver, and they were afraid.

UST

35 Then Joseph's brothers started emptying their sacks {of grain}, and there inside each man's sack was his bag of money {that he had paid for the grain}! {When} they and their father {Jacob} saw the {money} bags, they were terrified.

What did the brothers and Jacob learn when they emptied all the sacks?

They learned that every man's money was in his sack.

Genesis 42:36

ULT

36 Then Jacob their father said to them, "You have bereaved me! Joseph is not {here}! And Simeon is not {here}! And you will take Benjamin! All {these} things are against me!"

UST

36 Then their father exclaimed to them, "You have caused me {terrible} loss! Joseph is gone! Simeon is gone! And {now} you {want to} take Benjamin {away} {from me} {too}! Everything is going terribly for me!"

What was Jacob afraid would happen because of their situation?

Jacob was afraid that Benjamin would also be taken away from him.

Genesis 42:37

ULT

37 Then Reuben said to his father, saying, "You may kill my two sons if I do not bring him to you. Put him in my hand, and I will return him to you."

UST

37 Reuben replied, "{Father,} let me be responsible for {taking} Benjamin {down to Egypt}. If I fail to bring him {back} to you {safely}, you can {punish me by} killing my two sons."

What oath did Reuben make to Jacob?

Reuben swore to bring Benjamin back to Jacob from Egypt; otherwise, Reuben's two sons could be killed.

Genesis 42:38

ULT

38 But he said, “My son will not go down with you, because his brother is dead, and he alone is left. And {if} harm were to meet him on the road that you are going on, then you would bring my gray head down in sorrow to Sheol!”

UST

38 But his father replied, “{No,} I will not let my son {Benjamin} go down {to Egypt} with you. His brother is dead, so he is the only son {I have} left {from his mother}. So if anything bad happened to him on {your} journey, you would cause me, your elderly father, to grieve so badly that I would {die and} go down to the afterworld!”

Did Jacob allow Reuben to take Benjamin to Egypt?

No, Jacob did not allow Reuben to take Benjamin to Egypt.

What did Jacob say would happen to him if Benjamin died?

Jacob said he would go down to Sheol with sorrow if Benjamin died.

Genesis 43

Genesis 43:1

ULT

1 Now the famine {was} heavy in the land.

UST

1 The famine {continued to be} severe in the region {of Canaan}.

Why did Israel tell his sons to go again and buy some food in Egypt? (vv1-2)

The famine was severe, and they had eaten the grain they had brought from Egypt on the first journey.

Genesis 43:2

ULT

2 So it happened when they finished eating the grain that they had brought from Egypt, then their father said to them, “Return, buy a little food for us.”

UST

2 So when Jacob and his family finished eating {all} the grain that his sons had brought from {the country of} Egypt, he said to them, “Go back {to Egypt} {and} buy some {more} grain for us {and our families}.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 43:3

ULT

3 But Judah said to him, saying, “The man strongly warned us, saying, ‘You will not see my face unless your brother {is} with you!’

UST

3 But {his son} Judah replied to him, “The governor {there} sternly warned us that we cannot go to him {again} {to buy grain} if our {youngest} brother {is} not with us.

What did Judah say they must have in order to go down to Egypt again? (vv3-5)

Judah said they must have their brother Benjamin with them in order to go down to Egypt.

Genesis 43:4

ULT

4 If you will send our brother with us, we will go down and buy food for you.

UST

4 {So} if you will allow our {youngest} brother to go with us, {then} we can go {to Egypt} and buy {more} grain for you.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 43:5

ULT

5 But if you will not send {him}, we will not go down, because the man said to us, 'You will not see my face unless your brother {is} with you!'"

UST

5 However if you refuse to let him go {with us}, we cannot go {there}, because the governor warned us that we cannot go to him {again} if our {youngest} brother {is} not with us."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 43:6

ULT

6 Then Israel said, "Why did you treat me badly by telling the man you have yet {another} brother?"

UST

6 Then {their father} Israel asked {them}, "Why did you cause trouble for me by telling the governor that you have a younger brother?"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 43:7

ULT

7 And they said, "The man asked persistently about us and our relatives, saying, 'Is your father still alive? Do you have {another} brother?' And we answered him according to those words. How could we possibly know that he would say, 'Bring your brother down'?"

UST

7 They answered {him}, "The governor asked {us} many questions about ourselves and about our family. He asked {us} if our father was still alive and if we had {another} brother. We {just} answered his questions honestly. There is no way we could have known that he would require us to take our brother down {there} {to him}!"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 43:8

ULT

8 Then Judah said to Israel his father, “Send the young man with me, and we will get up and go so that both we and you and our little ones will live and not die.

UST

8 Then Judah urged his father Israel {about Benjamin}, “Entrust the young man to me {to take care of} so that we can go immediately {to Egypt} {to buy grain}. Then all of us, including our children, can survive and not starve to death.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 43:9

ULT

9 I myself will guarantee him. From my hand you can require him. If I do not bring him {back} to you and set him before you, then I will have sinned against you all the days.

UST

9 I personally promise to keep him safe. You can hold me responsible for him, {so that} if I do not bring him {back} to you safely, I will be guilty of this sin against you for the rest of my life.

What oath did Judah make to Israel his father?

Judah said that if he did not bring Benjamin back, he would bear the blame forever.

Genesis 43:10

ULT

10 Surely if we had not delayed, surely we could have returned here twice by now.”

UST

10 {In any case,} if we had not waited {this long}, we could have made two {round} trips {there and back} by now.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 43:11

ULT

11 Then Israel their father said to them, “If {it must be} so, then do this: Take {some} of the choice produce of the land in your bags, and take {it} down to the man {as} a gift: a little balm, and a little honey, spices and myrrh, pistachio nuts and almonds.

UST

11 Then their father Israel said to them, “Since that is how it must be, then do this: Put {some} of the best things from {our} land in your sacks, and take {them} to the governor {as} gifts. {Include} some healing salve, some honey, {some} spices and incense, {and} {some} pistachio nuts and almonds.

What did Israel tell the brothers to take with them to Egypt? (vv11-12)

Israel told the brothers to take some of the best products of the land, and to take double the money that they owed.

Genesis 43:12

ULT

12 And take double the silver in your hand{s}, because you must return in your hand{s} the silver that was returned in the mouth of your sacks. Perhaps it {was} a mistake.

UST

12 {Also} take with you twice {as much} money {as you took the first time}, because you must take back the money that someone gave back {to you} in your sacks. Maybe they did that by mistake.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 43:13

ULT

13 So take your brother and get up, return to the man.

UST

13 So {now,} take your {youngest} brother and immediately go back to the governor.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 43:14

ULT

14 And may God Almighty give you mercies before the man, and may he send your other brother and Benjamin with you. And I, if I am bereaved, I am bereaved."

UST

14 I pray that God {who is} all-powerful will cause him to treat you kindly so that he will let your other brother and Benjamin come {back} {home} with you. But {if not, and} if I {must} lose them and grieve {for them}, {then} I {will} grieve."

For what did Israel ask God regarding the journey?

Israel asked God to give the brothers mercy in Egypt, so that all the brothers would be released.

Genesis 43:15

ULT

15 Then the men took that gift, and they took double the silver in their hand{s}, and Benjamin. Then they got up and went down {to} Egypt and stood before Joseph.

UST

15 Then the brothers packed those gifts {in their sacks} along with twice as much money {as the grain would cost}. Then they {took} Benjamin {with them} and quickly traveled down to {the country of} Egypt and went directly to Joseph.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 43:16

ULT

16 And Joseph saw Benjamin with them. Then he said to {the one} who {was} over his house, "Take the men to the house, and slaughter an animal and prepare {a meal}, because the men will eat with me at noon."

UST

16 When Joseph saw Benjamin with his {other} brothers, he commanded his head house-servant, "Escort these men to {my} house. Then butcher a calf and prepare {a feast}, because {I want} them to eat with me {today} at noon."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 43:17

ULT

17 So the man did just as Joseph {had} said, and the man brought the men to Joseph's house.

UST

17 The servant did exactly what Joseph {had} told {him to do} and escorted the brothers to Joseph's house.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 43:18

ULT

18 And the men were afraid when they were brought {to} Joseph's house, and they said, "Because of the matter of the silver that was returned in our sacks the first time, we have been brought. {He wants} to roll himself over us and throw himself on us and take us as slaves, and our donkeys!"

UST

18 But when the brothers {saw} that he had taken them to Joseph's house, they were afraid, and they said {to each other}, "He has taken us here because of {our} money that someone gave back to us in our sacks {on} {our} first trip {here}. {He intends} to {have his soldiers} attack us and overpower us and make us {his} servants, along with our donkeys!"

How did the brothers respond when they were brought to Joseph's house, and why?

The brothers were afraid they would be arrested and taken as slaves because of the money left in their bags on the first journey.

Genesis 43:19

ULT

19 Then they went near to the man who {was} over Joseph's house and spoke to him {at} the entrance of the house.

UST

19 Then they approached Joseph's head house-servant {outside} the door to {his} house to speak to him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 43:20

ULT

20 And they said, "Please, my lord, we surely came down {here} the first time to buy food.

UST

20 and said, "Excuse us, sir, one time before this, we traveled all the way down {here} {to Egypt} to buy {some} grain.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 43:21

ULT

21 But it happened when we came to the lodging place, we opened our sacks and behold, {each} man's silver {was} in the mouth of his sack; our silver {was there} in its {full} weight! So we have brought it back in our hand{s}.

UST

21 But {on our way home,} when we arrived at the place where we lodged for the night, we opened our sacks. There in the top of each of our sacks {was} the money {we had paid to you} {for the grain}! The money was all there! So we brought it {all} back with us {to give to you}.

What did the brothers tell the steward of Joseph's house? (vv21-22)

The brothers told the steward they had brought back the money left in their sacks, plus other money to buy food.

Genesis 43:22

ULT

22 And we have brought down other silver in our hand{s} to buy food. We do not know who put our silver in our sacks."

UST

22 We have {also} brought more money with us so that we can buy {some more} grain {now}. We have no idea who put the money in our sacks."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 43:23

ULT

23 But he said, "Peace {be} to you, do not be afraid. Your God and the God of your father has given you hidden treasure in your sacks; your silver came to me." Then he brought Simeon out to them.

UST

23 But Joseph's servant replied {to them}, "It is all right, {so} do not worry {about it}. The God whom you and your father serve must have put the money in your sacks, {because} I {definitely} received your money {that you paid for the grain}." Then Joseph's servant brought Simeon out {of prison} to his brothers.

From where did the steward say the money left in their sacks had come?

The steward said the money left in their sacks had come from their God.

Genesis 43:24

ULT

24 Then the man took the men into Joseph's house and gave {them} water, and they washed their feet, and he gave fodder to their donkeys.

UST

24 Then Joseph's servant brought the brothers into Joseph's house and provided {them} with water to wash {the road dust off} their feet. He also fed their donkeys.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 43:25

ULT

25 And they prepared the gift for Joseph's arrival at noon, because they had heard that they would eat bread there.

UST

25 {Meanwhile,} Joseph's brothers got {their} gifts ready to give to Joseph when he came home at noon, because they had heard that they were going to eat a meal {with him} there.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 43:26

ULT

26 Then Joseph came to the house, and they brought to him the gift that {was} in their hand{s} into the house, and they bowed down to him to the ground.

UST

26 When Joseph came home, his brothers {gave} to him the gifts that they had brought with them into the house, and they bowed down before him {with their faces} to the ground {to show respect}.

What did the brothers do when Joseph came home?

The brothers brought the gifts into the house, and bowed down to the ground before Joseph.

Genesis 43:27

ULT

27 Then he asked them about {their} wellbeing, and he said, “{Are things} well {for} your aged father whom you spoke about? Is he still alive?”

UST

27 Then Joseph asked them how they were doing, and he asked {them}, “Is your elderly father well whom you mentioned {to me}? Is he still living?”

About whom did Joseph ask the brothers?

Joseph asked the brothers about the welfare of their father.

Genesis 43:28

ULT

28 And they said, “{Things are} well for your servant our father. He {is} still alive.” Then they bowed and bowed down.

UST

28 They answered {him}, “{Yes sir,} our father, who highly respects you, is still alive and well.” Then they bowed {their heads} and bowed down {to the ground} {again}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 43:29

ULT

29 Then he lifted his eyes and saw Benjamin his brother, the son of his mother, and he said, “Is this your youngest brother whom you spoke to me {about}?” Then he said, “May God be gracious to you, my son.”

UST

29 Then Joseph looked around and saw his brother Benjamin, who had the same mother that he had, and he said {to them}, “So this must be your youngest brother whom you told me about.” Then he said {to Benjamin}, “I pray that God will be kind to you, young man.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 43:30

ULT

30 Then Joseph hurried out, because his emotions boiled over for his brother, and he sought to cry, and he went to the inner room and cried there.

UST

30 Suddenly Joseph rushed out {of the room} because he felt overwhelmed with emotions about his brother and was about to cry. So he went to his bedroom, where he cried {privately}.

Why did Joseph hurry to go out of the room, and what did he do after he left?

Joseph hurried out of the room because he was deeply moved about Benjamin, and he went to his room and wept.

Genesis 43:31

ULT

31 Then he washed his face and came out. Then he controlled himself and said, “Serve the bread.”

UST

31 After he had gotten control of his emotions {and stopped crying}, he washed {the tears off} his face and came back out {of his room}. Then he commanded {his servants}, “Serve the food {to us}.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 43:32

ULT

32 So they served to him by himself, and to them by themselves, and to the Egyptians who were eating with him by themselves, because Egyptians cannot eat bread with Hebrews, because that {is} an abomination to Egyptians.

UST

32 So they served {food} to Joseph at his own table, and his brothers at their own table, and the Egyptians who were eating with him at their own table. Egyptians do not eat at the same table as Hebrew people, because Egyptians consider it unacceptable {to do that}.

Why did the Egyptians and the Hebrews eat separately?

It was detestable to the Egyptians to eat with the Hebrews.

Genesis 43:33

ULT

33 And they were sitting before him, the firstborn according to his birthright and the youngest according to his youth, and the men were astonished each to his neighbor.

UST

33 Joseph's brothers were sitting {at a table} facing his table in the order of their ages, from the oldest to the youngest. {When they noticed that,} they were amazed {and stared} at one another.

How were the brothers arranged at the table?

The brothers were arranged at the table according to their birthright and age.

Genesis 43:34

ULT

34 Then he served to them servings {of food} from before him, but Benjamin's serving was five times larger than any of their servings. And they drank and became drunk with him.

UST

34 Then Joseph {had his servants} serve food to his brothers from his table, but he {had them} serve Benjamin five times more {food} than {they} served to any of the rest {of his brothers}. Then his brothers feasted and drank {wine} freely with him.

What was unusual about the portions of food the brothers received?

Benjamin's portion was five times as much as any of his brothers.

Genesis 44

Genesis 44:1

ULT

1 Then he commanded {the one} who {was} over his house, saying, “Fill the men’s sacks {with} food, as much as they are able to carry, and put the silver of each {one} in the mouth of his sack.

UST

1 Later Joseph ordered his head house-servant, “Fill the men’s {grain} bags with as much grain as they can take {with them}, and in the top of their bags, put the money that each {of them} paid {for the grain}.

What did Joseph tell his steward to do with the brothers’ sacks before they left? (vv1-2)

Joseph told his steward to fill the brothers’ sacks with food, to put their money in the sacks, and to put his silver cup in the sack of the youngest one.

Genesis 44:2

ULT

2 And put my cup, the silver cup, in the mouth of the sack of the youngest {one}, and his grain’s silver.” So he did according to Joseph’s word that he spoke.

UST

2 Also put my silver cup in the top of the youngest {one}’s bag, along with the money that he paid for the grain.” So the servant did exactly what Joseph had ordered {him to do}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 44:3

ULT

3 The morning became light, and the men were sent off, they and their donkeys.

UST

3 Early the next morning, {Joseph} sent the brothers {on their way}, along with their donkeys.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 44:4

ULT

4 They had left the city, they had not gone far, and Joseph said to {the one} who {was} over his house, “Get up, follow after the men, and {when} you overtake them, then say to them, ‘Why have you repaid evil for good?

UST

4 {But} they had not gone very far out of the city when he ordered his head servant, “Hurry {and} pursue those men. When you catch up with them, ask them, ‘Why have you treated {my master} so badly {after he was} so good {to you}?

Basically, what did Joseph tell the steward to say to the brothers when he overtook them outside the city? (vv4-5)

Joseph told the steward to ask them why they had returned evil for good and to accuse them of stealing Joseph’s cup.

Genesis 44:5

ULT

5 Is this not what my lord drinks from and what he indeed divines with? You have done evil {in} what you have done!’”

UST

5 The cup {you stole} is {the cup} that my master drinks from. He {also} uses it to find out secret things! What you have done is {very} wrong!’”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 44:6

ULT

6 Then he overtook them and spoke those words to them.

UST

6 Then the servant {left, and when he} caught up with the men, he repeated to them what Joseph had told him {to say}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 44:7

ULT

7 But they said to him, “Why does my lord speak words like those? Far be it from your servants to do something like that!

UST

7 But they replied, “Sir, why do you say such things? {We assure you,} sir, {that} we would never do anything like that!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 44:8

ULT

8 Behold, the silver that we found in the mouth of our sacks we brought back to you from the land of Canaan. So how would we steal silver or gold from the house of your lord?

UST

8 Remember that we returned to you the money that we discovered in our {grain} bags {last time}. {We brought it} {all the way} from {our home in} the region of Canaan! So we would never steal silver {things} or gold {things} {or anything else} from your master’s house!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 44:9

ULT

9 Whoever of your servants is found with it, then he will die, and we also will be slaves for my lord.”

UST

9 {In fact,} sir, if you find that one of us does have the cup, then {you may} execute that person, and {the rest of} us, sir, will become your slaves.”

What did the brothers swear they would do if any one of them had stolen Joseph’s cup?

The brothers said the one found with the cup would die, and the others would become slaves.

Genesis 44:10

ULT

10 And he said, “Indeed now, according to your words, so it {will be}: Whoever is found with it will be a slave for me, but you {others} will be blameless.”

UST

10 Joseph’s servant replied {to them}, “Okay then, I will do as you suggest {except for this}: The one whom I find with my master’s cup {is the only one who} will become my slave. {The rest of} you will be innocent {and free to go}.”

What punishment did the steward say he would require if the stolen cup was found?

The steward said that the one with whom the cup was found would be his slave, and the others would be innocent.

Genesis 44:11

ULT

11 Then they each hurried and lowered his sack to the ground, and they each opened his sack.

UST

11 So each of the brothers quickly took his {grain} bag {off his donkey} and put it on the ground, and each of them opened his {own} bag.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 44:12

ULT

12 Then he searched, beginning with the oldest and ending with the youngest, and the cup was found in Benjamin’s sack!

UST

12 Then Joseph’s servant searched {their bags}. He started with the oldest {brother} and continued until he came to the youngest {brother}, and {there} he found the cup in Benjamin’s bag!

What did the steward find and how did the brothers react? (vv12-13)

The steward found the cup in Benjamin’s sack; the brothers tore their clothes.

Genesis 44:13

ULT

13 Then they tore their clothes, and each {one} loaded up his donkey, and they returned to the city.

UST

13 In response {to that}, the brothers tore their clothes {in distress}. Then each {of them} put his bag {back} on his {own} donkey, and they {all} {turned around and} went back to the city.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 44:14

ULT

14 Then Judah and his brothers came to Joseph's house, and he was still there, so they fell to the ground before him.

UST

14 When Judah and his brothers arrived at Joseph's house, Joseph was there {waiting for them}. So they prostrated themselves on the ground before him {to show respect}.

What did the brothers do when they came back to Joseph in his house?

The brothers bowed to the ground before Joseph.

Genesis 44:15

ULT

15 Then Joseph said to them, "What {is} this deed that you have done? Did you not know that a man who {is} like me indeed divines?"

UST

15 Then Joseph exclaimed to them, "What you have done is terrible! You should have known that someone in my position knows how to discover the secret things {that people do}!"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 44:16

ULT

16 And Judah said, “What can we say to my lord? What can we speak? And how can we justify ourselves? God has found out the sin of your servants. Behold, we {are} slaves for my lord, both we and {the one} in whose hand the cup was found.”

UST

16 Judah replied {to him}, “Sir, there is nothing {convincing} that we can say {to you}. There is no way that we can explain {this}. There is no way we can prove {to you} that we are innocent. God is punishing us for our {past} sin. {So now,} sir, we are {all} here to be your slaves, including {the one} whom {your house-servant} found with your cup {in his bag}.”

Who did Judah say had found out the sin of the brothers?

Judah said that God had found out their sin.

What did Judah say all the brothers would now become?

Judah said all the brothers would now become Joseph’s slaves.

Genesis 44:17

ULT

17 But he said, “Far be it from me to do that! The man in whose hand the cup was found, he will be a slave for me. But you, go up in peace to your father.”

Judah Pleads for Benjamin’s Freedom

UST

17 But Joseph told {them}, “{No,} I would never {even} consider doing such a thing! {Rather} {only} the man whom {my servant} found with my cup {in his bag} will be my slave. {The rest of} you are free to go {back} home to your father.”

Judah Begs Joseph to Set Benjamin Free

What punishment did Joseph say he would require of the brothers?

Joseph said that the man in whose hand the cup was found would be his slave and the rest could go in peace.

Genesis 44:18

ULT

18 Then Judah went near to him and said, “Please, my lord, please let your servant speak a word in my lord’s ears, and do not let your anger burn against your servant, since you {are} like Pharaoh.

UST

18 Then Judah approached Joseph and said {to him}, “Please, sir, I humbly ask you to let me speak freely to you. Please do not be angry with me, {especially} since you {are} as {powerful as} {King} Pharaoh {himself}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 44:19

ULT

19 My lord asked his servants, saying, ‘Do you have a father or {another} brother?’

UST

19 Sir, {previously} you asked us if our father was {still} alive and if we had {any other} brothers.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 44:20

ULT

20 And we said to my lord, ‘We have an aged father and the youngest son of {his} old age. But his brother is dead, so he is left by himself from his mother, and his father loves him.’

UST

20 And we told you, sir, {that} we have an elderly father and {also} a younger brother who was born when our father was {already} old. That brother’s mother only had one other son, who is now dead. So our father {especially} loves our youngest brother.

What reasons did Judah give for why his father loved the youngest brother?

Judah said that the youngest brother was the child of his father’s old age, and the only child left of his mother.

Genesis 44:21

ULT

21 “Then you said to your servants, ‘Bring him down to me, and I will set my eyes on him.’

UST

21 “Then you told us, sir, to bring our youngest brother {here} to you, so that you could see him for yourself.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 44:22

ULT

22 And we said to my lord, ‘The young man is not able to leave his father, because {if} he leaves his father, then he will die.’

UST

22 But we told you, sir, that the young man should not leave his father {and come here}, because if he did, his father would die {from anxiety}.

What did the brothers worry would happen to their father if the youngest left him?

The brothers worried their father would die if the youngest left him.

Genesis 44:23

ULT

23 But you said to your servants, ‘If your youngest brother does not come down with you, you will not see my face again.’

UST

23 But then, sir, you told us {that} unless our youngest brother came with us, we could never see you again.

Why did Judah say the brothers were forced to bring Benjamin with them to Egypt?

Judah said they were forced to bring Benjamin because Joseph had said that unless the youngest brother comes, they would not see Joseph’s face.

Genesis 44:24

ULT

24 “And it happened when we went up to your servant my father, then we related to him the words of my lord.

UST

24 “When we returned {home} to our father, who highly respects you, we reported to him what you told {us}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 44:25

ULT

25 Then our father said, ‘Return, buy a little food for us.’

UST

25 {Months} later our father told {us}, ‘Go back {to Egypt} {and} buy some {more} grain for us.’

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 44:26

ULT

26 But we said, ‘We cannot go down. {But} if our youngest brother is with us, then we will go. For we are not able to see the man’s face and our youngest brother not {be} with us.’

UST

26 But we replied {to him}, ‘We cannot go {there} unless our youngest brother is with us. Then we can go. The governor {who sells grain there} will not allow us to see him {again} if our youngest brother is not with us.’

Why did Judah tell his father the brothers were forced to bring Benjamin with them to Egypt?

Judah told his father that they were forced to bring Benjamin because Joseph had said that unless the youngest brother came, they would not see Joseph’s face.

Genesis 44:27

ULT

27 Then your servant my father said to us, ‘You know that my wife bore two {sons} for me.

UST

27 Then our father said to us, ‘As you know, my wife {Rachel} and I {only} had two {sons} together.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 44:28

ULT

28 And the one went away from me, and I have said, “He was surely torn to pieces,” and I have not seen him until now.

UST

28 One {of her sons} left here {one day}, and I have not seen him since then. I am sure that {a wild animal} must have {killed him and} torn him apart.

What did Israel think had happened to Joseph?

Israel thought that surely Joseph had been torn in pieces.

Genesis 44:29

ULT

29 So {if} you also take this {one} from my presence, and harm were to meet him, then you would bring my gray head down in misery to Sheol.'

UST

29 So if you also take her other son {away} from me, and anything harms him, you will cause me, your gray-haired father, so much grief that I will {die and} go down to the afterworld.

What did Israel say would happen to him if Benjamin were taken from him?

Israel said that the brothers would bring down his gray hair with sorrow to Sheol.

Genesis 44:30

ULT

30 "And now, when I go to your servant my father and the young man is not with us, since his soul is bound to his soul,

UST

30 "So now, {sir,} if we go {home} to our father without his youngest son, since our father's life depends on his son's life,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 44:31

ULT

31 then it will happen when he sees that the young man is not {there}, then he will die! And your servants will bring the gray head of your servant our father down in sorrow to Sheol!

UST

31 if he sees that his son is gone, he will die! {Yes,} we will cause our gray-haired father so much grief that he will {die and} go to the afterworld!

What did Judah say would happen to his father if they returned without Benjamin?

Judah said that his father would die.

Genesis 44:32

ULT

32 For your servant guaranteed the young man to my father, saying, ‘If I do not bring him {back} to you, then I will have sinned against my father all the days.’

UST

32 Besides that, sir, I promised my father that I would return his son to him safely. I told {him} that if I did not bring his son {back} to him, I would be guilty of sinning against him forever.

What guarantee for Benjamin did Judah say he had become?

Judah said that if he did not return Benjamin to his father, he would bear the guilt forever.

Genesis 44:33

ULT

33 “And now, please let your servant stay {as} a slave for my lord instead of the young man, and let the young man go up with his brothers.

UST

33 “So then, sir, I beg you to let me stay {here} and be your slave in place of our youngest {brother}, and let him go back {home} with his {other} brothers.

What did Judah ask Joseph to do so that Benjamin could return to his father?

Judah asked Joseph to make him Joseph’s slave, so that Benjamin could return to his father.

Genesis 44:34

ULT

34 For how will I go up to my father if the young man is not with me? I fear to see the misery that would find my father!”

UST

34 There is no way I can go back to my father if his youngest {son} is not with me! I could not bear to see how terribly my father would suffer!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 45

Genesis 45:1

ULT

1 Then Joseph was not able to control himself before all who were standing by him, and he called out, “Have every man leave from beside me!” So no man stood with him when Joseph revealed himself to his brothers.

UST

1 {When Joseph heard that,} he could no {longer} keep himself from crying in front of all his servants, so he shouted {to them}, “All of you leave my presence!” {Immediately the servants left the room,} so that no one else was with Joseph when he told his brothers who he was.

What did the Egyptians hear Joseph doing as he made himself known to his brothers? (vv1-2)

They heard Joseph weeping loudly as made himself known to his brothers.

Genesis 45:2

ULT

2 And he gave his voice in crying, and the Egyptians heard, and the house of Pharaoh heard.

UST

2 But he started crying so loudly that {many} Egyptians heard {him}, including Pharaoh’s family.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 45:3

ULT

3 Then Joseph said to his brothers, “I {am} Joseph! Is my father still alive?” But his brothers were not able to answer him, because they were terrified at his presence.

UST

3 Then he exclaimed to his brothers {in their language}, “I {am} {your brother} Joseph! Is my father still alive?” But Joseph’s brothers could not reply to him, because they felt very afraid to be standing in front of him.

How did the brothers react when Joseph revealed himself to them?

The brothers could not answer Joseph, for they were terrified.

Genesis 45:4

ULT

4 Then Joseph said to his brothers, “Please come close to me.” So they came close, and he said, “I {am} Joseph your brother, whom you sold into Egypt.

UST

4 So Joseph said to them, “Please come here next to me.” After they went closer {to him}, he said {to them}, “I {really am} your brother Joseph, whom you sold {to be a slave} in {the country of} Egypt.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 45:5

ULT

5 And now, do not be grieved and do not let it burn in your eyes that you sold me here, because God sent me ahead of you for the preservation of life.

UST

5 But now, do not be upset or angry with yourselves for selling me, because {it was actually} God {who} sent me {here} before you came, to save {many people’s} lives.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 45:6

ULT

6 For this {is} two years the famine {has been} in the midst of the land, and {there are} still five years {in} which {there will} not be plowing and harvesting.

UST

6 For two years {now} {there has been} a famine throughout this region, and for another five years {it will be so severe that} no one will {be able to} plant {seeds} or harvest {crops}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 45:7

ULT

7 But God sent me ahead of you to preserve a remnant for you on the earth, and to keep you alive by a great deliverance.

UST

7 That is why God sent me {here} before you came, to save your lives in this amazing way so that you will survive and have descendants on the earth.

According to Joseph, why did God send him to Egypt?

Joseph said that God sent him to Egypt to preserve life and to preserve his family as a remnant on the earth.

Genesis 45:8

ULT

8 So now, {it was} not you {who} sent me here, but God. And he has made me father to Pharaoh, and lord over all his house and the ruler in all the land of Egypt.

UST

8 So then, you {were} not {the ones} {who} caused me to come here, but {rather} {it was} God {who sent me}. He has {also} made me {like a} father to {King} Pharaoh, so that I am the one in charge of his entire household and {also} the governor over the entire country of Egypt.

What had God made Joseph in the land of Egypt?

God had made Joseph father to Pharaoh, lord of all Pharaoh's house, and ruler over all the land of Egypt.

Genesis 45:9

ULT

9 "Hurry and go up to my father and say to him, 'This {is what} your son Joseph says, "God has made me lord over all Egypt. Come down to me, do not delay.

UST

9 "Hurry back to our father and tell him that his son Joseph has sent him this message: 'God has appointed me governor over the entire {country of} Egypt. {So} {please} come down {here} {to live} near me, {and} do not delay.

How did Joseph plan to take care of his family? (vv9-11)

Joseph told his family to come and live in the land of Goshen, where he would provide for them.

Genesis 45:10

ULT

10 And you will live in the land of Goshen so that you will be near to me—you and your children and your children's children and your flocks and your herds and all that {belongs} to you.

UST

10 You can live in Goshen Province. That way you will live close to me with your children and your grandchildren, along with your flocks {of sheep and goats}, your herds {of cattle} and everything {else} that you own.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 45:11

ULT

11 And I will provide for you there, because {there are} still five years of famine, so that you will not become impoverished, you and your household and all that {belongs} to you.'"

UST

11 I will take care of you there, since the famine will last five {more} years. {Please come} so that {the famine} will not cause you and your family to lose everything you own {and die}.'"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 45:12

ULT

12 "And behold, your eyes and the eyes of my brother Benjamin see that {it is} my mouth that is speaking to you.

UST

12 {Then Joseph said to his brothers,} "Look! {All of} you, including my brother Benjamin, {can} see that {it really is} me, {Joseph,} who is talking to you.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 45:13

ULT

13 So report to my father all my glory in Egypt and all that you have seen. Then hurry and bring my father down here."

UST

13 So {go and} tell our father all {about} how powerful I am in Egypt and {about} everything {else} that you have seen {here}. Then quickly bring him down here {to me}."

What did Joseph tell his brothers to hurry and do?

Joseph told his brothers to hurry and bring his father to Egypt.

Genesis 45:14

ULT

14 Then he fell on the neck of Benjamin his brother and cried, and Benjamin cried on his neck.

UST

14 Then Joseph hugged his brother Benjamin {tightly} and cried {for joy}, and Benjamin {also} cried as he hugged Joseph.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 45:15

ULT

15 Then he kissed all his brothers and cried over them. And after that his brothers talked with him.

UST

15 Then Joseph kissed all his brothers {on their cheeks} as he continued to cry {for joy}. After {he did} that, his brothers started talking with him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 45:16

ULT

16 And the report was heard {in} the house of Pharaoh, saying, “The brothers of Joseph have come.” And it was good in the eyes of Pharaoh and in the eyes of his servants.

UST

16 When Pharaoh’s household heard the news that Joseph’s brothers had come {there}, Pharaoh and {all} his servants were happy.

How did Pharaoh react when he heard that Joseph’s brothers had come to Egypt? (vv16-18)

Pharaoh was very pleased, and he told Joseph to tell his brothers to bring their father and their households to live on the best of the land of Egypt and eat the fat of the land.

Genesis 45:17

ULT

17 Then Pharaoh said to Joseph, “Say to your brothers, ‘Do this: Load your animals and leave; go to the land of Canaan.

UST

17 So Pharaoh told Joseph, “Give your brothers this message {from me}: ‘Load your donkeys {with grain} and go quickly {back} to Canaan.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 45:18

ULT

18 Then get your father and your households, and come to me, and I will give to you the best of the land of Egypt, and you will eat the fat of the land.’

UST

18 Then bring your father and your families {back} {here} to me. I will give you the best {area} in the country of Egypt {to live in}, so that you will live well with the best of everything in the country.’

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 45:19

ULT

19 “And you are commanded, ‘Do this: Take carts with you from the land of Egypt for your little ones and for your wives, and get your father and come.

UST

19 {Then Pharaoh said to Joseph,} “I also want you {to tell them} to take {some of} {my} wagons with them from the country of Egypt for their wives and {young} children {to travel in}. Then {tell them} to bring their father {back} {here to live}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 45:20

ULT

20 And do not let your eyes grieve over your belongings, because the best of all the land of Egypt {belongs} to you.’”

UST

20 They should not worry about {leaving some of} their belongings {behind}, because the best {things} in all the country of Egypt {will be} theirs.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 45:21

ULT

21 Then the sons of Israel did so. And Joseph gave to them carts according to the mouth of Pharaoh, and he gave provisions to them for the road.

UST

21 So Israel’s sons {agreed to} do that. Then Joseph gave them wagons {to use} as {King} Pharaoh had commanded, and he supplied them with food to eat as they traveled {home}.

Who received extra gifts and provisions for the trip? (vv21-23)

Benjamin received three hundred pieces of silver and five changes of clothing, and Israel received twenty loaded donkeys.

Genesis 45:22

ULT

22 To all of them, to each {one}, he gave changes of clothes, but to Benjamin he gave 300 {shekels} of silver and five changes of clothes.

UST

22 He {also} gave a {new} set of clothes to each one of his brothers, but to Benjamin he gave five {new} sets of clothes and 300 {pieces} of silver {money}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 45:23

ULT

23 And to his father he sent this: ten he-donkeys loaded with the best of Egypt, and ten she-donkeys loaded {with} grain and bread and provisions for his father for the road.

UST

23 He also gave {them} the following gifts to give to his father: ten male donkeys that were carrying {some of} the best {things} from Egypt, and ten female donkeys that were carrying grain, bread, and {other} food for him {and his family} to eat as they traveled {to Egypt}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 45:24

ULT

24 Then he sent his brothers, and {as} they left, then he said to them, “Do not quarrel on the road.”

UST

24 Then Joseph sent his brothers off {on their way home}. As they were leaving, he told them, “Do not argue {with each other} on the way.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 45:25

ULT

25 Then they went up from Egypt and came {to} the land of Canaan, to Jacob their father.

UST

25 Then Joseph’s brothers left Egypt and traveled {home} to their father Jacob in the region of Canaan.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 45:26

ULT

26 And they reported to him, saying, “Joseph {is} still alive! And in fact, he {is} the ruler over all the land of Egypt!” But his heart went numb because he did not believe them.

UST

26 {When they arrived,} they announced to him, “Joseph {is} still alive! In fact, he {is} the governor over the entire country of Egypt!” {When their father heard that news,} he was stunned {and silent}, because he could not believe them.

How did Israel react when he heard that Joseph was alive and ruler over all the land of Egypt?

Israel’s heart was astonished, for he did not believe the brothers when they told him.

Genesis 45:27

ULT

27 Then they told him all the words of Joseph that he had spoken to them, and he saw the carts that Joseph had sent to carry him, then the spirit of Jacob their father revived.

UST

27 But {after} they told him everything that Joseph had said to them, and {after} he saw the wagons that Joseph had sent to carry him {and his family} {to Egypt}, he recovered {from the shock}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 45:28

ULT

28 And Israel said, “Enough! Joseph my son {is} still alive! I will go and see him before I die.”

UST

28 Then he exclaimed {to them}, “{That’s} enough! {It must be true!} My son Joseph really is alive! I must go {now} and see him {again} before I die.”

What did Israel say he wanted to do before he died?

Israel said he wanted to see Joseph before he died.

Genesis 46

Genesis 46:1

ULT

1 Then Israel set out and all that {belonged} to him. Then he came to Beersheba, and he sacrificed sacrifices to the God of his father Isaac.

UST

1 So Israel {and his family} started traveling {toward Egypt} with all their belongings. When they reached {the city of} Beersheba, he offered some of his animals {on an altar} {there} as sacrifices to God, whom his father Isaac had worshiped.

What did Israel do in Beersheba?

Israel offered sacrifices to the God of his father Isaac.

Genesis 46:2

ULT

2 And God spoke to Israel in visions of the night and said, “Jacob! Jacob!” And he said, “Behold me.”

UST

2 During the night God called to Israel in a vision, “Jacob! Jacob!” Jacob replied, “Yes, {Lord}?”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 46:3

ULT

3 And he said, “I {am} God, the God of your father. Do not be afraid to go down to Egypt, because I will make you into a great nation there.

UST

3 Then God said {to him}, “I {am} God, the God whom your father worshiped. Do not be afraid of moving down to {the country of} Egypt, because I will make your descendants {multiply and} become a large people group {while they live} there.

What promises did God make to Israel in Beersheba? (vv3-4)

God promised to make Israel a great nation, to go with Israel to Egypt, to bring Israel up again from Egypt, and to have Joseph with Israel to close his eyes when he dies.

Genesis 46:4

ULT

4 I myself will go down with you to Egypt, and I myself will also surely bring you up. And Joseph will put his hand over your eyes.”

UST

4 I will personally go with you down to Egypt {and take care of you there}. Later I will definitely bring your descendants {back} {here to Canaan}. When you die, Joseph will be with you.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 46:5

ULT

5 Then Jacob got up from Beersheba, and the sons of Israel carried Jacob their father and their little ones and their wives in the carts that Pharaoh had sent to carry him.

UST

5 After that, Jacob left {the city of} Beersheba, and his sons took him and their wives and children in the wagons that {King} Pharaoh had provided for them to ride in {to Egypt}.

Who went to Egypt with Israel? (vv5-7)

All his offspring went with Israel to Egypt.

Genesis 46:6

ULT

6 And they took their livestock and their possessions that they had acquired in the land of Canaan. Then they came to Egypt, Jacob and all of his offspring with him,

UST

6 They {also} brought {with them} their livestock and their {other} belongings that they had gotten in the region of Canaan. Then Jacob and all of his descendants arrived in Egypt.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 46:7

ULT

7 his sons and his sons’ sons with him, his daughters and his sons’ daughters. So all his offspring he brought with him to Egypt.

UST

7 He brought his entire {extended} family with him to Egypt, {including} his sons and daughters, {and} his grandsons and granddaughters.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 46:8

ULT

8 Now these {are} the names of the sons of Israel who went to Egypt, Jacob and his sons: the firstborn of Jacob {was} Reuben.

UST

8 Here is a list of the names of Israel's descendants who came {with him} to Egypt, {that is, the names of} Jacob's descendants: Reuben, {who was} his oldest {son},

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 46:9

ULT

9 And the sons of Reuben {were} Hanoch and Pallu and Hezron and Carmi.

UST

9 and Reuben's sons, {who were} Hanoch, Pallu, Hezron, and Carmi.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 46:10

ULT

10 And the sons of Simeon {were} Jemuel and Jamin and Ohad and Jakin and Zohar and Shaul, the son of a Canaanite woman.

UST

10 {Simeon and} Simeon's sons, {who were} Jemuel, Jamin, Ohad, Jakin, Zohar, and Shaul, who had a Canaanite mother.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 46:11

ULT

11 And the sons of Levi {were} Gershon, Kohath, and Merari.

UST

11 {Levi and} Levi's sons, {who were} Gershon, Kohath, and Merari.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 46:12

ULT

12 And the sons of Judah {were} Er and Onan and Shelah and Perez and Zerah, but Er and Onan had died in the land of Canaan. And the sons of Perez were Hezron and Hamul.

UST

12 {Judah and} Judah's sons, {who were} Er, Onan, Shelah, Perez, and Zerah; actually, Er and Onan had {already} died in the region of Canaan. Perez's sons were Hezron and Hamul.

Which two sons of Judah died in the land of Canaan?

Er and Onan died in the land of Canaan.

Genesis 46:13

ULT

13 And the sons of Issachar {were} Tola and Puvah and Job and Shimron.

UST

13 {Issachar and} Issachar's sons, {who were} Tola, Puvah, Job, and Shimron.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 46:14

ULT

14 And the sons of Zebulun {were} Sered and Elon and Jahleel.

UST

14 {Zebulun and} Zebulun's sons, {who were} Sered, Elon, and Jahleel.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 46:15

ULT

15 Those {were} the sons of Leah, whom she bore for Jacob in Paddan Aram, and Dinah his daughter. All the souls of his sons and his daughters {were} thirty-three.

UST

15 Those {were} the sons {and grandsons} whom Jacob and {his wife} Leah had together in {the region of} Paddan Aram. {They} also {had} a daughter {named} Dinah. The total number of those descendants {was} thirty-three.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 46:16

ULT

16 And the sons of Gad {were} Ziphion and Haggi, Shuni and Ezbon, Eri and Arodi and Areli.

UST

16 {Jacob's other descendants who came with him included} {his son Gad and} Gad's sons, {who were} Ziphion, Haggi, Shuni, Ezbon, Eri, Arodi, and Areli.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 46:17

ULT

17 And the sons of Asher {were} Imnah and Ishvah and Ishvi and Beriah and Serah their sister. And the sons of Beriah {were} Heber and Malkiel.

UST

17 {He also took} {his son Asher and} Asher's sons, {who were} Imnah, Ishvah, Ishvi, and Beriah, and their sister Serah. Beriah's sons {were} Heber and Malkiel.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 46:18

ULT

18 Those {were} the sons of Zilpah, whom Laban had given to Leah his daughter. And she bore those sixteen souls for Jacob.

UST

18 Those {were} the children {and grandchildren} {that Jacob had} with Zilpah, {who was the servant woman} that Laban had given to his daughter Leah. {Those descendants that} Zilpah and Jacob had together {totaled} sixteen persons.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 46:19

ULT

19 The sons of Rachel, the wife of Jacob, {were} Joseph and Benjamin.

UST

19 The sons that Jacob had with his wife Rachel {were} Joseph and Benjamin.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 46:20

ULT

20 And Manasseh and Ephraim were born to Joseph in the land of Egypt, whom Asenath, the daughter of Potiphera the priest of On, bore for him.

UST

20 Joseph's {sons} who were born in {the country of} Egypt {were} Manasseh and Ephraim. Their mother was {Joseph's wife} Asenath, the daughter of Potiphera, {who was} the priest at {the city of} On.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 46:21

ULT

21 And the sons of Benjamin {were} Bela and Beker and Ashbel, Gera and Naaman, Ehi and Rosh, Muppim and Huppim and Ard.

UST

21 Benjamin's sons {were} Bela, Beker, Ashbel, Gera, Naaman, Ehi, Rosh, Muppim, Huppim, and Ard.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 46:22

ULT

22 Those {were} the sons of Rachel, whom she bore for Jacob; all the souls {were} fourteen.

UST

22 Those {were} the sons {and grandsons} whom Jacob and {his wife} Rachel had together, a total of fourteen descendants.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 46:23

ULT

23 And the sons of Dan {were} Hushim.

UST

23 {Other descendants who came with Jacob included:} {his son Dan and} Dan's son Hushim.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 46:24

ULT

24 And the sons of Naphtali {were} Jahziel and Guni and Jezer and Shillem.

UST

24 {Naphtali and} Naphtali's sons, {who were} Jahziel, Guni, Jezer, and Shillem.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 46:25

ULT

25 Those {were} the sons of Bilhah, whom Laban had given to Rachel his daughter. And she bore those for Jacob; all the souls {were} seven.

UST

25 Those {were all} the sons {and grandsons} that Jacob had with Bilhah, {the servant woman} whom Laban had given to his daughter Rachel. The total number of those descendants {was} seven.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 46:26

ULT

26 All the souls who went with Jacob to Egypt, who came out of his thigh, apart from the wives of Jacob's sons; all the souls {were} sixty-six.

UST

26 Altogether Jacob had sixty-six blood relatives who went with him to Egypt. That {number} does not include {his wives or} his sons' wives.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 46:27

ULT

27 And the sons of Joseph who were born for him in Egypt {were} two souls. All the souls {belonging} to the house of Jacob who went to Egypt {were} seventy.

Jacob Reunites with His Son Joseph and Meets Pharaoh

UST

27 {If you include} {Jacob, Joseph, and} Joseph's two sons, who were born in Egypt, {then} there was a total of seventy members of Jacob's family in Egypt.

Jacob Reunites with His Son Joseph and Meets {King} Pharaoh

How many persons of the house of Jacob went to Egypt?

Seventy persons of the house of Jacob went to Egypt.

Genesis 46:28

ULT

28 And he sent Judah before him to Joseph to show {the way} before him to Goshen. And they came to the land of Goshen.

UST

28 {When they reached Egypt,} Jacob had Judah go to Joseph ahead of them to get directions {from him} to Goshen {Province}. After that, Jacob's family traveled to Goshen.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 46:29

ULT

29 Then Joseph harnessed his chariot and went up to meet Israel his father in Goshen. And he appeared to him, and he fell on his neck and cried on his neck a long time.

UST

29 Then Joseph got his chariot ready and went to Goshen to meet his father Israel. {There} Joseph greeted his father and hugged him {tightly} and cried {for joy} on his shoulder {for} a long time.

What did Joseph do to meet his father?

Joseph went up with his chariot and met his father in Goshen.

What did Joseph do when he saw his father?

Joseph hugged his father's neck and wept a long time.

Genesis 46:30

ULT

[30] Then Israel said to Joseph, “Now I can die, since I have seen your face, that you {are} still alive!”

UST

[30] Then Israel exclaimed to Joseph, “Now when I die {I will be at peace}, because I have seen you in person {and know} that you are still alive!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 46:31

ULT

[31] Then Joseph said to his brothers and to the household of his father, “I will go up and report to Pharaoh, and I will say to him, ‘My brothers and the household of my father who {were living} in the land of Canaan have come to me.

UST

[31] Then Joseph announced to his brothers and {the rest of} his father’s family, “I will go to {King} Pharaoh and inform him, ‘My brothers and {the rest of} my father’s family have traveled {here} from the region of Canaan to live near me.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 46:32

ULT

[32] And the men {are} herders of sheep, for they are livestock men, and they have brought their flock{s} and their herd{s} and everything that {belongs} to them.’

UST

[32] The men {of my family} raise sheep {and goats}. In fact, they raise {all kinds of} livestock {for a living}, and they have brought {with them} {all} their sheep {and goats} and cattle, and everything {else} that they own.’

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 46:33

ULT

[33] Then it will be, when Pharaoh calls for you and says, ‘What {is} your work?’

UST

[33] So then, when the king summons you and asks {you} what your occupation is,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 46:34

ULT

34 then you should say, ‘Your servants have been livestock men from our youth and until now, both we {and} also our fathers,’ so that you can settle in the land of Goshen, because every herder of sheep {is} an abomination {to} Egyptians.”

UST

34 you should tell {him}, ‘Sir, ever since the time we were young until now, we have been raising livestock, {which is} the same occupation that our ancestors had.’ That way {he will allow} you to live {separately} in Goshen Province, {especially} since Egyptians despise everyone who raises sheep.”

What did Joseph tell the brothers to say to Pharaoh concerning their occupation?

The brothers were to tell Pharaoh that they were herders of sheep from their youth.

Genesis 47

Genesis 47:1

ULT

1 Then Joseph went and reported to Pharaoh and said, “My father and my brothers and their flock{s} and their herd{s} and all that {belongs} to them have come from the land of Canaan, and behold, they {are} in the land of Goshen.”

UST

1 So Joseph went to {King} Pharaoh and informed {him}, “My father and my brothers {and their families} have come {to Egypt} from the region of Canaan and {are} now in Goshen Province. {They brought with them} their sheep, {goats,} cattle, and everything {else} that they own.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 47:2

ULT

2 Then he took five men from among his brothers, and he presented them before Pharaoh.

UST

2 Then Joseph brought five of his brothers before Pharaoh and introduced them {to him}.

What did the five brothers of Joseph tell Pharaoh their occupation was? (vv2-3)

The five brothers told Pharaoh their occupation was shepherding.

Genesis 47:3

ULT

3 Then Pharaoh said to his brothers, “What {is} your work?” And they said to Pharaoh, “Your servants {are} herders of sheep, both we and our fathers.”

UST

3 Then Pharaoh asked them, “What {is} your occupation?” They answered him, “Your Majesty, we raise sheep {for a living}, just like our ancestors did.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 47:4

ULT

4 Then they said to Pharaoh, “We have come to sojourn in the land, because there is not pasture for the flock{s} that {belong} to your servants, because the famine {is} heavy in the land of Canaan. So now, please let your servants settle in the land of Goshen.”

UST

4 They {also} said to him, “We have come {here} to live for a while in {your} country. The famine is so severe In the region of Canaan {where we come from} that there is not enough grass {in the fields} for our flocks. So then, sir, please let us live in Goshen Province.”

What kind of residents did the brothers say they were in the land of Egypt?

The brothers said they were temporary residents, sojourners, in the land of Egypt.

Genesis 47:5

ULT

5 Then Pharaoh said to Joseph, saying, “Your father and your brothers have come to you.

UST

5 Then Pharaoh said to Joseph, “{Now that} your father and brothers have come {to live} near you,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 47:6

ULT

6 The land of Egypt {is} before you. Settle your father and your brothers in the best land; let them settle in the land of Goshen. And if you know that there are men of ability among them, then appoint them overseers of livestock over {those} that {belong} to me.”

UST

6 you may choose any part of the land of Egypt {for them to live in}. {In fact,} they may live in the best land {in the country}, in Goshen Province. And if you know that some of them are especially talented {at raising livestock}, then put them in charge of raising my livestock {also}.”

What did Pharaoh tell Joseph to do with Joseph’s family?

Pharaoh told Joseph to settle Joseph’s family in the best region, the land of Goshen, and to make the best herdsmen responsible for his herds as well as their own..

Genesis 47:7

ULT

7 Then Joseph brought Jacob his father and presented him before Pharaoh, and Jacob blessed Pharaoh.

UST

7 Then Joseph took his father Jacob and introduced him to {King} Pharaoh, and Jacob {asked God to} bless Pharaoh.

What did Jacob do for Pharaoh when he met him?

Jacob blessed Pharaoh when he met him.

Genesis 47:8

ULT

8 Then Pharaoh said to Jacob, “How many {are} the days of the years of your life?”

UST

8 Then Pharaoh asked Jacob, “{Sir,} how old are you now?”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 47:9

ULT

9 And Jacob said to Pharaoh, “The days of the years of my sojournings {are} 130 years. The days of the years of my life have been few and difficult, and they have not reached the days of the years of my fathers’ lives in the days of their sojournings.”

UST

9 Jacob answered him, “I have been living {in this world} for 130 years. My life has been short, with many hardships. In fact, I have not lived {nearly} as long as my ancestors did during their time on earth.”

How long had Jacob lived when he met Pharaoh?

Jacob had lived 130 years.

How long did Jacob say his life was compared to his ancestors?

Jacob said his life was not as long as his ancestors’ lives.

Genesis 47:10

ULT

10 Then Jacob blessed Pharaoh and left from the presence of Pharaoh.

UST

10 Then Jacob {again} {asked God to} bless Pharaoh and left him.

What did Jacob do for Pharaoh when he went out from his presence?

Jacob blessed Pharaoh when he went out from his presence.

Genesis 47:11

ULT

11 Then Joseph settled his father and his brothers, and he gave them property in the land of Egypt, in the best land, in the land of Rameses, as Pharaoh had commanded.

UST

11 After that, Joseph did what Pharaoh had told him {to do}: He helped his father and brothers settle in the country of Egypt. He gave them the choicest property {in Egypt}, which was in {Goshen Province, also known as} Rameses Province.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 47:12

ULT

12 And Joseph provided his father and his brothers and all the household of his father {with} bread, according to the mouth{s} of the little ones.

How Joseph Ruled Egypt During the Rest of the Famine

UST

12 Joseph {also} provided his father and brothers and all {the rest of} his father's family {with} as much food as {each family} needed to feed {all} the people in their family.

How Joseph Ruled Egypt During the Rest of the Famine

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 47:13

ULT

13 Now there was no bread in all the earth, because the famine {was} very heavy, and the land of Egypt and the land of Canaan were languishing because of the famine.

UST

13 Now {after a while,} the famine became so severe in the entire world that there was very little food {available} {anywhere}. {The people of} the country of Egypt and the region of Canaan were suffering badly because they did not have enough to eat.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 47:14

ULT

14 And Joseph collected all the silver that was found in the land of Egypt and in the land of Canaan for the grain which they were buying, and Joseph brought the silver to the house of Pharaoh.

UST

14 So they bought grain from Joseph until there was no more money left in the country of Egypt or the region of Canaan. Joseph {had his servants} take the money to Pharaoh's palace.

What was Joseph able to do by selling grain?

Joseph was able to gather up all the money in the land of Egypt and in the land of Canaan.

Genesis 47:15

ULT

15 So the silver was consumed from the land of Egypt and from the land of Canaan, and all Egypt came to Joseph, saying, "Give us bread! And why should we die before you? For the silver is gone!"

UST

15 When {the people in} Egypt and Canaan had spent all their money, {people from} all over Egypt went to Joseph and begged {him}, "{Sir,} we have no more money! Please give us food so that we do not starve to death!"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 47:16

ULT

16 And Joseph said, “Bring your livestock and I will give {grain} to you {in exchange} for your livestock, since the silver is gone.”

UST

16 Joseph responded, “Since your money is gone, bring {me} your livestock to pay for the food that I will give you.”

What was Joseph then able to do with the Egyptians by letting them exchange their livestock for food? (vv16-17)

Joseph was able to exchange food for all the livestock of the Egyptians.

Genesis 47:17

ULT

17 So they brought their livestock to Joseph, and Joseph gave bread to them {in exchange} for the horses and for the herd{s} of sheep and for the herd{s} of cattle and for the donkeys. So he provided them with bread in that year {in exchange} for all their livestock.

UST

17 So the people brought their livestock to Joseph. They gave him {their} horses, sheep, goats, cattle, and donkeys to pay for the food that he gave them. In that way Joseph supplied the people with food that year, {and they gave him} all their livestock {to pay} for it.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 47:18

ULT

18 And {when} that year had ended, then they came to him in the second year and said to him, “We cannot hide {it} from my lord that since the silver is consumed and the herd{s} of livestock {belong} to my lord, there is nothing left before my lord except our bodies and our lands.

UST

18 After that year was over, the people went to Joseph {again} in the following year and pleaded with him, “Sir, as you know, {our} money is gone and {all} {our} livestock {belong} to you. The only way we can pay you {for food} is to give you our farmland and work for you, sir.

After the money and livestock were all given to Pharaoh in exchange for food, what did the people of Egypt offer Pharaoh in exchange for more food? (vv18-19)

The people of Egypt offered their land and themselves as servants of Pharaoh in exchange for more food.

Genesis 47:19

ULT

19 Why should we die before your eyes, both we and our land? Buy us and our land {in exchange} for the bread, and we and our land will be slaves to Pharaoh. Give {us} seed so that we will live and not die, and the land will not be desolate!”

UST

19 Please do not {just} watch us die or let our land {become wasteland}. {Instead,} {please} take us and our land {in exchange} for food. Then we will be {King} Pharaoh’s slaves, and our land {will also be his}. {Please} give {us} seeds {to plant} so that we can stay alive and not {starve} to death, and {so that} the land will not become a desert!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 47:20

ULT

20 Then Joseph bought all the {farm}land of Egypt for Pharaoh, because every Egyptian sold his field, because the famine was heavy for them. So the land became Pharaoh’s.

UST

20 So Joseph {agreed and} acquired all the land in {the country of} Egypt for Pharaoh. All the Egyptians sold their fields {to him} {in exchange for food}, because the food shortage was {so} severe. In that way, {all} the land became Pharaoh’s {property}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 47:21

ULT

21 And {as for} the people, he moved them to the cities from {one} end of the border of Egypt to its {other} end.

UST

21 Joseph {also} relocated the people to the cities throughout the entire {country of} Egypt.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 47:22

ULT

22 Only the land of the priests he did not buy, because {there was} an allotment for the priests from Pharaoh, and they ate {from} their allotment that Pharaoh gave to them. For that {reason} they did not sell their land.

UST

22 The only land that he did not buy was the priests' {land}, because they regularly received a certain amount {of food} from Pharaoh, and they had enough to eat from what he gave to them. That is why they did not {need to} sell their land {to buy food}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 47:23

ULT

23 Then Joseph said to the people, "Behold, today I have bought you and your land for Pharaoh. Here {is} seed for you so that you can sow the ground.

UST

23 Next Joseph announced to the {Egyptian} people, "Listen, now that you and your farmland belong to {King} Pharaoh, here {are} {some} seeds for you so that you can plant {them in} the fields.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 47:24

ULT

24 And it will happen in the harvests that you must give a fifth to Pharaoh, and the four parts will be for you as seed of the field and as your food and for those in your houses and for your little ones to eat."

UST

24 Then every harvest season, you must give him one-fifth {of the crops you harvest}. The rest {of what you harvest} will be yours {to use} to plant {in} the fields and as food for you and your families, including your children."

What part of the whole harvest did Joseph require to be given to Pharaoh?

Joseph required one fifth of the harvest to be given to Pharaoh.

Genesis 47:25

ULT

25 And they said, “You have kept us alive! Let us find favor in the eyes of my lord, and we will be slaves for Pharaoh.”

UST

25 The people replied {to him}, “You have saved our lives! Please {continue to} be kind to us, sir, and we will {agree to} be {King} Pharaoh’s servants.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 47:26

ULT

26 And Joseph established it as a law to this day concerning the {farm}land of Egypt, {that} the fifth {belongs} to Pharaoh. Only the land of the priests by itself did not become Pharaoh’s.

Jacob’s Last Wishes

UST

26 So Joseph made a law {that required} {people to give} to Pharaoh one-fifth {of all the crops they harvested} from the fields in Egypt. {That law} is still {in effect} today. The priests’ land was the only {land} {in Egypt} that did not belong to Pharaoh.

Jacob Asks His Son Joseph to Bury His Body in the Land of Canaan

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 47:27

ULT

27 And Israel settled in the land of Egypt, in the land of Goshen, and they acquired {possessions} in it. And they were fruitful and multiplied greatly.

UST

27 Now {Jacob, whose other name was} Israel, was living {with his family} in Goshen Province in the country of Egypt, and they acquired {many possessions} there. They had many children and became very numerous.

In what ways did the people of Israel prosper in the land of Egypt?

The people of Israel gained possessions in the land of Egypt, and they were fruitful and multiplied greatly.

Genesis 47:28

ULT

28 And Jacob lived in the land of Egypt seventeen years, and the days of Jacob, the years of his life, were 147 years,

UST

28 {After} Jacob had lived in the country of Egypt {for} seventeen years, he was 147 years old.

At what age did Jacob die?

Jacob died at the age of 147.

Genesis 47:29

ULT

29 and the days of Israel drew near {for him} to die. So he called for his son, for Joseph, and said to him, “If, please, I have found favor in your eyes, please put your hand under my thigh, and deal with me {in} kindness and faithfulness. Please do not bury me in Egypt.

UST

29 {When} it was almost time for him to die, he summoned his son Joseph and urged him, “Please do this favor for me: Put your hand under my leg, and {promise me that} {after I die,} you will be kind and faithful to me. Please {promise that} you will not bury my body {here} in {the country of} Egypt.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 47:30

ULT

30 And {when} I lie down with my fathers, then carry me out of Egypt and bury me in their tomb.” And he said, “I will do according to your word.”

UST

30 Rather, after I die and join my ancestors {who have died}, take my body out of Egypt {to the region of Canaan} and bury it in the same burial place where their bodies are.” Joseph promised {him}, “I will do what you requested.”

What did Israel ask Joseph to swear he would do?

Israel asked Joseph to swear he would bury Israel in his forefathers’ burial place.

Genesis 47:31

ULT

31 Then he said, “Swear to me.” And he swore to him. Then Israel bowed at the head of the bed.

UST

31 But his father insisted, “Vow to me {before God} {that you will do it}.” So Joseph vowed {that he would do it}. Then {his father} Israel bowed {down} {to worship God} beside {his} bed.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 48

Genesis 48:1

ULT

1 Then it happened after those things that {someone} said to Joseph, “Behold, your father is sick.” So he took his two sons with him, Manasseh and Ephraim.

UST

1 {Some time} after those things happened, {someone} told Joseph, “Listen, your father is sick.” So Joseph {went to visit his father and} took his two sons Manasseh and Ephraim with him.

What message did Joseph hear about his father, and what did he then do?

Joseph heard that his father was sick, so he took with him his two sons.

Genesis 48:2

ULT

2 And {someone} announced to Jacob and said, “Behold, your son Joseph has come to you.” Then Israel gathered his strength and sat up on the bed.

UST

2 {When they got there,} someone informed Jacob, “Look, your son Joseph has come to visit you.” {Immediately} Israel exerted himself and sat up at {the head of} {his} bed {and they greeted each other}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 48:3

ULT

3 Then Jacob said to Joseph, “God Almighty appeared to me at Luz in the land of Canaan, and he blessed me

UST

3 Then Jacob told Joseph, “God {who is} all-powerful appeared to me {long ago} in the region of Canaan at {the town of} Luz. He blessed me {there}

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 48:4

ULT

4 and said to me, ‘Behold, I am making you fruitful, and I will multiply you and make you into an assembly of peoples. And I will give this land to your offspring after you {as} an everlasting possession.’

UST

4 by saying to me, ‘Listen, I will give you many descendants who will increase {in number} and become a community of peoples. I will {also} give this land to your descendants to own forever.’”

What promises from God did Jacob recall to Joseph?

Jacob recalled that God promised him that he would be fruitful and multiply, he would be made a community of peoples, and the land of Canaan would be an everlasting possession of his offspring.

Genesis 48:5

ULT

5 “And now, your two sons, who were born for you in the land of Egypt before I came to you in Egypt, they {are} mine, Ephraim and Manasseh, just as Reuben and Simeon are mine.

UST

5 {Then Jacob said to Joseph,} “Now then, your two sons Ephraim and Manasseh, who were born to you {here} in the country of Egypt before I joined you here, {I will treat as} my sons, just like my sons Reuben and Simeon.

How did Jacob say he would consider the two sons of Joseph in the inheritance? (vv5-6)

Jacob said he would consider the two sons of Joseph as his own.

Genesis 48:6

ULT

6 But your children whom you father after them will be yours. They will be called by the name of their brothers in their inheritance.

UST

6 If you have any more children, they will be yours, {so that} what they inherit {from me} will be some of what their brothers {Ephraim and Manasseh} inherit {from me}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 48:7

ULT

7 And I, as I was coming from Paddan, Rachel died beside me in the land of Canaan on the way, while {there was} still a distance of land to go to Ephrath. And I buried her there beside the road of Ephrath, which {is} Bethlehem."

UST

7 I {am doing this because} as our family was returning {home} from {the region of} Paddan {Aram}, {your mother} Rachel died beside me in the region of Canaan while we were still traveling and some distance away from {the town of} Ephrath. {As you know,} I buried her body there by the road that goes to Ephrath, which {now has the name} Bethlehem."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 48:8

ULT

8 Then Israel saw the sons of Joseph and said, "Who {are} these?"

UST

8 Then Israel noticed Joseph's {two} sons and asked {him}, "Who {are} these {young men}?"

Why did Israel not recognize Joseph's two sons? (vv8-10)

Israel did not recognize Joseph's two sons because his eyes were failing due to his age.

Genesis 48:9

ULT

9 And Joseph said to his father, "They {are} my sons whom God has given to me in this {place}." Then he said, "Please bring them to me, and I will bless them."

UST

9 Joseph answered him, "These {are} my sons whom God gave to me here {in Egypt}." Then Israel said {to Joseph}, "Please bring them {closer} to me so that I can {ask God to} bless them."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 48:10

ULT

10 Now the eyes of Israel were heavy from age, {so that} he was not able to see. So he brought them near to him, and he kissed them and embraced them.

UST

10 Now Israel was almost blind because of old age, {so that} he could not see {very clearly}. So Joseph took his sons {closer} to his father, and his father kissed them {on the cheeks} and hugged them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 48:11

ULT

11 Then Israel said to Joseph, “I did not expect to see your face, but behold, God has let me see also your offspring!”

UST

11 Then Israel exclaimed to Joseph, “I never thought I would see you {again}, but {now} look, God has even let me meet your children!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 48:12

ULT

12 Then Joseph removed them from beside his knees, and he bowed down with his nose to the ground.

UST

12 Then Joseph had his sons move away from beside his father’s knees, and he bowed {before his father} and touched the ground with his forehead {to show him respect}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 48:13

ULT

13 Then Joseph took both of them, Ephraim on his right toward Israel’s left and Manasseh on his left toward Israel’s right, and brought {them} near to him.

UST

13 Then he brought his sons close to his father {again}. He had Ephraim stand in front of Israel’s left {side}, and he had Manasseh stand in front of Israel’s right {side}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 48:14

ULT

14 But Israel extended his right hand and placed {it} on the head of Ephraim, and he {was} the younger, and {he placed} his left hand on the head of Manasseh. He guided his hands, because Manasseh {was} the firstborn.

UST

14 But Israel {intentionally} reached out his right hand and put {it} on Ephraim's head, even though Ephraim {was} {Joseph's} younger {son}. Then he crossed his arms and {put} his left hand on Manasseh's head, {even} though Manasseh {was} {Joseph's} oldest {son}.

Who was the first-born of Joseph's sons?

Manasseh was the first-born of Joseph's sons.

Upon whom did Israel put his right hand, and upon whom his left hand?

Israel put his right hand on Ephraim, and his left hand on Manasseh.

Genesis 48:15

ULT

15 Then he blessed Joseph and said, "May the God whom my fathers Abraham and Isaac walked before, the God who has been shepherding me from since I {was born} until this day,

UST

15 Then Israel blessed Joseph {and his sons} by saying, "I pray that the God whom my ancestors Abraham and Isaac served {will bless your sons}. He is the God who has taken care of me my entire life.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 48:16

ULT

16 the Angel who has redeemed me from all evil, may he bless {these} boys, and may my name be called in them, and the name of my fathers Abraham and Isaac, and may they grow into a multitude in the midst of the earth."

UST

16 {He is also} the Angel who saved me {continually} from every harm. I pray that he will cause {these} young men to prosper {greatly}, so that my family line and the family line of my ancestors Abraham and Isaac will continue through them and so that they will have many descendants on the earth."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 48:17

ULT

17 And Joseph saw that his father had placed his right hand on the head of Ephraim, and it was displeasing in his eyes, so he took hold of the hand of his father to move it from the head of Ephraim to the head of Manasseh.

UST

17 {When} Joseph noticed that his father had put his right hand on Ephraim's head, he thought it was a mistake. So he took hold of his father's hand {in order} to move it from Ephraim's head to Manasseh's head.

Why did Joseph try to change the position of Israel's hands? (vv17-18)

Joseph expected Israel's right hand to be on Manasseh because he was the first-born.

Genesis 48:18

ULT

18 And Joseph said to his father, "Not so, my father, because that {one} {is} the firstborn son. Put your right hand on his head."

UST

18 Then he said to his father, "That is the wrong son, Father. The other {one} {is} {my} oldest son. {So} {you need to} have your right hand on his head."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 48:19

ULT

19 But his father refused and said, "I know, my son, I know. He will also become a people, and he will also be great. Nevertheless his younger brother will be greater than he, and his offspring will become a multitude of nations."

UST

19 But his father would not {move his hands} and replied, "I know {it}, my son, I know {what I am doing}. {In fact,} your oldest son will also be a great man, and he will become {the ancestor of} a people group. However, his younger brother will be {even} greater than he {will be}, and his {younger} brother's descendants will become many people groups."

Why did Israel refuse to exchange the position of his hands on the two sons of Joseph?

Israel refused because the younger brother would be greater than the son who was born first.

Genesis 48:20

ULT

20 And he blessed them on that day, saying, “By you Israel will bless {people}, saying, ‘May God make you like Ephraim and like Manasseh.’” So he put Ephraim before Manasseh.

UST

20 So Israel blessed Ephraim and Manasseh that day by saying {to them}, “{The people of} Israel will use your names when they bless {people} and say, ‘May God prosper you like {he prospered} Ephraim and Manasseh.’” In that way, Israel made Ephraim greater than Manasseh.

What blessing did Israel say the people of Israel would pronounce?

Israel said the people of Israel would pronounce the blessing, “May God make you like Ephraim and like Manasseh”.

Genesis 48:21

ULT

21 Then Israel said to Joseph, “Behold, I am dying, and God will be with you, and he will bring you back to the land of your fathers.

UST

21 After that, Israel {turned} to Joseph {and} said {to him}, “As you can see, I am about to die, but God will {always} be with you and your brothers {and all your descendants} {to help you}. He will also take you back to the land that {he gave} to your ancestors.

What did Israel say would happen to Joseph?

Israel said that Joseph would be brought back to the land of his fathers.

Genesis 48:22

ULT

22 And I give you Shechem, one {portion} above your brothers, which I took from the hand of the Amorite{s} with my sword and with my bow.”

UST

22 Besides that, {as part of your inheritance from me,} I {hereby} give you {the city of} Shechem, {which} I captured from the Amorite{s} when I defeated them in battle. This is more {land} than I am giving to your brothers.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 49

Genesis 49:1

ULT

1 Then Jacob called for his sons and said, “Gather together, and I will reveal to you what will meet you in the end of days.

UST

1 Then Jacob summoned {all} his sons. He said {to them}, “Come together {here}, so that I can tell you what will happen to you {and your descendants} in the years ahead.

For what reason did Jacob gather his sons together?

Jacob gathered his sons together to tell them what would happen to them and their descendants in the future.

Genesis 49:2

ULT

2 Assemble and listen, sons of Jacob, and listen to Israel your father.

UST

2 My sons, gather around {me,} {your father} Jacob, and listen {to me}. {I,} your father Israel, have something {important} to tell you.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 49:3

ULT

3 “Reuben, you {are} my firstborn, my might and the first of my strength, excelling {in} rank and excelling {in} power.

UST

3 “Reuben, you {are} my oldest {son}, {the result of} my strength and the first child I had as a young man. {You had} high status and great authority {in our family}.

What positive attributes did Reuben have?

Reuben was outstanding in rank and power.

Genesis 49:4

ULT

4 Turbulent like waters, you will not excel, because you went up {onto} your father's bed, and you defiled {it}. He went up {onto} my couch!

UST

4 {However,} {you are} unstable like {rushing} water, {so} you will no longer have your important status {in our family}, because you got {into} my bed {with my concubine} {and} dishonored me! You {actually} climbed {into} my couch!

Why would Reuben not have pre-eminence even though he was the firstborn?

Reuben would not have pre-eminence because he had defiled his father's bed.

Genesis 49:5

ULT

5 "Simeon and Levi {are} brothers. Their swords {are} weapons of violence.

UST

5 "Simeon and Levi, {you are} partners. You use your swords to do violent things {together}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 49:6

ULT

6 Do not let my soul enter into their council! Do not let my glory join in their assembly, because in their anger they killed a man, and for their pleasure they hamstrung an ox.

UST

6 I will never participate with you when you plan {evil} things! I refuse to make {evil} plans with you, because you became angry and murdered {many} people, and {just} to entertain yourselves you crippled {some} cattle.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 49:7

ULT

7 Cursed {be} their anger because {it is} strong, and their fury because {it is} cruel! I will divide them in Jacob, and I will scatter them in Israel.

UST

7 May God curse you for being so fiercely angry and malicious! I {ask God to} scatter you {and your descendants} among {the descendants of} Jacob. That's right, I {ask him to} scatter you throughout {the land of} Israel.

What did Jacob curse about Simeon and Levi?

Jacob cursed the fury and cruel anger of Simeon and Levi.

Genesis 49:8

ULT

8 "Judah, {it is} you your brothers will praise. Your hand {will be} on the neck of those opposing you. The sons of your father will bow down to you.

UST

8 "Judah, your brothers {and their descendants} will {highly} praise you {and your descendants}. You will conquer your enemies. {Then} my {other} sons will prostrate themselves before you {and your descendants} {in respect}.

What did Jacob say his other sons would do before Judah?

Jacob said his others sons would bow down before Judah.

Genesis 49:9

ULT

9 Judah {is} the cub of a lion. From the prey, my son, you have gone up. He crouches {and} lies down like a lion. And like a lioness, who will rouse him?

UST

9 Judah, my son, {you are} {powerful} {like} a young lion that has returned {to its den} after {killing} {its} prey. It stretches out {and} lies down {to sleep}. No one dares to disturb that lion.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 49:10

ULT

10 The scepter will not depart from Judah, nor the staff from between his feet, until Shiloh comes and to him {belongs} the obedience of the peoples.

UST

10 Judah, there will always be one of your descendants ruling as king. In fact, your descendants will rule until the {highest} king comes and the peoples {of the earth} obey him.

What promises about the future were made to Judah?

Judah was promised that the scepter would not depart from him until Shiloh came, and that the nations would obey him.

Genesis 49:11

ULT

11 He will tether his donkey to the {grape}vine, and the son of his donkey to the choice branch. He will wash his garment{s} in wine and his robe{s} in the blood of grapes.

UST

11 You {and your descendants} will {be so wealthy that you could} tie your donkey{s} to {your} {grape}vine{s} {to eat the valuable fruit}. {It will not matter if} your donkeys' colts eat {your} best {grapevine} branch{es}. {You will still have so much wine from other vines that} you could {even} use it like water to wash your clothes.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 49:12

ULT

12 {His} eyes {will be} brilliant from wine, and {his} teeth {will be} white from milk.

UST

12 {Your} eyes {will be} bright from {drinking} {abundant} wine, and {your} teeth {will be} white from {drinking} {abundant} milk.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 49:13

ULT

13 "Zebulun will settle at the shore of the sea, and he {will live} at the shore of ships, and his border {will reach} to Sidon.

UST

13 "Zebulun, {you} {and your descendants} will live near the coast, where there will be a {safe} harbor for ships. Your territory {will extend} as far {north} as {the city of} Sidon.

Where did Jacob say the descendants of Zebulun would live?

Jacob said the descendants of Zebulun would live by the shore of the sea.

Genesis 49:14

ULT

14 "Issachar {is} a strong donkey lying down between two saddlebags.

UST

14 "Issachar, {you} {and your descendants} {will be} {like} a sturdy donkey {that is} resting {on the ground} between two loads.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 49:15

ULT

15 And he sees {his} resting place that {it is} good and the land that it is pleasant. Then he will bend his shoulder to bear {the loads}, and he will be a forced labor servant.

UST

15 You will have a good place to rest, in a land that is pleasant, but you will work hard and carry {heavy loads}. You will have to work {very} hard {for others} as slaves.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 49:16

ULT

16 "Dan will judge his people as one of the tribes of Israel.

UST

16 "Dan, you {and your descendants} will rule your {own} people and have equal status with {the rest of} the tribes of Israel.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 49:17

ULT

17 Dan will be a snake beside the road, a viper beside the path, that bites the heels of a horse, and its rider falls off backward.

UST

17 You will be {like} a poisonous snake {lying} beside a road that strikes the feet of {its enemy's} horse, so that {it rears up and} the enemy falls off backward {to the ground}."

What animal did Jacob say Dan would be like?

Jacob said Dan would be like a poisonous snake.

Genesis 49:18

ULT

18 "I am waiting for your salvation, Yahweh!

UST

18 {Then Jacob paused and exclaimed,} "Yahweh, I am looking expectantly to you to save {me}!"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 49:19

ULT

19 "{As for} Gad, raider{s} will attack him, but he will attack {their} heel{s}.

UST

19 {Then he continued,} "{As for you,} Gad, a group of robbers will attack you {and your descendants}, but you will chase them {and defeat them}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 49:20

ULT

20 "From Asher, his bread {will be} fat, and he will provide king's delicacies.

UST

20 "Asher, {you} {and your descendants} will {be wealthy and} eat the best food. In fact, you will produce delicious foods {that are fit} for kings {to eat}.

For what did Jacob say Asher would be known?

Jacob said Asher would be known for providing royal delicacies.

Genesis 49:21

ULT

21 "Naphtali {is} a doe that is let loose. He gives words of beauty.

UST

21 "Naphtali, {you} {and your descendants} {will be} {swift} {like} a deer that is free to run wherever it wants. You will {also} speak eloquently.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 49:22

ULT

22 "Joseph {is} the son of a fruit-bearing {vine}, the son of a fruit-bearing {vine} beside a spring, {whose} daughters go up over a wall.

UST

22 "Joseph, {you} {and your descendants} {will become} very numerous {like} {fruit on} a productive {tree} {that is growing} next to a stream {of water}, {with} branches {full of fruit} that hang over a {nearby} wall.

What kind of plant did Jacob say Joseph would be like?

Jacob said Joseph would be like a fruitful vine whose branches climb over a wall.

Genesis 49:23

ULT

23 And masters of arrows will attack him and shoot and harass him.

UST

23 Enemy warriors will {fiercely} attack you {and your descendants} and shoot {arrows} {at you} and try to destroy you.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 49:24

ULT

24 But his bow will remain in strength and the arms of his hands will be made limber by the hands of the Mighty {One} of Jacob, by the name of the Shepherd, the Rock of Israel,

UST

24 But the Mighty {God} whom I worship will keep you strong and help you use your weapons well {as you fight back}. He takes care of {his people} the way a shepherd takes care of his sheep. {He is} {like} a rock {fortress} who protects Israel {and his descendants}.

Who did Jacob say would keep Joseph's bow steady and his hands skillful?

Jacob said the hands of the mighty one of Jacob, the Rock of Israel, would keep Joseph's bow steady and his hands skillful.

Genesis 49:25

ULT

25 by the God of your father, and he will help you, and with the Almighty, and he will bless you {with} blessings of the heavens above, blessings of the deep that lies below, blessings of breasts and womb.

UST

25 {That strength/power comes} from the God {who has always taken care} of {me,} your father. He is the all-powerful {God} who will help you {and your descendants} and bless you {all} {with} rain from above and water from deep in the ground. He will {also} bless {you} with many children {and much livestock}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 49:26

ULT

26 The blessings of your father have surpassed the blessings of my ancestors, even to the bounties of the eternal hills. May they rest on the head of Joseph, even on the top of the head of the one consecrated from {among} his brothers.

UST

26 {God} has blessed me more than he blessed my ancestors. {He has blessed me with riches that are} greater than the riches {that come} from the ancient mountains. I pray that {God} will abundantly bless {you too,} Joseph, as the one he chose to set apart {and honor} above your brothers.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 49:27

ULT

27 “Benjamin {is} a ravenous wolf. In the morning it devours {its} prey, and in the evening it divides the plunder.”

UST

27 “Benjamin {you and your descendants} {will be} {like} a fierce wolf. You will always defeat your enemies and take their possessions and wealth.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 49:28

ULT

28 All those {are} the twelve tribes of Israel, and that {is} what their father said to them. And he blessed them, each one, according to his blessing he blessed them.

Jacob’s Death and Burial

UST

28 Those {twelve sons} {are} {the ancestors of} the twelve tribes that descended from Israel, and those {were} the blessings that their father spoke to them. He blessed each one of them with blessings that were appropriate for them {and their descendants}.

Jacob Dies and Is Buried

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 49:29

ULT

29 Then he commanded them and said to them, “I am being gathered to my people. Bury me with my fathers in the cave that {is} in the field of Ephron the Hittite,

UST

29 Then Jacob instructed his sons by saying to them, “I am about to {die and} join my ancestors {who have already died}. Bury my body next to their {bodies} inside the cave that {is} in the field that Ephron the Hittite used to own.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 49:30

ULT

30 in the cave that {is} in the field of Machpelah that {is} in front of Mamre in the land of Canaan, that Abraham bought with the field from Ephron the Hittite as property {for} a burial place.

UST

30 That cave and field are in the Machpelah {area} that is near {the city of} Mamre in the region of Canaan. {That is the cave} that {my grandfather} Abraham bought, along with the field, from Ephron the Hittite, in order to have a place to bury {his dead relatives}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 49:31

ULT

31 There they buried Abraham and Sarah his wife, there they buried Isaac and Rebekah his wife, and there I buried Leah.

UST

31 That is where {the bodies of} Abraham and his wife Sarah are buried, {and} where {the bodies of} Isaac and his wife Rebekah are buried, and that is where I buried {the body of} {my wife} Leah.

Who was already buried in the place where Jacob wished to be buried?

Abraham, Sarah, Isaac, Rebekah, and Leah were already buried there.

Genesis 49:32

ULT

32 The purchase of the field and the cave that {is} in it {was} from the sons of Heth.”

UST

32 {Abraham} bought that field and cave from the descendants of Heth.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 49:33

ULT

33 Then Jacob finished commanding his sons, and he drew his feet into the bed and exhaled and was gathered to his people.

UST

33 When Jacob had finished giving those instructions to his sons, he {lay down and} pulled his feet {up} into {his} bed. Then he took his last breath {and died} and joined his ancestors {who had died before him}.

What did Jacob do after he gave his blessings and instructions to his sons?

Jacob breathed his last and went be gathered with his people.

Genesis 50

Genesis 50:1

ULT

1 Then Joseph fell on the face of his father, and he wept over him and kissed him.

UST

1 Then Joseph hugged his father {in sorrow}, and he cried over him and kissed him {goodbye} {on the cheek}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 50:2

ULT

2 Then Joseph commanded his servants the physicians to embalm his father. So the physicians embalmed Israel,

UST

2 Then he ordered his doctors who served him to prepare his father{'s body} for burial. So they did that.

What did Joseph do with Israel's body after Israel died? (vv2-3)

Joseph had Israel's body embalmed.

Genesis 50:3

ULT

3 and they completed forty days for him, for so they complete the days of embalmings. And the Egyptians wept for him seventy days.

UST

3 The process took forty days, which is how long it {normally} takes to prepare a body. The people in Egypt mourned for Israel {for} seventy days.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 50:4

ULT

4 And the days of his mourning passed, then Joseph spoke to the house of Pharaoh, saying, “Please, if I have found favor in your eyes, please speak in the ears of Pharaoh, saying,

UST

4 After that time of mourning Israel’s death, Joseph said to Pharaoh’s officials, “Please do this favor for me: please take a message to {King} Pharaoh {for me} and tell {him}

What request did Joseph make to Pharaoh about the burial of his father, and why did he make this request? (vv4-6)

Joseph requested to be able to go to the land of Canaan to bury his father, as his father had made him swear.

Genesis 50:5

ULT

5 ‘My father made me swear, saying, “Behold, I am dying. In my grave that I dug for myself in the land of Canaan, there you must bury me.” So now, please let me go up {there} and bury my father, then I will return.’”

UST

5 that when my father was about to die, he had me vow to him that I would bury his body in the region of Canaan, in a tomb that he had prepared for himself there. So {ask the king to} please let me go {to Canaan} and bury my father{’s body} {there}. After that, I will come back {here}.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 50:6

ULT

6 And Pharaoh said, “Go up and bury your father just as he made you swear.”

UST

6 {When Pharaoh heard Joseph’s message,} he replied, “{Tell Joseph that} he may go {to Canaan} and bury his father{’s body} just as his father made him vow {that he would do}.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 50:7

ULT

7 So Joseph went up to bury his father, and with him went up all the servants of Pharaoh, the elders of his house and all elders of the land of Egypt

UST

7 So Joseph started the trip {to Canaan} to bury his father{'s body}, and all Pharaoh's officials escorted him, {including} the important leaders from Pharaoh's court and all the {other} important leaders in the country of Egypt.

Who went with Joseph to bury Israel? (vv7-9)

All the officials of Pharaoh, the elders of his household, the senior officials of Egypt, Joseph's household, Joseph's brothers, his father's household, and chariots and horsemen all went with Joseph.

Genesis 50:8

ULT

8 and all of the house of Joseph and his brothers and the house of his father. Only their little ones and their flock{s} and their herd{s} they left in the land of Goshen.

UST

8 All of Joseph's family also {went with him,} including his brothers and {the rest of} his father's family. They only left {behind} their children and their livestock in Goshen Province.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 50:9

ULT

9 And with him went up both chariot{s} and horsemen, and the company was very great.

UST

9 {Many} soldiers also escorted Joseph, {including} those {who were} riding chariots and those {who were} riding horses, so that the {entire} group was very large.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 50:10

ULT

10 Then they came to the threshing floor of Atad, which {is} beyond the Jordan, and they lamented there {with} a very great and heavy lamentation. And he did seven days {of} mourning for his father.

UST

10 They traveled to the other side of the Jordan {River} and stopped at a {grain} threshing place owned by {a man named} Atad. There Joseph {and the others} mourned for his father very loudly and sorrowfully for seven days.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 50:11

ULT

11 And the inhabitants of the land, the Canaanites, saw the mourning at the threshing floor of Atad, and they said, “This {is} a heavy mourning for the Egyptians!” For that {reason} they called its name Abel Mizraim, which {is} beyond the Jordan.

UST

11 When the Canaanites who lived in the area saw them mourning {like that} at Atad’s threshing place, they exclaimed {to each other}, “{Wow!} Those people from Egypt are mourning {very} sorrowfully {for someone who died}!” That is why the name of that place on the other side of the Jordan {River} is Abel Mizraim, {which means “Egyptians’ mourning place.”}

What did the Canaanites say when they saw Joseph and those with him?

The Canaanites said that this was a very sad occasion for the Egyptians.

Genesis 50:12

ULT

12 And his sons did for him just as he had commanded them:

UST

12 Jacob’s sons did {everything} for him just as he had instructed them {to do}:

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 50:13

ULT

13 And his sons carried him to the land of Canaan and buried him in the cave of the field of Machpelah, which Abraham had bought with the field as property for a burial place from Ephron the Hittite, in front of Mamre.

UST

13 They took his body to the region of Canaan and buried it in the cave {that is} in the field in the Machpelah {area}, near {the city of} Mamre. {It was} the field {and cave} that Abraham had bought from Ephron the Hittite as a place to bury his dead {relatives}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 50:14

ULT

14 Then after he buried his father, Joseph returned to Egypt, he and his brothers and all who had gone up with him to bury his father.

Joseph Calms His Brothers' Fears

UST

14 After Joseph buried his father{'s body}, he returned to {the country of} Egypt, along with his brothers and everyone {else} who had accompanied him to his father's funeral.

Joseph Reassures His Brothers That He Has Forgiven Them

Where did Joseph and his brothers go after burying their father?

Joseph and his brothers returned into Egypt.

Genesis 50:15

ULT

15 And the brothers of Joseph saw that their father was dead, and they said, "What if Joseph hates us? Then he will surely repay us {for} all the evil that we did to him!"

UST

15 Now that their father was no longer alive, Joseph's brothers {were worried and} said {to each other},"If Joseph is angry at us for the terrible way that we treated him, he might punish us severely for what we did."

About what were Joseph's brothers worried after Israel died?

Joseph's brothers were worried that Joseph would repay them for all the evil the brothers had done to Joseph.

Genesis 50:16

ULT

16 Then they ordered {a messenger to go} to Joseph, saying, “Your father commanded before his death, saying,

UST

16 So they sent {a messenger} to Joseph to tell {him}, “Before our father died, he told {us}

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 50:17

ULT

17 ‘This you must say to Joseph: “I beg {you}, please forgive the crime of your brothers and their sin, because they did evil to you.”’ So now, please forgive the crime of the servants of your father’s God.” And Joseph cried when they spoke to him.

UST

17 to ask you to please forgive {us}, your brothers, for sinning {against you} and treating you so badly. So then, as servants of God whom our father worshiped, we beg you to forgive us for sinning {against you}.” When Joseph heard his brothers’ message to him, he {was very sad and} cried.

What did the brothers ask Joseph to do regarding the wrongs they had committed against Joseph?

The brothers asked Joseph to forgive them for the wrongs they had committed against Joseph.

Genesis 50:18

ULT

18 Then his brothers also came and fell before him and said, “Behold us, {we belong} to you as slaves!”

UST

18 Then his brothers came {to him}, prostrated themselves before him {to show respect}, and said {to him}, “Here we are, we {will be} your servants!”

What did Joseph’s brothers do when they came to Joseph?

When they came to Joseph, Joseph’s brothers fell down before him.

Genesis 50:19

ULT

19 But Joseph said to them, “Do not be afraid. For {am} I in place of God?

UST

19 But Joseph replied to them, “You do not need to be afraid. After all, I am not God! {So I have no right to punish you.}

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 50:20

ULT

20 And {as for} you, you intended evil against me, {but} God intended it for good in order to do as {he is doing} this day, to save many people.

UST

20 {It is true that} you planned to harm me, {but} God is using that to benefit {us all}. Right now he is doing what he planned, to keep many people from dying.

What good did Joseph say God had worked through the evil deeds of his brothers?

Joseph said God had worked the good of preserving the lives of many people.

Genesis 50:21

ULT

21 So now, do not be afraid. I will support you and your little ones.” So he comforted them, and he spoke to their heart{s}.

Joseph’s Death in Egypt

UST

21 So then, you do not need to be afraid. I {myself} will provide {everything} that you and your children need.” In that way, Joseph assured them {that he had forgiven them}, and he {also} said {other} things to encourage them.

Joseph Dies in Egypt

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 50:22

ULT

22 Then Joseph stayed in Egypt, he and the house of his father. And Joseph lived 110 years.

UST

22 Joseph continued to live in {the country of} Egypt, along with {the rest of} his father {Jacob}'s family, until he was 110 years old.

How long did Joseph live?

Joseph lived 110 years.

Genesis 50:23

ULT

23 And Joseph saw Ephraim's sons {to} the third {generation}. Also, the sons of Machir, the son of Manasseh, were born on the knees of Joseph.

UST

23 He lived {long enough} to see {his son} Ephraim's children, grandchildren, and great-grandchildren. The children of {his grandson} Machir, {who was} Manasseh's son, also grew up during his lifetime.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Genesis 50:24

ULT

24 Then Joseph said to his brothers, "I am dying, and God will surely visit you and take you up from this land to the land that he swore to Abraham, to Isaac, and to Jacob."

UST

24 Then {one day} Joseph said to his brothers, "I am about to die, but God will definitely help you and take you {and your descendants} from this country to the land that he vowed {to give} to Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob.

What did Joseph say was about to happen to him?

Joseph said that he was about to die.

What promise did Joseph say God would fulfill for Israel's descendants?

Joseph said God would come to the people and lead them up to the land God promised to Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob.

Genesis 50:25

ULT

25 Then Joseph made the sons of Israel swear {an oath}, saying, “Surely God will visit you, and you must take my bones up from this {place}.”

UST

25 When God does that, you must take my body back {to Canaan} {with you} {and bury it there}.” Then Joseph had {his brothers and} {the rest of} the descendants of Israel vow {that they would do that}.

What did Joseph make the people of Israel swear they would do?

Joseph made them swear they would carry Joseph’s bones from Egypt when they left Egypt.

Genesis 50:26

ULT

26 Then Joseph died, a son of 110 years. Then they embalmed him, and he was put in a coffin in Egypt.

UST

26 So Joseph died at the age of 110 years. Then his doctors prepared his body for burial, and they put it in a burial box in {the country of} Egypt.

What happened to Joseph’s body after he died?

Joseph’s body was embalmed and put in a coffin in Egypt.

Exodus

Exodus 1

Exodus 1:1

ULT

1 And these are the names of the sons of Israel, the ones who came to Egypt. They came in with Jacob, a man and his house:

UST

1 These are the names of Israel's sons who went into Egypt with Jacob and their families:

Into what country did the sons of Israel come with Jacob?

The sons of Israel came into Egypt with Jacob.

Exodus 1:2

ULT

2 Reuben, Simeon, Levi, and Judah,

UST

2 Reuben, Simeon, Levi, Judah,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 1:3

ULT

3 Issachar, Zebulun, and Benjamin,

UST

3 Issachar, Zebulun, Benjamin,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 1:4

ULT

4 Dan, and Naphtali, Gad, and Asher.

UST

4 Dan, Naphtali, Gad, and Asher.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 1:5

ULT

5 And all the lives going out of the loins of Jacob, were 70 lives. And Joseph was in Egypt.

UST

5 {At that time}, Jacob had 70 total descendants (including Joseph {and his sons} who were already in Egypt.)

How many descendants of Jacob were there?

All of the descendants of Jacob were 70 in number.

Exodus 1:6

ULT

6 And Joseph and all his brothers and all that generation died.

UST

6 {After some time,} Joseph and his brothers and everyone else in their family who lived at that time died.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 1:7

ULT

7 And the sons of Israel were fruitful and propagated and multiplied and were mighty, with great greatness, and the land was filled with them.

UST

7 {Jacob's} descendants gave birth to many children. The number of his descendants grew, and they became extremely strong. {As a result, there were so many of them that} they were everywhere in Egypt.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 1:8

ULT

8 And a new king arose over Egypt, who did not know Joseph.

UST

8 {However, sometime later,} a new king began to rule in Egypt. He did not know about {all the good things} Joseph {had done for the people of Egypt}.

Who did not care for the memory of Joseph?

A new king arose over Egypt, who did not care for the memory of Joseph.

What did the king of the Egyptians think would happen if they did not deal wisely with the Israelites?

The king of the Egyptians was afraid that the Israelites would continue to multiply, and if war would break out, they would join the Egyptians' enemies, fight against them, and leave the land.

Exodus 1:9

ULT

9 And he said to his people, "Behold, the people of the sons of Israel are many and mighty compared to us.

UST

9 He said to his people, "Look {at what has happened}! There are so many Israelites that they outnumber us Egyptians!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 1:10

ULT

10 Come, let us act wisely toward him, lest he multiplies, and it happens that a battle occurs, and he even adds himself onto the ones hating us, and he fights with us, and he leaves from the land."

UST

10 We must find a way to control them! If we do not do that, there will be more of them. Then, if enemies attack us, the Israelites will join with our enemies and fight against us, and they will escape from our land."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 1:11

ULT

11 And they set over him overseers of labor gangs in order to afflict him by their burdens. And he built Pithom and Rameses, cities of storage for Pharaoh.

UST

11 So the king and his officials put masters over groups of Israelite workers to cause them to suffer very much by making them work very hard. So the Israelites built the cities Pithom and Rameses to store goods for the king.

How did the taskmasters oppress the Israelites?

The taskmasters oppressed the Israelites with hard labor.

Exodus 1:12

ULT

12 And insofar as they afflicted him, thus he multiplied and thus he spread out. And they felt a sickening dread from the face of the sons of Israel.

UST

12 But the more the Egyptians treated the Israelites badly, the more the Israelites had children, and the more they spread throughout Egypt. Therefore, the Egyptians were distressed because of the Israelites.

What happened the more the Egyptians oppressed the Israelites?

The more the Egyptians oppressed the Israelites, the more the Israelites increased in number and spread.

Exodus 1:13

ULT

13 And the Egyptians enslaved the sons of Israel with rigor.

UST

13 The Egyptians ruthlessly made the Israelites work

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 1:14

ULT

14 And they embittered their lives by hard slavery, by mortar and by bricks, and by all kinds of slave labor in the fields; all their work with which they worked for them was with rigor.

UST

14 and made their lives miserable by forcing them to work hard. The Israelites built with bricks and mortar and did all sorts of agricultural work. The Egyptians ruthlessly gave them all sorts of work.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 1:15

ULT

15 And the king of Egypt spoke to the Hebrew midwives, of whom the name of the one was Shiphrah, and the name of the second was Puah.

UST

15 Now there were two Hebrew midwives named Shiphrah and Puah. The king of Egypt said to them,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 1:16

ULT

16 And he said, “When you assist the Hebrew women as midwives and you see on the birth stool, if he is a son, then you shall cause him to die, but if she is a daughter, then she shall live.”

UST

16 “When you help a Hebrew woman have a baby, pay attention right as the baby is born. If the baby is a boy, you must kill him. If the baby is a girl, you may let her live.”

What did the king of Egypt tell the midwives to do if the baby was a male?

The king of Egypt told them that if the baby was male, then they must kill him.

Exodus 1:17

ULT

17 But the midwives feared God and did not do according to what the king of Egypt spoke to them, and they let the sons live.

UST

17 But the midwives were afraid {to disobey} God. So they did not obey what the king told them to do. They allowed the baby boys to live.

Why did the midwives not do as the king of Egypt ordered them?

The midwives feared God and so they did not do as the king of Egypt ordered them.

Exodus 1:18

ULT

18 And the king of Egypt called out to the midwives, and he said to them, “Why have you done this thing, and let the sons live?”

UST

18 So the king summoned the two midwives and asked them, “Why are you doing this? Why are you letting the baby boys live?”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 1:19

ULT

19 And the midwives said to Pharaoh, “Because the Hebrew women are not like the Egyptian women: for they are lively, and, before the midwife comes to them, they have given birth.”

UST

19 One of the midwives replied to the king, “{We have not been able to obey you} because the Hebrew women are not like the Egyptian women. Because they are energetic, the Hebrew women have their babies before we arrive to help them.”

How did the midwives say the Hebrew women were not like the Egyptian women?

They said Hebrew women were vigorous and finished giving birth before a midwife came to them.

Exodus 1:20

ULT

20 And God caused good to the midwives. And the people multiplied and became very mighty.

UST

20 Therefore, the {Hebrew} people became numerous and very strong. God acted kindly to the midwives

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 1:21

ULT

21 And it came about, since the midwives feared God, that he made houses for them.

UST

21 because they were afraid {to disobey} him. He gave them each a husband and children.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 1:22

ULT

22 And Pharaoh commanded to all of his people, saying, “You shall throw every newborn son into the river, but every daughter you shall let live.”

UST

22 Then the king ordered all the Egyptian people, “Throw every {Hebrew} baby boy that is born into the Nile River! However, you can allow the baby girls to live.”

What did Pharaoh order all his people to do to the male Hebrew babies?

Pharaoh ordered all his people to throw every male Hebrew that is born into the river.

Exodus 2

Exodus 2:1

ULT

1 And a man from the house of Levi went and took a daughter of Levi.

UST

1 Now there was a man who was a descendant of Jacob's son Levi. He married a woman who was also a descendant of Levi.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 2:2

ULT

2 And the woman conceived, and she birthed a son. And she saw him, that he was good, and she hid him three months.

UST

2 She became pregnant and had a baby boy. When she saw that he was a healthy baby, she {wanted to keep him alive, so she} hid him for three months.

For how long did the woman of Levi hide her son?

The woman of Levi hid her son for three months.

Exodus 2:3

ULT

3 And she was not able to hide him still, and she took for him an ark of papyrus reeds and she daubed it with bitumen and with pitch. And she placed the child in it, and she placed it in the reeds along the shore of the river.

UST

3 When she was unable to hide him any longer, she got a basket made from tall reeds. She covered the basket with tar {so it would float in water}. Then she put the baby in the basket and put the basket in the water. It was at the edge of the Nile River, in the middle of the tall reeds.

With what did the woman of Levi seal the papyrus basket?

She sealed the papyrus basket with bitumen and pitch.

Exodus 2:4

ULT

4 And his sister stationed herself at a distance to know what would be done to him.

UST

4 His {older} sister hid nearby so she could find out what would happen to him.

Why did the baby's sister stand at a distance?

The baby's sister stood at a distance to see what would happen to him.

Exodus 2:5

ULT

5 And a daughter of Pharaoh came down to wash at the river, and her young women were walking along the hand of the river. And she saw the ark in the middle of the reeds, and she sent her slave woman, and she took it

UST

5 Soon the king's daughter went down to the river to take a bath. Her female servants walked along the riverbank. She saw the basket in the tall reeds in the river, so she sent one of her servants to get it. {When the servant brought it back,} the king's daughter took it from her

What did Pharaoh's daughter come to do while her attendants walked along by the riverside?

Pharaoh's daughter came down to bathe at the river while her attendants walked along by the riverside.

Exodus 2:6

ULT

6 and opened, and she saw him, the child—and behold, a crying boy. And she had compassion on him, and she said, "This one is from the children of the Hebrews."

UST

6 and she opened it and was surprised to see a baby inside that was crying. She pitied him and said, "This must be a Hebrew baby."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 2:7

ULT

7 And his sister said to the daughter of Pharaoh, “Should I go and call for you a nursing woman from the Hebrews? And she could cause the child to nurse for you.”

UST

7 Then the baby’s {older} sister {walked up} to the king’s daughter and said, “Do you want me to go and find a Hebrew woman who will be able to nurse the baby for you?”

Who did the young girl find to nurse the child for Pharaoh’s daughter? (vv7-8)

The young girl went and got the child’s mother to nurse the child for Pharaoh’s daughter.

Exodus 2:8

ULT

8 And the daughter of Pharaoh said to her, “Go.” And the girl went and called the mother of the child.

UST

8 The king’s daughter said to her, “Yes, go and find one.” So the girl went and found the baby’s mother {and brought her to the king’s daughter}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 2:9

ULT

9 And the daughter of Pharaoh said to her, “Take this child and cause him to nurse for me, and I shall give your wages.” And the woman took the child and caused him to nurse.

UST

9 The king’s daughter said to the mother, “Please take this baby and nurse him for me. I will pay you for doing that.” So the baby’s mother {agreed,} took him, and nursed him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 2:10

ULT

10 And the child grew older, and she brought him to the daughter of Pharaoh, and he became as a son to her. And she called his name Moses, and she said, “For out of the water I drew him.”

UST

10 When he had gotten bigger, his mother brought the boy to the king’s daughter. She adopted him and said, “I pulled him out of the water, so I will call him Moses.”

Who named the child Moses?

Pharaoh’s daughter named the child Moses.

Exodus 2:11

ULT

11 And it happened in those days that Moses had grown up. And he went out to his brothers and saw their burdens. And he saw an Egyptian man striking a Hebrew man from his brothers.

UST

11 One day, after Moses had grown up, he went out {of the palace area} to see the hard work his people had to do. He also saw an Egyptian beating one of his people, the Hebrews.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 2:12

ULT

12 And he turned this way and that way, and he saw that there was no man, and he struck the Egyptian, and he hid him in the sand.

UST

12 He looked around {to see if anyone was watching}. Seeing no one, he killed the Egyptian man and buried his body in the sand.

Where did Moses hide the body of the Egyptian whom he killed?

Moses killed the Egyptian and hid his body in the sand.

Exodus 2:13

ULT

13 And he went out the second day, and behold, two Hebrew men were fighting. And he said to the guilty one, “Why are you striking your companion?”

UST

13 The next day he was out again. He was surprised to see two Hebrew men fighting each other. He said to the man who started the fight, “Why are you hitting your fellow Hebrew?”

When two Hebrew men were fighting, whom did Moses ask, “Why are you hitting your companion?”

When two Hebrew men were fighting, Moses said to the one who was in the wrong, “Why are you hitting your companion?”

Exodus 2:14

ULT

14 And he said, “Who set you as the ruler man and judge over us? Are you saying to kill me like you killed the Egyptian?” And Moses feared and said, “Certainly the thing is known.”

UST

14 The man replied, “No one put you in charge of judging us! Do not think you {will get away with} killing me like you killed that Egyptian yesterday!” Then Moses was afraid, because he thought, “Everyone knows what I did.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 2:15

ULT

15 And Pharaoh heard this thing, and he sought to kill Moses. And Moses fled from the face of Pharaoh. And he dwelt in the land of Midian, and he sat down by a well.

UST

15 When the king heard that Moses killed an Egyptian, he ordered {his soldiers} to kill Moses. But Moses ran away from the king {and left Egypt. He traveled east} to the region of Midian and started to live there. {One day as} Moses was sitting beside a well,

Why did Pharaoh not kill Moses?

Pharaoh tried to kill Moses, but Moses fled from Pharaoh and stayed in the land of Midian.

Exodus 2:16

ULT

16 And the priest of Midian had seven daughters. And they came and drew and filled up the troughs to cause the flock of their father to drink water.

UST

16 seven women came to the well. They were all the daughters of the man who was the priest for the Midianites. They got water and filled the troughs in order to give water to their father's sheep and goats.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 2:17

ULT

17 And the men who were shepherding came and drove them away, but Moses arose and saved them and caused their flock to drink water.

UST

17 Some shepherds came and {started to} chase them away. But Moses got up and rescued them and helped their sheep and goats to drink.

Who tried to drive away the daughters of the priest of Midian?

Some shepherds came and tried to drive away the daughters of the priest of Midian.

Exodus 2:18

ULT

18 And they came to Reuel their father, and he said, "Why have you hurried coming today?"

UST

18 When his daughters returned {home}, their father {Jethro (who people also called} Reuel) asked them, "How did you get back {from taking care of the sheep} so quickly today?"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 2:19

ULT

19 And they said, "An Egyptian man rescued us from the hand of the men who were shepherding. And he even drew especially for us and caused the flock to drink water."

UST

19 They replied, "A man from Egypt kept the other shepherds from chasing us away. He also got water for us from the well and gave water to the sheep."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 2:20

ULT

20 And he said to his daughters, “And where is he? What is this? You left the man? Call him and he shall eat bread!”

UST

20 He said to his daughters, “By leaving him at the well, you did not show this man that we welcome strangers or even repay his kind act. Invite him in so that he can have something to eat!” {So they did, and Moses ate with them.}

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 2:21

ULT

21 And Moses was willing to dwell with the man, and he gave Zipporah his daughter to Moses.

UST

21 Jethro {invited Moses} to stay with his family and Moses accepted {his offer}. Jethro gave Moses his daughter Zipporah {to be his wife}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 2:22

ULT

22 And she birthed a son, and he called his name Gershom; for he said, “I have become a foreigner in a foreign land.”

UST

22 When she gave birth to {their first} son, Moses said, “I am a foreigner living in a place foreign to me, so I will name him Gershom.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 2:23

ULT

23 And it happened in these many days that the king of Egypt died. And the sons of Israel groaned from the slavery. And they cried out, and their plea ascended to God from their slavery.

UST

23 Many years went by. During that time, the king of Egypt died. The Israelites in Egypt were still groaning because of the hard work they had to do as slaves. They cried to God in heaven because of the work.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 2:24

ULT

24 And God heard their groaning, and God remembered his covenant with Abraham, with Isaac, and with Jacob.

UST

24 When he heard them groaning, he thought about his promise to Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob.

When did God call to mind his covenant with Abraham, with Isaac, and with Jacob?

When God heard the Israelites groaning, God called to mind his covenant with Abraham, with Isaac, and with Jacob.

Exodus 2:25

ULT

25 And God saw the sons of Israel, and God knew.

UST

25 God saw {how the} Israelites {were being badly treated}, and he comprehended.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 3

Exodus 3:1

ULT

1 And Moses was shepherding the flock of Jethro his father-in-law, the priest of Midian. And he led the flock beyond the wilderness, and he came to the mountain of God, to Horeb.

UST

1 Moses, on the other hand, was taking care of the sheep that belonged to Jethro (his father-in-law who was a priest to the Midianite people.) One day, he took the flock to the far side of the wildland. He came to a mountain where God {would reveal himself to Moses and later to the Israelites} called Horeb.

Who was Moses' father-in-law?

Jethro, the priest of Midian, was Moses' father-in-law

Exodus 3:2

ULT

2 And the angel of Yahweh appeared to him in a flame of fire from the middle of a bush. And he looked, and behold, the bush was burning in the fire, but the bush was not being consumed.

UST

2 While he was there, Yahweh's messenger appeared to Moses as a fire inside a bush. Moses stared at the burning bush, amazed that the fire was not burning it completely to ashes.

How did the angel of the Lord appear to Moses?

The angel of Yahweh appeared to Moses in a flame of fire in a bush.

Exodus 3:3

ULT

3 And Moses said, "Let me turn aside and see this great sight! Why does the bush not burn up?"

UST

3 He thought, "I will go closer to see this strange thing! Why is the bush not burning up?"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 3:4

ULT

4 And Yahweh saw that he had turned aside in order to look, and God called to him from the middle of the bush, and he said, “Moses, Moses.” And he said, “Behold me!”

UST

4 When Yahweh saw Moses coming for a closer look, he called out from the bush, “Moses, Moses!” “Yes!” Moses replied.

Who called to Moses out of the bush?

God called to Moses out of the bush

Exodus 3:5

ULT

5 And he said, “You must not come close to here. Take your sandals off from on your feet, for the place on which you are standing, it is holy ground.”

UST

5 Yahweh said, “Take off your sandals {to honor me} before you come any closer, because you are standing on ground that is sacred {because it is near me.}

Why did God tell Moses to take off his shoes from his feet?

God said, “Do not come any closer! Take off your shoes from your feet, for the place where you are standing is ground consecrated for my own purpose.”

Exodus 3:6

ULT

6 And he said, “I am the God of your father, the God of Abraham, the God of Isaac, and the God of Jacob.” And Moses hid his face, for he was afraid from staring toward God.

UST

6 I am God, the one that your father, Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob all worshiped.” Moses was afraid {that God would kill him if he} looked at him, so he covered his face.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 3:7

ULT

7 And Yahweh said, “I have certainly seen the affliction of my people who are in Egypt. And I have heard their cries from the faces of those who oppress him. I surely know his anguish.

UST

7 Then Yahweh said, “I have watched closely how badly the Egyptians are treating my people in Egypt. I have heard my people shouting despairingly because of what the slave drivers are making them do. I am most certainly informed about how my people are suffering.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 3:8

ULT

8 And I have come down to deliver him from the hand of the Egyptians and to bring him up from that land to a good and wide land, to a land flowing with milk and honey; to the place of the Canaanites and the Hittites and the Amorites and the Perizzites and the Hivites and the Jebusites.

UST

8 I am coming down from heaven to rescue them from being slaves to the Egyptians. I will lead them from Egypt to a fertile land with plenty of room. It will be very good for raising livestock and growing crops. The peoples called the Canaanites, Hittites, Amorites, Perizzites, Hivites, and Jebusites live there now.

Why did Yahweh come down?

Yahweh came down to free the Israelites from the Egyptians’ power and to bring them up from that land to a good, large land, to a land flowing with milk and honey.

Exodus 3:9

ULT

9 And now, behold, the cry of the sons of Israel has come to me. And moreover, I have seen the oppression with which the Egyptians are oppressing them.

UST

9 Truly, I have now heard the Israelites crying. I have also seen how badly the Egyptians treat them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 3:10

ULT

10 And now go, and I shall send you to Pharaoh, and bring out my people, the sons of Israel, from Egypt."

UST

10 So now I will send you to do this: Go to the king of Egypt and lead my people, the Israelites, out of Egypt."

Why did Yahweh send Moses to Pharaoh?

Yahweh sent Moses to Pharaoh so that Moses would bring Yahweh's people, the Israelites, out of Egypt.

Exodus 3:11

ULT

11 And Moses said to God, "Who am I, that I should go to Pharaoh, and that I should bring out the sons of Israel from Egypt?"

UST

11 But Moses said to God, "I am not important enough to go to the king in order to bring the Israelites out of Egypt."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 3:12

ULT

12 And he said, "I shall certainly be with you, and this will be the sign for you that I have sent you: when you bring the people out from Egypt, you all will serve God on this mountain."

UST

12 God said, "Even so, you can trust that I will be with you. When you bring my people out of Egypt, all of you will worship me right here on this mountain. That will prove to you that I am the one who sent you to them."

What would be a sign to Moses that Yahweh was sending him?

The sign to Moses that Yahweh was sending him would be that when Moses had brought the people out of Egypt, he would worship Yahweh on this mountain.

Exodus 3:13

ULT

13 And Moses said to God, “Behold, I am about to go to the sons of Israel, and I will say to them, ‘The God of your fathers has sent me to you.’ And they will say to me, ‘What is his name?’ what should I say to them?”

UST

13 Moses said to God, “If I go to the Israelites and say to them, ‘The God whom your ancestors worshiped has sent me to you,’ they will ask me, ‘What is his name?’ Then what should I say to them?”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 3:14

ULT

14 And God said to Moses, “I AM WHO I AM.” And he said, “You shall speak this way to the sons of Israel, ‘I AM sent me to you.’”

UST

14 God replied to Moses, “I AM WHO I AM. Tell the Israelites that the God whose name means ‘I AM’ sent you to them.”

When the Israelites would ask Moses what God’s name is, what should he say to them?

When the Israelites would ask Moses what God’s name is, he should say, “I AM THAT I AM.”

Exodus 3:15

ULT

15 And God also said to Moses, “You shall speak this way to the sons of Israel: ‘Yahweh, the God of your fathers, the God of Abraham, the God of Isaac, and the God of Jacob, sent me to you. This is my name forever, and this is my memorial from generation to generation.’

UST

15 God also said to Moses, “You must say this to the Israelites, ‘Yahweh has sent me to you. He is the God Abraham, Isaac, Jacob, and your other ancestors worshiped. Yahweh is my eternal name, and this is the name by which people living at any time must remember me.’

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 3:16

ULT

16 Go and gather the elders of Israel, and say to them, ‘Yahweh, the God of your fathers, appeared to me, the God of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, to say, “I have certainly attended to you and what is being done to you in Egypt,

UST

16 Go call a meeting with all the Israelite leaders. Tell them, ‘Yahweh appeared to me. He is the God Abraham, Isaac, Jacob, and your other ancestors worshiped. He said: “I have come down to carefully watch {and do something about} what the Egyptians are doing to you.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 3:17

ULT

17 and I said, ‘I will bring you up from affliction in Egypt to the land of the Canaanites and the Hittites and the Amorites and the Perizzites and the Hivites and the Jebusites, to a land flowing with milk and honey.’”’

UST

17 I promise that I will rescue you from the Egyptians who treat you badly. I will take you to the land where the peoples called the Canaanites, Hittites, Amorites, Perizzites, Hivites, and Jebusites live now. The land is excellent for raising livestock and growing crops.’”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 3:18

ULT

18 And they will listen to your voice. And you and the elders of Israel will go to the king of Egypt, and you all will say to him, ‘Yahweh, the God of the Hebrews, has met with us. And now please let us go a journey of three days into the wilderness, and let us sacrifice to Yahweh, our God.’

UST

18 The leaders will do what you say. Then you and the leaders will go to the king of Egypt, and you will say to him, ‘Yahweh, the God whom we Hebrews worship, has made a special visit to us. Please allow us to travel for a few days to a place in the wilderness in order that there we may offer sacrifices to Yahweh, the God we worship.’

How long will the Israelites go into the wilderness in order that they may sacrifice to Yahweh, their God?

The Israelites will go three days’ journey into the wilderness in order that they might sacrifice to Yahweh, their God.

Exodus 3:19

ULT

19 And I know that the king of Egypt will not permit you to go, and not with a strong hand.

UST

19 But I know that the king of Egypt will not allow you to go; not even by force.

The king of Egypt would not let the Israelites go unless what happens?

The king of Egypt would not let the Israelites go unless his hand would be forced.

Exodus 3:20

ULT

20 And I shall send out my hand, and I shall strike Egypt with all my wonders, which I shall do within him. And after that, he will send you out.

UST

20 So I will act very powerfully, and I will hurt the Egyptians with very bad things that only I can do. Then he will chase you away.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 3:21

ULT

21 And I shall give this people favor in the eyes of the Egyptians, and it will be that when you go, you will not go emptily.

UST

21 When this happens, I will cause the Egyptians to be willing to help you Hebrews so that, when you leave Egypt, you will not go out like poor slaves.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 3:22

ULT

22 And a woman will ask from her neighbor and from one sojourning in her house for items of silver and items of gold and clothing. And you will put them on your sons and on your daughters, and you will plunder the Egyptians.”

UST

22 At that time, each Hebrew woman will ask the women living or visiting nearby for things made from silver and gold and for clothing. You will be able to have your children wear the things they give you. That is how you will take everything from the Egyptians.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 4

Exodus 4:1

ULT

1 And Moses answered and said, “But look, they will not believe me, and they will not listen to my voice; for they will say, ‘Yahweh has not appeared to you.’”

UST

1 Moses replied to God, “They will completely disbelieve me and ignore me because they will think, ‘Yahweh did not appear to you.’”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 4:2

ULT

2 And Yahweh said to him, “What is that in your hand?” And he said, “A staff.”

UST

2 Yahweh said to him, “What is that in your hand?” Moses answered, “A staff.”

What was in Moses’ hand?

A staff was in Moses’ hand.

Exodus 4:3

ULT

3 And he said, “Throw it to the ground.” And he threw it to the ground, and it became a snake. And Moses fled from its face.

UST

3 Yahweh said, “Throw it down on the ground!” So Moses threw the staff on the ground. It became a snake and Moses ran away from it.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 4:4

ULT

4 And Yahweh said to Moses, “Reach out your hand and take it by its tail”—and he reached out his hand and he caught it to him, and it became a staff in his palm—

UST

4 Then Yahweh said to Moses, “Pick up the snake by its tail.” So Moses picked up the snake by the tail, and it became a staff in his hand again.

What did Moses’ staff become when he threw it on the ground?

Moses’ staff became a snake when he threw it on the ground.

By what should Moses take hold of the snake?

Moses should take the snake by the tail.

Exodus 4:5

ULT

5 “in order to cause them to believe that Yahweh appeared to you, the God of their fathers, the God of Abraham, the God of Isaac, and the God of Jacob.”

UST

5 {Yahweh said, “Do the same thing in front of the Israelite elders} in order that they may believe that I, Yahweh, the God that Abraham, Isaac, Jacob, and your other ancestors worshiped, truly appeared to you.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 4:6

ULT

6 And Yahweh also said to him, “Put your hand in your bosom.” And he put his hand in his bosom. And he brought it out, and behold, his hand was being struck with a skin disease like snow.

UST

6 Yahweh gave Moses another instruction: “Put your hand on your chest inside your robe.” Moses put his hand into his robe. When he brought his hand out, it had a disease that made the skin look as white as snow.

When Moses first brought his hand out from inside his robe, what happened?

When Moses first brought his hand out from inside his robe, it was leprous.

Exodus 4:7

ULT

7 And he said, “Return your hand into your bosom.” And he returned his hand into his bosom, and he brought it out from his bosom, and behold, it was restored like his flesh.

UST

7 Then Yahweh said, “Put your hand in your robe again.” Moses put his hand back inside his robe. This time when he brought it out, amazingly, the skin on his hand looked like the rest of his skin again.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 4:8

ULT

8 “And it will be, if they do not believe you, and they do not listen to the voice of the first sign, then they will believe the voice of the following sign.

UST

8 {Yahweh said, “You can do that in front of the Israelite people, too.} And if they do not believe you or listen to you after seeing the first miracle, they will believe you when you perform the second miracle.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 4:9

ULT

9 And it will be, if they do not believe even these two signs, and they do not listen to your voice, then you shall take from the water of the river and you shall pour it on the dry land. And it will happen, the water which you take from the river, that it will become blood on the dry land.”

UST

9 But if they do not believe you or listen to what you say even after you show them these two miracles, get some water from the Nile River, and pour it on the dry ground. When you do that, the water that you pour on the dry ground will become blood.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 4:10

ULT

10 And Moses said to Yahweh, “Oh my Lord, I am not a man of words; not since yesterday, nor since three days ago, nor since you spoke to your servant. For I am heavy of mouth and heavy of tongue.”

UST

10 Then Moses said to Yahweh, “But Lord, I am not good at speaking to people. I have never been and you talking to me has not made me better. I speak slowly and never know what to say.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 4:11

ULT

11 And Yahweh said to him, “Who put a mouth in mankind, or who makes a mute or a deaf or a seeing or a blind? Is it not I, Yahweh?

UST

11 Then Yahweh said to him, “Do not forget that I, Yahweh, make people’s mouths! I make people unable to speak, or unable to hear, or able to see or not to see!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 4:12

ULT

12 And now go! And I shall be with your mouth, and I shall teach you what you will speak.”

UST

12 So go now, and I will help you speak, and I will tell you what to say.”

Who will be Moses’ mouth and teach him what to say?

Yahweh will be Moses’ mouth and teach him what to say.

Exodus 4:13

ULT

13 And he said, “Oh my Lord, please send by a hand you send.”

UST

13 But Moses replied, “Oh Lord, I ask you, please choose anyone else to send!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 4:14

ULT

14 And the nose of Yahweh burned at Moses, and he said, “Is not Aaron, the Levite, your brother? I know that he can speak well. And even more, behold, he is coming to meet you, and he will see you and he will be glad in his heart.

UST

14 Then Yahweh became angry with Moses and said to him, “What about your brother Aaron, the descendant of Levi? I know he is a good speaker. He is on his way here right now. When he sees you, he will be very happy.

When Aaron sees Moses, how will he feel?

When Aaron sees Moses, he will be glad in his heart.

Exodus 4:15

ULT

15 And you shall speak to him, and you shall put the words in his mouth. And I am with your mouth and with his mouth, and I will teach you both what you should do.

UST

15 You will tell him what to say. I will help you both to speak and will tell you both what to do.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 4:16

ULT

16 And he will speak to the people for you. So it will be, he will be like a mouth for you, and you will be like God to him.

UST

16 He will speak for you to the Israelite people. He will be your spokesman, and he will think of you as if you were me.

Like whom will Moses be to Aaron?

Moses will be like God to Aaron.

Exodus 4:17

ULT

17 And you shall take in your hand this staff, with which you will do the signs."

UST

17 Be sure to take your staff with you, because you will perform miracles with it."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 4:18

ULT

18 And Moses went and returned to Jethro his father-in-law, and he said to him, "Please let me go, and let me return to my brothers who are in Egypt and see whether they are still alive." And Jethro said to Moses, "Go in peace."

UST

18 Moses went back to his father-in-law, Jethro, and said to him, "Please let me go back to my relatives in Egypt to see if they are well." Jethro said to Moses, "You may go. Be safe."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 4:19

ULT

19 And Yahweh said to Moses in Midian, "Go! Return to Egypt! For all the men who were seeking your life are dead."

UST

19 {While he was still} in Midian, Yahweh told Moses {again}, "Go back to Egypt now, for everyone trying to kill you is now dead."

Why can Moses return to Egypt?

Moses can return to Egypt, for all the men who were trying to take his life are dead.

Exodus 4:20

ULT

20 And Moses took his wife and his sons and caused them to ride on a donkey, and he returned toward the land of Egypt. And Moses took the staff of God in his hand.

UST

20 So Moses put his wife and sons on a donkey and started going toward Egypt. He took the staff with him {as} God {had told him to do}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 4:21

ULT

21 And Yahweh said to Moses, “While you are going to return to Egypt, see all the miracles that I put in your hand, and do them before the face of Pharaoh. But as for me, I shall strengthen his heart, and he will not let the people go.

UST

21 Yahweh spoke to Moses again, “When you get to Egypt, be sure to do all the miracles that I have given you power to do in front of the king. But I will make him reject you so that he will not let the Israelites leave Egypt.

Why will Yahweh harden Pharaoh’s heart?

Yahweh will harden Pharaoh’s heart so that Pharaoh will not let the people go.

Exodus 4:22

ULT

22 And say to Pharaoh, ‘Thus says Yahweh: “Israel is my son, my firstborn,

UST

22 Then say to him, ‘This is what Yahweh says: “Israel is like my firstborn son,

Since Pharaoh has refused to let Yahweh’s firstborn son go, what will Yahweh do to Pharaoh’s firstborn son? (vv22-23)

Since Pharaoh has refused to let Yahweh’s firstborn son go, Yahweh will certainly kill Pharaoh’s firstborn son.

Exodus 4:23

ULT

23 and I said to you, ‘Let my son go that he may serve me.’ But you have refused to let him go. Behold, I shall kill your son, your firstborn.”’”

UST

23 and when I told you, ‘Let my son go, so that he may worship me,’ you refused. Therefore, I will kill your firstborn son!”’”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 4:24

ULT

24 And it happened on the road, in the lodging-place, that he encountered Yahweh, and he sought to kill him.

UST

24 One night, as they were camping on the way to Egypt, Yahweh confronted {Moses} in order to kill him.

When they stopped for the night, what did Yahweh try to do to Moses?

When they stopped for the night, Yahweh met Moses and tried to kill him.

Exodus 4:25

ULT

25 And Zipporah took a flint, and she cut off the foreskin of her son, and she touched it to his feet, and she said, “Surely you are a bridegroom of blood to me.”

UST

25 Then {Moses’ wife,} Zipporah, took a sharp stone knife and cut off the foreskin of their firstborn son. Then she touched the foreskin to {Moses’} feet and said, “You are really my husband by blood.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 4:26

ULT

26 And he relented from him. That was when she said, “bridegroom of blood” because of the circumcision.

UST

26 She said, “a husband by blood,” because she had cut off their son’s foreskin. So Yahweh did not harm anyone.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 4:27

ULT

27 And Yahweh said to Aaron, “Go into the wilderness to meet Moses.” And he went, and he met him at the mountain of God, and he kissed him.

UST

27 Meanwhile, Yahweh said to Aaron, “Go into the desert to meet Moses.” So Aaron went and met Moses at the mountain where God met Moses and greeted him by kissing him.

Where did Aaron meet Moses?

Aaron met Moses at the mountain of God.

Exodus 4:28

ULT

28 And Moses told Aaron all the words of Yahweh that he had sent him and all the signs that he commanded him.

UST

28 Moses told Aaron everything that Yahweh had sent him {to Egypt to say to the king and the Israelites} and all the miracles that Yahweh had instructed him {to do}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 4:29

ULT

29 And Moses and Aaron went, and they gathered all of the elders of the sons of Israel.

UST

29 When Moses and Aaron arrived in Egypt, they called a meeting with all the Israelite leaders.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 4:30

ULT

30 And Aaron spoke all of the words that Yahweh had spoken to Moses. And he did the signs before the eyes of the people,

UST

30 Aaron told them everything that Yahweh had told Moses and performed the miracles as the leaders watched.

Who displayed the signs of Yahweh's power in the sight of the people?

Aaron displayed the signs of Yahweh's power in the sight of the people.

Exodus 4:31

ULT

31 and the people believed. And they heard that Yahweh had attended to the sons of Israel and that he had seen their affliction, and they bowed and prostrated themselves.

UST

31 The leaders believed Aaron and Moses. Because they heard that Yahweh had seen how miserable the Israelites were and had come down to help them, the leaders bowed down to worship him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 5

Exodus 5:1

ULT

1 And afterward, Moses and Aaron went in and said to Pharaoh, “Thus says Yahweh, the God of Israel: ‘Let my people go, and they shall celebrate me in the wilderness.’”

UST

1 Then Moses and Aaron went to the king. They said to him, “The God {named} Yahweh, whom we Israelites worship, says this to you: ‘Let my people go to the desert so that they may have a feast to honor me!’”

Why should Pharaoh let Yahweh’s people go?

They should let Yahweh’s people go so they can have a festival for him in the wilderness.

Exodus 5:2

ULT

2 And Pharaoh said, “Who is Yahweh, that I should listen to his voice to let Israel go? I do not know Yahweh, and moreover, I shall not let Israel go.”

UST

2 But the king said, “Who is Yahweh? I have never heard of him, so why should I obey what he demands? I will certainly not let the Israelites go!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 5:3

ULT

3 And they said, “The God of the Hebrews has met with us. Please, let us go a journey of three days into the wilderness, and let us sacrifice to Yahweh our God, lest he come upon us with the plague or with the sword.”

UST

3 Moses and Aaron replied, “The God we Hebrews worship has made a special visit to us. Please allow us to travel for a few days to a place in the wilderness in order that there we may offer sacrifices to Yahweh, our God. If we do not do that, he will cause us to die from diseases or from attacks by our enemies.”

Why should the Israelites go on a three-day journey into the wilderness and sacrifice to Yahweh their God?

The Israelites should go on a three-day journey into the wilderness and sacrifice to Yahweh their God so that he does not attack them with plague or with the sword.

Exodus 5:4

ULT

4 And the king of Egypt said to them, “Moses and Aaron, why are you causing the people to leave off from their tasks? Go to your burdens.”

UST

4 But the king of Egypt said to them, “Moses and Aaron, it is pointless for you to distract the Israelites from their work. Get back to work, all of you!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 5:5

ULT

5 And Pharaoh said, “Behold, the people of the land are now many, and you have caused them to rest from their burdens.”

UST

5 Then the king said, “Look, there are too many Israelites in Egypt for you to encourage them to just stop working.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 5:6

ULT

6 And on that day, Pharaoh ordered the taskmasters among the people and officers, saying,

UST

6 That same day the king commanded the Egyptian slave drivers and the Israelite bosses who directed the slaves,

To whom did Pharaoh give a command to no longer give the Israelites straw to make bricks? (vv6-7)

Pharaoh gave a command to the people’s taskmasters and foremen to no longer give the Israelites straw to make bricks.

Exodus 5:7

ULT

7 “Do not continue to give straw to the people to make bricks as yesterday and the day before yesterday. They shall go and gather straw for themselves.

UST

7 “Stop giving the Israelites straw for making bricks. From now on, they will have to go get it themselves.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 5:8

ULT

8 But you shall put on them the quota of the bricks which they were making yesterday and the day before yesterday; do not diminish from it. For they are idle. Therefore they are crying, saying, ‘Let us go, let us sacrifice to our God.’

UST

8 However, still force them to make the same number of bricks that they did before. Do not lower the number at all. They do not want to work. That is why they are asking me to let them go {into the wilderness} to worship their god.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 5:9

ULT

9 Let the slavery be heavy on the men so they shall do it and shall not gaze at words of lies.”

UST

9 Make the men work harder so that they will be too busy to listen to lies {from their leaders}!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 5:10

ULT

10 And the taskmasters of the people and officers went out and said to the people, saying, “Thus says Pharaoh: ‘I am not giving straw to you.

UST

10 So the slave drivers and Israelite bosses went to where the Israelites were and said to them, “The king has said that he will no longer give you any straw.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 5:11

ULT

11 You go and get your own straw from wherever you might find it, for there will be no reducing of things from your slavery.'"

UST

11 So you must go yourselves and get straw where you can find it. But you must keep working to make the same number of bricks."

Although the Israelites must go and get straw wherever they can find it, what will not be reduced?

Although the Israelites must go and get straw wherever they can find it, their workload will not be reduced.

Exodus 5:12

ULT

12 So the people dispersed throughout all the land of Egypt to gather stubble for straw.

UST

12 So the Israelites scattered all over Egypt to collect leftover grain stalks to use for straw.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 5:13

ULT

13 Now the taskmasters were hastening them, saying, "Finish your work, the task of day by day, as when there was straw."

UST

13 As for the slave bosses, they kept harassing them by saying, "Do all the work we assign to you each day. Make the same number of bricks as you did before, when we gave you straw!"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 5:14

ULT

14 And the officers of the sons of Israel, whom the taskmasters of Pharaoh had put over them, were beaten, saying, “Why have you not finished your required brick making like yesterday and the day before yesterday, neither yesterday nor today?”

UST

14 {When they were not able to make enough bricks,} the king’s slave drivers beat the bosses they had put in charge of the Israelites. They told them, “This is because your work teams have not been able to make the same number of bricks in the last couple of days as they did before.”

Whom did Pharaoh’s taskmasters beat?

Pharaoh’s taskmasters beat the Israelite foremen, those same men whom they had put in charge of the workers.

Exodus 5:15

ULT

15 And the officers of the sons of Israel came in and cried to Pharaoh, saying, “Why are you doing this to your servants?

UST

15 Then the Israelite bosses went in {to the palace} and complained to the king, “Why are you treating us this way?

Whose fault was it that the Israelite foremen were beaten? (vv15-16)

It was the fault of Pharaoh’s own people that the Israelite foremen were beaten.

Exodus 5:16

ULT

16 No straw is being given to your servants. And they are saying to us, ‘Make bricks!’ And behold, your servants are beaten, but it is the sin of your people.”

UST

16 Your slave drivers are not giving us any straw for making bricks, but they keep telling us, ‘Make the same number of bricks!’ They are even beating us. But it is your own slave drivers that are keeping us from making enough bricks.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 5:17

ULT

17 And he said, “You are lazy! Lazy! That is why you are saying, ‘Let us go sacrifice to Yahweh.’

UST

17 But the king said, “You are lazy and do not want to work! That is why you keep saying, ‘Allow us to go {to the desert} to worship Yahweh.’

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 5:18

ULT

18 And now go! Work! And straw will not be given to you, but you will give the set quantity of bricks.”

UST

18 Get back to work right now! We are not going to give you any straw, but you must keep making the same number of bricks!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 5:19

ULT

19 And the officers of the sons of Israel saw themselves in distress regarding the saying, “You shall not reduce the day-by-day task from your bricks.”

UST

19 When {the king} said, “You must not make fewer bricks each day,” the Israelite bosses understood how bad their life was.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 5:20

ULT

20 And they met Moses and Aaron, who were waiting to meet them when they came out from Pharaoh.

UST

20 As they left their meeting with the king, they met Aaron and Moses, who were waiting for them.

Where were Moses and Aaron as they went away from Pharaoh?

Moses and Aaron were standing outside the palace as they went away from Pharaoh.

Exodus 5:21

ULT

21 And they said to them, “May Yahweh look on you and judge; for you have caused our scent to stink in the eyes of Pharaoh and in the eyes of his servants, to give a sword into their hand to kill us.”

UST

21 They said to Aaron and Moses, “We hope Yahweh notices that you have made the king and his officials hate us. We hope he punishes you two! You have made them think they should kill us!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 5:22

ULT

22 And Moses went back to Yahweh and said, “My Lord, why have you afflicted this people? Was this why you sent me?

UST

22 Moses left them and prayed to Yahweh again, “My Lord, why have you caused all these evil things to happen to your people? You sent me to help them, not hurt them.

Who did Moses say caused trouble for the people of Israel?

Moses said the Lord caused trouble for the people of Israel.

Exodus 5:23

ULT

23 And since I came to Pharaoh to speak in your name, he has afflicted this people. And you have certainly not rescued your people.”

UST

23 Ever since I went to the king and told him what you told me to say, he has treated your people very badly, and you have not done anything to help them!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 6

Exodus 6:1

ULT

1 And Yahweh said to Moses, “Now you will see what I will do to Pharaoh: for by a strong hand he will let them go; and by a strong hand he will drive them out of his land.”

UST

1 Then Yahweh said to Moses, “Now you will see what I will do to the king when I make him let my people go. I will powerfully force him to chase them from his land!”

Why will Pharaoh let the people of Israel go?

Pharoah will let the people of Israel go because of Yahweh’s strong hand.

Exodus 6:2

ULT

2 And God spoke to Moses, and said to him, “I am Yahweh

UST

2 God spoke to Moses again, “I am Yahweh.

How did Yahweh appear to Abraham, to Isaac, and to Jacob?

Yahweh appeared to Abraham, to Isaac, and to Jacob as God Almighty.

Exodus 6:3

ULT

3 and I appeared to Abraham, to Isaac, and to Jacob as El Shaddai; but by my name Yahweh I was not known to them.

UST

3 I showed myself to Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob as God Almighty, but they did not fully comprehend {the meaning of} my name Yahweh.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 6:4

ULT

4 And moreover, I established my covenant with them, to give to them the land of Canaan, the land of their sojourning, in which they sojourned.

UST

4 I also agreed to bless them. I promised to give them, as their own, the land where the descendants of Canaan live. That was the land in which they lived as foreigners.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 6:5

ULT

5 And moreover, I have heard the groaning of the sons of Israel, whom the Egyptians are enslaving, and I have remembered my covenant.

UST

5 Furthermore, I have heard the Israelites complaining because the Egyptians have made them slaves. I always remember what I promised.

What has Yahweh heard, and what has he called to mind?

Yahweh has heard the groaning of the Israelites whom the Egyptians have enslaved, and he has called to mind his covenant.

Exodus 6:6

ULT

6 Therefore, say to the sons of Israel, 'I am Yahweh. And I will bring you out from under the burdens of the Egyptians, and I will rescue you from their slavery. And I will redeem you with an outstretched arm and with great judgments.

UST

6 Therefore tell the Israelite people that I said this: 'I am Yahweh. I will take the Egyptian's heavy loads off your back. I will deliver you from being their slaves. I will very powerfully save you by punishing them very harshly.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 6:7

ULT

7 And I will take you to myself as a people, and I will be to you as God. And you will know that I am Yahweh your God, the one bringing you out from under the burdens of the Egyptians.

UST

7 I will claim you as my own people, and I will be the God {you worship}. You will truly know that I am Yahweh, your God who frees you from the heavy loads that the Egyptians make you carry.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 6:8

ULT

8 And I will bring you to the land that I raised my hand to give it to Abraham, to Isaac, and to Jacob. And I will give it to you as a possession. I am Yahweh.'"

UST

8 I will bring you to the land that I swore to give to Abraham, to Isaac, and to Jacob. I will give it to you, and it will be yours. I, Yahweh, am {promising this}.'"

What will Yahweh give to the Israelites as a possession?

Yahweh will give the land that he swore to give to Abraham, to Isaac, and to Jacob to the Israelites as a possession.

Exodus 6:9

ULT

9 And Moses spoke in this way to the sons of Israel, but they did not listen to Moses, because of shortness of spirit and because of hard slavery.

UST

9 Moses told that to the Israelites, but they did not believe what he said, because they were discouraged and overworked.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 6:10

ULT

10 And Yahweh spoke to Moses, saying,

UST

10 Then Yahweh said to Moses,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 6:11

ULT

11 “Go speak to Pharaoh, king of Egypt, that he should let the sons of Israel go from his land.”

UST

11 “Go tell the king of Egypt that he must allow the Israelites to leave his land!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 6:12

ULT

12 And Moses spoke before the face of Yahweh, saying, “Behold, the sons of Israel have not listened to me, so how will Pharaoh listen to me? And I have uncircumcised lips.”

UST

12 But Moses said to Yahweh, “Certainly, if the Israelites have not paid attention to what I told them, the king will not pay attention to what I tell him, since I am a poor speaker.”

Why does Moses think Pharaoh will not listen to him?

Moses thinks Pharaoh will not listen to him because he is not good at speaking.

Exodus 6:13

ULT

13 And Yahweh spoke to Moses and to Aaron, and he gave them a command to the sons of Israel and to Pharaoh, king of Egypt: to bring the sons of Israel out from the land of Egypt.

UST

13 But Yahweh spoke to Moses and Aaron and commanded them to go to the Israelites and to the king of Egypt in order to free the Israelites from their slavery in Egypt.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 6:14

ULT

14 These were the heads of the houses of their fathers: The sons of Reuben, the firstborn of Israel: Hanoch and Pallu, Hezron and Karmi. These were the clans of Reuben.

UST

14 These are the original clan leaders: Jacob’s oldest son Reuben had these sons: Hanok, Pallu, Hezron, and Karmi. The clans of Reuben are descended from them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 6:15

ULT

15 And the sons of Simeon were Jemuel, and Jamin, and Ohad, and Jakin, and Zohar, and Shaul—the son of a Canaanite woman. These were the clans of Simeon.

UST

15 The sons of Simeon were: Jemuel, Jamin, Ohad, Jakin, Zohar, and Shaul. Shaul's mother was a woman from the land of Canaan. They were ancestors of clans that have those same names.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 6:16

ULT

16 And these are the names of the sons of Levi, from their genealogy: Gershon, and Kohath, and Merari. And the years of the life of Levi were 137 years.

UST

16 These are the names of the descendants of Levi in each generation: Gershon, Kohath, and Merari. Levi was 137 years old when he died.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 6:17

ULT

17 The sons of Gershon were Libni and Shimei, according to their clans.

UST

17 The sons of Gershon were Libni and Shimei. They were ancestors of clans that have those names.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 6:18

ULT

18 And the sons of Kohath were Amram and Izhar and Hebron and Uzziel. And the years of the life of Kohath were 133 years.

UST

18 The sons of Kohath were Amram, Izhar, Hebron, and Uzziel. Kohath was 133 years old when he died.

How long did Kohath live?

Kohath lived until he was 133 years old

Exodus 6:19

ULT

19 And the sons of Merari were Mahli and Mushi. These were the clans of the Levites, according to their genealogy.

UST

19 The sons of Merari were Mahli and Mushi. These were ancestors of clans that descended from Levi by each generation.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 6:20

ULT

20 And Amram took Jochebed, his aunt, as a wife for himself. And she bore him Aaron and Moses. And the years of the life of Amram were 137 years.

UST

20 Amram married his father's sister, Jochebed. She was the mother of Aaron and Moses. Amram lived 137 years.

Whom did Amram marry?

Amram married Jochebed, his father's sister.

Exodus 6:21

ULT

21 And the sons of Izhar were Korah, and Nepheg, and Zichri.

UST

21 The sons of Izhar were Korah, Nepheg, and Zichri.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 6:22

ULT

22 And the sons of Uzziel were Mishael, and Elzaphan, and Sithri.

UST

22 The sons of Uzziel were Mishael, Elzaphan, and Sithri.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 6:23

ULT

23 And Aaron took Elisheba, the daughter of Amminadab, the sister of Nahshon, as a wife for himself. And she bore him Nadab and Abihu, Eleazar and Ithamar.

UST

23 Aaron married Elisheba. She was the daughter of Amminadab and sister of Nahshon. Elisheba gave birth to Nadab, Abihu, Eleazar, and Ithamar.

Who bore Nadab and Abihu?

Elisheba bore Nadab and Abihu.

Exodus 6:24

ULT

24 And the sons of Korah were Assir, and Elkanah, and Abiasaph. These were the clans of the Korahites.

UST

24 The sons of Korah were Assir, Elkanah, and Abiasaph. They were the ancestors of the Korahite people.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 6:25

ULT

25 And Eleazar, son of Aaron took a wife for himself from the daughters of Putiel. And she bore him Phinehas. These were the heads of the fathers of the Levites, according to their clans.

UST

25 Aaron's son Eleazar married one of the daughters of Putiel, and she gave birth to Phinehas. These were the clan leaders descended from Levi in each generation.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 6:26

ULT

26 It was Aaron and Moses to whom Yahweh said, “Bring out the sons of Israel from the land of Egypt by their hosts.”

UST

26 Aaron and Moses were the ones to whom Yahweh said, “Lead all the Israelites out of Egypt organized as army units.”

How should Aaron and Moses bring out the Israelites from the land of Egypt?

Aaron and Moses should bring out the Israelites from the land of Egypt by their groups of fighting men.

Exodus 6:27

ULT

27 They were the ones who spoke to Pharaoh, king of Egypt, to bring out the sons of Israel from Egypt. It was Moses and Aaron.

UST

27 They were the ones who spoke to the king of Egypt in order to bring the Israelites out of Egypt.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 6:28

ULT

28 And it happened on a day that Yahweh spoke to Moses in the land of Egypt,

UST

28 On the day that Yahweh spoke to Moses in Egypt,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 6:29

ULT

29 and Yahweh spoke to Moses, saying, “I am Yahweh. Speak to Pharaoh, king of Egypt, everything that I speak to you.”

UST

29 he said, “I am Yahweh. Tell the king everything that I say to you.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 6:30

ULT

30 But Moses said to the face of Yahweh, “Behold, I have uncircumcised lips, so how will Pharaoh listen to me?”

UST

30 But Moses said to Yahweh, “Please listen to me. I am not a good speaker. So why should the king listen to what I tell him?”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 7

Exodus 7:1

ULT

1 And Yahweh said to Moses, “Look, I have made you God to Pharaoh, and your brother Aaron will be your prophet.

UST

1 Yahweh answered, “See, I am putting you in front of the king {like} a god, and your brother Aaron will {speak for you like} a prophet.

What has Yahweh made Moses like to Pharaoh?

Yahweh has made Moses like a god to Pharaoh.

Exodus 7:2

ULT

2 You shall say everything that I will command you. And your brother Aaron shall speak to Pharaoh that he should let the sons of Israel go from his land.

UST

2 You must tell everything I instruct you to your {older} brother Aaron, and he will tell it all to the king. He must tell the king to let the Israelites leave his land.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 7:3

ULT

3 But I will harden the heart of Pharaoh, and I will multiply my signs and my miracles in the land of Egypt.

UST

3 But I will make the king stubborn. Because of this, even though I will do many kinds of miracles here in Egypt,

What will Yahweh do to Pharaoh’s heart?

Yahweh will harden Pharaoh’s heart.

Exodus 7:4

ULT

4 And Pharaoh will not listen to you, so I will put my hand on Egypt and will bring out my armies, my people, the sons of Israel, from the land of Egypt with great judgments.

UST

4 the king will not obey you. Then I will punish the Egyptians very severely and will lead my people, the Israelites, out of Egypt as an army.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 7:5

ULT

5 And the Egyptians will know that I am Yahweh when I stretch out my hand over Egypt to bring the sons of Israel out from their midst.”

UST

5 Once I have proven how powerful I am to the Egyptians by rescuing the Israelites from being their slaves, they will know that I am Yahweh.”

When will the Egyptians know who Yahweh is?

The Egyptians will know who Yahweh is when he reaches out with his hand on Egypt and brings out the Israelites from among them.

Exodus 7:6

ULT

6 And Moses and Aaron did; they did just as Yahweh commanded them.

UST

6 Moses and Aaron did everything that Yahweh told them to do.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 7:7

ULT

7 And Moses was a son of 80 years and Aaron was a son of 83 years when they were speaking to Pharaoh.

UST

7 When {God sent} them to talk to the king of Egypt, Moses was 80 years old and Aaron was 83 years old.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 7:8

ULT

8 And Yahweh said to Moses and to Aaron saying,

UST

8 Yahweh said to Moses and Aaron,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 7:9

ULT

9 "For Pharaoh will speak to you, saying, 'Create a miracle yourself,' and you shall say to Aaron, 'Take your staff and throw it down before the face of Pharaoh; let it become a serpent.'"

UST

9 "If the king says to you, 'Show me that God sent you by performing a miracle,' then say to Aaron, 'Throw your staff down in front of the king in order that it may become a snake.'"

What will Moses' staff become?

Moses' staff will become a snake.

Exodus 7:10

ULT

10 And Moses and Aaron entered in to Pharaoh, and they did just as Yahweh commanded. And Aaron threw down his staff before the face of Pharaoh and before the faces of his servants, and it became a serpent.

UST

10 So Aaron and Moses went to the king and did what Yahweh told them to do. Aaron threw his staff down in front of the king and his officials, and it became a snake.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 7:11

ULT

11 And Pharaoh also called for wise men and sorcerers. And the magicians of Egypt also did so by their magic.

UST

11 Then the king called his wise men and men who did magic. They did the same thing, using their magic.

How did the staffs of Pharaoh's wise men and sorcerers become snakes?

The staffs of Pharaoh's wise men and sorcerers became snakes by their magic.

Exodus 7:12

ULT

12 And each man threw down his staff, and they became serpents. And the staff of Aaron swallowed up their staffs.

UST

12 They all threw down their staffs, and the staffs became snakes. Then Aaron's snake ate their snakes!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 7:13

ULT

13 And the heart of Pharaoh was strong, and he did not listen to them, just as Yahweh had spoken.

UST

13 But, just as Yahweh had said, the king continued to be stubborn and would not obey what Aaron and Moses said.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 7:14

ULT

14 And Yahweh said to Moses, "The heart of Pharaoh is heavy; he has refused to let the people go.

UST

14 Then Yahweh said to Moses, "The king is very stubborn. He refuses to allow my people to go.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 7:15

ULT

15 Go to Pharaoh. Behold, in the morning he goes out to the water, so station yourself to meet him on the edge of the river. And take in your hand the staff that turned into a snake.

UST

15 So go meet him as he is going down to the Nile River in the morning. Wait for him on the riverbank. Take with you the staff that became a snake.

Where should Moses stand to meet Pharaoh?

Moses should stand on the riverbank to meet Pharaoh.

Exodus 7:16

ULT

16 And say to him, ‘Yahweh, the God of the Hebrews, has sent me to you to say, “Let my people go, and they will serve me in the wilderness. And behold, until now, you have not listened.”

UST

16 Say to him, ‘The God {named} Yahweh, the one we Hebrews worship, sent me to you to tell you to let his people go in order that they may worship him in the desert. But you still have not obeyed.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 7:17

ULT

17 Thus says Yahweh: “By this you will know that I am Yahweh. Behold, I am about to strike against the waters that are in the river with the staff that is in my hand, and they will turn to blood.

UST

17 So Yahweh says this: “This is the way you will know that I am Yahweh. Look out! I am going to hit the water that is in the Nile River with the staff that is in my hand. {When I do that,} the water will become blood.

To what will the river be turned?

The river will be turned to blood.

Exodus 7:18

ULT

18 And the fish that are in the river will die, and the river will stink. And the Egyptians will exhaust themselves to drink water from the river.’”’”

UST

18 Then the fish in the Nile River will die, and the water in the river will smell bad. The Egyptians will wear themselves out trying to find water to drink from the river.’”’”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 7:19

ULT

19 And Yahweh said to Moses, “Say to Aaron, ‘Take your staff and stretch out your hand over the waters of Egypt; over their streams, over their canals, and over their pools, and over every reservoir of their water, and it will become blood.’ And there will be blood in all the land of Egypt, both in containers of wood and in containers of stone.”

UST

19 Yahweh continued, “Then tell Aaron, ‘Hold your staff out {as though you were holding it} over all the water in Egypt—over the rivers, the canals, the ponds, and over all the stored water, in order that all of it may become blood.’ {When Aaron does that,} there will be blood throughout Egypt, even in wooden and stone jars.”

What water will turn to blood?

The Egyptians’ rivers, streams, pools and all their ponds and even the water in containers of wood and stone will be turned to blood.

Exodus 7:20

ULT

20 And Moses and Aaron did so, just as Yahweh commanded. And he raised the staff, and he struck the water that was in the river, in the eyes of Pharaoh and in the eyes of his servants. And all the water that was in the river turned to blood.

UST

20 So Aaron and Moses did what Yahweh told them to do. As the king and his officials were watching, Aaron lifted up his staff and then struck the water in the Nile River with it. All the water in the river turned to blood.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 7:21

ULT

21 And the fish that were in the river died, and the river stank, so the Egyptians were not able to drink water from the river. And the blood was in all the land of Egypt.

UST

21 Then all the fish in the river died. The water smelled so bad that the Egyptians could not drink the water from the river. All the water in Egypt was blood.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 7:22

ULT

22 And the magicians of Egypt did the same with their magic. And the heart of Pharaoh was strong, and he did not listen to them, just as Yahweh had spoken.

UST

22 But the Egyptian men who did magic did the same thing using their magic. So, just as Yahweh had said, the king continued to be stubborn and would not obey what Aaron and Moses said.

What happened to Pharaoh's heart?

Pharaoh's heart was hardened.

Exodus 7:23

ULT

23 And Pharaoh turned around and went into his house. And he did not set his heart even to this.

UST

23 Then the king turned and went back to his palace, and he did not think any more about it.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 7:24

ULT

24 And all the Egyptians dug water to drink around the river, for they were not able to drink from the waters of the river.

UST

24 All the Egyptians dug into the ground near the Nile River to get water to drink, because they could not drink the water from the river.

How did the Egyptians try to get water to drink?

The Egyptians dug around the river for water to drink.

Exodus 7:25

ULT

25 And seven days were filled after Yahweh struck the river.

UST

25 One week passed after Yahweh struck the Nile River.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 8

Exodus 8:1

ULT

1 And Yahweh said to Moses, “Go to Pharaoh, and you shall say to him, ‘Thus says Yahweh: “Let my people go, and they shall serve me.

UST

1 Then Yahweh said to Moses, “Go back to the king and tell him, ‘Yahweh says that you must let my people go in order that they can worship me {in the desert.}

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 8:2

ULT

2 And if you refuse to let go, behold! I am about to strike all your territory with frogs.

UST

2 But if you do not let them go, watch out! I will punish you by sending frogs to cover your country.

What would Yahweh do if Pharaoh refused to let Yahweh’s people go?

If Pharaoh refused to let Yahweh’s people go, Yahweh would afflict all Pharaoh’s country with frogs.

Exodus 8:3

ULT

3 And frogs will swarm the river, and they will climb, and they will go into your house and in the room of your bed and on your bed and into the house of your servants and among your people and in your ovens and in your kneading bowls,

UST

3 Not only will the Nile River be full of frogs, but the frogs will also come up out of the river into your house. They will come into your bedroom and onto your bed. They will be in the houses of your slaves and all the rest of your people. They will even get into your ovens and your pans for mixing the materials for baking bread.

Where will the frogs from the river go?

The frogs will come up and go into Egyptians’ houses, bedrooms, and beds. They will go into their servants’ houses. They will go onto the people, into their ovens, and into their kneading bowls.

Exodus 8:4

ULT

4 and the frogs will climb on you and on your people and on all your servants.’”’

UST

4 The frogs will jump up on you, on the Egyptian people, and on all your slaves.’”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 8:5

ULT

5 And Yahweh said to Moses, “Say to Aaron, ‘Reach out your hand with your staff over the canals, over the streams, and over the pools, and cause the frogs to come up on the land of Egypt.’”

UST

5 Yahweh also said to Moses, “Say this to Aaron: ‘Hold your staff in your hand and stretch it out {as though you were stretching it} over the river, the canals, and the ponds, and cause frogs to come up {from all this water} and to cover the land of Egypt.’”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 8:6

ULT

6 And Aaron reached out his hand over the waters of Egypt, and the frog came up and covered the land of Egypt.

UST

6 {After Moses told that to him,} Aaron stretched out his hand {as though he were stretching it} over all the water in Egypt. Then the frogs came up {from the water} and covered Egypt.

Where did Aaron reach out with his hand?

Aaron reached out with his hand over Egypt’s waters.

Exodus 8:7

ULT

7 And the magicians did likewise with their magic, and they brought up frogs over the land of Egypt.

UST

7 But the men who did magic did the same thing by magic, and they caused more frogs to come up from the water onto the land.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 8:8

ULT

8 And Pharaoh called for Moses and for Aaron, and he said, “Pray to Yahweh that he may take away the frogs from me and from my people. And I will let the people go, and they may sacrifice to Yahweh.”

UST

8 Then the king called Moses and Aaron and said, “Ask Yahweh to take these frogs away from me and my people. After that happens, I will allow your people to go to worship Yahweh.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 8:9

ULT

9 And Moses said to Pharaoh, “Glorify yourself over me: when shall I pray for you and for your servants and for your people, to cause to cut off the frogs from you and from your houses? They will be left in the river only.”

UST

9 Moses said to the king, “Show how you are more glorious than me by telling me when to pray for you and your officials and the rest of your peoples. I will pray that the frogs stop coming to your houses and stay in the Nile River.”

What privilege did Moses give Pharaoh?

Moses gave Pharaoh the privilege of telling him when he should pray for Pharaoh, his servants, and his people so that the frogs may be removed from them and their houses and stay only in the river.

Exodus 8:10

ULT

10 And he said, “Tomorrow.” And he said, “Just as you say, so that you will know that there is no one like Yahweh, our God.

UST

10 The king replied, “{Pray for us} tomorrow.” So Moses said, “I will do what you say. You will know that the God {named} Yahweh, {the one we worship, is the only true God, and that} there is no other God like him when

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 8:11

ULT

11 And the frogs will withdraw from you and from your houses and from your servants and from your people. They will be left in the river only.”

UST

11 the frogs leave you, your officials, all the rest of your people and all your houses; when the only ones left are in the Nile River.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 8:12

ULT

12 And Moses and Aaron went out from being with Pharaoh. And Moses cried out to Yahweh concerning the matter of the frogs that he had set on Pharaoh.

UST

12 Then Moses and Aaron left the king. Moses pleaded with Yahweh about the frogs he had used to punish the king.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 8:13

ULT

13 And Yahweh did according to the word of Moses: and the frogs died off from the houses, from the courts, and from the fields.

UST

13 Yahweh did just what Moses asked him to do. As a result, all the frogs in the houses, in their courtyards, and in their fields died.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 8:14

ULT

14 And they gathered them into many piles, and the land stank.

UST

14 The people gathered together all the dead frogs into big piles, and the land smelled very bad.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 8:15

ULT

15 And Pharaoh saw that there was a respite, and he caused his heart to be heavy, and he did not listen to them, just as Yahweh had said.

UST

15 But when the king noticed that the frogs were gone, he made himself stubborn again. Just as Yahweh had said would happen, the king did not do what Aaron and Moses told him.

What did Pharoah do after he saw that there was relief from the frogs?

When Pharaoh saw that there was relief from the frogs, he hardened his heart and did not listen to Moses and Aaron.

Exodus 8:16

ULT

16 And Yahweh said to Moses, “Say to Aaron, ‘Stretch out your staff and strike the dust of the ground, and it will become lice in all the land of Egypt.’”

UST

16 Then Yahweh said to Moses, “Tell Aaron to strike the dusty ground with his staff so that all the dust all over Egypt will become gnats.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 8:17

ULT

17 And they did so, and Aaron stretched out his hand with his staff and he struck the dust of the ground, and it became lice on man and on beast. All the dust of the ground was lice in all the land of Egypt.

UST

17 Moses and Aaron obeyed Yahweh. Aaron hit the dusty ground with his staff, and all over Egypt the dust became gnats. The gnats covered the people and the animals.

What did the dust on the ground become?

All the dust on the ground became gnats throughout the whole land of Egypt.

Exodus 8:18

ULT

18 And the magicians did so with their magic to bring out lice, but they were not able. And there were lice on man and beast.

UST

18 The men who worked magic tried to cause gnats to appear, but they could not do it. Gnats were on the people and animals.

What happened when the magicians tried with their magic to produce lice?

The magicians were not able to produce lice.

Exodus 8:19

ULT

19 And the magicians said to Pharaoh, “It is the finger of God.” And the heart of Pharaoh was strong, and he did not listen to them, just as Yahweh said.

UST

19 The magicians said to the king, “A god did this!” But just like Yahweh had said, the king continued to be stubborn and would not obey Aaron and Moses.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 8:20

ULT

20 And Yahweh said to Moses, “Rise early in the morning and station yourself before the face of Pharaoh. Behold, he goes out to the waters. And you shall say to him, ‘Thus says Yahweh: “Let my people go, and they will serve me.

UST

20 Then Yahweh said to Moses, “Get up early tomorrow morning. Wait to meet the king as he comes to the river and tell him, ‘This is what Yahweh says to you: “Let my people go in order that they may worship me.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 8:21

ULT

21 Surely if you do not immediately send my people out, behold me! I am about to send the swarm at you and at your servants and at your people and into your houses. And the houses of Egypt will be full of the swarm, and even the ground which they are on.

UST

21 If you do not let my people go immediately, watch out! Be sure that I will shortly send swarms of flies which will cover you, your slaves, the rest of your people, and your houses. All the Egyptian's houses will be full of flies. They will even cover the ground.

What will be full of flies?

The Egyptians' houses will be full of swarms of flies, and even the ground on which they stand will be full of flies.

Exodus 8:22

ULT

22 And in that day, I will distinguish the land of Goshen, on which my people dwell, so that the swarm will not be there, in order that you may know that I am Yahweh in the middle of the land.

UST

22 But when that happens, I will treat the region of Goshen differently, because my people live there. There will be no swarms of flies there. In that way, you will know that I, Yahweh, am here in this land.

Why will there be no flies in Goshen?

Yahweh would treat the land of Goshen differently, so that no swarms of flies would be there. This would happen so that Pharaoh would know that Yahweh is in the midst of this land.

Exodus 8:23

ULT

23 And I will put redemption between my people and between your people. This sign will happen tomorrow.'"'"

UST

23 I will treat my people and your people differently. I will prove how powerful I am tomorrow!'"'"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 8:24

ULT

24 And Yahweh did so, and a heavy swarm came to the house of Pharaoh and the houses of his servants and all the land of Egypt. The land was ruined from the face of the swarm.

UST

24 {In the morning, Moses warned the king, but he did not listen.} So Yahweh did what he said he would do. He sent great swarms of flies into the king's palace and into his officials' houses. They were everywhere in Egypt. The flies ruined the country.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 8:25

ULT

25 And Pharaoh called to Moses and to Aaron and said, "Go, sacrifice to your God in the land."

UST

25 Then the king summoned Moses and Aaron and said, "Just go worship your god here in Egypt!"

Why do the Israelites not sacrifice in Egypt? (vv25-26)

The sacrifices the Israelites make to Yahweh their God are something disgusting to the Egyptians.

Exodus 8:26

ULT

26 And Moses said, "It would not be right to do so, because we will sacrifice an abomination of the Egyptians to Yahweh our God. Look, we would sacrifice an abomination of the Egyptians before their eyes, and would they not stone us?

UST

26 But Moses replied, "It would not be right for us to do that, because we will offer sacrifices to Yahweh, the God we worship, that are very offensive to the Egyptians. Look, it is certain that if we offer sacrifices right in front of them that the Egyptians hate passionately, they will kill us by throwing stones at us!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 8:27

ULT

27 We must travel a journey of three days into the wilderness, and we will sacrifice to Yahweh our God, just as he is saying to us."

UST

27 We need to travel for three days into the wilderness. There we will offer sacrifices to Yahweh, the God we worship, just as he commands us."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 8:28

ULT

28 And Pharaoh said, "I will let you go and sacrifice to Yahweh your God in the wilderness; only you may certainly not go very far. Pray for me."

UST

28 So the king said, "I will let your people go to offer sacrifices to Yahweh, the god you worship, in the desert. But you must not go very far. Now pray for me!"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 8:29

ULT

29 And Moses said, "Behold, I am about to go out from with you. And I shall pray to Yahweh, and he will withdraw the swarm from Pharaoh, from his servants, and from his people tomorrow. Only may Pharaoh not continue to deceive in order to fail to let the people go to sacrifice to Yahweh."

UST

29 Moses said {to the king}, "Listen to me! After I leave you, I will pray to Yahweh, asking that he would cause the swarms of flies to leave you, your slaves, and the rest of your people tomorrow. But do not lie to us again by refusing to let our people go to offer sacrifices to Yahweh!"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 8:30

ULT

30 And Moses went out from with Pharaoh and prayed to Yahweh.

UST

30 Then Moses left the king and prayed to Yahweh.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 8:31

ULT

31 And Yahweh did according to the word of Moses, and he withdrew the swarm from Pharaoh, from his servants, and from his people. Not one remained.

UST

31 Yahweh did what Moses asked. He got rid of the swarms of flies from around the king, his slaves, and the rest of his people. No flies remained.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 8:32

ULT

32 And Pharaoh caused his heart to be heavy at this time also, and he did not let the people go.

UST

32 But the king was stubborn this time also, and he did not allow the Israelites to go.

Who hardened Pharaoh's heart after the flies left?

Pharaoh hardened his heart this time also.

Exodus 9

Exodus 9:1

ULT

1 And Yahweh said to Moses, “Go in to Pharaoh and speak to him: ‘Thus says Yahweh, the God of the Hebrews: “Let my people go, and they shall serve me.

UST

1 Then Yahweh said to Moses, “Go to the king and say to him, ‘This is what Yahweh, the God we Hebrews worship, says: “Let my people go in order that they may worship me.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 9:2

ULT

2 Surely if you are unwilling to let go, but are still holding on to them,

UST

2 Otherwise, if you refuse to free them but continue to keep them {as your slaves},

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 9:3

ULT

3 behold! The hand of Yahweh is about to be on your livestock which are in the field, on the horses, on the donkeys, on the camels, on the cattle, and on the flock—an exceedingly heavy plague.

UST

3 I warn you that I will soon powerfully punish you by sending a terrible disease on all your domesticated animals to make them sick and die—on your horses, on your donkeys, on your camels, on your cattle, and on your flocks of sheep and goats.

On what will Yahweh’s hand be?

Yahweh’s hand will be on the Egyptians’ cattle in the fields and on the horses, donkeys, camels, herds, and flocks.

Exodus 9:4

ULT

4 And Yahweh will distinguish between the livestock of Israel and between the livestock of Egypt. And no thing will die from any of the sons of Israel.’”’

UST

4 But I, Yahweh, will treat the Israelites’ domesticated animals differently than the Egyptians’. None of the Israelites’ domesticated animals will die.’”’

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 9:5

ULT

5 And Yahweh set an appointment, saying, “Tomorrow Yahweh will do this thing in the land.”

UST

5 Yahweh specified when he would do this. He said, “Tomorrow I will do to Egypt what I threatened.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 9:6

ULT

6 And Yahweh did this thing the next day, and all of the livestock of Egypt died. But from the livestock of the sons of Israel not one died.

UST

6 The next day Yahweh sent a disease as he had said he would and all of the Egyptians’ domesticated animals died, but none of the Israelites’ domesticated animals died.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 9:7

ULT

7 And Pharaoh sent, and, behold, not even one of the livestock of Israel had died. But the heart of Pharaoh was heavy, and he did not let the people go.

UST

7 The king sent {men to look at what happened}, and they were surprised to see that none of the Israelites’ animals had died. {But after they told that to the king,} he continued to be stubborn, and he did not let the Israelites go.

Even after the cattle died, why did Pharaoh not let the people of Israel go?

Pharaoh’s heart was stubborn, so he did not let the people go.

Exodus 9:8

ULT

8 And Yahweh said to Moses and to Aaron, “Take to you a fullness of both your hands of ash of a furnace. And Moses shall sprinkle it toward heaven before the eyes of Pharaoh.

UST

8 Then Yahweh said to Aaron and Moses, “Take a few handfuls of ashes from an oven. Moses should throw them up into the air in front of the king.

What will become fine dust over all the land of Egypt? (vv8-9)

Ashes from a furnace will become fine dust over all the land of Egypt.

Exodus 9:9

ULT

9 And it will become powder over all the land of Egypt. And it will become boils, bursting blisters, on man and on beast in all the land of Egypt.”

UST

9 The ashes will spread all over the country of Egypt, because they are fine dust. Everywhere in the land, the ashes will cause sores on the skin which turn red and burst open on both people and animals.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 9:10

ULT

10 And they took ash of a furnace, and they stood before the face of Pharaoh. And Moses sprinkled it toward the heavens, and it became boils, bursting blisters, on man and on beast.

UST

10 So they took some ashes from an oven and stood in front of the king. Moses threw the ashes up into the air. As the ashes landed on both the Egyptian people and their animals, they caused sores on the skin that turned red and burst open.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 9:11

ULT

11 And the magicians were not able to stand before the face of Moses, because of the face of the boils, because boils were on the magicians and on all of Egypt.

UST

11 Because skin sores covered the men who worked magic (along with all the rest of the Egyptians), they could not challenge Moses.

Why could the magicians not resist Moses?

The magicians could not resist Moses because of the blisters.

Exodus 9:12

ULT

12 But Yahweh strengthened the heart of Pharaoh, and he did not listen to them, just as Yahweh had said to Moses.

UST

12 But Yahweh caused the king to continue to be stubborn. He did not obey Moses and Aaron, just as Yahweh had told Moses would happen.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 9:13

ULT

13 And Yahweh said to Moses, “Rise early in the morning, and stand before the face of Pharaoh, and say to him, ‘Thus says Yahweh, the God of the Hebrews: “Let my people go, and they shall serve me.

UST

13 Then Yahweh said to Moses, “Get up early tomorrow morning. Go and stand in front of the king and tell him that Yahweh God, the one whom the Hebrew people worship, says this: ‘Let my people go in order that they may worship me {in the wilderness}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 9:14

ULT

14 For this time I am about to send all my plagues to your heart, and on your servants, and on your people, in order that you may know that there is nothing like me in all the earth.

UST

14 If you do not, then this time I am planning terrible disasters that will not only make your officials and the rest of your people very sad but also you yourself, in order that you might know that there is no god like me anywhere in the world.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 9:15

ULT

15 For now I could have stretched out my hand and struck you and your people with a plague, and you would have been destroyed from the land.

UST

15 By this time I could have powerfully struck you and your people with terrible diseases that would have destroyed your nation.

Why did Yahweh not reach out with his hand and attack Pharaoh and his people with disease and eradicate them from the land? (vv15-16)

Yahweh did not attack Pharaoh and his people in order to show them His power, so that His name may be spread throughout all the earth.

Exodus 9:16

ULT

16 However, for this reason I appointed you: in order to show you my power and in order to proclaim my name in all the earth.

UST

16 But I have let you live. The reason I have let you live is to show you how strong I am and so that I will be famous all over the world.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 9:17

ULT

17 You are still exalting yourself against my people by failing to let them go.

UST

17 You are still acting proudly and refusing to let my people go.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 9:18

ULT

18 Behold me! I am about to cause extremely heavy hail to rain tomorrow at this time, which there has never been anything like in Egypt from the day it was founded until now.

UST

18 So listen to this: About this time tomorrow I will cause large balls of ice to fall in Egypt. Between the time Egypt first became a nation and today, there has never been an ice storm as bad as this one will be.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 9:19

ULT

19 And now send and bring to safety your livestock and all that is yours in the field, and the hail will come down on every man and beast that is found in the field and was not gathered to the house, and they will die.’”’

UST

19 So you should send {a message to all people} to put under shelter {their} domesticated animals and everything else that {they} own that is out in the fields. The ice will fall on every person and every animal that is out in the fields and that is not brought under a shelter. They will all die.’”

What warning did Yahweh give about the hail?

Yahweh said that every man and animal that is in the field and is not brought home—the hail will come down on them, and they will die.

Exodus 9:20

ULT

20 The fearers of the word of Yahweh from the servants of Pharaoh made their slaves and their livestock run to the houses,

UST

20 {Moses did what Yahweh said.} Some of the king's officials believed and were afraid of what Yahweh had said. So they quickly brought all their slaves and their animals under shelters.

Who brought their slaves and cattle into their houses?

Those of Pharaoh's servants who believed in Yahweh's message hurried to bring their slaves and cattle into the houses.

Exodus 9:21

ULT

21 but whoever did not set his heart to the word of Yahweh left his slaves and his livestock in the field.

UST

21 But those who did not believe what Yahweh had said left their slaves and their animals in the fields.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 9:22

ULT

22 And Yahweh said to Moses, "Reach out your hand toward the heavens, and there will be hail in all the land of Egypt, on man and on beast and on every plant of the field in the land of Egypt."

UST

22 Then Yahweh said to Moses, "Raise your hand up toward the sky in order that balls of ice {may fall} all over the land of Egypt—on the people, on the animals, and on all the crops in the fields."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 9:23

ULT

23 And Moses stretched his staff to the heavens, and Yahweh gave thunder and hail, and fire darted to the land. And Yahweh rained hail on the land of Egypt.

UST

23 So Moses lifted his staff up toward the sky, and Yahweh brought a storm with thunder, balls of ice, and lightning. Yahweh caused the balls of ice to fall all over the land of Egypt.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 9:24

ULT

24 And there was hail and fire coming in the middle of the hail; {it was} very heavy, such as it had never been in all the land of Egypt since it became a nation.

UST

24 While balls of ice were falling, lightning was flashing. There had never been such a huge ice storm like that in Egypt since it first became a country.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 9:25

ULT

25 And the hail hit everything in the land of Egypt, everything which was in the field, from man to beast. And the hail struck every plant of the field, and it broke every tree of the field.

UST

25 The ice struck everywhere in Egypt, hitting everything that was outside, animals as well as people. The ice destroyed the crops in the fields and broke limbs off the fruit trees.

Throughout all the land of Egypt, what did the hail strike?

Throughout all the land of Egypt, the hail struck everything in the fields, both people and animals. It struck every plant in the fields and broke every tree.

Exodus 9:26

ULT

26 Only in the land of Goshen, where the sons of Israel were, there was no hail.

UST

26 Only in the region of Goshen, where the Israelites were living, was there no ice.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 9:27

ULT

27 And Pharaoh sent, and he called for Moses and for Aaron. And he said to them, “I have sinned this time. Yahweh is righteous, and I and my people are guilty.

UST

27 Then the king sent {someone} to summon Moses and Aaron. He said to them, “This time {I admit that} I have sinned. {What} Yahweh {has done} is right, and {what} I and my people {have done} is wrong.

During the hail, what did Pharaoh admit?

He said he has sinned this time. He said that Yahweh is righteous, and that he and his people are wicked.

Exodus 9:28

ULT

28 Pray to Yahweh, for the thunder of God and hail are too much. And I will let you go, and you will not continue to stay.”

UST

28 Pray to Yahweh because his thunder and ice are terrible! I will let you and your people go; you do not have to stay in Egypt any longer.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 9:29

ULT

29 And Moses said to him, “As I leave the city, I will spread my palms to Yahweh. The thunder will cease, and the hail will not continue, so that you may know that the earth belongs to Yahweh.

UST

29 Moses replied, “As soon as I go out of this city, I will lift up my hands and pray to Yahweh. Then the thunder will stop, and no more ice will fall. This will happen in order that you will know that Yahweh, {not your gods, controls everything that happens on} the earth.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 9:30

ULT

30 But you and your servants, I know that you are not yet afraid of the face of Yahweh God.”

UST

30 But I know that you and your officials still do not tremble when Yahweh God comes near.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 9:31

ULT

31 (And the flax and the barley were struck down, for the barley was in ear, and the flax was in bloom.

UST

31 ({When the ice fell} it ruined the flax because the blossoms were forming. It also ruined the barley because its grain was ripe.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 9:32

ULT

32 But the wheat and the spelt were not struck down, for they are late.)

UST

32 But it did not ruin any of the wheat varieties, because they grow later in the year.)

What plants were not harmed by the hail? Why?

The wheat and the spelt were not harmed, because they were later crops.

Exodus 9:33

ULT

33 And Moses left the city from being with Pharaoh, and he spread his palms to Yahweh, and the thunder and hail ceased, and the rain was not poured on the earth.

UST

33 So Moses left the king and went outside the city. He raised his hands toward Yahweh and prayed. Then the thunder and the ice storm stopped. The rain also stopped falling on the land of Egypt.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 9:34

ULT

34 And Pharaoh saw that the rain and hail and thunder ceased, and he added to his sin, and he caused his heart to be heavy, he and his servants.

UST

34 But when the king saw that the rain, the ice storm, and the thunder had stopped, he sinned again. He and his officials made themselves stubborn.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 9:35

ULT

35 And the heart of Pharaoh was strong, and he did not let the sons of Israel go, just as Yahweh had said by the hand of Moses.

UST

35 So, just as Yahweh had predicted to Moses, the king was stubborn and did not allow the Israelites to leave.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 10

Exodus 10:1

ULT

1 And Yahweh said to Moses, “Go in to Pharaoh, for I have made his heart and the heart of his servants heavy, in order to perform these my signs in his midst,

UST

1 Then Yahweh said to Moses, “Go to the king again. I have made him and his officials stubborn. I have done so in order that I may have a good reason to do all these miracles among them.

Why did Yahweh harden the hearts of Pharaoh and his servants? (vv1-2)

Yahweh hardened the hearts of Pharaoh and his servants to show these signs of his power among them. He also did this so that the Israelites might tell their children and grandchildren the things he has done.

Exodus 10:2

ULT

2 and so that you may proclaim in the ears of your son and the son of your son that I toyed with Egypt, and my signs which I performed among them—and you will know that I am Yahweh.”

UST

2 I have also done so in order that you would be able to tell your children and your grandchildren how I caused the Egyptians to act very foolishly when I performed all these miracles among them. Then all of you will know that I am Yahweh.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 10:3

ULT

3 And Moses and Aaron went in to Pharaoh and said to him, “Thus says Yahweh, God of the Hebrews: ‘Until when will you refuse to be humble from my face? Let my people go, and they will serve me.

UST

3 So Moses and Aaron went to the king and said to him, “Yahweh God, {the one whom we} Hebrews {worship}, says this, ‘How long will you {stubbornly} refuse to bow to me? Let my people go in order that they may worship me {in the wilderness}!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 10:4

ULT

4 For if you refuse to let my people go, behold me, I am about to bring locust within your borders tomorrow.

UST

4 If you do not let them go, I warn you that tomorrow I will bring locusts into your country.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 10:5

ULT

5 And it will cover the sight of the land, and none will be able to see the land. And it will devour the remnant of whatever escaped, of whatever is left to you from the hail. And it will devour every tree growing for you from the field.

UST

5 They will completely cover the ground so that you will not even be able to see it. They will eat everything that the ice storm did not destroy. They will eat everything that is growing on your fruit trees.

What insect will cover the surface of the ground so that no one will be able to see the earth?

Locusts will cover the surface of the ground so that no one will be able to see the earth.

Exodus 10:6

ULT

6 And they will fill your houses and the houses of all your servants and the houses of all the Egyptians, which your fathers had never seen, nor the fathers of your fathers, from the day they came to be on the earth until this day.'" And he turned around and left from being with Pharaoh.

UST

6 They will fill your houses and the houses of all your officials and of all the rest of the Egyptians. There will be more locusts than your parents or your grandparents have ever seen from the time your ancestors first came to this land until now!'" Then Moses {and Aaron} turned and left the king.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 10:7

ULT

7 And the servants of Pharaoh said to him, “Until when will this be a trap to us? Let the men go and they will serve Yahweh their God. Do you not understand yet that Egypt has perished?”

UST

7 The king’s officials said to him, “This is another trap for us! Let the Israelites go in order that they may worship Yahweh, their god. You must know that our country is already ruined.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 10:8

ULT

8 And Moses and Aaron were brought back to Pharaoh, and he said to them, “Go serve Yahweh your God. Who and who shall go?”

UST

8 {The king ordered someone} to bring Moses and Aaron back to him. He said to them, “Go worship Yahweh, your god. But who will go?”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 10:9

ULT

9 And Moses said, “We shall go with our young and with our old. We shall go with our sons and with our daughters, with our flocks and our herds, because the festival of Yahweh is for us.”

UST

9 Moses replied, “We all need to go, everyone, including those who are young and those who are old. We need to take our sons, our daughters, and our flocks of sheep and goats and herds of livestock because a celebration to honor Yahweh is for all of us.”

What did Pharaoh say when Moses told him the Israelites will go with their young and with their old, with their sons and their daughters? (vv9-11)

Pharaoh said, “No! Go, just the men among you.”

Exodus 10:10

ULT

10 And he said to them, “May Yahweh be with you in the same way as I will let you and your children go. See, for evil is before your faces!

UST

10 The king replied, “I am not about to let you go with your women and children because I do not think Yahweh is about to help you. Watch out so that something bad does not happen to you!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 10:11

ULT

11 Not so! You may go, the men, and serve Yahweh, because this is what you are seeking.” And he drove them from the face of Pharaoh.

UST

11 Since you keep asking, go worship Yahweh with just your men. But no one else may go!” Then the king drove Moses and Aaron away.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 10:12

ULT

12 And Yahweh said to Moses, “Stretch out your hand over the land of Egypt with the locust, and let it rise up over the land of Egypt, and let it devour all of the plants of the land, everything which the hail had spared.”

UST

12 Then Yahweh said to Moses, “Stretch out your hand over Egypt and locusts will come up and cover the country. They will eat every green thing in the whole country, anything that the hail left behind.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 10:13

ULT

13 And Moses reached out his staff over the land of Egypt, and Yahweh drove an east wind over the land all that day and all night. The morning was, and the east wind had brought the locust.

UST

13 So Moses held out his staff as though he were stretching it over the country of Egypt. Then Yahweh caused a wind to blow from the east, and it blew over the land all that day and all that night. By the next morning, it had brought the locusts.

What brought the locusts?

The east wind brought the locusts.

Exodus 10:14

ULT

14 And the locust rose up over all the land of Egypt and came to rest everywhere within the borders of Egypt. They were extremely numerous. Never before was there such locust like it, and nothing will be like it after.

UST

14 The locusts came up all over Egypt. They landed everywhere in the whole country. There had never been anything like this huge number of locusts, and there will never be anything like it again.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 10:15

ULT

15 And it covered the sight of all of the land, and the land was dark. And it devoured all of the plants of the land and all of the fruit of the trees that the hail had left. And not any of the greenery remained in a tree or in a plant of the field in all of the land of Egypt.

UST

15 They covered the surface of the ground and made it appear black. They ate all the plants in the land and everything on the trees that the ice storm had not destroyed. They left nothing that was green on any tree or on any plant anywhere in Egypt.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 10:16

ULT

16 And Pharaoh hurried to call for Moses and for Aaron and said, “I have sinned against Yahweh your God and against you.

UST

16 The king quickly called Aaron and Moses and said, “I have sinned against Yahweh, your god, and against you.

What did Pharaoh say he has done against Yahweh?

Pharaoh said he has sinned against Yahweh, Moses’ God.

Exodus 10:17

ULT

17 And now, please bear my sin, just this once, and pray to Yahweh your God and let him take this death only away from me.”

UST

17 Can you forgive me right now for having sinned this one time? Please pray to Yahweh, your god. Just ask him to take away the locusts that will cause us all to die.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 10:18

ULT

18 And he went out from being with Pharaoh, and he prayed to Yahweh.

UST

18 So Moses and Aaron left the king, and Moses prayed to Yahweh.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 10:19

ULT

19 And Yahweh turned a very strong sea wind, and it carried away the locust, and it drove it into the Sea of Reeds; not one locust remained in all of the territory of Egypt.

UST

19 Then Yahweh changed the wind so that it blew strongly from the west, and it picked up and forced all the locusts into the Sea of Reeds. There were no locusts left anywhere in the country of Egypt.

How many locusts remained in all the territory of Egypt after Yahweh brought a very strong west wind?

Not a single locust remained in all the territory of Egypt after Yahweh brought a very strong west wind.

Exodus 10:20

ULT

20 And Yahweh strengthened the heart of Pharaoh, and he did not let the sons of Israel go.

UST

20 But Yahweh made the king stubborn again, and the king did not let the Israelites go.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 10:21

ULT

21 And Yahweh said to Moses, “Stretch out your hand toward the heavens, and let it become dark over the land of Egypt, and darkness will feel.”

UST

21 Yahweh said to Moses, “Reach your hand up toward the sky so that it may be dark over all the land of Egypt, so dark that it will seem like people can feel it.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 10:22

ULT

22 And Moses stretched out his hand above the heavens, and dark darkness was in all of the land of Egypt for three days.

UST

22 So Moses reached his hand toward the sky, and it became extremely dark all over Egypt for three days and nights.

What happened to the Egyptians during the three days of darkness?

During the three days of darkness, no one could see anyone else; no one left his home for three days.

Exodus 10:23

ULT

23 No man could see his brother, and no man rose from his place for three days. But for all the sons of Israel, there was light in their dwelling-places.

UST

23 No one could see anyone else. No one went anywhere for three days. But there was light in the area where the Israelites lived.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 10:24

ULT

24 And Pharaoh called to Moses, and he said, “Go serve Yahweh. Only your flocks and your herds must remain behind; however, your children will go with you.”

UST

24 The king called Moses and said, “{All right,} you may go and worship Yahweh. Your women and your children may go with you. But your flocks {of sheep and goats} and your herds {of cattle} must remain here.”

After the darkness, what did Pharaoh say must remain behind when the Israelites go to worship Yahweh?

Pharaoh said the flocks and herds must remain behind when the Israelites go to worship Yahweh.

Exodus 10:25

ULT

25 And Moses said, “Also you, you must give in our hands sacrifices and burnt offerings, and we will do to Yahweh our God.

UST

25 But Moses replied, “No, you must also let us take our sacrifices and burnt offerings to offer to Yahweh, our God.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 10:26

ULT

26 And even our livestock shall go with us. Not a hoof shall be left behind, for we shall take from them to serve Yahweh our God. And as for us, we will not know with what we must serve Yahweh until we arrive there.”

UST

26 Our domesticated animals must also go with us. We are not going to leave one animal behind because we must take them to worship Yahweh, the God we worship. We will not know what we will need for worshiping Yahweh until we get to where we are going.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 10:27

ULT

27 And Yahweh strengthened the heart of Pharaoh, and he would not agree to let them go.

UST

27 But Yahweh made the king continue to be stubborn. The king would not allow the Israelites to go.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 10:28

ULT

28 And Pharaoh said to him, “Get away from me! Watch yourself; you shall not again see my face; because in the day of your seeing my face, you shall die.”

UST

28 The king said to Moses and Aaron, “Get out of here! Make sure that you never {come to} see me again! The day you see me again, I will have someone kill you!”

What did Pharaoh say would happen to Moses if Moses would see Pharaoh's face again?

Pharaoh said that on the day Moses would see his face, Moses would die.

Exodus 10:29

ULT

29 And Moses said, “Just as you say, I will not ever see your face again.”

UST

29 Moses replied, “You are correct! I will never see you again!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 11

Exodus 11:1

ULT

1 And Yahweh said to Moses, “One more plague I will bring on Pharaoh and on Egypt. After that he will let you go from here. As soon as he lets go, he will certainly drive you completely away from here.

UST

1 Yahweh said to Moses, “I will bring one more disaster on the king of Egypt and on all his people. After that, he will let you leave. When he does, he will absolutely chase you out of Egypt.

For what should every Israelite man and woman ask of his or her neighbor after the final plague? (vv1-2)

Every Israelite man and woman should ask of his or her neighbor for jewels of silver and jewels of gold after the final plague.

Exodus 11:2

ULT

2 Speak now in the ears of the people, and let them ask, a man from his neighbor and a woman from her neighbor, items of silver and items of gold.”

UST

2 Speak quickly to all the Israelites. Tell them to ask all their Egyptian neighbors, both men and women, to give them things made from silver and gold.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 11:3

ULT

3 And Yahweh gave the people favor in the eyes of the Egyptians. Furthermore, the man Moses was very great in the land of Egypt, in the eyes of the servants of Pharaoh and in the eyes of the people.

UST

3 Yahweh made the Egyptians willing to help the Israelites. Also, the king’s officials and all the rest of the people thought that Moses was one of the most important men in Egypt.

In the sight of whom was Moses very impressive?

Moses was very impressive in the sight of Pharaoh’s servants and the people of Egypt.

Exodus 11:4

ULT

4 And Moses said, “Thus says Yahweh: ‘About the middle of the night I will go out in the midst of Egypt,

UST

4 Then Moses said {to the king}, “This is what Yahweh says: ‘About midnight I will go through Egypt,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 11:5

ULT

5 and every firstborn in the land of Egypt will die, from the firstborn of Pharaoh, who sits on his throne, to the firstborn of the slave girl who is behind the mill, and every firstborn of a beast.

UST

5 and I will kill every oldest son in Egypt. I will kill without exception: the rich king’s oldest son, the poor mill slave’s oldest son, and even every oldest male born among the animals.

Which of the firstborn would die?

All the firstborn in the land of Egypt would die, from the firstborn of Pharaoh, who sits on his throne, to the firstborn of the slave girl who is behind the mill, and to all the firstborn of the animals.

Exodus 11:6

ULT

6 And there will be a great cry in all the land of Egypt, which nothing like it has ever happened, and nothing like it will happen again.

UST

6 When that happens, people all over Egypt will lament more terribly than anyone ever has lamented before and more than anyone ever will again.

When has there been such a great cry throughout all the land of Egypt like the one caused by the last plague?

There has never been such a great cry, nor ever will there be again.

Exodus 11:7

ULT

7 But to each of the sons of Israel, a dog will not sharpen his tongue, from man to beast, so that you will know that Yahweh distinguishes between Egypt and between Israel.'

UST

7 But dogs will not even bark at the Israelites or at their animals. Then you will know for sure that I, Yahweh, am treating the Egyptians differently from the Israelites.'

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 11:8

ULT

8 And all your servants, these will come down to me, and they will bow to me, saying, 'Go, you and all the people who are at your feet!' And after that I will go out." And he went out from Pharaoh with burning of the nose.

UST

8 Then all these officials of yours will come and bow down before me and will say, 'Please get out of Egypt, you and everyone who is with you!' After that, we will leave Egypt!" When Moses had said that, he left the king very angrily.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 11:9

ULT

9 And Yahweh said to Moses, "Pharaoh will not listen to you, in order to multiply my miracles in the land of Egypt."

UST

9 Then Yahweh said to Moses, "The king will not obey you. This is so I can cause many disastrous miracles in his country."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 11:10

ULT

10 And Moses and Aaron did all these miracles before the face of Pharaoh. But Yahweh strengthened the heart of Pharaoh, and he did not let the sons of Israel go from his land.

UST

10 Moses and Aaron did all these miracles in front of the king, but Yahweh made the king stubborn. The king did not let the Israelites leave his land.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 12

Exodus 12:1

ULT

1 And Yahweh said to Moses and to Aaron in the land of Egypt, saying,

UST

1 Yahweh said to Aaron and Moses in Egypt,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 12:2

ULT

2 "This month is to you the head of the months. It is the first to you of the months of the year.

UST

2 "Start counting your months at this new moon. It will be the Israelites' first month of the year.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 12:3

ULT

3 Speak to all the congregation of Israel, saying, 'On the tenth of this month they shall take to themselves, each man, a lamb to the house of the fathers: a lamb to a house.

UST

3 Tell the whole Israelite community, 'On the tenth day of this month every man who leads a family must take a young sheep or a young goat for his household.

What must each Israelite family do on the tenth day of this first month?

On the tenth day of this month each family must take a lamb or young goat for themselves.

Exodus 12:4

ULT

4 And if the household is too few for having a lamb, then he and his neighbor near to his house by the number of people shall take the lamb; according to the eating of the mouth of each man you shall calculate it.

UST

4 If there are not enough people in his family to eat a whole cooked lamb, then his family and a family that lives nearby may kill one animal. Plan to share the lamb according to the number of people in each family and according to how much each person can eat.

If the household is too small for a lamb, what should they do?

If the household is too small for a lamb, the man and his next door neighbor are to share a lamb or young goat so that the meat will be enough for the number of the people.

Exodus 12:5

ULT

5 Your lamb shall be complete, male, the son of a year. You may take from the sheep or from the goats.

UST

5 You may choose a sheep or a goat; but it must be a one-year-old male, and it must be perfect, without any defects.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 12:6

ULT

6 And it shall be to you to reserve until the fourteenth day of this month. And all the assembly of the congregation of Israel shall slaughter it between the evenings.

UST

6 You must take special care of these animals until the fourteenth day of this month. On that day, all the Israelites must kill the young sheep or young goats in the evening.

When must the whole assembly of Israel kill these animals?

The whole assembly of Israel must kill these animals at twilight on the fourteenth day of this month.

Exodus 12:7

ULT

7 And they shall take from the blood and put it on the two doorposts and on the lintel of the houses in which they eat it.

UST

7 Then they must take some of the blood from the young sheep or young goats, and they must smear it on the two doorposts and on the tops of the doorframes of the houses in which they will eat the meat.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 12:8

ULT

8 And they shall eat the flesh that night, roast of fire, and they shall eat unleavened bread over bitter herbs.

UST

8 They must roast the animals over a fire and eat the meat that same night. They must eat it with bitter herbs and with bread that does not have yeast in it.

With what must the Israelites eat the lamb or goat?

They must eat it with bread made without yeast, along with bitter herbs.

Exodus 12:9

ULT

9 You shall not eat from it raw or boiled from boiling in water. But instead, roasted of fire, its head with its legs and with its internal organs.

UST

9 You must not eat any of the meat uncooked, and you must not cook the meat in water. You must do this: cook the whole animal over a fire. Do not remove the head, legs, or inside parts.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 12:10

ULT

10 And you shall not cause to remain anything from it until morning; and you shall burn in the fire what remains from it until morning.

UST

10 Do not save any of the meat until the next morning. Any meat that you have not eaten by morning, you must burn to ash.

What must the Israelites do if any of the lamb is left over?

They must not let any of it be left over until morning. They must burn whatever is left over in the morning.

Exodus 12:11

ULT

11 And this is how you shall eat it: belts fastened on your waist, your sandals on your feet, and your staff in your hand. And you shall eat it with haste. It is the Passover to Yahweh.

UST

11 When you eat it, you must be dressed ready to travel. You must have your sandals on your feet and your walking staff in your hands. You must eat it hurriedly. It will be a festival called Passover to honor me, Yahweh.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 12:12

ULT

12 And I will pass through the land of Egypt on that night, and I will strike all the firstborn in the land of Egypt, from man to beast. And I will bring judgment on all the gods of Egypt. I am Yahweh.

UST

12 On that night I will go throughout Egypt, and I will kill all the oldest males in Egypt, both humans and animals. I am punishing all the Egyptians' gods. I am Yahweh.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 12:13

ULT

13 And the blood will be a sign for you on the houses which you are in. And I will see the blood, and I will pass over above you, and the plague will not be on you for destruction as my striking on the land of Egypt.

UST

13 The blood on your houses will show that you are obeying me. When I see the blood, I will go past those houses. I will not harm the people who are in those houses when I come to punish the Egyptians.

What will happen when Yahweh sees the blood on the houses?

When Yahweh sees the blood, he will pass over them, and the plague will not be on them.

Exodus 12:14

ULT

14 And this day shall become a memorial for you, and you shall celebrate it as a festival to Yahweh for your generations—a statute you shall celebrate forever.

UST

14 You will make this day a feast to remember and celebrate what I, Yahweh, will have done for you. This is a rule for you: every generation of Israelites must celebrate this annual feast for all of time.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 12:15

ULT

15 You shall eat unleavened bread for seven days. Yes—on the first day you shall remove yeast from your houses, because anyone who eats leavened bread from the first day until the seventh day, that person shall be cut off from Israel.

UST

15 For seven days you must eat bread that has no yeast in it. On the first day of that week, you must remove all the yeast that is in your houses. During those seven days, if anyone eats bread that has yeast in it, you must drive that person out from your people.

What must happen to whoever eats leavened bread from the first day until the seventh day?

Whoever eats leavened bread from the first day until the seventh day, that person must be cut off from Israel.

Exodus 12:16

ULT

16 And on the first day an assembly of holiness, and on the seventh day an assembly of holiness shall be for you. All work shall not be done in these, except what each person eats, that alone may be done by you.

UST

16 On the first day of that week, you must have a holy meeting. You must do the same thing on the seventh day. People must not work at all on those two days. The only work you may do is to prepare food to eat.

What is the only work the Israelites can do during the seven days of unleavened bread?

No work will be done on these days except the cooking for everyone to eat.

Exodus 12:17

ULT

17 And you shall keep the Unleavened Bread, because on this very day I will have brought out your hosts from the land of Egypt. And you shall keep this day throughout your generations, a statute forever.

UST

17 You must celebrate the Feast of Unleavened Bread on this day because this day is exactly when I am rescuing all your tribes from slavery in Egypt. This is a law for you: every generation of Israelites for all of time must celebrate to remember that I rescued you on this day.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 12:18

ULT

18 In the first month, on the fourteenth day in the evening you shall eat unleavened bread until the twenty-first day of the month in the evening.

UST

18 On the evening of the fourteenth day of the first month of the year, you must stop eating bread that has yeast in it. You may not eat bread with yeast in it again until the evening of the twenty-first day of that month.

When must the Israelites eat unleavened bread?

The Israelites must eat unleavened bread from twilight of the fourteenth day in the first month of the year until twilight of the twenty-first day of the month.

Exodus 12:19

ULT

19 For seven days no yeast shall be found in your houses. Because anyone who eats yeasted bread, that person shall be cut off from the congregation of Israel—among the sojourner or among the native of the land.

UST

19 For those seven days you must not have any yeast in your house. During that time, if anyone—either a foreigner or an Israelite—eats bread that has yeast in it, you must drive that person out from your people.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 12:20

ULT

20 You shall not eat any yeast; in all of your dwelling places you shall eat unleavened bread.'"

UST

20 Do not eat any yeast. Wherever you are living, you must eat bread that does not have yeast in it.'"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 12:21

ULT

21 And Moses called for all the elders of Israel, and he said to them, "Proceed and take a lamb for yourself, according to your families, and slaughter the Passover.

UST

21 Then Moses summoned all the Israelite leaders. He said to them, "Each family should select a young sheep or young goat and kill it to eat it to celebrate the festival that you will call 'Passover.'

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 12:22

ULT

22 And you shall take a bunch of hyssop, and dip it in the blood that is in the basin and apply to the lintel and to both the doorposts from the blood that is in the basin. And you, not a man shall go out from the door of his house until morning.

UST

22 {Let the lamb's blood drain} into a bowl. Get a bunch of hyssop and dip it in the blood. Then wipe some of the blood on the top of the doorframe and on the doorposts of your houses. The people in each house must stay inside the house until the next morning.

Where should the Israelites apply the blood in the basin?

The Israelites should apply the blood in the basin to the top of the door frame and the two doorposts.

Exodus 12:23

ULT

23 And Yahweh will pass through to strike the Egyptians. And he will see the blood on the lintel and on the two doorposts, and Yahweh will pass over the door and will not permit the causer of destruction to enter into your houses to strike.

UST

23 When Yahweh goes through Egypt to kill every oldest male, he will see the blood on your doorframes. Because of that, he will pass over those houses and will not allow the killing-destroyer to enter your houses to kill your oldest sons.

When will Yahweh pass over someone's door?

Yahweh will pass over someone's door when he sees the blood on the top of the doorframe and on the two doorposts.

Exodus 12:24

ULT

24 And you shall keep this thing as a statute for you and for your sons until eternity.

UST

24 You and your descendants must celebrate this ritual forever; this is a law.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 12:25

ULT

25 And so it will happen, as you enter into the land that Yahweh will give to you, just as he said, then you shall keep this service.

UST

25 When you arrive in the land that Yahweh will give to you as he promised, you must keep celebrating this ritual every year.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 12:26

ULT

26 And it will happen, when your sons are saying to you, 'What is this service to you?'

UST

26 When your children ask you, 'What does this ritual mean?'

What were the Israelites to say to their children when their children asked them why they were doing that serice? (vv26-27)

The Israelites were tell their children that their service was a sacrifice of Yahweh's Passover, because Yahweh passed over the Israelites' houses in Egypt when he attacked the Egyptians and rescued their households.

Exodus 12:27

ULT

27 then you shall say, 'It is the sacrifice of Passover to Yahweh, who passed over the houses of the sons of Israel in Egypt in striking the Egyptians. And he rescued our households.'" And the people bowed their heads and prostrated themselves.

UST

27 you must tell them, 'This ritual is to remember how your ancestors sacrificed lambs on the night that Yahweh's angel passed over the houses of the Israelites when they were in Egypt. He killed the oldest males in all the Egyptian houses, but he did not kill the sons in our houses." After Moses told them this, the elders all bowed their heads and worshiped Yahweh.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 12:28

ULT

28 And the sons of Israel went and did; as Yahweh had commanded Moses and Aaron, so they did.

UST

28 Then the Israelites did exactly what Yahweh told Moses and Aaron to tell them to do.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 12:29

ULT

29 And so it happened, in the middle of the night, and Yahweh struck all the firstborn in the land of Egypt, from the firstborn of Pharaoh sitting on his throne to the firstborn of the captive who was in the house of the pit, and all the firstborn of beasts.

UST

29 At midnight Yahweh killed all the Egyptians' oldest sons, all over Egypt. This included the rich king's oldest son, the oldest sons of the prisoners in the dungeons, and the oldest males of all the {Egyptians'} livestock.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 12:30

ULT

30 And Pharaoh got up in the night—he, and all his servants, and all the Egyptians. And there was a great cry in Egypt, for there was not a house where there was not someone dead.

UST

30 That night the king, all his officials, and all the rest of the Egyptians awoke and discovered what had happened. They wailed loudly all over Egypt, because in every house someone's son had died.

Why was there was a great outcry in Egypt?

There was a great outcry in Egypt, for there was not a house where there was not someone dead.

Exodus 12:31

ULT

31 And he called for Moses and for Aaron in the night and said, "Get up, get out from among my people, both you and also the sons of Israel. And go, serve Yahweh, as you have said.

UST

31 That night the king summoned Moses and Aaron and said, "Get up, you and all the other Israelites, and get away from my people and country now! Go and worship Yahweh, as you requested!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 12:32

ULT

32 Also take your flocks, also your herds as you have said, and go, and also bless me."

UST

32 You may even take your flocks of sheep and goats and herds of cattle just as you requested. Just leave! Ask Yahweh to bless me also!"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 12:33

ULT

33 And the Egyptians strengthened the people, hurrying to let them go from the land, for they said, "We are all dying."

UST

33 The Egyptians helped the Israelites to leave their country quickly. They said, "Otherwise, we will all die!"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 12:34

ULT

34 And the people carried his dough before it developed leaven. Their kneading bowls were wrapped in their clothes on their shoulders.

UST

34 So the Israelites prepared to leave at once. They took the bowls in which they mixed the dough to make bread and the dough that was in the bowls without any yeast in it, and they wrapped the bowls in their cloaks. They put the bowls on their shoulders.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 12:35

ULT

35 And the sons of Israel did according to the word of Moses. And they asked from the Egyptians items of silver and items of gold and clothing.

UST

35 Then the Israelites did as Moses told them. They went to their Egyptian neighbors and asked them for silver, gold, and clothing.

For what did the Israelites ask the Egyptians?

The Israelites asked the Egyptians for jewels of silver, jewels of gold, and clothing.

Exodus 12:36

ULT

36 And Yahweh gave the people favor in the eyes of the Egyptians. And they made the request, and they plundered the Egyptians.

UST

36 Yahweh caused the Egyptians to greatly respect the Israelites, so they gave them what they asked for. In that way, the Israelites carried away the wealth of the Egyptians.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 12:37

ULT

37 And the sons of Israel journeyed from Rameses toward Succoth, about 600,000 strong men on foot, apart from children.

UST

37 The Israelites walked from the city of Rameses to the town of Succoth. There were about 600, 000 men who went, in addition to the women and children.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 12:38

ULT

38 And also a mixed multitude went up with them, and flock and herd—a very great number of livestock.

UST

38 Many other people who were not Israelites went along with them. There was also a large amount of livestock, including flocks of sheep and goats and herds of cattle.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 12:39

ULT

39 And they baked the dough that they brought from Egypt into unleavened bread, for it was not leavened, because they were driven out of Egypt, and they could not delay. And furthermore, they had not made provisions for themselves.

UST

39 Pharaoh forced the Israelites to leave Egypt so quickly that they did not have time to prepare food to take with them or to allow the bread dough to form yeast. When they made bread with the dough they brought from Egypt, they made flatbread because it did not have yeast.

Why was the bread without yeast?

The bread was without yeast because the Israelites had been driven out of Egypt and could not delay to prepare food.

Exodus 12:40

ULT

40 And the residence of the sons of Israel, during which they resided in Egypt, was 430 years.

UST

40 The Israelites had lived in Egypt for 430 years.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 12:41

ULT

41 And so it was, at the end of 430 years, it was on that very day all of the hosts of Yahweh went out from the land of Egypt.

UST

41 On the day that those 430 years ended, on that very day, all the tribes of Yahweh's people left Egypt.

How long had the Israelites been in Egypt?

They had been in Egypt 430 years.

Exodus 12:42

ULT

42 It was a night of observing for Yahweh to bring them out from the land of Egypt. This night, it is for all the sons of Israel to observe for Yahweh throughout their generations.

UST

42 It was a night when the Israelites stayed awake as Yahweh brought them out of Egypt. So this same night every year is a night that they dedicate to Yahweh, a night when the Israelites and their descendants in every generation remember how Yahweh kept their ancestors safe.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 12:43

ULT

43 And Yahweh said to Moses and Aaron, “This is the statute of the Passover: Any son of foreignness shall not eat it.

UST

43 Then Yahweh said to Moses and Aaron, “This is the law about the Passover ritual: Do not let foreigners eat the Passover meal.

Who may not share in eating the Passover?

No foreigner may share in eating the Passover.

Exodus 12:44

ULT

44 But any slave of a man, a purchase of silver, if you circumcised him, then he may eat it.

UST

44 But if anyone buys a slave and circumcises him, that slave may eat the Passover meal.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 12:45

ULT

45 An outsider or a hireling shall not eat it.

UST

45 Do not let people who are living temporarily among you who are not Israelites or servants to whom you pay money eat the Passover meal.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 12:46

ULT

46 It shall be eaten in one house. You shall not bring from the house from the flesh to the outside, and you shall not break its bone.

UST

46 You must eat the Passover meal inside one house. Do not take any of the meat outside the house. Do not break the lamb's bones.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 12:47

ULT

47 All the congregation of Israel shall do it.

UST

47 The whole Israelite community must celebrate this festival.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 12:48

ULT

48 And if a sojourner is sojourning with you, and keeps the Passover to Yahweh, all his males shall be circumcised. And then he may draw near to keep it, and he will become like a native of the land. And any uncircumcised person shall not eat it.

UST

48 When someone from another country comes to live with you and wants to celebrate Yahweh's Passover festival, circumcise all the males in his household. Then he can eat the Passover meal, and you should treat that man as though he had been born an Israelite. But do not allow men who are not circumcised to eat the Passover meal.

If a foreigner lives with the Israelites and wants to observe the Passover for Yahweh, what must all his male relatives do?

If a foreigner lives with the Israelites and wants to observe the Passover for Yahweh, all his male relatives must be circumcised.

Exodus 12:49

ULT

49 One law shall be for the native and for the sojourner sojourning among you.”

UST

49 These rules apply to people who were born as Israelites and to foreigners who come and live among you.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 12:50

ULT

50 And all of the sons of Israel did—just as Yahweh commanded Moses and Aaron—so they did.

UST

50 All the Israelites obeyed Moses and Aaron and did what Yahweh had commanded.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 12:51

ULT

51 And so it was, in that very day, Yahweh brought the sons of Israel out from the land of Egypt by their hosts.

UST

51 On that very day, Yahweh brought all the Israelite tribes out of Egypt.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 13

Exodus 13:1

ULT

1 And Yahweh spoke to Moses, saying,

UST

1 Yahweh said to Moses,

To whom were the firstborn to be set apart? (vv1-2)

The firstborn were to be set apart to Yahweh.

Exodus 13:2

ULT

2 “Set apart to me all the firstborn, openers of every womb among the sons of Israel, among man and among beast; he is mine.”

UST

2 “Consecrate all the firstborn {males} in order that they may belong to me. The firstborn {males} of {the Israelite} people and of {their} animals will be mine.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 13:3

ULT

3 And Moses said to the people, “Remember this day, that you went out from Egypt, from the house of slavery, because by a strong hand Yahweh brought you out from here. And no yeast may be eaten.

UST

3 Moses said to the people, “Always remember today! This is the day that you left Egypt. This is the day I freed you from being the Egyptians’ slaves. Yahweh has powerfully brought you out of Egypt. Do not eat any bread that has yeast in it {whenever you celebrate this day}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 13:4

ULT

4 Today you are going out, in the month of Aviv.

UST

4 You are leaving Egypt on this day, which is the first day of the month of Aviv.

In what month did the Israelites go out of Egypt?

The Israelites went out of Egypt in the month of Aviv.

Exodus 13:5

ULT

5 And it will be that Yahweh will bring you to the land of the Canaanite and the Hittite and the Amorite and the Hivite and the Jebusite, which he swore to your fathers to give to you, a land flowing with milk and honey —and you shall serve this service in this month.

UST

5 Later, when Yahweh brings you into the land where the descendants of Canaan, Heth, Amor, Hiv, and Jebus now live, the land that he promised your ancestors that he would give to you, a land that will be very good for raising livestock and growing crops, you must celebrate this festival in this month every year.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 13:6

ULT

6 Seven days you shall eat unleavened bread, and on the seventh day {there shall be} a festival to Yahweh.

UST

6 For seven days the bread you eat must not have any yeast in it. On the seventh day, you must have a celebration to honor Yahweh.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 13:7

ULT

7 Unleavened bread shall be eaten throughout the seven days, and leavened bread may not be seen among you. And yeast may not be seen among you within any of your borders.

UST

7 Do not eat bread that has yeast in it for seven days. You should not have any yeast or bread made with yeast anywhere in your land.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 13:8

ULT

8 And you shall tell your son on that day, saying, ‘This is because of what Yahweh did for me when I came out from Egypt.’

UST

8 On the day that you celebrate the festival, you must tell your children, ‘We are doing this to remember what Yahweh did for us when we left Egypt.’

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 13:9

ULT

9 And it shall be a sign for you on your hand and a memorial between your eyes, so that the law of Yahweh may be in your mouth, for with a strong hand Yahweh brought you out from Egypt.

UST

9 The celebration will be like something you tie on your forehead or on your wrist. It will remind you to recite to others what Yahweh has instructed you, because you are grateful to him for powerfully bringing you out of Egypt.

Why will this rescue become reminders for the Israelites on their hands and reminders on their forehead?

This rescue will become reminders for the Israelites on their hands and reminders on their forehead so that Yahweh’s law may be in their speech.

Exodus 13:10

ULT

10 And you shall keep this statute at its appointed time from days to days.

UST

10 So you must celebrate this festival every year, forever, at the time Yahweh has appointed.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 13:11

ULT

11 And it will be, when Yahweh brings you into the land of the Canaanites, as he swore to you and to your fathers, and he gives it to you,

UST

11 Yahweh will bring you into the land where the descendants of Canaan live, as he promised to you and your ancestors that he would do. When he gives that land to you,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 13:12

ULT

12 then cause to pass over to Yahweh all the openers of the womb, and all the openers of the litter of beasts that are yours. The males are for Yahweh.

UST

12 you must give all the firstborn males of both people and animals to Yahweh. These all will belong to Yahweh.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 13:13

ULT

13 And every opener of a donkey you shall ransom with a lamb. And if you do not ransom it, then you shall break his neck. And all the firstborn of men among your sons, you shall ransom.

UST

13 In the case of a firstborn donkey, you must buy it back by killing a lamb instead of it. If you do not buy it back, you must kill the donkey by breaking its neck. You must buy back every one of your firstborn sons.

With what must the Israelites buy back every firstborn donkey?

Every firstborn donkey the Israelites must buy back with a lamb.

Exodus 13:14

ULT

14 And so it will be, when your son asks you later, saying, ‘What is this?’ then you shall say to him, ‘With a strong hand Yahweh brought us out from Egypt, from the house of slaves.’

UST

14 In the future, when one of your children asks, ‘What does this mean?’ you must say to him, ‘Yahweh powerfully brought us out of Egypt and freed us from being slaves there.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 13:15

ULT

15 And so it was, that when Pharaoh was hard to let us go, then Yahweh struck all of the firstborn in the land of Egypt, from the firstborn of man and to the firstborn of beast. That is why I sacrifice to Yahweh all the openers of the womb—the males—and I ransom all of the firstborn of my sons.'

UST

15 What happened was: The king of Egypt did not let us leave his land, so Yahweh killed all the firstborn males in Egypt, both the boys and the firstborn of their livestock. That is why we now sacrifice to Yahweh all the firstborn of our livestock, but we buy back our own firstborn sons.'

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 13:16

ULT

16 And it shall be a sign on your hand and a headband between your eyes, for with a strong hand Yahweh brought us out from Egypt."

UST

16 This celebration will be like something you tie on your wrist or on your forehead to remind you that Yahweh powerfully brought you out of Egypt."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 13:17

ULT

17 And so it was, when Pharaoh let the people go, that God did not lead them by way of the land of the Philistines, although it was nearby. For God said, "Lest the people repent when they see war and return to Egypt."

UST

17 When the king of Egypt let the Israelites go, God did not guide them along the road toward the Philistines' land. Even though it was shorter, God thought, "If enemies attack them, they may change their minds and go back to Egypt."

Why did God not lead the Israelites by way of the land of the Philistines?

God did not lead them by way of the land of the Philistines, for God said, "Perhaps the people will change their minds when they experience war and will then return to Egypt."

Exodus 13:18

ULT

18 And God caused the people to turn to the way of the wilderness, to the Sea of Reeds. And the sons of Israel went up from the land of Egypt by fives.

UST

18 Instead, God led them to go around through the wilderness toward the Sea of Reeds. The Israelites left Egypt in an orderly formation.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 13:19

ULT

19 And Moses took the bones of Joseph with him, for he had certainly caused the sons of Israel to vow, saying, “God will certainly attend to you, and you shall bring my bones up with you from here.”

UST

19 Moses had them take the bones of Joseph along with them, because Joseph long ago had made the Israelites promise that they would do that. He had said to them, “God will always care for you. {When he brings you to the promised land,} you must carry my bones with you.”

What had Joseph made the Israelites solemnly swear?

Joseph had made the Israelites solemnly swear, “You must carry away my bones with you”.

Exodus 13:20

ULT

20 And they journeyed from Succoth, and they camped at Etham on the edge of the wilderness.

UST

20 The Israelites went from Succoth to Etham (which was at the edge of the wilderness). They set up their tents there.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 13:21

ULT

21 And Yahweh went before their faces by day in a pillar of cloud to lead them on the way, and by night in a pillar of fire to be light to them, to go by day or by night.

UST

21 When they walked during the daytime, Yahweh went in front of them in a tall cloud to show them the way. During the night, he went in front of them in a tall flame so they had light and could travel in the daytime and also at nighttime.

How did Yahweh go before the Israelites by night? Why?

By night he went in a pillar of fire to give them light. In this way they could travel by day and by night.

Exodus 13:22

ULT

22 He did not withdraw the daytime pillar of cloud or the nighttime pillar of fire from the face of the people.

UST

22 Yahweh never left them. He was there in the tall cloud during the day and in the tall flame during the night.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 14

Exodus 14:1

ULT

1 And Yahweh spoke to Moses, saying,

UST

1 Then Yahweh said to Moses,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 14:2

ULT

2 "Say to the sons of Israel that they should turn and camp before the face of Pi Hahiroth, between Migdol and the sea, before the face of Baal Zephon. You are to camp by the sea opposite it.

UST

2 "Tell the Israelites to turn toward Pi Hahiroth and camp near it. That place is between Migdol and the {Red} Sea, near Baal Zephon. Set up your tents there, close to the sea.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 14:3

ULT

3 And Pharaoh will say about the sons of Israel, 'They are confused in the land. The wilderness has closed in on them.'

UST

3 When the king knows you have done that, he will think, 'The Israelites are lost. They are wandering around, and the desert blocks their path.'

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 14:4

ULT

4 And I will strengthen the heart of Pharaoh, and he will pursue after them. And I will be glorified because of Pharaoh and because of all his army. And the Egyptians will know that I am Yahweh." And they did so.

UST

4 I will make the king stubborn again and he will chase you {with his army}. Then people will revere me more than the king and his army, and the Egyptians will know that I am Yahweh." {So Moses told the Israelites that,} and they did what he told them to do.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 14:5

ULT

5 And the king of Egypt was told that the people fled, and the heart of Pharaoh and his servants was turned to the people. And they said, “What is this we did that we released Israel from our slavery?”

UST

5 When someone told the king of Egypt that the Israelites had escaped, he and his officials changed how they were thinking about them and said, “What have we done? The Israelites will no longer be our slaves because we let them go!”

When the king of Egypt was told that the Israelites had fled, what happened to the minds of Pharaoh and his servants?

When the king of Egypt was told that the Israelites had fled, the minds of Pharaoh and his servants turned against the Israelites.

Exodus 14:6

ULT

6 And he hitched his chariot and took his people with him.

UST

6 So the king had {someone} fasten his horses to his chariot and he rode out with his army.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 14:7

ULT

7 And he took 600 chosen chariots, and all of the chariots of Egypt, and third men were on all of them.

UST

7 {When he left} he took all Egypt’s chariots, including the best 600 chariots. In each chariot {he placed a driver, a soldier, and} a commander.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 14:8

ULT

8 And Yahweh strengthened the heart of Pharaoh, king of Egypt, and he pursued after the sons of Israel, and the sons of Israel were going out with a high hand.

UST

8 Yahweh made the king of Egypt stubborn, so he {and his army} chased the Israelites. The Israelites marched out confidently.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 14:9

ULT

9 And the Egyptians pursued after them. And all of the horses of the chariots of Pharaoh and his horsemen and his army overtook them camping above the sea, above Pi Hahiroth before the face of Baal Zephon.

UST

9 The Egyptian army, with all the king's horses and chariots and horsemen, chased after the Israelites. They caught up with them as they were camped near the sea, close to Pi Hahiroth, in front of Baal Zephon.

Where did the Egyptians overtake the Israelites?

The Egyptians overtook the Israelites camping by the sea above Pi Hahiroth, before Baal Zephon.

Exodus 14:10

ULT

10 And Pharaoh approached, and the sons of Israel lifted their eyes, and behold, the Egyptians started after them, and they were extremely afraid. And the sons of Israel cried to Yahweh.

UST

10 When the king's army got near, the Israelite people were surprised to see that the Egyptians were marching toward them. They were terrified, so they cried out to Yahweh to help them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 14:11

ULT

11 And they said to Moses, "Is it because there were not any graves in Egypt that you have taken us away to die in the wilderness? What is this you have done to us, to bring us out from Egypt?

UST

11 Then they said to Moses, "You have not helped us by bringing us out of Egypt. {Pharaoh's army is going to} kill us here in the wilderness. {If we had stayed in Egypt,} someone would have buried us in graves.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 14:12

ULT

12 Is this not the word that we spoke to you in Egypt, saying, ‘Cease from us and let us serve the Egyptians’? Because serving the Egyptians is better to us than dying in the wilderness.”

UST

12 That is what we told you when we were in Egypt. We said, ‘Leave us alone, and let us work for the Egyptians.’ It would have been better for us to be slaves for the Egyptians than to die here in the desert!”

What did the Israelites say would have been better than to die in the wilderness?

They said it would have been better for them to work for the Egyptians than to die in the wilderness.

Exodus 14:13

ULT

13 And Moses said to the people, “You must not fear! Stand still and see the salvation of Yahweh, that he will do for you today. For the Egyptians whom you see today you will not repeat seeing again until eternity.

UST

13 Moses said to the people, “Do not be afraid! Stand strong and see how Yahweh will rescue you. He will save you today, and you will never see the Egyptians that you are looking at today again.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 14:14

ULT

14 Yahweh himself will fight for you. As for you, you will be silent.”

UST

14 Yahweh will fight for you! Just stay calm. There is nothing else that you will have to do.”

Because Yahweh will fight for the Israelites, what will they have to do?

Yahweh will fight for the Israelites, and they will only have to be quiet.

Exodus 14:15

ULT

15 And Yahweh said to Moses, “Why are you crying out to me? Speak to the sons of Israel and let them start moving.

UST

15 Then Yahweh said to Moses, “Instead of asking me to help you, tell the people to pack their tents and prepare to march.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 14:16

ULT

16 As for you, raise your staff and reach out your hand over the sea and split it. And the sons of Israel will enter into the midst of the sea on dry ground.

UST

16 You must lift up your staff and stretch out the hand holding it over the sea to cause it to divide. Then the Israelites will go in the middle of the sea, walking on dry ground.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 14:17

ULT

17 And behold me! I will strengthen the heart of the Egyptians, and they will enter after them. And I will be glorified because of Pharaoh and because of all his army, because of his chariots and because of his horsemen.

UST

17 Watch me! I will make the Egyptians stubborn so that they will chase the Israelites. Then, because of what I will do to the king, his army, his chariots, and his horsemen, people will revere me.

Why will the Egyptians go after the Israelites into the sea?

Yahweh will harden the Egyptians’ hearts so they will go after the Israelites.

Exodus 14:18

ULT

18 And the Egyptians will know that I am Yahweh when I am glorified because of Pharaoh, because of his chariots and because of his horsemen.”

UST

18 When I have won a glorious victory over the king, his chariots, and his horsemen, the {other} Egyptians will know that I am Yahweh, {the God who can do anything}.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 14:19

ULT

19 And the angel of God moved, who traveled before the face of the camp of Israel and went behind them. And the pillar of cloud moved from before their face and stood behind them.

UST

19 Then the angel of God, who had been in front of the Israelites, moved and went behind them. The tall, bright cloud that had been in front of them also moved to be behind them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 14:20

ULT

20 And it came between the camp of Egypt and the camp of Israel. And it became a cloud, and darkness, and it lit up the night, and one did not come near to the other all night.

UST

20 The cloud was between the Egyptian army and the Israelites. The cloud caused the Egyptian army to be in the darkness, but it gave light to the Israelites. As a result, neither group could come near the other group during the whole night.

How did the cloud hinder the Egyptians but help the Israelites?

The cloud was a dark cloud to the Egyptians, but it lit the night for the Israelites, so one side did not come near the other all night.

Exodus 14:21

ULT

21 And Moses reached out his hand over the sea. And Yahweh drove the sea by a strong east wind all night and made the sea into dry land. And the waters were divided.

UST

21 Moses stretched out his hand over the sea. Then Yahweh sent a strong wind from the east. It blew all night and pushed the water apart, and it caused the land between the water to dry up.

For how long did Yahweh drive the sea back by a strong east wind?

Yahweh drove the sea back by a strong east wind all that night.

Exodus 14:22

ULT

22 And the sons of Israel entered the middle of the sea on dry ground. And the waters were a wall for them on their right and on their left.

UST

22 Then the Israelites went on the dry land in the middle of the sea. The water was like a wall on each side of them, on the right side and on the left side.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 14:23

ULT

23 And the Egyptians pursued, and entered after them—every horse of Pharaoh, his chariots, and his horsemen—into the middle of the sea.

UST

23 Then the Egyptian army went after them into the middle of the sea with their horses, chariots, and horsemen.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 14:24

ULT

24 And so it was, in the watch of the morning, Yahweh looked down on the camp of the Egyptians through the pillar of fire and cloud. And he confused the camp of the Egyptians.

UST

24 Just before dawn, Yahweh looked down from the fiery cloud, and then he caused the Egyptian army to panic.

When did Yahweh look down on the Egyptian army through the pillar of fire and cloud?

In the early morning hours, Yahweh looked down on the Egyptian army through the pillar of fire and cloud.

Exodus 14:25

ULT

25 And he caused the wheels of their chariots to turn aside and caused them to drive heavily. And the Egyptians said, “Let us run from the face of Israel, for Yahweh is fighting for them against Egypt.”

UST

25 He caused the wheels of the chariots to get stuck in the ground so that they could hardly move. So the Egyptians said, “Yahweh is fighting for the Israelites against us; we must escape from them!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 14:26

ULT

26 And Yahweh said to Moses, “Reach out your hand over the sea, and the waters will return on the Egyptians, on his chariots, and on his horsemen.”

UST

26 Then Yahweh said to Moses, “Stretch out your arm over the sea. Then the water will come back on the Egyptians, on their chariots, and their horsemen.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 14:27

ULT

27 And Moses reached out his hand over the sea, and the sea returned before the face of the morning to its normal place, and the Egyptians fled before its impact. And Yahweh shook off the Egyptians in the middle of the sea.

UST

27 So Moses stretched out his arm above the sea, and the water returned to its normal level just before dawn. The Egyptians tried to escape, but Yahweh hurled them back into the sea.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 14:28

ULT

28 And the waters returned, and they covered the chariots and the horsemen, even the entire army of Pharaoh that entered after them into the sea. Not even one of them remained.

UST

28 The water returned and covered the chariots, the horsemen, and the whole Egyptian army that had tried to follow the Israelites into the sea. Every one of the Egyptians died.

How many soldiers of Pharaoh’s army survived crossing the sea?

Not one of Pharaoh's soldiers survived crossing the sea.

Exodus 14:29

ULT

29 And the sons of Israel walked on dry land in the middle of the sea. And the waters were a wall for them on their right and on their left.

UST

29 But the Israelites had already crossed through the sea by walking on dry ground. The water was like two walls, one on the right side and one on the left side.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 14:30

ULT

30 And Yahweh saved Israel that day from the hand of Egypt, and Israel saw the Egyptians dead on the shore of the sea.

UST

30 That is the way Yahweh saved the Israelites from the Egyptian army on that day. The Israelites saw the Egyptians lying dead. Their bodies washed up on the shore.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 14:31

ULT

31 And Israel saw the great hand that Yahweh used against the Egyptians, and the people feared Yahweh, and they believed in Yahweh and in his servant Moses.

UST

31 The Israelites saw what Yahweh powerfully did to the Egyptians, and they revered Yahweh. They trusted Yahweh and his servant Moses.

What did Israel do when they saw the great power that Yahweh used against the Egyptians?

When Israel saw the great power that Yahweh used against the Egyptians, the people honored Yahweh, and they trusted in Yahweh and in his servant Moses.

Exodus 15

Exodus 15:1

ULT

1 Then Moses and the sons of Israel sang this song to Yahweh. And they said, saying, “Let me sing to Yahweh, for he has triumphantly triumphed; the horse and the one riding it he threw into the sea.

UST

1 Then Moses and all the Israelites sang this song to Yahweh. They each sang, “I will sing to Yahweh because he has won a great victory; He has thrown the horses and the charioteers into the sea!

Whom has Yahweh thrown into the sea?

Yahweh has thrown the horse and its rider into the sea.

Exodus 15:2

ULT

2 Yah is my strength and my song, and he has become my salvation. This is my God, and I will glorify him, the God of my father, and I will exalt him.

UST

2 Yahweh makes me strong, and I will sing about him. He has saved me. He is my God, and I will celebrate {because of what he did for me}. He was my father’s God, and I will tell others how great he is.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 15:3

ULT

3 Yahweh is a man of war; Yahweh is his name.

UST

3 Yahweh is a warrior; Yahweh is his name.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 15:4

ULT

4 He threw the chariots of Pharaoh and his army into the sea. And his chosen officers sank in the Sea of Reeds.

UST

4 He has thrown the king's chariots and his army into the sea; The king's best officers all drowned in the Sea of Reeds.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 15:5

ULT

5 The deeps cover them; they descended into the depths like a stone.

UST

5 The deep water covered them; they sank to the bottom like a rock.

How did the Egyptians go down into the depths?

They went down into the depths like a stone.

Exodus 15:6

ULT

6 Your right hand, Yahweh, is majestic in power; your right hand, Yahweh, shatters the enemy.

UST

6 O Yahweh, your power is immense; with that power, O Yahweh, you have crushed the enemy into pieces.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 15:7

ULT

7 And in the abundance of your majesty you overthrow those who rise up against you. You send out your heat; it devours them like stubble.

UST

7 You use your great strength to defeat your enemies. When you are angry, you destroy them like a fire burns up straw.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 15:8

ULT

8 And by the breath of your nostrils the waters were piled up; the flowing waters were stood upright like a heap; the deeps thickened in the heart of the sea.

UST

8 You blew on the sea, and the water piled up high; the water became like mounds of dirt. In the deepest part of the sea, the water became thick, as though it were frozen.

How were the waters piled up?

By the breath of Yahweh's nostrils the waters were piled up.

Exodus 15:9

ULT

9 The enemy said, 'I will pursue, I will overtake; I will share out the plunder; my soul will be satisfied in them; I will empty my sword; my hand will dispossess them.'

UST

9 Our enemies said, 'We will go after them and catch up to them. We will do whatever we want to them! We will draw our swords and defeat them; then we will divide up everything we take from them.'

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 15:10

ULT

10 You blew with your wind; the sea covered them; they sank like lead in the majestic waters.

UST

10 Your wind blew, and then the sea covered them. They sank like lead in the big waves.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 15:11

ULT

11 Who is like you among the gods Yahweh? Who is like you, majestic in holiness, feared in praises, doing miracles?

UST

11 Yahweh, there is no other god like you! There is no one like you! You are wonderfully different from everything else. Everyone fears and praises you for all the miracles you do!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 15:12

ULT

12 You reached out your right hand, and the earth swallows them.

UST

12 You used your power to make the earth open and our enemies go down into it!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 15:13

ULT

13 In your covenant faithfulness, you led this people you redeemed. In your strength, you guided them to the home of your holiness.

UST

13 You are leading the people you bought because you always love us; Because {you use} your strength {for our good}, you are guiding us to the home that you set apart.

In what has Yahweh led the people he rescued?

In his covenant faithfulness, Yahweh has led the people he has rescued. In his strength he has led them to the holy place where he lives.

Exodus 15:14

ULT

14 The peoples heard; they shake; anguish seized the inhabitants of Philistia.

UST

14 The people of other nations will hear what you have done, and they will tremble. The people in Philistia will be terrified.

What will the people do when they hear of Yahweh rescuing the Israelites?

The peoples will hear, and they will tremble.

Exodus 15:15

ULT

15 Then the chiefs of Edom panicked; trembling seizes the leaders of Moab; all the inhabitants of Canaan melted away.

UST

15 The chiefs in Edom will be dismayed. The leaders in Moab will be so afraid that they will shake. All those who live in Canaan will faint.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 15:16

ULT

16 Terror and dread fall on them. By the greatness of your arm, they are still as a stone until your people pass by, Yahweh, until this people you acquired pass by.

UST

16 They will be terrified and fearful because of your great strength. But they will be as silent as stones until we, your people, march past them, the people you freed {from being slaves in Egypt.}

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 15:17

ULT

17 You will bring them, and you will plant them on the mountain of your possession, the place, Yahweh, that you made for your dwelling, the holy place, my Lord, that your hands built.

UST

17 You will bring us {into the promised land of Canaan.} You will enable us to live on your hill, in the place that you, Yahweh, have chosen to be your home, in the holy place, our Lord, that you yourself will build.

Where will Yahweh bring the Israelites?

Yahweh will bring the Israelites and plant them on the mountain of his inheritance, the place Yahweh has made to live in.

Exodus 15:18

ULT

18 Yahweh will reign forever and ever.”

UST

18 O Yahweh, you will rule forever!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 15:19

ULT

19 For the horse of Pharaoh went with his chariots and horsemen into the sea. And Yahweh returned upon them the waters of the sea. And the sons of Israel walked on dry land in the middle of the sea.

UST

19 When the king's horses and chariots and horsemen tried to go through the sea, Yahweh caused the water to come back and cover them. But the Israelite people walked through the middle of the sea on dry ground.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 15:20

ULT

20 And Miriam the prophetess, the sister of Aaron, took a tambourine in her hand, and all the women went out after her with tambourines and with dancing.

UST

20 Then Miriam, who was Aaron's older sister and a prophetess, picked up her tambourine and led all the other women who had tambourines out to dance.

Who played tambourines?

Miriam the prophetess and all the women played tambourines.

Exodus 15:21

ULT

21 And Miriam responded to them: "Sing to Yahweh, for he has triumphed triumphantly; the horse and the one riding it he threw into the sea."

UST

21 Miriam sang to Yahweh this song: "Sing to Yahweh because he has triumphed gloriously over his enemies. He has thrown the horses and their riders into the sea."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 15:22

ULT

22 And Moses caused Israel to set out from the Sea of Reeds. And they went out into the Wilderness of Shur. And they traveled for three days into the wilderness, and they found no water.

UST

22 Then Moses led the Israelite people away from the Red Sea. They went to the wilderness of Shur. They walked for three days, but they could not find any water.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 15:23

ULT

23 And they came to Marah, and they were not able to drink the waters of Marah, because they were bitter. So he called its name Marah.

UST

23 So they went on and came to a place named Marah. There was water there, but they could not drink it, because it was bitter. That is why they named the place Marah, which is the Hebrew word that means ‘bitter.’

Why could the Israelites not drink the water at Marah?

The Israelites could not drink the water at Marah because it was bitter.

Exodus 15:24

ULT

24 And the people murmured against Moses, saying, “What can we drink?”

UST

24 The people complained to Moses, saying, “What are we going to drink?”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 15:25

ULT

25 And he cried out to Yahweh, and Yahweh showed him a tree. And he threw it into the water, and the water became sweet. There he gave him a statute and an ordinance, and there he tested him.

UST

25 So Moses prayed to Yahweh. Then Yahweh showed him a branch. He took the branch and threw it into the water, and the water became good to drink. There at Marah, Yahweh gave them a fixed rule by which to live. He also tested them there {to determine if they would obey him.}

How did the bitter water at Marah become sweet?

Yahweh showed Moses a tree. Moses threw it into the water, and the water became sweet to drink.

Exodus 15:26

ULT

26 And he said, “If you carefully listen to the voice of Yahweh your God, and you do what is right in his eyes, and you give ear to his commands and you keep all of his laws, all of the diseases that I put on the Egyptians I shall not put on you, for I am Yahweh your healer.”

UST

26 He said, “I am Yahweh, your God. If you will obey me when I speak to you and do those things that I say are right and listen to all the things that I tell you, I will keep you from all the diseases that I brought on the Egyptians. Do not forget that I am Yahweh, the one who heals you.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 15:27

ULT

27 And they came to Elim, and there were 12 springs of water and 70 palm trees there. And they camped there by the water.

UST

27 After they left Marah, they came to an oasis named Elim. There were 12 springs of water and 70 palm trees there. So they camped there.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 16

Exodus 16:1

ULT

1 And they journeyed on from Elim, and all of the congregation of the sons of Israel entered into the Wilderness of Sin, which is between Elim and Sinai, on the fifteenth day of the second month after their departure from the land of Egypt.

UST

1 They left Elim, and all the Israelite people came to the wilderness of Sin between Elim and Sinai Mountain. That was on the fifteenth day of the second month after they left Egypt.

Where is the Wilderness of Sin?

The Wilderness of Sin is between Elim and Sinai.

Exodus 16:2

ULT

2 And all the congregation of the sons of Israel murmured against Moses and against Aaron in the wilderness.

UST

2 There in the wilderness, the Israelite people complained against Moses and Aaron.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 16:3

ULT

3 And the sons of Israel said to them, “If only we had died by the hand of Yahweh in the land of Egypt, sitting by a pot of meat, eating bread to the full. For you have brought us out into this wilderness to kill this whole assembly with hunger.”

UST

3 They said to them, “We wish that Yahweh had killed us in Egypt! There we had meat to cook and all the bread that we wanted to eat. But you have brought us into this desert in order that we will all starve until we die!”

According to the Israelites, why did Moses bring them out into the wilderness?

They said Moses brought them out into this wilderness to kill their whole community with hunger.

Exodus 16:4

ULT

4 And Yahweh said to Moses, “Behold me make bread rain down from heaven for you. And the people shall go out and gather the portion of a day each day, so that I may test them: Will they walk in my law or not?

UST

4 Yahweh said to Moses, “Watch what I am going to do. I am going to send bread from the sky for you. When I do that, the people must go out of their tents every day and gather enough to eat on that day. When I do that, I will find out whether they will obey me or not.

Why will the people go out and gather a day’s portion every day?

The people will go out and gather a day’s portion every day so that Yahweh may test them to see whether or not they will walk in his law.

Exodus 16:5

ULT

5 And so it will be, on the sixth day, that they shall prepare what they bring in, and that will be twice as much as what they gather daily.”

UST

5 On the sixth day {of each week}, they should gather and prepare twice as much as on the other days {so they do not have to gather any on the seventh day}.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 16:6

ULT

6 And Moses and Aaron said to all of the sons of Israel, “At evening you will know that Yahweh brought you out from the land of Egypt.

UST

6 So Moses and Aaron said to all the Israelite people, “This evening you will know that it was Yahweh{, not us,} who brought you out of Egypt.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 16:7

ULT

7 In the morning you will see the glory of Yahweh in his hearing your murmurings against Yahweh. And who are we that you murmur against us?"

UST

7 In the morning you will see how great Yahweh is, because he has heard how you have complained against him. We are not important enough for your complaints."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 16:8

ULT

8 And Moses said, "So Yahweh gives you meat to eat in the evening and bread in the morning to satiation; Yahweh is hearing your murmurings that you murmur against him. And what are we? Not against us is your murmuring, but against Yahweh."

UST

8 Then Moses also said, "Each evening Yahweh will give you meat to eat, and each morning he will give you enough bread to make you full. He has heard how you have complained about him. We are unimportant; when you complain, it is really about Yahweh, not us."

How will the Israelites know Yahweh has brought them out from the land of Egypt?

The Israelites will know Yahweh has brought them out from the land of Egypt when Yahweh gives them meat in the evening and bread in the morning to the full.

Exodus 16:9

ULT

9 And Moses said to Aaron, "Say to all of the congregation of the sons of Israel, 'Approach the face of Yahweh, for he has heard your murmurings.'"

UST

9 Then Moses said to Aaron, "Tell all the Israelite people, 'Come and stand here in the presence of Yahweh, because he has heard what you have been complaining about.'"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 16:10

ULT

10 And so it was, as Aaron spoke to all of the congregation of the sons of Israel, that they turned toward the wilderness, and behold! the glory of Yahweh appeared in the cloud!

UST

10 So as Aaron told the Israelites that, they turned to look toward the desert and were surprised to see the dazzling light of Yahweh in the cloud {that had been leading them}.

What appeared in the cloud?

Yahweh's glory appeared in the cloud.

Exodus 16:11

ULT

11 And Yahweh spoke to Moses, saying,

UST

11 Then Yahweh said to Moses,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 16:12

ULT

12 "I have heard the murmurings of the sons of Israel. Speak to them saying, 'Between the evenings you will eat meat, and in the morning you will be satisfied with bread. And you will know that I am Yahweh your God.'"

UST

12 "I have heard what the Israelites have been complaining about. So say to them, 'At twilight, you will have meat to eat, and in the morning you will have bread. You will have all you want of it to eat. Then you will know that I am Yahweh, your God.'"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 16:13

ULT

13 And so it was, in the evening quail came up and covered the camp. And in the morning the dew was lying round about the camp.

UST

13 That evening quails appeared, and there were so many that they covered the campsite. The next morning there were small drops of water all around the campsite.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 16:14

ULT

14 And the lying dew went up; and behold! on the face of the wilderness were thin flakes, thin like frost on the ground.

UST

14 When the water on the ground dried up, they saw a thin layer of something that looked like {small white} flakes on the desert ground. It looked like a thin layer of ice on the ground.

What size was the bread that Yahweh has given the Israelites to eat? (vv14-15)

The bread that Yahweh has given the Israelites to eat was small flakes as thin as frost.

Exodus 16:15

ULT

15 And the sons of Israel saw it, and they said each man to his brother, “What is it?” Because they did not know what it was. And Moses said to them, “It is the bread that Yahweh has given you to eat.

UST

15 When the Israelites saw it, they did not know what it was, so they said to each other, “What is it?” Moses replied to them, “It is the food Yahweh has given you to eat.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 16:16

ULT

16 This is the thing that Yahweh has commanded: ‘Gather from it each according to the mouths of his eating; an omer for each person up to the number of your people, each shall take for those in his tent.’”

UST

16 This is what Yahweh has commanded: Each of you should gather as much as you need to eat. Gather two liters for each person who lives in your tents.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 16:17

ULT

17 And the sons of Israel did so. And they gathered much, or little,

UST

17 So that is what the Israelite people did. Some gathered more and some gathered less.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 16:18

ULT

18 and they measured it by omer. And there was no extra for those with much, and no lack for those with little. Each man gathered according to what he needed to eat.

UST

18 Because they gathered two liters per person, when they measured what they had gathered, those who had gathered a lot did not have anything left over. Those who had gathered less still had enough to eat. Each person gathered just enough.

When the Israelites measured the bread from Yahweh, how much did each person have?

When they measured it with an omer measure, those who had gathered much had nothing over, and those who had gathered little had no lack. Each person gathered enough to meet their need.

Exodus 16:19

ULT

19 And Moses said to them, “A man shall not save any of it until morning.”

UST

19 Moses said to them, “Do not leave any of it to eat tomorrow morning!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 16:20

ULT

20 But they did not listen to Moses. And men reserved some of it until morning, and it bred worms, and it stank. And Moses became angry with them.

UST

20 Some of them did not obey what Moses said. They kept some of it until the next morning. However, it was full of maggots and smelled rotten. That made Moses angry.

What happened to the bread from Yahweh that some of the Israelites left until morning?

The bread from Yahweh that some of the Israelites left until morning bred worms and became foul.

Exodus 16:21

ULT

21 And they gathered it morning by morning, each man according to the mouths of his eating. And the sun became hot, and it melted.

UST

21 Each morning they gathered as much as they needed. Later, when the sun got hot, what was left on the ground melted.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 16:22

ULT

22 And so it was, on the sixth day they gathered twice as much bread, two omers for each person. And all the leaders of the community came and told Moses.

UST

22 On the sixth day, each person was able to gather four liters of bread, which was twice as much as they gathered on the other days. When the leaders of the people came to Moses and told him about that,

How much bread did the Israelites gather on the sixth day?

On the sixth day they gathered twice as much bread, two omers for each person.

Exodus 16:23

ULT

23 And he said to them, “This is what Yahweh spoke: ‘Tomorrow is a rest, a Sabbath of holiness to Yahweh. What you are baking—bake! and what you are cooking—cook! And all of the leftovers cause to rest, for preservation for yourselves until morning.’”

UST

23 Moses said to them, “This is what Yahweh has told you: Tomorrow will be a day for you to rest. It will be a day set apart for Yahweh. So today, bake or boil what you will need for today and for tomorrow. Whatever is left this evening, you should put aside and keep it to eat tomorrow.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 16:24

ULT

24 And they left it until morning, as Moses had instructed. And it did not become foul, and no worms were in it.

UST

24 So they did what Moses told them. What was left over, they kept until the next day. It did not spoil and did not get maggots in it!

What happened to the bread of Yahweh that was set aside until the seventh day?

The bread of Yahweh that was set aside until the seventh day did not become foul, nor was there any worm in it.

Exodus 16:25

ULT

25 And Moses said, “Eat it today, for it is Sabbath, a day for Yahweh, a day you will not find it in the fields.

UST

25 On that day, Moses said, “Eat today what you have saved from yesterday because today is a day of rest to Yahweh. Today you will not find any of that food outside.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 16:26

ULT

26 You shall gather it for six days, and on the seventh day, Sabbath, there will be none of it.”

UST

26 Every week, you must gather it for six days; but on the seventh day, which will be a day of rest for you, there will not be any to gather.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 16:27

ULT

27 And so it was, on the seventh day, some of the people went out to gather, but they found none.

UST

27 On the seventh day, some of the people went outside their tents to gather some of that food, but could not find any.

How much manna did the Israelites find on the seventh day?

When some of the people went out to gather manna on the seventh day, they found none.

Exodus 16:28

ULT

28 And Yahweh said to Moses, “Until what time will you refuse to keep my commandments and my laws?

UST

28 Then Yahweh told Moses to say this to the people: “Yahweh is angry because for a long time you people have refused to do all the things that he has told you to do!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 16:29

ULT

29 Look! For Yahweh has given you the Sabbath. So on the sixth day he is giving you bread for two days. Each one stay where he is; a man shall not be going out from his place on the seventh day.”

UST

29 Listen! Since Yahweh has given you a day of rest, on the sixth day of each week, he will therefore be giving you enough of this food for two days. Each of you should stay in his tent, not going anywhere on the seventh day!”

What must each of the Israelites do on the seventh day?

Each of them must stay in his own place; no one must go out from his place on the seventh day.

Exodus 16:30

ULT

30 And the people rested on the seventh day.

UST

30 So the people rested on the seventh day.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 16:31

ULT

31 And the house of Israel called its name “manna.” And it was like coriander seed, white, and its taste was like wafers with honey.

UST

31 The Israelites called this food ‘manna.’ It looked white, like the color of coriander seeds, and it tasted like thin wafers made with honey.

What was manna?

Manna was food that was white like coriander seed, and its taste was like wafers with honey.

Exodus 16:32

ULT

32 And Moses said, “This is the procedure that Yahweh has commanded: ‘A full omer of it for preservation for your descendants so that they can see the bread which I fed you in the wilderness, when I brought you out from the land of Egypt.’”

UST

32 Moses said, “This is what Yahweh has told you: ‘You must keep two liters of it for all future generations so that they can see the food that I gave you to eat in the desert when I brought you out of Egypt.’”

Why will an omer of manna be kept?

An omer of manna will be kept throughout the people’s generations so that their descendants might see the bread with which Yahweh fed them in the wilderness.

Exodus 16:33

ULT

33 And Moses said to Aaron, “Take one pot and put there a full omer of manna. Put it before the face of Yahweh, for preservation for your descendants.”

UST

33 And he said to Aaron, “Take a jar, and put two liters of manna in it. Then put it in a place where Yahweh can see it. You must keep it like that for all future generations.”

Where will an omer of manna be kept? (vv33-34)

An omer of manna will be kept in a pot and stored beside the covenant decrees inside the ark.

Exodus 16:34

ULT

34 Just as Yahweh commanded to Moses, so Aaron put it before the face of the Covenant, for preservation.

UST

34 {Later} Aaron {would} put the jar in front of the record of the agreement between Yahweh and Israel in order to keep the manna as Yahweh had commanded Moses.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 16:35

ULT

35 And the sons of Israel ate manna 40 years, until they came to inhabited land. They ate manna until they came to the borders of the land of Canaan.

UST

35 The Israelites ate manna every day for forty years until they came to where there were people, at the border of the land of Canaan.

For how long did the people of Israel eat manna?

The people of Israel ate manna forty years, until they came to inhabited land.

Exodus 16:36

ULT

36 (And an omer, it is a tenth of an ephah.)

UST

36 {Now two liters is called} an omer, which is a tenth of an ephah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 17

Exodus 17:1

ULT

1 And all the community of the sons of Israel journeyed from the wilderness of Sin, journeying at the mouth of Yahweh. And they camped at Rephidim, and there was no water for the people to drink.

UST

1 Then Yahweh commanded all the Israelites to travel from the wilderness of Sin and camp at a place called Rephidim, and they did. However, there was no water there for the people to drink.

Why did the people blame Moses for their situation? (vv1-3)

There was no water for the people to drink, so the people blamed Moses for their situation and murmured against him.

Exodus 17:2

ULT

2 And the people quarreled with Moses, and they said, “Give us water to drink.” And Moses said to them, “Why are you quarreling with me? Why do you test Yahweh?”

UST

2 So the people complained to Moses again, saying, “Give us water to drink!” Moses replied to them, “You should not quarrel with me! You should not test Yahweh!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 17:3

ULT

3 And the people were thirsty for water there, and the people murmured against Moses. And he said, “Is this why you brought us up from Egypt? To kill me and my sons and my cattle, with thirst?”

UST

3 But the people were very thirsty, and they continued to complain to Moses. They were saying, “You only brought us out here to kill us and our children and cattle by not letting us have any water to drink!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 17:4

ULT

4 And Moses cried out to Yahweh, saying, “What should I do for this people? A little longer and they will stone me.”

UST

4 So Moses prayed to Yahweh. He said, “How shall I deal with these people? They are almost ready {to kill me} by throwing stones {at me}!”

What was Moses afraid the people would do to him?

Moses was afraid that the Israelites were ready to stone him.

Exodus 17:5

ULT

5 And Yahweh said to Moses, “Pass before the face of the people, and take with you some of the elders of Israel, and your staff, the one with which you struck the river, take in your hand; and go.

UST

5 Yahweh said to Moses, “Lead the people and walk in front of them. Take some of the elders of the Israelite people with you. Carry in your hand the staff you used to strike the Nile River.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 17:6

ULT

6 Behold me! I will stand before your face there on the rock at Horeb. And you will strike on the rock, and water will come from it, and the people will drink.” And Moses did so in the eyes of the elders of Israel.

UST

6 Watch me! I will stand in front of you on top of a large rock at the foot of Mount Sinai. Strike the rock with your stick. When you do that, water for the people to drink will flow out of the rock.” Moses did what God had said, and the elders saw it happen.

What did Yahweh tell Moses to do to provide water for the people to drink?

Yahweh told Moses to strike the rock with his staff. Water would come out of the rock for the people to drink.

Exodus 17:7

ULT

7 And he called the name of the place Massah and Meribah, for the conflict of the sons of Israel and for their testing of Yahweh by saying, “Is Yahweh among us or not?”

UST

7 Moses named that place both Masseh (because the Israelites tested Yahweh by questioning if he was really able to help them or not) and Meribah (because they were complaining all the time to him).

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 17:8

ULT

8 And Amalek came and fought with Israel at Rephidim.

UST

8 Then the people of Amalek came and fought against the Israelite people at Rephidim.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 17:9

ULT

9 And Moses said to Joshua, “Choose men for us and go out. Fight with Amalek. Tomorrow I will be stationed on top of the hill, and the staff of God will be in my hand.”

UST

9 Moses said to Joshua, “Choose some men to go out and fight against the people of Amalek tomorrow. I will stand on the top of the hill, holding the staff that God told me to carry.”

Where did Moses stand when the Amalek people attacked Israel?

Moses stood on top of the hill with the staff of God in his hand.

Exodus 17:10

ULT

10 And Joshua did as Moses said to him, to fight Amalek. And Moses, Aaron, and Hur climbed up to the top of the hill.

UST

10 So Joshua obeyed Moses. He {took some men} to fight against the people of Amalek. {While they were fighting,} Moses, Aaron, and Hur went up to the top of the hill {so that they could see the whole battle area}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 17:11

ULT

11 And so it was, when Moses raised his hand, then Israel would be winning, and when he set his hand down, then Amalek would be winning.

UST

11 Then this happened: Whenever Moses lifted up his arms, the Israelite men started to win the battle; whenever he lowered his arms, the Amalekite army started to win.

What happened while Moses was holding his hands up and when he let his hands rest?

While Moses was holding his hands up, Israel was winning. When he let his hands rest, Amalek would begin to win.

Exodus 17:12

ULT

12 And the hands of Moses became heavy. And they took a stone and put it under him, and he sat on it, and Aaron and Hur held his hands up, one from this, and one from that. And so his hands were steady until the sun went down.

UST

12 But Moses' arms became tired. So Aaron and Hur brought a large stone for him to sit on. While he was sitting on it, those two held up his arms, one man on either side of him. In that way, they kept his arms lifted up until the sun went down.

How did Aaron and Hur help Moses hold his hands up?

Aaron and Hur took a stone and put it under him for him to sit on. At the same time, Aaron and Hur held his hands up, one person on one side of him and the other person on the other side.

Exodus 17:13

ULT

13 And Joshua defeated Amalek and his people with the edge of the sword.

UST

13 In this way Joshua and the men with him defeated the Amalekite king and his army in battle.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 17:14

ULT

14 And Yahweh said to Moses, “Write this memory in the book and put it in the ears of Joshua, because I will certainly blot out the memory of Amalek from under the skies.”

UST

14 Then Yahweh said to Moses, “Write an account of this battle and then read it to Joshua. Also write that I will so completely destroy the people of Amalek that no one in the world will remember who they were.”

Why did Yahweh tell Moses to write about the battle against the Amalek?

Yahweh told Moses to write about the battle in a book, because Yahweh will completely blot out the memory of Amalek from under the skies.

Exodus 17:15

ULT

15 And Moses built an altar, and he called its name “Yahweh is my banner.”

UST

15 Then Moses built a stone altar there and named it “Yahweh is my flag.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 17:16

ULT

16 And he said, “Because a hand was against the throne of Yah, war is to Yahweh against Amalek from generation to generation.”

UST

16 He said, “Because they fought against him, Yahweh will fight against the people of Amalek forever!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 18

Exodus 18:1

ULT

1 And Jethro, the priest of Midian, father-in-law of Moses, heard all that God had done for Moses and for Israel his people; that Yahweh brought Israel out from Egypt.

UST

1 Jethro, who was the priest for the people of Midian, and who was also Moses' father-in-law, heard about all that God had done for Moses and for God's people, the Israelites. He heard about how Yahweh had brought them out of Egypt.

Who was Jethro?

Jethro was the priest of Midian, Moses' father-in-law.

Exodus 18:2

ULT

2 And Jethro, father-in-law of Moses, took Zipporah, wife of Moses, after he had sent her back,

UST

2 Moses had sent his wife Zipporah {and his two sons} back home {when he was returning to Egypt}. So when Jethro, Moses' father-in-law, came to him, he brought her

What were the names of the two sons of Moses? (vv2-4)

The sons of Moses were Gershom and Eliezer.

Exodus 18:3

ULT

3 and her two sons; one of whose names was Gershom, for he had said, "I have been a sojourner in a foreign land."

UST

3 and her sons. One son's name was Gershom, which sounds like the Hebrew word that means "foreigner," because Moses had said, "I have been a foreigner living in another land."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 18:4

ULT

4 And the name of the other was Eliezer, for “The God of my father was my helper. And he rescued me from the sword of Pharaoh.”

UST

4 Her other son’s name was Eliezer, which sounds like the Hebrew word that means “God helps me,” because Moses had said, “God, whom my father worshiped, has helped me and saved me from the king of Egypt killing me.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 18:5

ULT

5 And Jethro, the father-in-law of Moses, came, and his sons and his wife, to Moses, to the wilderness where he was camping, at the mountain of God.

UST

5 While Moses {and the Israelites} camped in the wilderness near {Sinai}, God’s {holy} mountain, Jethro (Moses’s father-in-law) came to him, bringing along Moses’ wife and two sons.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 18:6

ULT

6 And he said to Moses, “I, your father-in-law Jethro, am coming to you, and your wife, and her two sons with her.”

UST

6 Jethro had sent a message to Moses, “I, your father-in-law, Jethro, am coming to see you. I am bringing your wife and her two sons!”

Where was Moses when Jethro brought his wife and sons?

Moses was camped in the wilderness at the mountain of God when Jethro brought Moses’ sons and his wife to him.

Exodus 18:7

ULT

7 And Moses went out to meet his father-in-law, and he bowed down and kissed him. And they asked, each man his friend, of their welfare, and they went into the tent.

UST

7 So Moses went out {of the campsite} to meet his father-in-law. He bowed before him and kissed him {on the cheek}. They both asked each other, “Have you been well?” Then they went into {Moses’} tent.

How did Moses greet his father-in-law?

He bowed down and kissed him.

Exodus 18:8

ULT

8 And Moses related to his father-in-law all that Yahweh had done to Pharaoh and to Egypt on account of Israel, all the hardship that found them along the way, and of Yahweh rescuing them.

UST

8 Moses told Jethro everything that Yahweh had done to the king {and all the other people in Egypt} in order to help the Israelite people. He also told him about the troubles they had experienced on the way, and about how Yahweh had helped them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 18:9

ULT

9 And Jethro rejoiced over all the good that Yahweh had done for Israel, whom he rescued from the hand of Egypt.

UST

9 Jethro praised Yahweh when he heard that Yahweh had rescued the Israelites from slavery in Egypt and had been very good to them.

Over what did Jethro rejoice?

Jethro rejoiced over all the good that Yahweh had done for Israel in that he had rescued them from the Egyptians’ power.

Exodus 18:10

ULT

10 And Jethro said, “Bless Yahweh, who rescued you out of the hand of Egypt and out of the hand of Pharaoh, who rescued the people from under the hand of Egypt.

UST

10 He said, “Praise Yahweh, who has rescued you from the powerful Egyptian {army} and from the powerful Egyptian king and has set the Israelites free from the control of the Egyptians!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 18:11

ULT

11 Now I know that Yahweh is greater than all the gods, because of the affair {in} which they acted proudly against them.”

UST

11 Now I know that Yahweh is greater than all other gods, because he rescued the Israelites from their proud enemies.”

How did Jethro know that Yahweh was greater than all the gods?

Jethro knew that Yahweh was greater than all the gods because when the Egyptians treated the Israelites arrogantly, God rescued his people.

Exodus 18:12

ULT

12 And Jethro, the father-in-law of Moses, took a burnt offering and sacrifices to God. And Aaron came, and all of the elders of Israel, to eat bread before the face of God with the father-in-law of Moses.

UST

12 Then Jethro (who was Moses’ father-in-law) brought a burnt offering and other sacrifices for God. Aaron and the Israelite elders came and ate a meal with Moses’ father-in-law to honor God.

Who ate the meal before God?

Aaron and all the elders of Israel came to eat a meal before God with Moses’ father-in-law.

Exodus 18:13

ULT

13 And so it happened the next day that Moses sat down to judge the people. And the people stood around Moses from morning until evening.

UST

13 The next day, Moses sat down at the place where he settled disputes among the people. The people asked Moses to judge their disputes from the morning until the evening.

How long did the people stand around Moses as he sat down to judge the people?

The people stood around Moses from morning until evening.

Exodus 18:14

ULT

14 And the father-in-law of Moses was watching all that he did for the people, and he said, “What is this thing that you are doing with the people? For what purpose do you sit alone, and all the people position themselves next to you from morning until evening?”

UST

14 When Jethro saw everything that Moses was doing for the people, he said, “Do not lead the people this way. You should not sit here alone letting everyone demand that you judge for them all day!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 18:15

ULT

15 And Moses said to his father-in-law, “Because the people come to me to inquire of God.

UST

15 Moses replied to his father-in-law, “I am doing this because the people keep coming to me to find out what God desires.

Why did the people come to Moses? (vv15-16)

When they had a dispute, the people came to Moses to ask for God’s direction.

Exodus 18:16

ULT

16 When a situation comes up among them, someone comes to me. And I judge between a man and his associate, and I help them understand the statutes of God and his laws."

UST

16 When they cannot agree about something, they come to me, and they ask me to decide which of them is right. When I decide, I also explain to them how God's laws and instructions apply in that situation."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 18:17

ULT

17 And the father-in-law of Moses said to him, "The thing which you are doing is not good.

UST

17 Jethro said to him, "What you are doing is not beneficial.

Why did Jethro say that what Moses was doing was not good? (vv17-18)

Jethro said that what Moses was doing was not very good because he would certainly wear himself out; the many people who came to him were a burden too heavy for him to carry alone.

Exodus 18:18

ULT

18 You will certainly wear yourself out, both you and also these people who are with you, because the thing is too heavy for you. You are not able to do it alone.

UST

18 You and these people will wear yourselves out! This work is too much for you. You are not able to do it by yourself.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 18:19

ULT

19 Now, listen to my voice. I will advise you, and God will be with you. You be before God for the people, and you should bring their disputes to God yourself.

UST

19 Now listen to what I will tell you to do. If you do what I suggest, God will help you. You should continue to represent the people to God and tell him about the people's disputes.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 18:20

ULT

20 And you should teach them the statutes and the laws. And you should cause them to know the way they should walk in and the work that they should do.

UST

20 You should also teach them God's law and instructions. You should also explain to them how they should act and the things that they should do.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 18:21

ULT

21 And you yourself should search out from all of the people men of ability, fearers of God, men of faithfulness, haters of dishonest profit. And you should appoint over them: leaders of thousands, leaders of hundreds, leaders of fifties, and leaders of tens.

UST

21 In addition, you should find some capable Israelite men to help you. Choose men who respect God, who are trustworthy, and who will not accept bribes. Appoint some of them to make decisions for groups of ten people, some for groups of fifty people, some for groups of a hundred people, and some for groups of a thousand people.

What kind of men did Jethro tell Moses to choose to put over the people?

Jethro told Moses to choose capable men from all the people, men who honor God, men of truth who hate unjust gain.

Exodus 18:22

ULT

22 And they will judge the people at all times. And so it will be, every great situation they will bring to you, and every small situation they will judge themselves. And you must lighten {this thing} from on you! And they will carry alongside you.

UST

22 Allow them to settle disputes for the people usually. It should work like this: The difficult matters they can bring to you, but the matters that are simple, they can decide themselves. Do this to make the work easier for you as they help you do that work.

What cases would the capable men judge?

The capable men would judge the people in all routine cases, but the difficult cases they would bring to Moses. As for all the small cases, they could judge those themselves.

Exodus 18:23

ULT

23 If you do this thing, and God instructs you, then you will be able to endure, and furthermore, all of this people will go to its place in peace."

UST

23 If you do that, you will be able to continue doing what God commands, and all the people will be able to live peacefully with each other."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 18:24

ULT

24 And Moses listened to the voice of his father-in-law and did everything that he had said.

UST

24 Moses listened to his father-in-law and did all that Jethro told him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 18:25

ULT

25 And Moses chose men of ability from all Israel, and he appointed them heads over the people, leaders of thousands, leaders of hundreds, leaders of fifties, and leaders of tens.

UST

25 Then Moses chose capable men from among the Israelite people and made them chiefs over the people, rulers of thousands, rulers of hundreds, rulers of fifties, and rulers of tens.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 18:26

ULT

26 And they judged the people at all times. They brought the difficult situations to Moses, and they judged each small situation themselves.

UST

26 They usually settled disputes for the people. They brought the difficult cases to Moses, but they decided the simple cases by themselves.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 18:27

ULT

27 And Moses let his father-in-law go, and he went into his own land.

UST

27 Then Moses said goodbye to his father-in-law, and Jethro returned home.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 19

Exodus 19:1

ULT

1 In the third month from the people of Israel exiting the land of Egypt, on the same day, they entered the wilderness of Sinai.

UST

1 On the first day of the third month after the Israelites left Egypt, they arrived at the wilderness of Sinai.

When did the people of Israel come to the wilderness of Sinai?

In the third month after the people of Israel had gone out from the land of Egypt, on the same day, they came to the wilderness of Sinai.

Exodus 19:2

ULT

2 And they departed from Rephidim, and they entered the wilderness of Sinai, and they camped in the wilderness. And Israel camped there in front of the mountain.

UST

2 After they left Rephidim, they came to the wilderness of Sinai, and they set up their tents at the base of the mountain.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 19:3

ULT

3 And Moses went up to God, and Yahweh called to him from the mountain, saying, “Thus you shall speak to the house of Jacob, and you shall tell the sons of Israel:

UST

3 Moses climbed up {the mountain to talk} with God. Yahweh called to him from {the top} of the mountain and said, “This is what I want you to say to the Israelite people, the descendants of Jacob,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 19:4

ULT

4 ‘You yourselves saw what I did to the Egyptians, how I carried you on the wings of eagles and brought you to myself.

UST

4 ‘You have seen what I did to the Egyptians. You have seen what I did for you and how I brought you here to me as if I had carried you on top of eagles’ wings.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 19:5

ULT

5 And now, if you listen intently to my voice and keep my covenant, then you will be my possession from among all peoples. For all the earth is mine,

UST

5 Therefore, if you very carefully do what I tell you to do and obey all that I require in what we agreed by swearing to, you will be my own people. You will be my personal property from among all of the nations. Although all the earth is mine,

What must the Israelites do if they want to be Yahweh’s special possesssion?

The Israelites must obediently listen to Yahweh’s voice and keep his covenant, then they would be his special possession from among all peoples.

Exodus 19:6

ULT

6 and you yourselves will be my kingdom of priests and holy nation.’ These are the words that you shall speak to the sons of Israel.”

UST

6 you will be my priestly kingdom and a nation dedicated to me.’ That is what you must tell the Israelites.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 19:7

ULT

7 And Moses came and summoned the elders of the people. And he set before their faces all these words that Yahweh had commanded him.

UST

7 So Moses went down the mountain and called the elders of the people. He told them everything that Yahweh had told him to tell them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 19:8

ULT

8 And all the people responded together, and they said, “We will do everything that Yahweh has said.” And Moses brought the words of the people back to Yahweh.

UST

8 The people all said, “We will do everything that Yahweh has told us to do.” Then Moses climbed back up the mountain and reported to Yahweh what the people had said.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 19:9

ULT

9 And Yahweh said to Moses, “Look, I will come to you in a thick cloud so that the people may hear when I speak with you and may also trust in you forever.” And Moses told the words of the people to Yahweh.

UST

9 Then Yahweh said to Moses “Listen carefully. I will come to you from inside a thick cloud. When I am speaking to you, the people will hear it, and they will always believe that you are their leader.” Then Moses told Yahweh what the people said.

Why did Yahweh come to the people in a thick cloud?

Yahweh came to them in a thick cloud so that the people might hear when he spoke with them and might also believe Moses forever.

Exodus 19:10

ULT

10 And Yahweh said to Moses, “Go to the people and make them holy today and tomorrow, and have them wash their clothing,

UST

10 Then Yahweh said to Moses, “Go back down to the people again. {Tell them to get ready for my coming.} They must purify themselves today and tomorrow. They must also wash their clothes

How were the people to consecrate themselves?

They were to consecrate themselves by preparing for Yahweh’s coming and by washing their garments.

Exodus 19:11

ULT

11 and they will be prepared for the third day; for on the third day Yahweh will come down to Mount Sinai before the eyes of all the people.

UST

11 so they will be ready on the third day. On that day I will come down to Mount Sinai to where all the people can see me.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 19:12

ULT

12 And you shall set boundaries for the people all around, saying, ‘Watch yourselves climbing on the mountain or touching on its edge. Every mountain toucher shall certainly be killed.

UST

12 You must make a boundary around the base of the mountain to protect the people. Tell them, ‘Be sure that you do not climb the mountain or even touch it. You must kill anyone who touches the base of the mountain.

What would happen to anyone who touched the mountain?

Whoever touched the mountain would surely be put to death.

Exodus 19:13

ULT

13 No hand shall touch that one. Instead, he shall be stoned or he shall be shot. Whether animal or human, he shall not live.’ At the prolonged sound of the horn, they shall ascend on the mountain.”

UST

13 Do not let anyone touch any person or any animal that touches the mountain. Therefore, you must kill any person or animal that touches the mountain by throwing stones at it or shooting it with arrows.’ But when you hear a long, loud trumpet sound, the people can come close to the base of the mountain.”

How were the people to put to death anyone who touched the mountain?

They were to stone or shoot the person who touched the mountain.

Exodus 19:14

ULT

14 And Moses went down from the mountain to the people. And he made the people holy, and they washed their clothing.

UST

14 So Moses went down the mountain again and told the people to purify {themselves and to get ready for Yahweh’s coming. They did what Moses told them to do,} and they also washed their clothes.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 19:15

ULT

15 And he said to the people, “Be prepared by the third day; you shall not come near to a woman.”

UST

15 Then Moses said to the people, “Be ready on the third day, and you men must not have sexual relations with any women {until after then}.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 19:16

ULT

16 And it happened on the third day, when it was the morning, there were thunder and lightning and a heavy cloud on the mountain, and an extremely strong horn sound. And all the people who were in the camp were trembling.

UST

16 On the third day, during the morning, there was thunder, lightning, a very dark cloud on the mountain, and a very loud horn sound. The people in the camp shook because they were very afraid.

Why did the people tremble?

There were thunder and lightning bolts and a thick cloud on the mountain and the sound of a very loud trumpet, so all the people in the camp trembled.

Exodus 19:17

ULT

17 And Moses brought the people out from the camp to meet God, and they stationed themselves at the bottom of the mountain.

UST

17 Then Moses led the people outside the camp to meet with God. They stood around the base of the mountain.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 19:18

ULT

18 And Mount Sinai smoked—all of it—because Yahweh descended on it in fire. And its smoke went up like the smoke of a furnace, and the whole mountain trembled mightily.

UST

18 Then Yahweh descended on Mount Sinai, surrounded by fire. That caused the entire mountain to smoke. The smoke rose up like the smoke from the chimney of a furnace, and the whole mountain shook violently.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 19:19

ULT

19 And it happened, the sound of the horn went very strong. Moses was speaking, and God was answering him in a voice.

UST

19 As the sound of the horn continued to become louder, Moses spoke to God, and God answered him in a thunderous voice.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 19:20

ULT

20 And Yahweh descended on Mount Sinai, to the top of the mountain, and Yahweh called Moses to the top of the mountain. And Moses ascended.

UST

20 Then Yahweh came down again onto the top of Mount Sinai, and he summoned Moses to come up to the top of the mountain. So Moses went up.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 19:21

ULT

21 And Yahweh said to Moses, “Go down and warn the people lest they break through to Yahweh to see and many from them fall.

UST

21 Yahweh said to Moses, “Go down again and warn the people not to cross the boundary in order to look at me. If they do that, many of them will die.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 19:22

ULT

22 And furthermore, the priests, the ones who come near to Yahweh, they shall make themselves holy lest Yahweh bursts out against them.”

UST

22 Also, the priests who come near me must purify themselves. If they do not do that, I will punish them.”

What should the priests do so Yahweh would not attack them?

The priests who come near to Yahweh should set themselves apart—prepare themselves for Yahweh’s coming—so that Yahweh would not attack them.

Exodus 19:23

ULT

23 And Moses said to Yahweh, “The people are not able to come up on Mount Sinai, for you yourself warned us, saying: ‘Set boundaries on the mountain and set it apart.’”

UST

23 Then Moses said to Yahweh, “The people will not climb the mountain because you commanded them, saying, ‘Set a boundary around the mountain, to consecrate it.’”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 19:24

ULT

24 And Yahweh said to him, “Go, climb down. And you shall come back up, you and Aaron with you; and the priests and the people shall not break through to come up to Yahweh, lest he burst out against them.”

UST

24 Yahweh said to Moses, “Go down the mountain and bring Aaron back up with you. But do not allow the priests or other people to cross the boundary to come up to me. If they cross it, I will punish them.”

Who could come up the mountain with Moses?

Only Aaron could come up the mountain with Moses.

Exodus 19:25

ULT

25 And Moses went down to the people, and he spoke to them.

UST

25 So Moses went down the mountain again and told the people what Yahweh had said.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 20

Exodus 20:1

ULT

1 God spoke all these words, saying:

UST

1 Then God spoke these words to the Israelites.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 20:2

ULT

2 "I am Yahweh your God, who brought you out from the land of Egypt, from the house of slavery.

UST

2 "I am Yahweh your God, the one you worship. I am the one who brought you out of the land of Egypt. I am the one who freed you from being slaves there.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 20:3

ULT

3 There shall not be to you other gods above my face.

UST

3 Do not worship any god other than me.

What must the Israelites not have before Yahweh?

They must have no other gods before him.

Exodus 20:4

ULT

4 You shall not make for yourself a carved figure or the likeness of anything that is in heaven above or that is in the earth beneath or that is in the water under the earth.

UST

4 Do not carve yourself a figure that looks like anything in the sky or that is on the ground or that is in the water under the ground.

Why must the Israelites not make carved figures or bow down to them? (vv4-5)

The Israelites must not make carved figures or bow down to them because Yahweh is a jealous God.

Exodus 20:5

ULT

5 You shall not bow down to them and you shall not serve them, for I, Yahweh your God, am a jealous God. I visit the iniquity of the fathers on the sons on the third and on the fourth of the haters of me.

UST

5 Do not bow down to any idol or worship it, because I am Yahweh your God. I demand that you worship me only! I will punish the descendants of those who hate me. I will punish their descendants for three, even four generations.

For how long does Yahweh punish the ancestors' wickedness?

Yahweh punishes the ancestors' wickedness by bringing punishment on their descendants to the third and the fourth generation of those who hate him.

Exodus 20:6

ULT

6 But I show covenant faithfulness to thousands, to lovers of me and to keepers of my commandments.

UST

6 However, I will faithfully love thousands of generations of those who love me and obey my commandments.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 20:7

ULT

7 You shall not lift up the name of Yahweh your God with emptiness, for Yahweh will not leave unpunished anyone who lifts up my name with emptiness.

UST

7 Do not use my name carelessly, because I am Yahweh your God, and I will certainly punish those who use my name for wrong purposes.

Whose name must the Isralites not take in vain?

They must not take the name of Yahweh their God in vain.

Exodus 20:8

ULT

8 Remember the Sabbath day, to set it apart to me.

UST

8 Remember that the seventh day of every week belongs to me.

Why must the Israelites keep the Sabbath day holy and rest on it?

The Israelites must keep the Sabbath day holy and rest on it because Yahweh told them to set it apart for him.

Exodus 20:9

ULT

9 Six days you may labor and do all your work,

UST

9 There are six days each week for you to do all your work.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 20:10

ULT

10 but the seventh day is a Sabbath for Yahweh your God. You shall not do any work, you or your son or your daughter, your male servant or your female servant or your cattle or the foreigner who is within your gates.

UST

10 But the seventh day is a day of rest, a day dedicated to me, Yahweh your God. On that day you must not do any work. Neither you nor your sons, your daughters, your male or female slaves, your livestock, and not even foreigners who are living in your country may work.

Who should keep the Sabbath day holy and rest on it?

The Israelites must not do any work, they, nor their son, nor their daughter, nor their male servant, nor their female servant, nor their cattle, nor the foreigner who is within their gates.

Exodus 20:11

ULT

11 For in six days Yahweh made the heavens and earth, the sea, and everything that is in them, and rested on the seventh day. Therefore Yahweh blessed the Sabbath day and set it apart.

UST

11 Do this because I, Yahweh, created the sky, the earth, the ocean, and everything that is in them in six days. Then I stopped my work of creating everything and rested on the seventh day. That is the reason that I, Yahweh, have blessed the rest day and set it apart to be a sacred day.

Why must the Israelites keep the Sabbath day holy and rest on it?

The Israelites must keep the Sabbath day holy and rest on it, for in six days Yahweh made the heavens, earth, and sea, and everything that is in them, and then rested on the seventh day.

Exodus 20:12

ULT

12 Honor your father and your mother, so that your days may be long on the land that Yahweh your God is giving you.

UST

12 Honor your father and your mother, in order that you may live a long time in the land that I, Yahweh your God, will give you.

What is the result of the Israelites' honoring their father and mother?

The Israelites must honor their father and your mother so that they might live a long time in the land which Yahweh their God was giving them.

Exodus 20:13

ULT

13 You shall not murder.

UST

13 Do not murder anyone.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 20:14

ULT

14 You shall not commit adultery.

UST

14 Do not commit adultery with anyone.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 20:15

ULT

15 You shall not steal.

UST

15 Do not steal anything.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 20:16

ULT

16 You shall not testify false testimony against your neighbor.

UST

16 Do not falsely accuse anyone of committing a crime.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 20:17

ULT

17 You shall not covet the house of your neighbor; you shall not covet the wife of your neighbor or his male servant or his female servant or his ox or his donkey or anything that belongs to your neighbor."

UST

17 Do not covet someone else's house, someone else's wife, someone else's male or female slave, someone else's livestock, someone else's donkeys, or anything else that another person owns."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 20:18

ULT

18 All the people were seeing the thundering and the lightning and the sound of the horn and the mountain smoking. And the people saw it, and they trembled, and they stood from a distance.

UST

18 When the people heard the thunder and saw the lightning, and when they heard the sound of the horn and saw the smoke on the mountain, they were afraid and trembled. They stood a safe distance away

Why did the people tremble?

All the people saw the thundering and the lightning and heard the voice of the trumpet and saw the mountain smoking. When the people saw it, they trembled and stood far off.

Exodus 20:19

ULT

19 They said to Moses, "You speak to us and let us listen! But do not let God speak to us, lest we die."

UST

19 and said to Moses, "You talk to us! We will listen! But do not let God speak to us anymore. We are afraid that if he speaks anymore to us, we will die."

What did the Israelites think would happen if God spoke to them?

They thought that if God spoke to them, they would die.

Exodus 20:20

ULT

20 And Moses said to the people, “Do not be afraid, for God has come to test you so that the fear of him may be above your faces and so that you do not sin.”

UST

20 Moses replied to the people, “Do not be afraid! God has come to observe how you will behave. He wants you to honor him and to not sin.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 20:21

ULT

21 So the people stood far off, and Moses approached toward the thick darkness where God was.

UST

21 Then, as the people watched from a distance, Moses went close to the black cloud where God was.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 20:22

ULT

22 And Yahweh said to Moses, “You shall speak thus to the sons of Israel: ‘You yourselves have seen that I have talked with you from heaven.

UST

22 Yahweh said to Moses, “Say this to the Israelite people, ‘You have heard how I, Yahweh, have spoken to you from heaven.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 20:23

ULT

23 You shall not make alongside me—you shall not make gods of silver or gods of gold for yourselves.

UST

23 Therefore, do not make any gods of silver or gold that you will worship instead of me.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 20:24

ULT

24 You shall make an altar of earth for me, and you shall sacrifice on it your burnt offerings, and peace offerings, sheep, and oxen. In every place where I cause my name to be remembered, I will come to you and bless you.

UST

24 Make an altar out of earth for me. Sacrifice your burnt offerings on it, your offerings to promise friendship with me, and also your sheep and oxen. Worship me in any place that I choose for you to honor me; if you do that, I will come to you and bless you.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 20:25

ULT

25 And if you make me an altar of stones, you shall not build them of cut stones, for causing your tool to move over it will defile it.

UST

25 If you build an altar for me out of stone, do not cut the stones because the cutting tool will profane the altar.

What would have happened if the Israelites used their tools on the stone altar?

If they used their tools on the stone altar, they would defile it.

Exodus 20:26

ULT

26 And you shall not go up to my altar on steps, so that your nakedness is not exposed over it.’

UST

26 Do not climb steps to my altar so that no one may see your genitals.’

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 21

Exodus 21:1

ULT

[1] And these are the ordinances that you shall set before their faces:

UST

[1] These are the laws that you must establish for the Israelite nation:

Who must set the decrees before the Israelites?

Moses must set the decrees before the Israelites.

Exodus 21:2

ULT

[2] ‘If you buy a Hebrew servant, he shall serve for six years, and in the seventh year he shall go free without paying anything.

UST

[2] When you buy a Hebrew slave, he is to serve you for only six years. In the seventh year you must free him from being your slave, and he does not have to pay you anything for setting him free.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 21:3

ULT

[3] If he came by himself, he shall go free by himself; if he is the husband of a wife, then his wife shall go free with him.

UST

[3] If he became your slave alone, you will free him alone. But if he had a wife, you must free both him and his wife.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 21:4

ULT

4 If his master gave him a wife and she bore him sons or daughters, the wife and her children are her master's, and he must go out by himself.

UST

4 If the master of a slave gives him a wife, and she gives birth to sons or daughters while her husband is a slave, you only have to free the man. His wife and children will continue to be slaves of their master.

If a master gave a servant a wife and she bore him sons or daughters, what would happen to them if the servant went free?

If a master gave a servant a wife and she bore him sons or daughters, the wife and her children would belong to her master, and he must go free by himself

Exodus 21:5

ULT

5 But if the servant plainly says, "I love my master, my wife, and my children; I shall not go out free,"

UST

5 But when it is time for you to free the slave if he clearly states: 'I love my master and my wife and my children, and I do not want to go free,'

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 21:6

ULT

6 then his master shall bring him to God. He shall bring him to a door or to a doorpost, and his master shall bore his ear through with an awl. Then he shall serve him forever.

UST

6 then his master must take him to the place where they worship God. There he must make the slave stand against the door or the doorpost. Then the master will use an awl to make a hole in the slave's ear and he will own that slave for the rest of his life.

If the servant would not go free, what would happen?

If the servant would not go free, the master must bring him to a door or doorpost, and his master must bore his ear through with an awl. Then the servant would serve him for the rest of his life.

Exodus 21:7

ULT

7 And if a man sells his daughter as a female servant, she shall not go out as the male servants go out.

UST

7 If a man sells his daughter to become a slave, she should not go free like the male slaves.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 21:8

ULT

8 If she is bad in the eyes of her master, who has appointed her for himself, then he shall cause her to be ransomed. He has no authority to sell her to a foreign people, since he has acted treacherously with her.

UST

8 If the man who bought her wanted her to be his concubine, but later he is not pleased with her, he must sell her back to her father. He must not sell her to a foreigner, because that was not what he and the girl's father agreed to.

To whom can a master not sell a female servant?

A master has no right to sell a female servant to a foreign people.

Exodus 21:9

ULT

9 And if he appoints her for his son, he shall act toward her according to the custom of daughters.

UST

9 If the man who buys her wants her to be a wife for his son, he must then treat her as though she were his own daughter.

When can a female servant go free without paying money? (vv9-11)

If a master's son marries a female servant and then takes another wife for himself, he can not diminish her food, clothing, or her marital rights. But if he does not provide these three things for her, then she can go free without paying any money.

Exodus 21:10

ULT

10 If he takes another to himself, he shall not diminish her food, her clothing, or her marital rights.

UST

10 If the master marries another woman, he must continue to give the first woman the same amount of food, clothing, and sexual attention that he gave to her before.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 21:11

ULT

11 But if he does not provide these three things to her, then she can go free without silver.

UST

11 If he does not do these three things for her, he must free her from being a slave, and she is not required to pay anything to go free.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 21:12

ULT

12 Whoever strikes a man and he dies, he shall surely be put to death.

UST

12 If someone hits a man in order to kill him and the man dies, then you absolutely must execute the murderer;

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 21:13

ULT

13 But if he did not lie in wait, but God let it happen by his hand, then I will appoint a place for you where he can flee.

UST

13 but if he did not plan the murder—if God allowed the accident—the one who hit him can escape to a place that I will choose for you, and he will be safe there.

What did Yahweh provide for a man who killed someone by accident?

If the man killed someone by accident, Yahweh would appoint a place where he could flee.

Exodus 21:14

ULT

14 If a man willfully acts against his neighbor to kill him with cunning, then you shall take him from my altar for execution.

UST

14 But if someone gets angry with another person and kills him on purpose, you must kill the murderer even if he runs to God's altar.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 21:15

ULT

15 Whoever hits his father or his mother shall surely be put to death.

UST

15 You must kill anyone who strikes his father or mother.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 21:16

ULT

16 Whoever steals a man—whether he sells him, or he is found in his hand—he shall surely be put to death.

UST

16 You must kill anyone who kidnaps another person, whether he sold the person or you found him still with the kidnapper.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 21:17

ULT

17 Whoever acts contemptuously toward his father or his mother shall surely be put to death.

UST

17 You must kill anyone who curses or insults his father or his mother.

What must happen to whoever acts contemptuously toward his father or his mother?

Whoever acts contemptuously toward his father or his mother must surely be put to death.

Exodus 21:18

ULT

18 If men fight and a man hits his neighbor with a stone or with his fist, and he does not die but falls to bed,

UST

18 Suppose two people fight, and one hits the other with a stone or his fist. Suppose the person he strikes does not die but is injured and has to stay in bed for a while,

If men fight and one hits the other with a stone or with his fist and the other is confined to his bed, what must the man who struck him do? (vv18-19)

If men fight and one hits the other with a stone or with his fist and the other is confined to his bed, the man who struck him must pay for the loss of his time.

Exodus 21:19

ULT

19 if he rises and walks about in the outdoors on his staff, then the striker is free. He only shall pay for his sitting and for his complete healing.

UST

19 but later he is able to walk outside using a cane. Then they must not punish the person who hit him, except that they must make him pay the injured person the money he could not earn while he was recovering as well as the costs for healing.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 21:20

ULT

20 And if a man hits his male servant or his female servant with a staff and he dies under his hand, he shall certainly be avenged.

UST

20 If someone hits his male or female slave with a stick, and if the slave dies from the blow, then you must avenge the slave's death.

If a man hits his male servant or his female servant with a staff, and if the servant lives for a day or two, how will the master be punished? (vv20-21)

If a man hits his male servant or his female servant with a staff, and if the servant lives for a day or two, the master must not be punished, for he will have suffered the loss of the servant..

Exodus 21:21

ULT

21 However, if he stands a day or two, he shall not be avenged, for he is his silver.

UST

21 But if the slave recovers after a few days, you must not punish the one who hit him, because the slave was his property.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 21:22

ULT

22 And if men fight together and strike a pregnant woman and her children come out, but there is no serious injury, then he shall surely be fined as the husband of the woman puts on him, and he shall give according to the judges.

UST

22 If some men are fighting, and they hit a pregnant woman so that she gives birth, but she and the baby are unharmed, whoever hit her must pay a fine. He must pay whatever the woman's husband asks after a judge approves of the fine.

If men fight together and hurt a pregnant woman so that she miscarries, but there is no other injury to her, what must happen to the guilty man?

If men fight together and hurt a pregnant woman so that she miscarries, but there is no other injury to her, then the guilty man must surely be fined if the woman's husband demands it from him, and he must pay as the judges determine.

Exodus 21:23

ULT

23 But if there is serious injury, then you shall give a life for a life,

UST

23 But if he harmed anyone {you must punish him by causing the same harm to him}. If he killed someone, you must kill him.

What must the guilty man give if there is serious injury? (vv23-25)

If there is serious injury, then the guilty man must give a life for a life, an eye for an eye, a tooth for a tooth, a hand for a hand, a foot for a foot, a burn for a burn, a wound for a wound, or a bruise for a bruise.

Exodus 21:24

ULT

24 an eye for an eye, a tooth for a tooth, a hand for a hand, a foot for a foot,

UST

24 {In the same way, if he harmed} an eye, a tooth, a hand, or a foot,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 21:25

ULT

25 a burn for a burn, a wound for a wound, or a bruise for a bruise.

UST

25 or caused a burn, a wound, or a bruise—{you must cause the same harm to him}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 21:26

ULT

26 And if a man hits the eye of his male servant or the eye of his female servant and destroys it, he shall let him go free in compensation for his eye.

UST

26 If the owner of a slave strikes the eye of his male or female slave and that eye becomes blind, then he must free that slave because of what he did to the slave's eye.

If a man hits the eye of his male servant or of his female servant and destroys it or if he knocks out a tooth of his male servant or female servant, what is the compensation? (vv26-27)

If a man hits the eye of his male servant or of his female servant and destroys it or if he knocks out a tooth of his male servant or female servant, he must let the servant go free as compensation for the tooth.

Exodus 21:27

ULT

27 And if he knocks out a tooth of his male servant or a tooth of his female servant, he shall let him go free as compensation for the tooth.

UST

27 If someone knocks out one of his slave's teeth, he must free the slave because of what he did to the slave's tooth.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 21:28

ULT

28 And if an ox gores a man or a woman and he dies, the ox shall surely be stoned, and its flesh shall not be eaten, but the owner of the ox is innocent.

UST

28 If a bull gores a man or woman with the result that the person dies, you must kill the bull by throwing stones at it, but do not eat it. The owner of the bull is not guilty.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 21:29

ULT

29 But if the ox had a habit of goring in the past, and its owner was warned but did not keep it in, and it kills a man or a woman, the ox shall be stoned and its owner also shall be put to death.

UST

29 But if the bull had attacked people several times before and if people had told its owner about that, but he did not keep the bull inside a fence, and it kills a man or woman by goring, then you must kill the bull by throwing stones at it, and you must also kill its owner.

If an ox had a habit of goring in the past, and its owner was warned but did not keep it in, and the ox kills a man or a woman, what must happen to the ox and its owner?

If an ox had a habit of goring in the past, and its owner was warned but did not keep it in, and the ox kills a man or a woman, that ox must be stoned, and its owner also must be put to death.

Exodus 21:30

ULT

30 If a ransom is imposed on him, he shall give the ransom of his life, according to all that is imposed on him.

UST

30 However, if {the family of the dead} chooses to demand compensation instead, to save his life he must pay the full amount they demand.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 21:31

ULT

31 If it gores a son or it gores a daughter, it shall be done to him according to this ordinance.

UST

31 If someone's bull attacks and gores someone's son or daughter, you must treat the bull's owner according to that same rule.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 21:32

ULT

32 If the ox gores a male servant or a female servant, he shall give thirty silver shekels to the master, and the ox shall be stoned.

UST

32 If a bull attacks and gores a male or female slave, its owner must pay to the slave's owner thirty pieces of silver, and you must kill the bull by throwing stones at it.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 21:33

ULT

33 And if a man opens a cistern or if a man digs a cistern and does not cover it and an ox or a donkey falls there,

UST

33 Suppose someone uncovers a hole for storing water or digs one and does not cover it. If someone's bull or donkey falls into it {and dies},

If a man opens a pit, or if a man digs a pit and does not cover it, and an ox or a donkey falls into it, what must the owner of the pit do? (vv33-34)

If a man opens a pit, or if a man digs a pit and does not cover it, and an ox or a donkey falls into it, the owner of the pit must repay the loss.

Exodus 21:34

ULT

34 the owner of the pit shall compensate. He shall cause silver to return to its owner, and the dead animal shall become his.

UST

34 the owner of the pit must give the animal's owner as much money as the animal was worth, but then he will own the dead animal.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 21:35

ULT

35 And if the ox of a man strikes the ox of another and it dies, then they shall sell the live ox and divide its silver, and they shall also divide the dead {ox}.

UST

35 If someone's bull hurts another person's bull, so that it dies, the owners of both bulls must sell the bull that is living, and they must divide between them the money that they get for it. They must also divide between them the meat of the animal that died.

If one man's ox hurts another man's ox so that it dies, what must happen to the oxen?

If one man's ox hurts another man's ox so that it dies, then they must sell the live ox and divide its price, and they must also divide the dead ox.

Exodus 21:36

ULT

36 If it was known that the ox had a habit of goring in the past, and its owner has not kept it in, he shall surely compensate ox for ox, and the dead animal shall become his own.

UST

36 However, if the owner knew that the bull often attacked other animals before, and he did not secure it, then the owner of that bull must give the owner of the bull that died a living bull, but then he will own the dead animal.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 22

Exodus 22:1

ULT

1 If a man steals an ox or a sheep and slaughters it or sells it, he shall compensate five cattle for the ox, and four sheep for the sheep.

UST

1 If someone steals a bull or a sheep and then kills it or sells it, he must give the owner five bulls or cows for the bull that he stole, and he must give the owner four sheep or goats for the sheep that he stole.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 22:2

ULT

2 If a thief is found while breaking in, and he is struck and he dies, there is no bloodguilt for him.

UST

2 If someone finds a thief breaking into his house {at night} and hits him and the thief dies, he is not guilty of murder.

If someone kills a thief after the sun has risen, who is guilty? (vv2-3)

If the sun has risen before a thief breaks in, guilt for murder will attach to the person who kills him.

Exodus 22:3

ULT

3 But if the sun has risen on him, there is bloodguilt for him. He shall surely make restitution. If he has nothing, then he shall be sold for his theft.

UST

3 But if that happens during the daytime, the one who killed the thief is guilty of murdering him. A thief must pay for what he stole. If he has nothing with which to pay for what he stole, the judges must sell him to become a slave, and the money from his sale will pay for what he stole.

If a thief has nothing, what is his restitution?

If a thief has nothing, then he must be sold for his theft.

Exodus 22:4

ULT

4 If the stolen thing is actually found alive in his hand, from an ox to a donkey to a sheep, he shall compensate double.

UST

4 In a case where you catch a thief and he still has the stolen goods, if it is a bull or a donkey or a sheep, and it is still alive, the thief must pay back the stolen animal as well as another one of the same kind.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 22:5

ULT

5 If a man causes his livestock to graze a field or vineyard and lets it go, and it grazes in the field of another, he shall compensate from the best of his field and from the best of his vineyard.

UST

5 If someone puts his animals in his field or in his vineyard to eat, and he allows the to animals stray away and eat the plants in another person's field, the owner of the animals must pay the owner of that field by giving him the best from his own field or vineyard.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 22:6

ULT

6 If a fire breaks out and spreads in thorns and stacked grain or the standing grain or a field is consumed, the fire starter shall surely compensate.

UST

6 If someone starts a fire, and it spreads through the grass and starts burning in someone else's field, and the fire burns grain that is growing or grain that is already cut and stacked, then the person who started the fire must pay for the grain that the fire destroyed.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 22:7

ULT

7 If a man gives silver or goods to his neighbor for safekeeping, and if it is stolen from the house of the man, if the thief is found, he shall compensate double.

UST

7 Suppose that someone gives another person some money or other items and asks him to keep it in his house for a while. And suppose that a thief steals it from that person's house. If you catch the thief, the thief must pay back twice as much as he stole.

If a man gives money or goods to his neighbor for safe keeping, and if it is stolen out of the man's house, but the thief is not found, what will happen? (vv7-8)

If a man gives money or goods to his neighbor for safe keeping, and if it is stolen out of the man's house, if the thief is found, that thief must pay double. But if the thief is not found, then the owner of the house must come before the judges to see whether he has put his own hand on his neighbor's property.

Exodus 22:8

ULT

8 If the thief is not found, then the owner of the house shall be brought to God, whether or not he has stretched out his hand against the property of his neighbor.

UST

8 But if no one catches the thief, you must bring the owner of the house to God so he {can swear} that he did not take his neighbor's property.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 22:9

ULT

9 Concerning every matter of transgression, concerning an ox, concerning a donkey, concerning a sheep, concerning clothing, concerning every lost property about which someone says, "Surely this is it," the matter of both parties shall come to God. Whomever God declares guilty shall compensate his neighbor double.

UST

9 Whenever someone claims his neighbor wronged him and says, 'This is actually mine,' about a bull, a donkey, a sheep, clothing, or something else he lost, they must both come and stand before God. The one whom God says is wrong must pay back the owner twice as much as he took.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 22:10

ULT

10 If a man gives to his neighbor a donkey or an ox or a sheep or any animal to keep, and it dies or is hurt or is carried away without a witness,

UST

10 Suppose someone gives his donkey or bull or sheep or some other animal to someone else and asks him to take care of it for a while. However, the animal dies, or something injures it or takes it away while no one is watching.

If a man gives his neighbor a donkey, an ox, a sheep, or any animal to keep, and if it dies or is hurt or is carried away without anyone seeing it, what is the restitution? (vv10-11)

If a man gives his neighbor a donkey, an ox, a sheep, or any animal to keep, and if it dies or is hurt or is carried away without anyone seeing it, the other will make no restitution.

Exodus 22:11

ULT

11 there shall be an oath of Yahweh between both of them, whether or not he stretched out his hand against the property of his neighbor. Its owner must accept, and he shall not compensate.

UST

11 Then the person who was taking care of the animal must swear, knowing that Yahweh is listening, that he did not steal the item. The owner of the animal must accept that the other person is telling the truth, and the other person will not have to pay anything back to the owner.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 22:12

ULT

12 But if it was truly stolen from him, he shall compensate its owner.

UST

12 But if someone stole the animal while he was supposed to be taking care of it, the man who promised to take care of it must pay back the owner for the animal.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 22:13

ULT

13 If it was truly torn, he shall bring it as evidence. He shall not compensate for what was torn.

UST

13 If wild animals mauled the animal, he must bring back its remains to prove that what he says is true. If he does that, he will not have to pay anything for the mauled animal.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 22:14

ULT

14 If a man borrows from his neighbor and it is injured or dies without the owner with it, he shall surely compensate.

UST

14 If someone borrows an animal from his neighbor, and if something hurts or kills that animal when its owner is not there, the one who borrowed it must pay the owner for the animal.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 22:15

ULT

15 If its owner was with it, he shall not compensate; if it was for hire, it came for its hiring fee.

UST

15 But if that happens when the owner of the animal is there, the one who borrowed it will not have to pay back anything. If someone rented it, the money that he paid to rent it will be enough to pay for the animal dying or for an injury.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 22:16

ULT

16 If a man seduces a virgin who is not engaged, and if he lies with her, he shall surely pay her bride price to make her his wife.

UST

16 If a man tricks a virgin girl whose {father} has not yet promised her to be anyone's bride into having sexual intercourse with him, he must pay the bride price for her and marry her.

If a man seduces a virgin who is not engaged, and if he sleeps with her, how must he make her his wife?

If a man seduces a virgin who is not engaged, and if he sleeps with her, he must surely make her his wife by paying the bride wealth required for this.

Exodus 22:17

ULT

17 If her father completely refuses to give her to him, he shall weigh out silver equal to the bride price of virgins.

UST

17 But if her father does not allow her to marry him, he must still pay the girl's father as much money as men pay to marry a virgin.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 22:18

ULT

18 You shall not allow a sorceress to live.

UST

18 You must kill any woman who practices sorcery.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 22:19

ULT

19 Any lier with an animal shall surely be put to death.

UST

19 You must kill any person who has sexual intercourse with an animal.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 22:20

ULT

20 A sacrificer to the gods except to Yahweh alone shall be completely destroyed.

UST

20 You must kill anyone who offers a sacrifice to any god other than Yahweh.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 22:21

ULT

21 You shall not wrong a sojourner and you shall not oppress him, for you were sojourners in the land of Egypt.

UST

21 You must not abuse or subjugate foreigners, because you were foreigners in Egypt.

Why must the Israelites not wrong a foreigner?

The Israelites must not wrong a foreigner or oppress him, for they were foreigners in the land of Egypt.

Exodus 22:22

ULT

22 You shall not afflict any widow or fatherless child.

UST

22 You must not mistreat any widow or any orphan.

What would happen if the Israelites mistreated any widow or fatherless child? (vv22-24)

If the Israelites mistreats them at all, and if they cry out to Yahweh, he will surely hear their cry. His anger will burn, and he will kill them with the sword; their wives will become widows, and their children will become fatherless.

Exodus 22:23

ULT

23 If you actually afflict them, and if they actually cry out to me, I will surely hear their cry,

UST

23 If you mistreat them and they ask me to help them, I will help them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 22:24

ULT

24 and my nose will burn, and I will kill you with the sword; your wives will become widows, and your sons will become fatherless.

UST

24 Because I will be angry with you, I will cause you to die in war. Your wives will become widows, and your children will become orphans.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 22:25

ULT

25 If you lend silver to my people, the poor with you, you shall not be like a creditor to him—you shall not put interest on him.

UST

25 If you lend money to any of my people who are poor, do not act like a moneylender by requiring him to pay interest on the money.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 22:26

ULT

26 If you actually take the clothing of your neighbor in pledge, you shall return it to him before the sun goes down,

UST

26 If you make him give you his cloak to guarantee that he will pay the money back, you must give the cloak back to him before the sun goes down,

If someone takes his neighbor's garment in pledge, when must he return it to the owner?

If someone takes his neighbor's garment in pledge, he must return it to him before the sun goes down.

Exodus 22:27

ULT

27 for it is his only covering; it is his clothing for his skin. In what will he lie down? And it will be when he cries to me, that I will hear him, for I am gracious.

UST

27 because his cloak is the only thing he has to cover his body when he sleeps. When he complains about you to me, I will help him because I am merciful.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 22:28

ULT

28 You shall not act contemptuously toward God, and you shall not curse a ruler of your people.

UST

28 Do not insult God, and do not call on God to do harmful things to any ruler of your people.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 22:29

ULT

29 You shall not hold back from your full harvest or your presses. You shall give the firstborn of your sons to me.

UST

29 Do not withhold from me the best parts of the grain that you harvest or of the olive oil or the wine that you produce. You will give your firstborn sons to me.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 22:30

ULT

30 You shall do the same to your ox and to your sheep. Seven days it will be with its mother; on the eighth day you shall give it to me.

UST

30 Similarly, your firstborn male cattle and sheep belong to me. After those animals are born, allow them to stay with their mothers for seven days. On the eighth day you will give them to me.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 22:31

ULT

31 And you shall be men of holiness to me. And you shall not eat animal-torn-in-the-field meat. You shall throw it to the dogs.

UST

31 You are my set apart people, so do not eat any meat from any animal that a wild animal killed. Instead, throw it where the dogs can eat it.

What meat must the Israelites not eat? What should they do with it?

The Israelites must not eat any meat that was torn by animals in the field. Instead, they must throw it to the dogs.

Exodus 23

Exodus 23:1

ULT

[1] You shall not take up a report of emptiness. You shall not put your hand with the wicked to be a witness of violence.

UST

[1] Do not speak falsely in court. Do not help an evil man by testifying maliciously.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 23:2

ULT

[2] You shall not follow a crowd into evil, nor shall you testify on legal matters to turn aside behind the crowd that turns aside.

UST

[2] Do not join a group of people who are planning to do something evil. Do not tell the same lies they do and so keep the judge from deciding the case justly.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 23:3

ULT

[3] And you shall not favor the poor in his lawsuit.

UST

[3] Do not prefer someone in court just because he is poor.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 23:4

ULT

[4] If you meet the ox of your enemy or his donkey going astray, you shall certainly bring it back to him.

UST

[4] If you see someone's bull or donkey when it is wandering away loose, take it back to its owner even if the owner is your enemy.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 23:5

ULT

5 If you see the donkey of someone who hates you fallen to the ground under its load, you shall refrain from leaving him. You shall surely release it with him.

UST

5 If you see someone's donkey that has fallen down because of its heavy load, help the owner to get the donkey up again even if he is someone who hates you. Do not just walk away without helping him.

If the Israelites see the donkey of someone who hates them fallen to the ground under its load, what must they do?

If the Israelites see the donkey of someone who hates them fallen to the ground under its load, they must not leave that person. They must surely help him with his donkey.

Exodus 23:6

ULT

6 You shall not turn aside justice for your poor in his lawsuit.

UST

6 Decide the cases of poor people who are on trial as fairly as you judge the cases of other people.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 23:7

ULT

7 You shall be far from a word of deception, and you shall not kill the innocent or righteous, for I will not justify the wicked.

UST

7 Do not deceive others. Do not kill guiltless or upright people, because I will not say that evil people are good.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 23:8

ULT

8 And you shall not take a bribe, for the bribe blinds the clear-sighted, and it perverts the words of the righteous.

UST

8 Do not accept a bribe, because good judges who take bribes do not judge wisely, and they unfairly judge against the person who is right.

Why should the Israelites not take a bribe?

They should not take a bribe, for a bribe blinds those who see, and perverts honest people's words.

Exodus 23:9

ULT

9 And you shall not oppress a foreigner, since you yourself know the soul of the foreigner, for you were foreigners in the land of Egypt.

UST

9 Do not mistreat foreigners who live among you. You know how foreigners often feel, because you lived as foreigners in Egypt.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 23:10

ULT

10 And six years you shall sow your land and gather its produce.

UST

10 For six years, plant seeds in your ground and gather the harvest.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 23:11

ULT

11 But the seventh you shall let it drop and leave it alone, and the poor of your people shall eat. And the living things of the field shall eat the reminder. You shall do thus to your vineyard and to your olive orchard.

UST

11 But in the seventh year you must leave the ground fallow. Allow your poor countrymen to eat {what grows on its own}. Whatever is left over is for the wild animals to eat. Do the same thing with your grapevine and your olive trees.

Why should the Israelites leave their fields unplowed in the seventh year?

In the seventh year the Israelites should leave the fields unplowed and fallow so that the poor among their people may eat.

Exodus 23:12

ULT

12 Six days you shall do your work, and on the seventh day you shall rest so that your ox and your donkey may rest, and the son of your female slave and the sojourner may be refreshed.

UST

12 You may work for six days each week, but on the seventh day you must rest and not work. Do this so that your ox and donkey may rest. The rest day will also let your slaves and the foreigners who live among you recuperate.

Why must the Israelites rest on the seventh day?

On the seventh day they must rest so that their ox and their donkey may have rest, and so that their female slave's son and any foreigner may rest and be refreshed.

Exodus 23:13

ULT

13 You shall take heed to everything that I have said to you. You shall not mention the names of other gods, nor let them be heard on your mouth.

UST

13 Make certain that you obey everything that I have commanded you to do. Do not pray to other gods. Do not even mention their names.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 23:14

ULT

14 You shall celebrate me three times every year.

UST

14 Every year you must travel to three celebrations to honor me:

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 23:15

ULT

15 You shall keep the Festival of Unleavened Bread. You shall eat unleavened bread seven days, as I commanded you, at the appointed time, the month of Aviv, for in it you came out from Egypt. And you shall not appear at my face empty-handed.

UST

15 Celebrate the Feast of Unleavened Bread the way that I commanded you: eat unleavened bread for seven days in the month called Aviv. I set this time because it is the month when you left Egypt. Always bring me an offering when you come to worship me.

In what month was the Festival of Unleavened Bread to be observed?

The Festival of Unleavened Bread was to be observed in the month of Aviv.

In what month did the Israelites come out of Egypt?

They came out of Egypt in the month of Aviv.

Exodus 23:16

ULT

16 And {you shall keep} the Festival of the Harvest, {bringing} the first fruits of your labors which you sowed in the field. And {you shall keep} the Festival of the Gathering in the exiting of the year, {bringing} in your gathering of your labors from the field.

UST

16 {The second celebration is the Spring} Harvest Celebration. {During that celebration you must offer to me} the first parts of your crops that grow from the seeds that you planted. {The third celebration is} the Finished Harvest Celebration. That will be at the end of the year, after you finish harvesting everything you planted.

When were the Festival of Harvest and the Festival of Ingathering to be observed?

You must observe the Festival of Harvest with the first fruits of your labors when you sowed seed in the fields. Also you must observe the Festival of Ingathering at the end of the year when you gather in your produce from the fields.

Exodus 23:17

ULT

17 Three times in a year, all your males shall appear to the face of the Lord Yahweh.

UST

17 These three times every year, all the men must gather together to worship me, the Lord Yahweh.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 23:18

ULT

18 You shall not sacrifice the blood of my sacrifice with leavened bread, and the fat of my festival shall not remain all night until morning.

UST

18 Do not sacrifice bread you made with yeast along with blood from an animal sacrifice. Do not keep the fat from the animals you sacrificed at my celebration until the next morning. {Burn it completely.}

For how long can the fat from the sacrifices at Yahweh's festivals remain?

The fat from the sacrifices at Yahweh's festivals must not remain all night until the morning.

Exodus 23:19

ULT

19 You shall bring the first of the firstfruits of your ground to the house of Yahweh your God. You shall not boil a young goat in the milk of its mother.

UST

19 {Each year, when you harvest your crops,} take the best of what you harvest first, go to the place where you worship me, and give it to me, Yahweh your God. {When you kill} a young animal, do not cook it by boiling it in its mother's milk.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 23:20

ULT

20 Behold, I am about to send an angel before your face to guard you on the way and to bring you to the place that I have prepared.

UST

20 Look! I am going to send an angel ahead of you to guard you as you travel and to lead you to the place that I have made ready for you.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 23:21

ULT

21 Be guarded from his face and listen to his voice. Do not cause bitterness in him, for he will not bear with your transgressions, for my name is within him.

UST

21 Respect and obey him. Do not make him angry, because he will not forgive your sin, because my authority and presence is in him.

What would happen if the Israelites provoke Yahweh's angel?

If they provoke him, he will not pardon their transgressions.

Exodus 23:22

ULT

22 For if you indeed heed his voice and do everything that I speak, then I will be an enemy to your enemies and I will be an adversary to your adversaries.

UST

22 But if you obey his commands well and if you do all that I tell you to do, I will fight against all of your enemies and adversaries.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 23:23

ULT

23 For my angel will go before your face and bring you to the Amorites and the Hittites and the Perizzites and the Canaanites, the Hivites and the Jebusites. I will annihilate them.

UST

23 Then my angel will go ahead of you and will take you to where the Hittites, the Amorites, the Canaanites, the Perizzites, the Hivites, and the Jebusites live, and I will completely get rid of them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 23:24

ULT

24 You shall not bow down to their gods, and you shall not serve them, and you shall not do as they do. For you shall completely overthrow them and completely smash their stone pillars.

UST

24 Do not bow down before their gods or worship them. Do not do the things that they {think that their gods want them to} do. Instead, destroy {their gods} and smash to pieces their sacred stones.

What must the Israelites do to foreign gods?

They must completely overthrow them and smash their sacred stone pillars in pieces.

Exodus 23:25

ULT

25 And you shall serve Yahweh your God, and he will bless your bread and your water. And I will remove sickness from among you.

UST

25 You must worship me, Yahweh your God. If you do that, I will bless your food and water, and I will protect you from becoming sick.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 23:26

ULT

26 There will not be a miscarriage or a barren woman in your land. I will fulfill the number of your days.

UST

26 No women in your land will have miscarriages, and no women will be unable to become pregnant. I will enable you to live a long time.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 23:27

ULT

27 I will send my terror before your face, and I will confuse all of the people into whom you will go, and I will give the back of the neck of all of your enemies to you.

UST

27 {I will go} ahead of you and terrify and confuse all the people into whose {lands} you are going. {When you fight} your enemies, I will make them run away from you.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 23:28

ULT

28 And I will send the hornet before your face, and it will drive out the Hivites, Canaanites, and the Hittites from before your face.

UST

28 I will send wasps ahead of you who will drive the Hivites, Canaanites, and the Hittites from your land.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 23:29

ULT

29 I will not drive them out from before your face in one year, lest the land become desolate and the animals of the field become too many for you.

UST

29 I will not remove all of them in less than one year. If I did that, your land would become deserted, and there would be very many wild animals that would attack you.

Why wouldn't Yahweh drive out the foreign nations before the Israelites in one year?

Yahweh would not drive them out in one year or the land would become abandoned, and the wild animals would become too many for them.

Exodus 23:30

ULT

30 I will drive them out little by little from before your face until you become fruitful and possess the land.

UST

30 I will remove those people groups slowly, a few at a time, until the number of your people increases and you are able to live everywhere in the land.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 23:31

ULT

31 And I will set your borders from the Sea of Reeds to the sea of the Philistines, and from the wilderness to the river. For I will give the inhabitants of the land into your hand. And you will drive them out from before your faces.

UST

31 I will make your country's borders be from the Sea of Reeds {in the southeast} to the sea by the Philistines {in the northwest}, and from the wilderness {in the southwest} to the {Euphrates} River {in the northeast of the country}. I will give you the power to remove the people who live there, so that you will remove them as you occupy more of the country.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 23:32

ULT

32 You shall not make a covenant with them or with their gods.

UST

32 You must not make any agreement with those people or with their gods.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 23:33

ULT

33 They shall not live in your land, lest they cause you to sin against me; for you will serve their gods. Surely it will become a snare for you.'"

UST

33 Do not allow those people to live in your land, so they do not cause you to sin against me by enticing you to worship their gods."

Why must foreign nations not live in the Israelites' land?

They must not live in the Israelites' land, or they would make the Israelites sin against Yahweh.

Exodus 24

Exodus 24:1

ULT

1 And he said to Moses, “Come up to Yahweh—you and Aaron, Nadab and Abihu and seventy from the elders of Israel, and you shall bow down from a distance.

UST

1 Then Yahweh said to Moses. “Come up to me {on top of this mountain}, you and Aaron and {his sons} Nadab and Abihu. Also take along seventy of the Israelite elders. You will all worship me at an {appropriate} distance.

How many elders should come up to worship Yahweh at a distance?

Seventy elders should come up to worship Yahweh at a distance.

Exodus 24:2

ULT

2 And Moses alone shall come near to Yahweh, and they shall not come near, and the people shall not come up with him.”

UST

2 Moses, you will come near to me alone. The others must not come near, and the rest of the people must not come up the mountain with you.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 24:3

ULT

3 And Moses went and recounted to the people all of the words of Yahweh and all of the ordinances. And all of the people answered with one voice and said, “We will do all the things that Yahweh has spoken.”

UST

3 Moses went and told the people everything that Yahweh had said and all that he had commanded. The people all replied together, saying, “We will do everything that Yahweh has told us to do.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 24:4

ULT

4 And Moses wrote all of the words of Yahweh. And he rose early in the morning and built an altar at the bottom of the mountain and 12 stone pillars according to the twelve tribes of Israel.

UST

4 Then Moses wrote down everything that Yahweh had commanded. Moses woke early the next morning and built an altar at the bottom of the mountain. He also set up twelve stones, one for each of the Israelite tribes.

What would the 12 stones represent?

The 12 stones would represent the 12 tribes of Israel.

Exodus 24:5

ULT

5 He sent the young men of the sons of Israel, and they offered burnt offerings and sacrificed peace offerings of bulls to Yahweh.

UST

5 Then he sent some young Israelite men to burn sacrifices to Yahweh and to sacrifice some bulls as offerings to promise friendship with Yahweh.

Where did Moses put the blood of the oxen from the fellowship offerings to Yahweh? (vv5-6)

Moses took half of the blood of the oxen from the fellowship offerings to Yahweh and put it into basins; he splashed the other half onto the altar.

Exodus 24:6

ULT

6 And Moses took half of the blood and put it into basins and sprinkled half of the blood onto the altar.

UST

6 Moses took half of the blood of the animals that they slaughtered and put it in bowls. The other half of the blood he threw against the altar.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 24:7

ULT

7 And he took the Book of the Covenant and read it aloud in the ears of the people. And they said, “We will do and hear all that Yahweh has spoken.”

UST

7 Then he loudly read the scroll on which he had written everything that Yahweh and the people were promising each other so all the people could hear it. Then all the people said, “We will do everything that Yahweh has told us to do. We will obey everything.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 24:8

ULT

8 And Moses took the blood and sprinkled it onto the people. And he said, “Behold! the blood of the covenant that Yahweh has cut with you according to all of these words.”

UST

8 Then Moses took the blood {that was in the bowls} and threw it on the people. He said, “This is the blood that confirms what Yahweh is agreeing with you—what you just heard and agreed to.”

How did Yahweh make a covenant with the Israelites?

Yahweh made the covenant with the Israelites by sprinkling them with blood and giving them the promise with all the words.

Exodus 24:9

ULT

9 And Moses and Aaron, Nadab and Abihu and seventy from the elders of Israel went up.

UST

9 Then Moses and Aaron along with Nadab, Abihu, and the seventy Israelite elders went up {the mountain},

Who saw Yahweh? (vv9-10)

Moses, Aaron, Nadab, Abihu, and seventy of Israel’s elders saw Yahweh.

Exodus 24:10

ULT

10 And they saw the God of Israel. And under his feet was like tile made of sapphire, and its substance was as the sky in purity.

UST

10 and they saw God, the one whom the Israelites worship. Under his feet was something like a pavement made of blue stones called sapphires. They were as clear as the sky is when there are no clouds.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 24:11

ULT

11 And he did not send out his hand to the leaders of the sons of Israel. And they saw God, and they ate and drank.

UST

11 God did not harm those Israelite elders {even though they saw him}. They saw God, and they ate and drank together.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 24:12

ULT

12 And Yahweh said to Moses, “Come up to me to the mountain and be there. And I will give you the tablets of stone and the law and the commandments that I have written to teach them.”

UST

12 Then Yahweh said to Moses, “Come up to me on top of this mountain and wait there. I will give you stone slabs, my law, and my commandments, all of which I have written so that you may teach them to the people.”

Why did Yahweh give Moses the tablets of stone and the law and commandments?

Yahweh gave Moses the tablets of stone and the law and commandments that he had written so that Moses might teach them.

Exodus 24:13

ULT

13 And Moses and his servant Joshua got up, and Moses went up to the mountain of God.

UST

13 Then Moses started out with his assistant Joshua. He went {part of the way} up the mountain where God was.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 24:14

ULT

14 And he had said to the elders, “Wait for us in this place until we return to you. And behold! Aaron and Hur are with you; Whoever is a master of words may come near to them.”

UST

14 Moses told the elders, “Stay here until we return. Do not forget that Aaron and Hur will be with you, so if anyone disputes {with his neighbor while I am gone}, he can go to them {and they will judge it}.”

If anyone had a dispute, to whom should he go?

If anyone had a dispute, he should go to Aaron and Hur.

Exodus 24:15

ULT

15 And Moses went up to the mountain, and a cloud covered the mountain.

UST

15 Then Moses went {the rest of the way} up the mountain, and the cloud covered the mountain.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 24:16

ULT

16 And the glory of Yahweh settled on Mount Sinai, and the cloud covered it six days. And on the seventh day he called to Moses from within the cloud.

UST

16 Yahweh’s glory came down onto the mountain and the cloud covered it for six days. On the seventh day, Yahweh called to Moses from the middle of the cloud.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 24:17

ULT

17 And the appearance of the glory of Yahweh was like a devouring fire on the top of the mountain in the eyes of the sons of Israel.

UST

17 To the Israelites, Yahweh’s glory looked like a fire consuming the top of the mountain.

What was the appearance of Yahweh’s glory like?

The appearance of Yahweh’s glory was like a devouring fire on the top of the mountain in the eyes of the Israelites.

Exodus 24:18

ULT

18 And Moses entered the middle of the cloud and went up to the mountain. And Moses was on the mountain 40 days and 40 nights.

UST

18 Moses went into the cloud on top of the mountain and was there for 40 days and nights.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 25

Exodus 25:1

ULT

[1] And Yahweh spoke to Moses, saying,

UST

[1] Yahweh said to Moses,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 25:2

ULT

[2] "Speak to the sons of Israel, and they shall take a contribution for me. You shall take my contribution from every man whose heart incites him.

UST

[2] "Tell the Israelites that everyone who wants to may give a gift to me. You will receive their gifts for me.

From whom should the Israelites take an offering?

The Israelites should take an offering from every person who is motivated by a willing heart.

Exodus 25:3

ULT

[3] And these are the contributions that you shall receive from them: gold and silver and bronze

UST

[3] These are the types of gifts that you should collect from them: gold, silver, bronze,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 25:4

ULT

[4] and blue and purple and worm of scarlet and fine linen and goats' hair

UST

[4] {cloth dyed} blue, {cloth dyed} purple, {cloth dyed} bright red, fine linen, {cloth made from} goats' hair,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 25:5

ULT

5 and reddened hides of rams and hides of sea cows and wood of acacias,

UST

5 red ram skins, fine leather hides, the hard wood from acacia trees,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 25:6

ULT

6 oil for the light; spices for the oil of anointing and for the incense of fragrance;

UST

6 {olive} oil to burn in the lamps, spices to mix with the {olive} oil for anointing {the priests}, and spices to mix into the sweet-smelling incense,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 25:7

ULT

7 stones of onyx and precious stones for settings for the ephod and for the breastpiece.

UST

7 onyx stones and other expensive stones for fastening to the priest's sacred apron and for putting on the chest pouch that attaches to the apron.

For what were the onyx stones and other precious stones to be set?

The onyx stones and other precious stones were to be set for the ephod and breastpiece.

Exodus 25:8

ULT

8 And they shall make a sanctuary for me, and I shall live in their midst,

UST

8 The people should make a holy place for me so that I can live in it among them.

Why would the Israelites make Yahweh a sanctuary?

The Israelites would make Yahweh a sanctuary so that he might live among them.

Exodus 25:9

ULT

9 according to all that I am about to show you—the pattern of the Dwelling and the pattern of all of its utensils—and thus you shall make it.

UST

9 They must make my pavilion and all the things that they will use inside it precisely according to the plan that I will show you.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 25:10

ULT

10 And they shall make a box of wood of acacias—its length: two cubits and a half; and its width: one cubit and a half; and its height: one cubit and a half.

UST

10 Have the people make a sacred chest from acacia wood. They should make it 125 centimeters long, 75 centimeters wide and 75 centimeters high.

With what must Moses cover the acacia wood? (vv10-11)

He must cover it inside and out with pure gold.

Exodus 25:11

ULT

11 And you shall overlay it {with} pure gold, inside and outside you shall overlay it, and you shall make on it a border of gold around {it}.

UST

11 Cover the chest with pure gold inside and outside and put a gold molding all around it.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 25:12

ULT

12 And you shall cast four rings of gold for it and put {them} on its four feet: two rings on its one side and two rings on its second side.

UST

12 Make four rings from gold, and fasten them to the four legs of the chest. Put two of the rings on each side of the chest.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 25:13

ULT

13 And you shall make poles of wood of acacias and overlay them {with} gold.

UST

13 Make two poles from acacia wood, and cover them with gold.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 25:14

ULT

14 And you shall put the poles into the rings on the sides of the box, to carry the box with them.

UST

14 Put the poles into the rings on the sides of the chest so that {the Levites} can carry the chest by the poles.

Into what must Moses put the poles? Why?

He must put the poles into the rings on the box'es sides in order to carry the box.

Exodus 25:15

ULT

15 The poles shall be in the rings of the ark; they shall not be removed from it.

UST

15 Always leave the poles in the chest's rings; do not take the poles out of the rings.

Where must the poles remain?

The poles must remain in the rings of the box. They must not be taken from it.

Exodus 25:16

ULT

16 And you shall put into the box the Testimony that I give to you.

UST

16 Put the stone slabs, which I am giving you and on which I wrote my commands, inside the chest.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 25:17

ULT

17 And you shall make an atonement lid of pure gold—its length: two cubits and a half; and its width: a cubit and a half.

UST

17 You must make a lid for the chest from pure gold. It will be 125 centimeters long and 75 centimeters wide.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 25:18

ULT

18 And you shall make two gold cherubim. You shall make them of hammered work from the two ends of the atonement lid.

UST

18 Hammer the gold at both ends of the lid into the form of two creatures that have wings.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 25:19

ULT

19 And make one cherub from this end and one cherub from this end. You shall make the cherubim from the atonement lid on its two ends.

UST

19 Make the winged creatures {from the gold} at each end of the sacred chest's lid, one at one end and the other at the other end.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 25:20

ULT

20 And the cherubim shall be spreading out their wings upward, covering over the atonement lid with their wings and their faces {shall} each {be} toward his brother. The faces of the cherubim shall be toward the atonement lid.

UST

20 The creature's wings should spread out and reach up to cover the lid. They should face each other, facing the chest's lid that is between them.

Which direction must the cherubim face?

The cherubim must face one another and look toward the center of the atonement lid.

Exodus 25:21

ULT

21 And you shall put the atonement lid on the box from above, and you shall put into the box the Testimony that I give to you.

UST

21 Put the stone slabs that I am giving you inside the sacred chest. Then place the lid onto the top of the chest.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 25:22

ULT

22 And I will meet with you there and I will speak with you all that I will command you for the sons of Israel from above the atonement lid, from between the two cherubim which are above the Box of the Testimony.

UST

22 I will set times to talk with you there. I will tell to you all my commands that you must command the Israelites from above the sacred chest's lid, between the two winged creatures which are above the sacred chest that contains my law tablets.

From where would Yahweh speak to Moses?

Yahweh would speak with him from above the atonement lid, from between the two cherubim over the Box of the Testimony.

Exodus 25:23

ULT

23 And you shall make a table from wood of acacias. Its length: two cubits, and its width: a cubit, and its height: a cubit and a half.

UST

23 Make a table from acacia wood. It is to be one meter long, one-half of a meter wide, and three-quarters of a meter high.

What border must Moses put around the top of the table of acacia wood? (vv23-24)

He must put a border of gold around the top of the table of acacia wood.

Exodus 25:24

ULT

24 And you shall overlay it {with} pure gold, and you shall make for it a border of gold around {it}.

UST

24 Cover the table with pure gold and put a gold molding all around it.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 25:25

ULT

25 And you shall make a rim for it, a handbreadth all around, and you shall make a border of gold around its rim.

UST

25 Make a rim all around it, eight centimeters wide, and make a gold molding around the rim.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 25:26

ULT

26 And you shall make four rings of gold for it and put the rings on the four corners, where its four legs are.

UST

26 Make four rings from gold. Fasten them to the four corners of the table. Each ring should be close to each table leg

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 25:27

ULT

27 The rings shall be close to the rim to house the poles to carry the table.

UST

27 near the rim. They are to hold poles for carrying the table.

Why must the rings be attached to the frame?

The rings must be attached to the frame to provide places for the poles in order to carry the table.

Exodus 25:28

ULT

28 And you shall make the poles {out of} wood of acacias and cover them {with} gold, and the table shall be carried with them.

UST

28 Make two poles from acacia wood and cover them with gold. Use them to carry the table.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 25:29

ULT

29 And you shall make its plates and its pans and its pitchers and its bowls with which it will be poured out. You shall make them {from} pure gold.

UST

29 Also make dishes, cups, jars, and bowls for the priests to use to pour out {wine to offer to me}. Make them all from pure gold.

What was to be used to pour out drink offerings?

The dishes, spoons, pitchers, and bowls were to be used to pour out drink offerings.

Exodus 25:30

ULT

30 And you shall continually put the bread of faces on the table before my face.

UST

30 Present the sacred bread to me on the table at all times.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 25:31

ULT

31 And you shall make a lampstand of pure gold. The lampstand—its base and its shaft—shall be made of hammered work. Its cups, its buds, and its blossoms shall be from it.

UST

31 Make a lampstand from pure gold. Hammer {one large lump of gold} to make its base and its shaft. Make the cups, with the flower buds and petals {that decorate them}, from that same lump.

How many branches must extend out from the sides of the lampstand of pure hammered gold? (vv31-32)

Six branches must extend out from its sides—three branches must extend from one side, and three branches of the lampstand must extend from the other side.

Exodus 25:32

ULT

32 And six branches go out from its sides—three branches of the lampstand from the one side and three branches of the lampstand from the second side.

UST

32 There are to be six branches on the lampstand, three on each side of the shaft.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 25:33

ULT

33 Three cups, shaped like almond blossoms, shall be on the one branch, a bulb, and a blossom. And three cups, shaped like almond blossoms, shall be on the one branch, a bulb, and a blossom—thus for the six branches going out from the lampstand.

UST

33 Each branch will have three gold cups that look like almond flowers on it. The flowers will have buds and petals. Do this for all six branches of the lampstand.

On which part of the lampstand must there be four cups made like almond blossoms? (vv33-34)

On the lampstand itself, the central shaft, there must be four cups made like almond blossoms.

Exodus 25:34

ULT

34 And on the lampstand there shall be four cups shaped like almond blossoms {with} its bulbs and its blossoms,

UST

34 On {the shaft of} the lampstand there are to be four cups that also look like almond blossoms, each one with flower buds and petals.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 25:35

ULT

35 And a bulb will be under two of the branches from it, and a bulb will be under two of the branches from it, and a bulb will be under two of the branches from it—for all six branches extending out from the lampstand.

UST

35 Make one flower bud beneath every two branches. Attach it to each pair of branches {as if they are growing} from it. Make all six lampstand branches like this.

What must be under each pair of branches?

There must be a bulb under each pair of branches.

Exodus 25:36

ULT

36 Their bulbs and their branches from it shall all be one piece of hammered work of pure gold.

UST

36 Hammer all these buds and branches{, along with the shaft,} from one {large lump} of pure gold.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 25:37

ULT

37 And you shall make its seven lamps, and it will hold up its lamps, and it will make light on the side of its face.

UST

37 Make seven lamps and place them on the lampstand so that its light shines all around it.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 25:38

ULT

38 And {make} its tongs and its trays of pure gold.

UST

38 {Make} tongs from pure gold, {to remove the burned wicks} and trays {in which to put the burned wicks}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 25:39

ULT

39 He shall make it, all these items, from a talent of pure gold.

UST

39 Use 33 kilograms of pure gold to make the lampstand, the tongs, and the trays.

How much gold should Moses use to make the lampstand and its accessories?

He must use one talent of pure gold to make the lampstand and its accessories.

Exodus 25:40

ULT

40 See and make by the pattern that you are being shown on the mountain.

UST

40 Make sure to make {these things} according to the instructions that I am giving you here on this mountain.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 26

Exodus 26:1

ULT

[1] And the Dwelling you shall make with ten curtains: twisted fine linen and blue and purple and worm of scarlet; cherubim—the work of a skilled craftsman you shall make them.

UST

[1] As for the sacred tent, make it using ten long hangings of finely twisted linen. A skilled craftsman must take blue, purple, and red thread, and embroider these hangings with designs that represent the winged creatures that are above the chest.

Who would Moses have to make the Dwelling with ten curtains made from fine linen and blue, purple, and scarlet wool with the designs of cherubim?

Moses must have a very skilled craftsman make the Dwelling with ten curtains made from fine linen and blue, purple, and scarlet wool with the designs of cherubim.

Exodus 26:2

ULT

[2] The length of each curtain shall be 28 cubits and the width of each curtain shall be 4 cubits. All of the curtains shall be one size.

UST

[2] Make each hanging 14. 5 meters long and two meters wide. Make them all the same size.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 26:3

ULT

[3] Five of the curtains shall be joined each to another and five of the curtains joined each to another.

UST

[3] Sew five hangings together {as one set}, and sew the other five hangings together {as another set}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 26:4

ULT

4 And you shall make loops of blue on the edge of the first curtain from the edge in the set. And you shall do thus along the edge of the end curtain in the second set.

UST

4 For each set, make loops of blue cloth and fasten them along the outer edge of the hanging, at the end of each set.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 26:5

ULT

5 You shall make 50 loops on the first curtain, and you shall make 50 loops on the end of the curtain which is in the second set. The loops should be opposite woman to her sister.

UST

5 Put 50 loops on the edge of the first set, and 50 loops at the edge of the second set so that the loops are opposite to each other.

How should Moses position the fifty loops on the first curtain and fifty loops on the end curtain in the second set?

He must make fifty loops on the first curtain and fifty loops on the end curtain in the second set so that the loops will be opposite to each other.

Exodus 26:6

ULT

6 And you shall make 50 clasps of gold and join the curtains woman to her sister with the clasps, and the Dwelling will be one.

UST

6 Make 50 gold fasteners and fasten both of the sets together with them to make the sacred tent one unit.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 26:7

ULT

7 And you shall make curtains of goats' hair for a tent over the Dwelling. You shall make 11 of these curtains.

UST

7 Make a cover for the sacred tent from 11 pieces of cloth made from goats' hair.

Of what must Moses make curtains for a tentlike covering over the Dwelling?

He must make curtains of goats' hair for a tentlike covering over the Dwelling.

Exodus 26:8

ULT

8 The length of each curtain {shall be} 30 cubits, and the width of each curtain {shall be} 4 cubits. The 11 curtains {shall be} the same size.

UST

8 Each of the 11 pieces of cloth will be the same dimensions: 15 meters long and two meters wide.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 26:9

ULT

9 And you shall join five curtains to each other and six curtains to each other. And you shall double over the sixth curtain at the front of the face of the tent.

UST

9 Sew five of these pieces of cloth together {to make one set}, and sew the other six pieces of cloth together {to make another set}. Fold the sixth piece of cloth in half to make it double over the front of the cover.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 26:10

ULT

10 And you shall make 50 loops on the edge of the one end curtain in the joined set and 50 loops on the edge of the curtain in the second joined set.

UST

10 Make {100 loops of blue cloth,} and fasten 50 of them to the outer edge of the one set and fasten 50 to the outer edge of the other set.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 26:11

ULT

11 And you shall make 50 clasps of bronze and put the clasps in the loops and join them and the tent will be one.

UST

11 Make 50 bronze hooks and fasten the hooks to the loops to connect them, so the cover will be one unit.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 26:12

ULT

12 And the remaining excess curtain of the tent, the half curtain remaining, shall hang over the back of the Dwelling.

UST

12 Let the extra part of the tent cover, the half piece that extends beyond the linen cloth, hang over the back side of the sacred tent.

Where must the overhanging part remaining from the tent's curtains hang?

The overhanging part remaining from the tent's curtains must hang at the back of the Dwelling.

Exodus 26:13

ULT

13 And a cubit from this side and a cubit from that side, the excess of the length of the curtains of the tent shall hang over the sides of the Dwelling from this side and from that side, to cover it.

UST

13 The extra half-meter of cover on each side, the part that extends beyond the linen cloth, must hang over the two sides of the sacred tent to protect the sides.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 26:14

ULT

14 And you shall make a covering for the tent of reddened hides of rams, and a covering of hides of sea-cows above that.

UST

14 Make another cover to go over the tent from red rams' skins, and a top cover from fine leather hides.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 26:15

ULT

15 And you shall make upright frames for the Dwelling from wood of acacias.

UST

15 Make a standing framework from acacia wood for the sacred tent.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 26:16

ULT

16 The length of a frame shall be ten cubits, and the width of one frame shall be a cubit and a half of a cubit.

UST

16 Each frame is to be five meters long and three-quarters of a meter wide.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 26:17

ULT

17 There shall be two tenons in each frame for joining a woman to her sister. Thus you shall make all of the frames of the Dwelling.

UST

17 Make two pegs {at the bottom of} each frame to fasten them together. Make each frame for the tabernacle this way.

What must be in each board for joining them to each other?

There must be two projections called tenons in each board for joining the boards to each other.

Exodus 26:18

ULT

18 And you shall make the frames for the Dwelling: 20 frames for the south side.

UST

18 Make 20 frames for the south side of the sacred tent.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 26:19

ULT

19 And you shall make 40 bases of silver under the 20 frames: two bases under one frame for its two tenons, and two bases under one frame for its two tenons.

UST

19 Make 40 silver bases to go underneath the 20 frames. Put two bases under each frame and fit their two pegs into the bases.

Why must there be two bases under each board?

There must be two bases under each board to be for its two tenons.

Exodus 26:20

ULT

20 And for the second side of the Dwelling, on the north side: 20 frames

UST

20 For the other side—{that is,} the north side—of the sacred tent {make} 20 frames

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 26:21

ULT

21 and their 40 silver bases: two bases under one frame and two bases under one frame.

UST

21 and 40 silver bases for them. {Put} two bases under each frame.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 26:22

ULT

22 And you shall make six frames for the back side of the Dwelling, toward the west.

UST

22 For the rear of the sacred tent, on the west side, make six frames.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 26:23

ULT

23 And you shall make two frames for the back corners of the Dwelling.

UST

23 Make two frames for the rear corners of the sacred tent.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 26:24

ULT

24 And they shall be a pair at the bottom, and they shall be completely together at the top to one ring. Thus it shall be for both; the two shall be the corners.

UST

24 Match them to each other at the bottom and top. Secure the tops together with a ring. Do this for both, making them the corner pieces.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 26:25

ULT

25 And there shall be eight frames and their silver bases, sixteen bases: two bases under one frame and two bases under one frame.

UST

25 Make eight frames and 16 silver bases, two bases under each frame.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 26:26

ULT

26 And you shall make crossbars of wood of acacias—five for the frames of the one side of the Dwelling,

UST

26 Make crossbars from acacia wood. Make five crossbars for the frames on the {north} side of the sacred tent,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 26:27

ULT

27 and five crossbars for the frames of the second side of the Dwelling, and five crossbars for the frames for the back side of the Dwelling to the west.

UST

27 five crossbars for the frames on the {south} side of the sacred tent, and five crossbars for the frames at the rear of the sacred tent, the west side.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 26:28

ULT

28 And the middle crossbar in the center of the frames shall pass through from end to end.

UST

28 The center crossbar, right in the middle of the frames, will reach all the way from edge to edge.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 26:29

ULT

29 And you shall cover the frames with gold. And you shall make their rings of gold, the holders for the crossbars. And you shall cover the bars with gold.

UST

29 Cover the frames and crossbars with gold. Make the rings for fastening the crossbars to the frames from gold.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 26:30

ULT

30 And you shall set up the Dwelling according to its plan that you were shown on the mountain.

UST

30 Build the sacred tent in the way that I have shown you here on this mountain.

How must Moses set up the Dwelling?

He must set up the Dwelling by following the plan God showed him on the mountain.

Exodus 26:31

ULT

31 And you shall make a curtain of blue, and purple and worm of scarlet and of twisted fine linen; the work of a skillful workman, he shall make cherubim.

UST

31 Make a curtain from fine linen. A skilled craftsman must embroider it with blue, purple, and red yarn, making designs to represent the winged creatures that are above the sacred chest.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 26:32

ULT

32 And you shall hang it on four pillars of acacia wood covered with gold and their hooks of gold on four bases of silver.

UST

32 Suspend the curtain from gold hooks on four gold-covered posts made from acacia wood. Set each post in a silver base.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 26:33

ULT

33 And you shall hang the curtain under the clasps, and you shall bring the Box of the Testimony there inside the curtain. And the curtain shall separate for you between the Holy and the Holy of Holies.

UST

33 Suspend the curtain from fasteners {attached to the roof of the sacred tent}. Put the sacred chest behind the curtain. The curtain will separate the Holy Place from the Most Holy Place.

What is the purpose of the curtain?

The curtain is to separate the Holy from the Holy of Holies.

Exodus 26:34

ULT

34 And you shall put the atonement lid on the Box of the Testimony in the Holy of Holies.

UST

34 Put the lid on top of the sacred chest in the Most Holy Place.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 26:35

ULT

35 And you shall put the table outside the curtain and the lampstand opposite the table on the south side of the Dwelling. And put the table on the north side.

UST

35 Put the table and the lampstand on the other side of the curtain on opposite sides from each other. Put the lampstand on the south side of the sacred tent, and put the table for the sacred bread on the north side.

On what side of the Dwelling is the lampstand?

The lampstand is opposite the table on the south side of the Dwelling.

Exodus 26:36

ULT

36 And you shall make a curtain for the entrance of the tent of blue and purple and worm of scarlet and of twisted fine linen, the work of an embroiderer.

UST

36 Make a curtain as the tent entrance. A skilled weaver must make it from fine linen with blue, purple, and red yarn.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 26:37

ULT

37 And you shall make five pillars of acacia wood for the curtain, and you shall overlay them with gold, and their hooks {shall be} gold, and you shall cast five bases of bronze for them.

UST

37 To hold up this curtain, make five posts from acacia wood. Cover them with gold and fasten gold clasps to them. Also make a bronze base for each of these posts.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 27

Exodus 27:1

ULT

1 And you shall make the altar of wood of acacias, five cubits long and five cubits wide. The altar shall be square and three cubits high.

UST

1 Make an altar from acacia wood. Make it square: two and a half meters long on each side and one and a half meters tall.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 27:2

ULT

2 And you shall make its horns on its four corners; its horns will be part of it. And you shall overlay it with bronze.

UST

2 Make a {projection that looks like a} horn on each of the top corners. Make them from the same block of wood as the altar. Cover the whole altar with bronze.

How must Moses make extensions of the altar's four corners?

He must make extensions of its four corners shaped like ox horns.

Exodus 27:3

ULT

3 And you shall make its pots for fatty ashes and its shovels and its basins and its meat forks and its trays. You shall make all its utensils with bronze.

UST

3 Make all its implements from bronze. Make pans to collect the ashes from burning the fat, shovels {for cleaning out the ashes}, basins, forks {for turning the meat as it cooks}, and buckets {for carrying hot coals}.

With what must Moses make all the utensils for the altar?

He must make all the utensils with bronze.

Exodus 27:4

ULT

4 And you shall make a grate for it, a work of a network of bronze. And you shall make four rings of bronze on the network, on its four corners.

UST

4 Make a bronze lattice grating {to hold the wood and burning coals}. Fasten a bronze ring to each of the four corners of the grate.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 27:5

ULT

5 And you shall put it under the ledge of the altar below, and the network shall be up to the middle of the altar.

UST

5 Put the grating under the rim that is around the altar. Make it so that it is inside the altar, halfway down.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 27:6

ULT

6 And you shall make poles for the altar, poles of wood of acacias, and you shall overlay them with bronze.

UST

6 Make poles for {carrying} the altar from acacia wood and cover them with bronze.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 27:7

ULT

7 And its poles shall be put into the rings, and the poles shall be on the two sides of the altar when carrying it.

UST

7 Put the poles through the rings on each side of the altar to carry it.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 27:8

ULT

[8] You shall make it hollow, of planks. Just as he showed you on the mountain, so they shall do.

UST

[8] Make the altar from boards and make it hollow in the middle. They must make it according to these instructions that I am giving you here on this mountain.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 27:9

ULT

[9] And you shall make the courtyard of the Dwelling. There shall be curtains of fine twisted linen on the south side of the courtyard; one side shall be 100 cubits long,

UST

[9] Also make a courtyard around the sacred tent with more curtains of fine linen. For the south side, hang 50 meters of curtain

What kind of hangings must be on the south side of the courtyard?

There must be hangings of fine twisted linen 100 cubits long on the south side of the courtyard.

Exodus 27:10

ULT

[10] with its 20 pillars and their 20 bronze bases, the hooks of the pillars and their rings of silver.

UST

[10] from 20 {bronze} posts. {Make} 20 bronze bases for the posts and hooks on them and silver connectors.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 27:11

ULT

[11] And thus for the north side, the length of the curtains: 100 long, and its 20 pillars, 20 bases of bronze, hooks of the pillars, and rings of silver.

UST

[11] And likewise for the north side {of the courtyard: hang} 50 meters of curtains from 20 posts, with their 20 bronze bases, hooks, and silver connectors.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 27:12

ULT

12 And the width of the courtyard, on the west side, shall have a curtain 50 cubits long with its ten pillars and ten bases.

UST

12 {Make} a curtain 25 meters long along the west side of the courtyard. {Support them} with ten posts, with a base under each post.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 27:13

ULT

13 And the width of the courtyard, on the east side, shall be 50 cubits.

UST

13 On the east side the courtyard must also be 25 meters wide.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 27:14

ULT

14 The curtains for the side {shall be} fifteen cubits {with} their three pillars and their three bases.

UST

14 {Make} a curtain seven and a half meters long for one side {of the entrance}, with three posts and bases.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 27:15

ULT

15 The curtains for the second side shall be fifteen with their three pillars and their three bases.

UST

15 {Make} another curtain seven and a half meters long for the other side {of the entrance}, also with three posts and bases.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 27:16

ULT

16 And the gate of the courtyard shall be a curtain 20 cubits wide of blue and purple and worm of scarlet and of twisted fine linen—the work of an embroiderer—with its four pillars and its four bases.

UST

16 {Make} a curtain from finely twined linen ten meters wide for the courtyard entrance. A skilled weaver must embroider it with blue, purple, and red yarn. {Hang it} from four posts, each one with a base under it.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 27:17

ULT

17 All the pillars of the courtyard shall be banded around with silver, and their silver hooks, and their bases of bronze.

UST

17 Put silver bands around all of the posts of the courtyard. Make the clasps from silver, and the bases from bronze.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 27:18

ULT

18 The length of the courtyard shall be 100 cubits, and the width 50, and the height five cubits with fine twined linen, and bases of bronze.

UST

18 Make the whole courtyard, {from the east entrance to the west end}, 50 meters long and 25 meters wide, and {the curtains that enclose it} two and a half meters high. Make all the curtains from fine linen, and all the bases {under the posts} from bronze.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 27:19

ULT

19 All of the equipment of the Dwelling for all of its service, and all of its tent pegs and all of the pegs of the courtyard shall be bronze.

UST

19 Make all the things {that are not made of gold} that are for use inside the sacred tent {and in the courtyard}, and all the tent pegs to support the sacred tent and the curtains that form the courtyard from bronze.

Of what material must all the equipment to be used in the Dwelliing and all the tent pegs for the Dwelling and courtyard be made?

All the equipment to be used in the Dwelling and all the tent pegs for the Dwelling and courtyard must be made of bronze.

Exodus 27:20

ULT

20 And you shall command the sons of Israel and they shall bring pure pressed oil of olive to you for the lamp, to cause the lamp to burn continually.

UST

20 Command the Israelites to bring you purified oil squeezed from olives, so that the lamp is always burning.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 27:21

ULT

21 In the tent of meeting, outside the curtain inside of which is the testimony, Aaron and his sons shall arrange it before the face of Yahweh, from evening to morning. This is an eternal statute throughout the generations of the sons of Israel.

UST

21 In the outer part of the sacred tent, outside the curtain where the sacred chest is, Aaron and his sons must take care to keep the lamps burning every night from evening to morning for Yahweh. The Israelites must obey this regulation throughout all future generations.

What would be a lasting ordinance forever throughout the generations of the Israelite nation?

Aaron and his sons must maintain the lamps from evening to morning before Yahweh. This requirement would be a lasting ordinance forever throughout the generations of the Israelite nation.

Exodus 28

Exodus 28:1

ULT

1 And you, bring Aaron your brother, and his sons with him near to you from among the sons of Israel to be priests for me—Aaron and Nadab and Abihu, Eleazar and Ithamar, the sons of Aaron!

UST

1 Have your older brother Aaron and his sons, Nadab, Abihu, Eleazar, and Ithamar, come close to you and away from the Israelites, so they can be my priests.

Who would serve Yahweh as priests?

Aaron and his sons—Nadab, Abihu, Eleazar, and Ithamar—would serve Yahweh as priests.

Exodus 28:2

ULT

2 And you shall make for Aaron your brother clothes of holiness for glory and for splendor.

UST

2 Make holy vestments for your brother Aaron, so {he reflects my} honor and beauty.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 28:3

ULT

3 And you, you shall speak to all of the wise of heart, whom I have filled with the spirit of wisdom, and they shall make the clothes of Aaron to set him apart to be a priest for me.

UST

3 Talk to all the skilled artisans, those whom I have made excellent at crafting things. Tell them to make vestments for Aaron to wear when you dedicate him to become a priest to serve me.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 28:4

ULT

4 And these are the clothes that they shall make: a breastpiece and an ephod and a robe and a tunic of woven work, a turban and a sash. And they shall make clothes of holiness for your brother Aaron and for his sons to be priests for me.

UST

4 They should make these vestments: a sacred pouch {for Aaron to wear over his breast}, a sacred apron, a robe, an embroidered tunic, a turban, and a waistband. They must make these holy vestments so that your older brother Aaron and his sons can {wear them as they} serve me by doing the work that priests do.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 28:5

ULT

5 And they shall take gold and blue and purple and worm of scarlet and fine linen.

UST

5 The skilled workmen should receive fine linen and gold, blue, purple, and red thread {to make the vestments}.

What material must craftsmen use for the priests' clothing?

Craftsmen must use fine linen that is gold, blue, purple, and scarlet.

Exodus 28:6

ULT

6 And they shall make the ephod from gold, blue, and purple, worm of scarlet, and twisted fine linen—the work of a skillful craftsman.

UST

6 The skilled workmen must make the sacred apron from finely twisted linen. They must skillfully embroider it with blue, purple, and red thread, and with {fine} gold {thread}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 28:7

ULT

7 It shall have two shoulder pieces joining to its two ends; so it shall be joined.

UST

7 It must have two shoulder straps attached on both edges to connect it together.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 28:8

ULT

8 And the skillfully-crafted sash of the ephod which is on it shall be of like workmanship, from it: of gold, blue and purple and worm of scarlet and fine twined linen.

UST

8 Make a carefully woven belt that matches the sacred apron. Make it from the same piece of cloth as the apron. (That cloth was finely twisted linen with {skillfully embroidered} blue, purple, red thread, and {fine} gold {thread}.) Sew it onto the apron.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 28:9

ULT

9 And you shall take two stones of onyx and you shall engrave on them the names of the sons of Israel,

UST

9 Take two onyx stones and carve Jacob's {12} sons' names on them.

What must be engraved on two onyx stones?

The names of Israel's 12 sons must be engraved on two onyx stones.

Exodus 28:10

ULT

10 six of their names on one stone and the six remaining names on the second stone, according to their genealogies.

UST

10 {Carve the names} in the order in which Jacob's sons were born. {Carve} six names on one stone and the other six names on the other stone.

In what order must the names of Israel's twelve sons be on the two onyx stones?

The names of Israel's twelve sons must be on the two onyx stones in the order of the sons' births.

Exodus 28:11

ULT

11 You shall engrave the two stones with the names of the sons of Israel—the work of a craftsman of stone, the engravings of a signet. You shall make them surrounded with ornamental settings of gold.

UST

11 A gem cutter should carve these names in the two stones like he is making a signet ring. Then he should mount the stones in decorative gold settings.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 28:12

ULT

12 And you shall put the two stones on the shoulder pieces of the ephod as stones of reminder for the sons of Israel. And Aaron shall carry their names before the face of Yahweh on his two shoulders for a reminder.

UST

12 Fasten the memorial stones onto the shoulder straps of the sacred apron. Then Aaron will memorialize the names of the 12 tribes of Israel by carrying them on his shoulders whenever he serves Yahweh.

Why would Aaron carry the names of the Israel's 12 sons on his two shoulders?

Aaron would carry their names on his two shoulders as a reminder to Yahweh.

Exodus 28:13

ULT

13 And you shall make ornamental settings of gold

UST

13 Make the decorative settings for the stones from gold.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 28:14

ULT

14 and two twisted chains of pure gold: you shall make them as a work of rope, and you shall attach the chains of the rope to the ornamental settings.

UST

14 Make two chains of purified gold by braiding gold like cords and fasten the cord chains to the decorative settings.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 28:15

ULT

15 And you shall make a breastpiece of judgment—the work of a skillful craftsman—you shall make it like the work of the ephod; you shall make it from gold, blue, and purple, and worm of scarlet, and twisted fine linen.

UST

15 Make a sacred pouch for decision-making. Make it of the same materials as the sacred apron, and skillfully embroider it in the same way with gold, blue, purple, and red finely twisted linen.

What shape must the breastpiece for decision making be? (vv15-16)

The breastpiece for decision making must be square.

Exodus 28:16

ULT

16 It shall be square, folded double; its length: a span; and its width: a span.

UST

16 Fold the material double so that it is a square 23 centimeters long and 23 centimeters wide.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 28:17

ULT

17 And you shall set in it settings of precious stone—four stone rows. The first row shall be a row with a ruby, a topaz, and a garnet.

UST

17 Fasten four rows of valuable stones onto the pouch. In the first row, put a red ruby, a yellow topaz, and a green emerald.

How must the precious stones be mounted?

They must be mounted four rows of three each

Exodus 28:18

ULT

18 And the second row: an emerald, a sapphire, and a diamond.

UST

18 Put a green turquoise, a blue sapphire, and a clear diamond in the second row.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 28:19

ULT

19 And the third row: a jacinth, an agate, and an amethyst.

UST

19 Put a red jacinth, a white agate, and a purple amethyst in the third row.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 28:20

ULT

20 And the fourth row: a beryl, and an onyx, and a jasper. They shall be set in gold—in their ornamental settings.

UST

20 Put a yellow beryl, an onyx, and a green jasper in the fourth row. Mount all these stones in decorative gold settings.

How must the precious stones be mounted?

They must be mounted in gold settings.

Exodus 28:21

ULT

21 And the precious stones shall be according to the names of the sons of Israel—according to their 12 names. Each shall be like the engraving of a signet according to its name—for the 12 tribes.

UST

21 {A gem cutter should carve} the name of one of the 12 sons of Jacob into each of these stones like he is making signet rings. These name-stones will represent the 12 tribes of Israel.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 28:22

ULT

22 And you shall make twisted chains on the breastpiece, as a work of rope—pure gold.

UST

22 Attach two chains that they made from purified gold and braided like cords to the sacred pouch.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 28:23

ULT

23 And you shall make two rings of gold for the breastpiece, and you shall put the two rings on the two ends of the breastpiece.

UST

23 Make two gold rings for the sacred pouch and attach them to the pouch's {upper} corners.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 28:24

ULT

24 And you shall attach the two chains of gold to the rings on the two ends of the breastpiece.

UST

24 Fasten one end of each gold cord to one of the rings on the top corner of the pouch.

Where must Moses attach the two golden chains?

He must attach the two golden chains to the two corners of the breastpiece.

Exodus 28:25

ULT

25 And you shall attach two of the ends of the two chains to the two ornamental settings, and you shall attach those to the shoulder pieces of the ephod at the front of its face.

UST

25 Fasten the other end of each cord to the two decorative settings that enclose the stones. Then put those on the front side of the shoulder straps of the sacred apron.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 28:26

ULT

26 And you shall make two rings of gold, and you shall put them on the two ends of the breastpiece, on the edge which is toward the inner side of the ephod.

UST

26 Make two more gold rings and attach them to the lower corners of the sacred pouch on the inside edges next to the sacred apron.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 28:27

ULT

27 And you shall make two rings of gold, and you shall put them on the two shoulder-pieces of the ephod on the bottom of the front of its face, close to its joining above the skillfully crafted waistband of the ephod.

UST

27 Make two more gold rings and attach them to the lower part of the front of the shoulder straps near where the shoulder straps join the sacred apron just above the sash.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 28:28

ULT

28 And they shall tie the breastpiece by its rings to the rings of the ephod with a cord of blue to be on the finely crafted waistband of the ephod, so the breastpiece shall not become detached from on the ephod.

UST

28 Tie the rings on the sacred pouch to the rings on the sacred apron with a blue cord so that the sacred pouch is above the sash and does not come loose from the sacred apron.

Why must Moses tie the breastpiece by its rings to the ephod's rings?

He must tie the breastpiece by its rings to the ephod's rings so that the breastplate might not separate from the ephod.

Exodus 28:29

ULT

29 And Aaron shall bear the names of the sons of Israel in the breastpiece of judgment over his heart when he goes into the Holy Place as a reminder before the face of Yahweh continually.

UST

29 Therefore, whenever he enters the Holy Place where Yahweh is, Aaron will continually memorialize the names of the 12 tribes of Israel by carrying them close to his chest, in the sacred pouch for making decisions.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 28:30

ULT

30 And you shall put the Urim and the Thummim in the breastpiece of judgment, and they shall be over the heart of Aaron when he goes in before the face of Yahweh. And Aaron shall bear the judgment of the sons of Israel over his heart before the face of Yahweh continually.

UST

30 Put the {things called} Urim and Thummim into the sacred pouch that he uses to know how I judged. In that way, they will be close to his chest when Aaron comes to talk to me. Aaron must always wear the items that reveal how I judge the Israelites on his chest when he meets with me.

What must Moses put in the breastpiece for decision-making?

He must put in the breastpiece for decision-making the Urim and the Thummim.

Exodus 28:31

ULT

31 And you shall make the robe of the ephod entirely of blue.

UST

31 Make the robe {that Aaron will wear underneath his} sacred apron from only blue material.

Of what must the robe of the ephod be made? (vv31-32)

The robe of the ephod must be made entirely of blue.

Exodus 28:32

ULT

32 And there shall be an opening for his head in the middle of it. There shall be an edge for its opening all around, so it can not tear—the work of a weaver, it shall be like an opening of a garment.

UST

32 Make an opening in the middle through which the priest can put his head. Weave a reinforced border around this opening to keep the collar from tearing.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 28:33

ULT

33 And on its bottom hem you shall make pomegranates of blue, purple, and worm of scarlet all around on its hem with bells of gold between them all around:

UST

33 All around the lower edge on the robe, fasten {decorations that look like} pomegranate fruit. Make them from blue, purple, and red yarn. Also {hang} gold bells in between the pomegranates.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 28:34

ULT

34 a bell of gold and a pomegranate, a bell of gold and a pomegranate all around the hem of the robe.

UST

34 {So the pattern will be} one gold bell and then one pomegranate {and then repeat} all the way around the bottom of the robe.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 28:35

ULT

35 And it shall be on Aaron while serving, and its sound shall be heard at his going into the Holy Place before the face of Yahweh and at his leaving. And he shall not die.

UST

35 Whenever Aaron enters or leaves my presence in the Holy Place in the sacred tent for his priestly ministry, he must wear the robe. I will hear the bells, and he will not die.

Why is the robe to be on Aaron when he serves?

The robe is to be on Aaron when he serves so that the sound of its bells can be heard when he goes into the Holy Place before Yahweh and when he leaves. This is so that he does not die.

Exodus 28:36

ULT

36 And you shall make a rosette of pure gold and engrave on it, like the engraving on a signet, ‘Holy to Yahweh.’

UST

36 Make a decoration from purified gold and carve into it the words, ‘Dedicated to Yahweh,’ just like carving a signet ring.

How would Aaron bear any guilt that might attach to the offering of the holy gifts that the Israelites consecrated? (vv36-38)

He would bear any guilt that might attach to the offering of the holy gifts that the Israelites consecrated by wearing the engraved plate on his turban.

Exodus 28:37

ULT

37 And you shall attach it by a cord of blue, and it shall be on the turban. It shall be toward the front of the face of the turban.

UST

37 Fasten this ornament to the front of the turban by a blue cord.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 28:38

ULT

38 And it shall be on the forehead of Aaron, and Aaron shall bear the iniquity of the holy things which the sons of Israel shall cause to be holy, for all of the gifts of their holy things, and it shall be on his forehead continually for their acceptance before the face of Yahweh.

UST

38 Aaron must always wear the turban on his forehead so that I will accept the things that the Israelites dedicate to me. If there is anything wrong with anything they dedicate to me, Aaron will be guilty instead of the people.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 28:39

ULT

39 And you shall weave the tunic with fine linen, and you shall make a turban of fine linen. And you shall make a sash, the work of an embroiderer.

UST

39 Weave the long-sleeved tunic from fine linen. Also make the turban from fine linen. A skilled weaver must make the waistband.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 28:40

ULT

40 And for the sons of Aaron you shall make tunics, and you shall make sashes for them, and you shall make headbands for them for glory and for splendor.

UST

40 Make long-sleeved tunics, waistbands, and caps for Aaron's sons so {they reflect my} honor and beauty.

What must Moses make for the honor and splendor of Aaron's sons?

He must make tunics, sashes, and headbands for the honor and splendor of Aaron's sons.

Exodus 28:41

ULT

41 And you shall clothe them, your brother Aaron and his sons with him. And you shall anoint them, and you shall fill their hand, and you shall set them apart to be priests to me.

UST

41 Put these clothes on your older brother Aaron and on his sons. Then consecrate them and authorize them to be my priests by anointing them {with olive oil}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 28:42

ULT

42 And make for them undergarments of linen to cover the flesh of nakedness—they shall be from the waist to the thighs.

UST

42 Make linen undershorts for them. The undershorts should extend from their waists to their thighs in order that no one can see their genitalia.

How much would the undergarments cover?

The undergarments would cover from the waist to the thighs.

Exodus 28:43

ULT

43 And they shall be on Aaron and on his sons at their entering into the tent of meeting or at their drawing near to the altar to serve in the Holy Place. And they shall not bear iniquity and die. This is a statute forever for him and for his offspring after him.

UST

43 Aaron and his sons must always wear those undershorts when they enter the sacred tent or when they come near to the altar to offer sacrifices in the Holy Place. In this way, they will not be guilty, and they will not die. Aaron and all his male descendants must obey this rule forever.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 29

Exodus 29:1

ULT

1 And this {is} the thing that you shall do to them to set them apart to be priests to me. Take one bull, a son of the herd, and two unblemished rams

UST

1 Do the following things to dedicate Aaron and his sons to serve me by being priests. Select one young bull and two rams that do not have any defects.

What must be brought to dedicate Aaron and his sons? (vv1-2)

The following were to be brought to dedicate Aaron and his sons: one young bull and two rams without blemish, bread without yeast, and cakes without yeast mixed with oil, and wafers made with fine wheat flour without yeast rubbed with oil.

Exodus 29:2

ULT

2 and unleavened bread and unleavened cakes mixed with oil and unleavened wafers rubbed with oil. Make them with fine flour of wheat.

UST

2 Also, using finely ground wheat flour, bake these all without yeast: {plain} bread, soft bread with olive oil in it, and thin wafers with oil on the outside.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 29:3

ULT

3 And you shall put them into one basket, and you shall bring them near in the basket, and the bull and the two rams.

UST

3 Put them in a basket. Bring the basket with the bread in it, the young bull, and the two rams {to me}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 29:4

ULT

4 And you shall bring Aaron and his sons near to the entrance of the tent of meeting. And you shall wash them with water.

UST

4 Take Aaron and his sons to the entrance of the sacred tent and wash them with water.

In what must Moses wash Aaron and his sons?

Moses must wash Aaron and his sons in water.

Exodus 29:5

ULT

5 And you shall take the garments, and you shall clothe Aaron with the tunic and the robe of the ephod and the ephod and the breastpiece, and you shall fasten the ephod to him with the finely woven waistband of the ephod.

UST

5 Then put the vestments on Aaron—the long-sleeved tunic, the robe under the sacred apron, the sacred apron, and the sacred pouch. Tie the sacred apron onto him with its sash.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 29:6

ULT

6 And you shall set the turban on his head and put the crown of holiness on the turban.

UST

6 Put the turban on his head, and fasten to the turban the sacred ornament {that has the words ‘Dedicated to Yahweh’ engraved on it}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 29:7

ULT

7 And you shall take the oil of anointing and pour it on his head and anoint him.

UST

7 Then take the anointing oil and pour some on his head to dedicate him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 29:8

ULT

8 And you shall bring his sons and clothe them with tunics.

UST

8 Then bring his sons and put the long-sleeved tunics on them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 29:9

ULT

9 And you shall wrap them—Aaron and his sons—with the sash and bind headbands to them. And the priesthood will be to them as a statute forever. And you shall fill the hand of Aaron and the hand of his sons.

UST

9 Tie the sashes around Aaron and his sons' waists and secure the caps on their heads. This is an eternal law: they are the priests. You will authorize them for this.

To whom would the work of the priesthood belong?

The work of the priesthood would belong to Aaron and his sons.

Exodus 29:10

ULT

10 And you shall bring the bull to the face of the tent of meeting, and Aaron and his sons shall lay their hands on the head of the bull.

UST

10 Then bring the young bull to the front of the sacred tent. While Aaron and his sons put their hands on the head of the young bull,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 29:11

ULT

11 And you shall slaughter the bull before the face of Yahweh at the entrance of the tent of meeting.

UST

11 sacrifice the young bull {by slitting its throat} before Yahweh {outside} the entrance to the sacred tent {and catch the blood in a bowl}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 29:12

ULT

12 And you shall take from the blood of the bull and put it on the horns of the altar with your finger, and you shall pour out all of the blood on the base of the altar.

UST

12 Take some of that blood with your finger and smear it on the projections of the altar. Pour the rest of the blood at the bottom of the altar.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 29:13

ULT

13 And you shall take all of the fat covering the entrails and the lobe above the liver and the two kidneys and the fat that is on them, and cause them to become smoke on the altar.

UST

13 Take all the fat that covers the inner organs of the young bull, the fatty covering of the liver, and both kidneys with the fat on them. Burn all these on the altar until they are completely gone.

What must Moses do with the fat and the covering of the liver and the two kidneys?

He must burn the fat that covers the inner parts and the covering of the liver and the two kidneys with the fat that is on them, on the altar.

Exodus 29:14

ULT

14 But you shall burn the flesh of the bull and its skin and its dung in the fire outside of the camp. It is a purification offering.

UST

14 But you must burn the meat of the young bull and its hide and intestines on a fire outside the camp. {Sacrificing} the bull purifies {the altar}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 29:15

ULT

15 And you shall take one ram, and Aaron and his sons shall lay their hands on the head of the ram,

UST

15 Select one of the rams. While Aaron and his sons put their hands on its head,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 29:16

ULT

16 and you shall slaughter the ram. And you shall take its blood and sprinkle it all around on the altar.

UST

16 kill the ram {by slitting its throat}. Catch the blood and sprinkle it all over the altar.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 29:17

ULT

17 And you shall cut the ram into pieces and wash its entrails and its legs and put them on its pieces and on its head,

UST

17 Then cut the ram into pieces. Wash its inner organs and its legs, and put those with the head and the rest of the body parts

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 29:18

ULT

18 and cause all of the ram to become smoke on the altar. It is a burnt offering to Yahweh. It is a scent of appeasement, a fire offering to Yahweh.

UST

18 on the altar. Then completely burn it all. That will be a burnt offering to me, Yahweh, and the fire's smell will please me.

What would a burning ram produce for Yahweh?

It would produce smoke with a sweet aroma for Yahweh.

Exodus 29:19

ULT

19 And you shall take the second ram, and Aaron and his sons shall lay their hands on the head of the ram,

UST

19 Take the other ram. While Aaron and his sons put their hands on its head,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 29:20

ULT

20 and you shall slaughter the ram and take some of its blood. And you shall put it on the tip of the right ear of Aaron and on the tip of the right ear of his sons and on the thumb of their right hand and on the great toe of their right foot. And you shall sprinkle the blood all around on the altar.

UST

20 kill the ram {by slitting its throat}. Catch the blood. Smear some of the blood on the bottom portion of Aaron's and his sons' right ears, on their right thumbs, and on the big toes on their right feet. Throw the rest of the blood against the four sides of the altar.

What must Moses do with blood from the second ram?

He must put it on the tip of Aaron's right ear, and on the tip of his sons' right ears, on the thumb of their right hands, and on the great toe of their right feet. Then he must sprinkle blood against the altar on every side.

Exodus 29:21

ULT

21 And you shall take some of the blood that is on the altar and some of the oil of anointing and sprinkle it on Aaron and on his garments and on his sons and on the garments of his sons along with him. And he will be set apart and his garments and his sons and the garments of his sons along with him.

UST

21 Wipe up some of the blood that is on the altar, mix it with some of the oil for anointing, and sprinkle it on Aaron and his clothes, and on his sons and their clothes. By doing this, you will dedicate them and their clothes to me.

What was Moses to sprinkle on Aaron, his garments, Aaron's sons and their garments?

Moses was to sprinkle some of the blood from the altar and some of the anointing oil on Aaron, his sons and their garments.

Exodus 29:22

ULT

22 And you shall take the fat from the ram and the fat tail and the fat covering the entrails and the lobe of the liver and the two kidneys and the fat that is on them and the right thigh—for this is a ram of consecration—

UST

22 Also, cut off the ram's fat: its fat tail, and the fat that covers the inner organs, the fatty covering of the liver, the two kidneys with the fat on them, and the right thigh. (This ram is for making holy {Aaron and his sons, who will be my priests}.)

What was the ram for?

The ram was for the priest's consecration to Yahweh.

Exodus 29:23

ULT

23 and one round loaf of bread, and one cake of bread of oil, and one wafer from the basket of unleavened bread that is before the face of Yahweh.

UST

23 Finally, from the basket of bread that they baked without yeast (the one that you brought to me), take a {plain} round loaf, a piece of soft bread with oil in it, and a thin wafer {with oil on the outside}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 29:24

ULT

24 And you shall put all these on the palms of Aaron and on the palms of his sons, and you shall raise them as a raised offering before the face of Yahweh.

UST

24 Put all these things into the hands of Aaron and his sons. Then tell them to lift them up high to dedicate them to me.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 29:25

ULT

25 And you shall take them from their hands, and cause them to become smoke on the altar above the burnt offering to be an aroma of appeasing before the face of Yahweh, it is a fire offering to Yahweh.

UST

25 Then take them from their hands and completely burn them on the altar, on top of the burnt offering. That also will be a fire offering to me, and its smell will please me.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 29:26

ULT

26 And you shall take the breast from the ram of consecration that is for Aaron and raise it for a raised offering before the face of Yahweh, and it will be your share.

UST

26 Then take the breast of the ram for making Aaron holy and lift it up high to dedicate it to me. But then this part of the animal will be for you to eat.

What must forever belong to Aaron and his descendants? (vv26-28)

The breast of the offering that is raised high and the thigh of the offering that is presented must forever belong to Aaron and his descendants.

Exodus 29:27

ULT

27 And from the ram of consecration which is for Aaron and which is for his sons, you shall set apart the breast of the raised offering that was raised and the thigh of the contribution that was contributed.

UST

27 Set these apart from the ram for making holy {Aaron and his sons as my priests}: the breast that you lifted high to dedicate to me and the thigh that you presented to me. These are for Aaron and his sons.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 29:28

ULT

28 And it shall belong to Aaron and to his sons—as an eternal requirement—for it is an offering from the sons of Israel. And it shall be an offering from the sons of Israel from the sacrifices of their peace offerings, their offerings to Yahweh.

UST

28 This custom will continue forever. Whenever the Israelites bring offerings to show they are friends with me, the breast and the thigh of animals that they present to me will be for Aaron and his male descendants to eat.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 29:29

ULT

29 And the garments of holiness that are for Aaron shall be for his sons after him, for anointing in them and to fill their hand in them.

UST

29 After Aaron {dies}, the sacred vestments that he wore will belong to his male descendants. They will wear them when {a leader} anoints them to authorize them to be priests.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 29:30

ULT

30 The priest who succeeds him from among his sons, who comes into the tent of meeting to serve in the Holy Place, shall wear them for seven days.

UST

30 Aaron's descendant who becomes high priest after him and enters the sacred tent and performs rituals in the Holy Place must wear these vestments for seven days.

From among whom would the next priest come?

The next priest would come from among Aaron's sons.

Exodus 29:31

ULT

31 And you shall take the ram of consecration and boil its meat in a holy place.

UST

31 Take the breast and thigh of the ram that they sacrificed to make Aaron and his sons holy, and boil it in a location set aside for that.

How must the ram for the consecration be cooked?

The ram for the consecration must be boiled in a holy place.

Exodus 29:32

ULT

32 And Aaron and his sons shall eat the meat of the ram and the bread that is in the basket at the entrance to the tent of meeting.

UST

32 {After it is cooked,} Aaron and his sons must eat the meat, along with the bread that is left in the basket, at the entrance to the sacred tent.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 29:33

ULT

33 And they shall eat these that were for their atoning to fill their hand, to set them apart. But a stranger shall not eat them, because they are set apart.

UST

33 They will eat these things from the offering that made them holy by covering their sins when they became priests. But no one else can eat these things, because they are reserved for the priests.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 29:34

ULT

34 And if any meat of the consecration or any of the bread remains until the morning, then you shall burn the remainder with fire. It shall not be eaten, because it is set apart.

UST

34 If any of the holy meat or bread is left over in the morning, you must completely burn it. Do not eat any of it, because it is sacred.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 29:35

ULT

35 And thus you shall do to Aaron and to his sons according to all that I have commanded you: you shall fill their hand seven days.

UST

35 Do all this to Aaron and his sons just as I have told you. You will prepare them for seven days.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 29:36

ULT

36 And you shall offer a bull of purification for atonement daily, and you shall purify the altar by making atonement for it. And you shall anoint it to set it apart.

UST

36 Sacrifice a {young} bull to purify {the altar} each of those days. That will ceremonially cleanse the altar by covering the altar's imperfections. You must also pour {olive oil} over the altar to dedicate it {to Yahweh}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 29:37

ULT

37 You shall make atonement for the altar seven days, and set it apart. And the altar will be a holiest holy thing. Whatever touches the altar will be set apart.

UST

37 After you cover the altar for seven days you will have made it holy. It will be so very holy that it will make anything that touches it holy too.

After the altar is consecrated, what happens to anything that touches it?

Whatever touches the altar will be the holy, the same as the altar.

Exodus 29:38

ULT

38 And this is what you shall offer on the altar every day continually: two lambs, sons of a year.

UST

38 You must also perpetually sacrifice two one-year-old lambs per day on the altar.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 29:39

ULT

39 The one lamb you shall offer in the morning, and the second lamb you shall offer between the evenings.

UST

39 You must sacrifice one lamb in the morning and the other around twilight.

When must Moses offer each of the lambs?

He must offer one lamb in the morning and the other lamb at about sundown.

Exodus 29:40

ULT

40 For the first lamb: a tenth of fine flour mixed with pressed oil (the fourth part of a hin) and a drink offering: the fourth part of a hin of wine.

UST

40 With the first lamb, also {offer} two liters of finely ground wheat flour mixed with a liter of the best kind of olive oil, and one liter of wine as a drink-offering.

What must be offered with the first lamb?

With the first lamb, a tenth of an ephah of fine flour mixed with the fourth part of a hin of oil from pressed olives, and the fourth part of a hin of wine as a drink offering, must be offered.

Exodus 29:41

ULT

41 And you shall offer the second lamb between the evenings. You shall offer the same grain offering as in the morning and the same drink offering with it for a scent of appeasement, a fire offering to Yahweh.

UST

41 In the evening, when you sacrifice the other lamb, offer the same amounts of flour, olive oil, and wine as you did in the morning. This will be an offering to me, Yahweh, that they will burn, and its smell will please me.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 29:42

ULT

42 It shall be a continual burnt offering throughout your generations, at the entrance to the tent of meeting before the face of Yahweh, there where I will meet with you to speak to you there.

UST

42 You and your descendants must continue making these offerings to me, Yahweh, throughout all future generations. You must offer them at the entrance to the sacred tent. That is where I will meet with you and speak to you.

Where were the lambs to be offered?

The lambs had to be offered at the entrance to the Dwelling before Yahweh.

Exodus 29:43

ULT

43 And I will meet with the sons of Israel there, and it will be set apart by my glory.

UST

43 That is where I will meet with the Israelites, and the brilliant light of my presence will cause that place to be holy.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 29:44

ULT

44 And I will set apart the tent of meeting and the altar. And I will set apart Aaron and his sons to be priests to me.

UST

44 I will dedicate the sacred tent and the altar. I will also dedicate Aaron and his sons to be my priests.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 29:45

ULT

45 And I will live among the sons of Israel and will be their God.

UST

45 I will live with the Israelites, and I will be their God.

Where would Yahweh live?

Yahweh would live among the Israelites and be their God.

Exodus 29:46

ULT

46 And they will know that I am Yahweh their God, who brought them out from the land of Egypt to live among them. I am Yahweh their God.

UST

46 They will know that I, Yahweh their God, am the one who brought them out of Egypt in order that I might live among them. I am Yahweh, the God whom they worship.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 30

Exodus 30:1

ULT

[1] And you shall make an altar, a place of burning of incense. You shall make it with wood of acacias,

UST

[1] Make an altar from acacia wood for burning incense.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 30:2

ULT

[2] Its length shall be one cubit and its width shall be one cubit. It shall be square, and its height shall be two cubits. Its horns {shall be} part of it.

UST

[2] It is to be square, one-half meter on each side. It is to be one meter high. Make {projections that look like} horns on the same block of wood as the altar.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 30:3

ULT

[3] And you shall overlay it with pure gold—its top and all around its sides and its horns—and you shall make for it a border of gold around it.

UST

[3] Cover the top and the four sides, including the projections, with pure gold. Put a gold molding all around it.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 30:4

ULT

4 And you shall make two rings of gold for it under its border on its two sides. You shall make them on its two sides. They will be housings for the poles for carrying it with.

UST

4 Make two gold rings and attach them to the altar below the molding, one on each side of the altar. These rings are to hold the poles for carrying the altar.

What is the purpose of the rings?

The rings must be holders for poles to carry the altar.

Exodus 30:5

ULT

5 And you shall make the poles of wood of acacias, and you shall overlay them with gold.

UST

5 Make these two poles from acacia wood and cover them with gold.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 30:6

ULT

6 And you shall place it before the face of the curtain that is over the Box of the Testimony. It shall be before the face of the atonement lid that is over the Testimony, where I will meet with you.

UST

6 Put this incense altar outside the curtain that hangs in front of the sacred chest. (The chest that has a lid covering the stone slabs, where I will talk with you.)

Where must Moses put the incense altar?

Moses must put the incense altar before the curtain that is by the Box of the Testimony.

Exodus 30:7

ULT

7 And Aaron shall cause smoke on it, incense of fragrance. Morning by morning, when he makes the lamps good, he shall cause it to smoke,

UST

7 Aaron must burn sweet-smelling incense on this altar. He must burn some every morning when he takes care of the lamps,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 30:8

ULT

8 and when Aaron lifts up the lamps between the evenings, he will make it smoke. Incense will be continually before the face of Yahweh throughout your generations.

UST

8 and he must burn some in the evening when he lights the lamps. Always keep incense burning for me throughout all future generations.

What is the only incense that can be burned on the incense altar? (vv8-9)

When Aaron lights the lamps again in the evening, he must burn incense on the incense altar. But no other incense must be offered on the incense altar.

Exodus 30:9

ULT

9 You shall not offer up strange incense or a burnt offering or a grain offering on it. And you shall not pour a drink offering on it.

UST

9 Do not burn on the altar any incense that I have not told you to burn, or burn any animal on it, or any flour offering for me, nor pour any wine on it as an offering.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 30:10

ULT

10 And Aaron shall make atonement on its horns once a year. From the blood of the purification of the atonement once a year he shall make atonement for it throughout your generations. It is a holiest holy thing to Yahweh.”

UST

10 Once a year, Aaron must take the purifying blood from the annual sacrifice that covers up the bad things people do and put it on the projections on the altar to cover the altar’s flaws. {Each high priest} will cover the altar’s flaws{this way} throughout all future generations. The altar will be very holy, dedicated to me, Yahweh.”

How often must Aaron make atonement on the horns of the incense altar?

Aaron must make atonement on the horns of the incense altar once a year.

Exodus 30:11

ULT

11 And Yahweh spoke to Moses, saying,

UST

11 Yahweh said to Moses,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 30:12

ULT

12 “When you lift up the head of the sons of Israel to count them, then each man shall give the ransom of his life to Yahweh when counting them. And there will not be a plague among them when counting them.

UST

12 “Whenever {your leaders} count to find out how many Israelites there are, each man who {they} count must pay a price to me to save his life. This is so I do not cause the people to become sick and die when {the leaders} count them.

Why must each person give a ransom for his life to Yahweh?

Each person must give a ransom for his life to Yahweh so that there would be no plague among them when Moses counted them.

Exodus 30:13

ULT

13 Every passer over to the counted ones shall give this: half of a shekel, according to the shekel of the sanctuary (the shekel is 20 gerahs). The half shekel is an offering to Yahweh.

UST

13 When a man walks by a leader so he can count him he must pay {silver} that weighs half of a standard weight. (Use the official tabernacle weight standard, which is about 11 grams.) This half-weight {of silver} is an offering to me, Yahweh.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 30:14

ULT

14 Every passer over to the counted ones, from a son of 20 years and up, shall give the contribution of Yahweh.

UST

14 Every man who is at least 20 years old must pay this amount to me, Yahweh, when he walks by a leader so the leader can count him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 30:15

ULT

15 The rich shall not increase, and the poor shall not decrease from the half-shekel for giving the contribution of Yahweh to cover over your lives.

UST

15 Rich men must not pay more than this amount, and poor men must not pay less than this amount when they pay this money to me, Yahweh, to save their lives.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 30:16

ULT

16 And you shall take the silver of ransoms from the sons of Israel, and you shall give it to the work of the tent of meeting. And it shall be as a reminder for the sons of Israel before the face of Yahweh to cover over your lives."

UST

16 Take the life-saving money from the Israelites and use it for work on the sacred tent. It will remind me, Yahweh, that the Israelites have paid money to save their lives."

After Moses received the atonement money from the Israelites, how was he required to allocate it?

After Moses received the atonement money from the Israelites, he had to allocate it to the work of the Dwelling.

Exodus 30:17

ULT

17 And Yahweh spoke to Moses, saying,

UST

17 Yahweh said to Moses,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 30:18

ULT

18 "And you shall make a basin of bronze and its base of bronze for washing. And you shall put it between the tent of meeting and the altar, and you shall put water in it.

UST

18 "Make a bronze washbasin and a bronze base for it. Put it between the sacred tent and the altar and fill it with water.

Where must Moses put the large bronze basin?

Moses must put it between the Dwelling and the altar.

Exodus 30:19

ULT

19 And Aaron and his sons shall wash their hands and their feet in it.

UST

19 Aaron and his sons must wash their hands and their feet in the basin.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 30:20

ULT

20 When they go into the tent of meeting, they shall wash with water, and they will not die. Also when they go near to the altar to serve by causing a fire offering to Yahweh to smoke,

UST

20 They must wash with water before they enter the sacred tent so they will not die. Before they come to the altar to burn offerings as sacrifices to me, Yahweh,

What must Aaron and his sons do when they go into the Dwelling or when they go near to the altar to serve Yahweh by burning an offering?

When they go into the Dwelling or when they go near to the altar to serve Yahweh by burning an offering, they must wash with water.

Exodus 30:21

ULT

21 then they shall wash their hands and their feet, and they will not die. And this shall be a statute forever for them, for him and his offspring throughout their generations."

UST

21 they must wash their hands and their feet so that they will not die. This will be a ritual for them and every generation of men descended from Aaron for all time."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 30:22

ULT

22 And Yahweh spoke to Moses, saying,

UST

22 Yahweh said to Moses,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 30:23

ULT

23 "As for you, take the best spices: myrrh of flowing, 500, and cinnamon of fragrance, its half, 250, and cane of fragrance, 250,

UST

23 "Collect to yourself some of the finest spices—six kilograms of liquid myrrh, and then half that much: three kilograms of sweet-smelling cinnamon, three kilograms of a sweet-smelling cane,

What are the ingredients in holy anointing oil? (vv23-25)

The ingredients in holy anointing oil are 500 shekels of flowing myrrh, 250 shekels of sweet-smelling cinnamon, 250 shekels of sweet-smelling cane, 500 shekels of cassia, measured by the weight of the shekel of the sanctuary, and one hin of olive oil.

Exodus 30:24

ULT

24 and cassia, 500, —according to the shekel of the sanctuary—and oil of olive, a hin.

UST

24 and six kilograms of cassia. {Weigh everything} according to the tabernacle standard. Also, {collect} four liters of olive oil.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 30:25

ULT

25 And you shall make it {into} an oil of anointment of holiness, an ointment from an ointment mixture, the work of an ointment mixer. It shall be an oil of anointment of holiness.

UST

25 Make a sacred oil for anointing with these ingredients. A perfume mixer must mix this mixed perfume. It will be a sacred oil for anointing.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 30:26

ULT

26 And you shall anoint with it the tent of meeting and the Box of the Testimony

UST

26 Use this oil to anoint the sacred tent, the sacred chest,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 30:27

ULT

27 and the table and all of its utensils and the lampstand and its equipment and the altar of incense

UST

27 the table and all the things that the priests use with it, the lampstand and all the things that the priests use to take care of it, the altar for burning incense,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 30:28

ULT

28 and the altar of burnt offerings and all of its equipment and the basin and its stand.

UST

28 and the altar for burning sacrifices, and all the things that the priests use with it, and the washbasin and its base.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 30:29

ULT

29 And you shall set them apart, and they will be holiest holy things. Anything that touches them will be set apart.

UST

29 {In that way,} you will dedicate those items to me. They will be so very holy that they will make anything that touches them holy too.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 30:30

ULT

30 And you shall anoint Aaron and his sons and set them apart to be priests to me.

UST

30 Dedicate Aaron and his sons to be my priests by anointing them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 30:31

ULT

31 And you shall speak to the sons of Israel, saying, ‘This will be my oil of anointment of holiness throughout your generations.

UST

31 Tell the Israelites, ‘This oil will be my sacred oil for anointing throughout all future generations.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 30:32

ULT

32 It shall not be poured on the body of a man, and you shall not make anything like it with its formula. It is holy; it shall be holy to you.

UST

32 You must not pour it on the bodies of people {who are not priests}, and you must not make other oil to be like it by mixing those same things. This oil is reserved for me, and you must consider it sacred.

What must not be done with the holy anointing oil?

It must not be applied to people’s skin, nor must any oil like it with the same formula be made, because it is consecrated.

Exodus 30:33

ULT

33 A man that mixes its like or that puts any of it on a stranger shall be cut off from his people.’”

UST

33 You must drive out from Israel anyone who makes a perfume like this or who puts it on anyone who is not a priest.’”

What must happen to the person who makes anything like the incense or holy anointing oil to use as a perfume?

Whoever makes anything like it to use as a perfume must be cut off from his people.

Exodus 30:34

ULT

34 And Yahweh said to Moses, “Take to yourself spices—stacte, and onycha, and galbanum—spices and pure frankincense. They shall each be in equal amounts.

UST

34 Yahweh also said to Moses, “Collect equal parts of several sweet spices: stacte, onycha, galbanum, and pure frankincense.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 30:35

ULT

35 And you shall make it {into} incense, an ointment, the work of an ointment mixer: salted, pure, holy.

UST

35 A perfume mixer must mix these, along with salt, into a perfumed incense. It will be clean and sacred.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 30:36

ULT

36 And you shall pulverize some of it until pulverized. And you shall put some of it before the face of the testimony in the tent of meeting, where I will meet with you. It will be a holiest holy thing to you.

UST

36 Beat some of it into a fine powder. Then take some of it into the sacred tent and set it in front of the sacred chest where I meet you. You all must consider this incense to be very sacred.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 30:37

ULT

37 And the incense that you will make, you shall not make {any} with its formula for yourselves. It must be holy to Yahweh for you.

UST

37 The people must not mix the same spices to make this incense for themselves. They must consider this incense sacred, only for me, Yahweh.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 30:38

ULT

38 A man that makes its like to smell it shall be cut off from his people.”

UST

38 You must drive out from Israel anyone who makes a perfume like this.”

What must happen to the person who makes anything like the incense or holy anointing oil to smell it?

Whoever makes anything like it to smell it must be cut off from his people.

Exodus 31

Exodus 31:1

ULT

1 And Yahweh spoke to Moses, saying,

UST

1 Yahweh said to Moses,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 31:2

ULT

2 “See, I have called by name Bezalel son of Uri son of Hur, from the tribe of Judah.

UST

2 “Pay attention. I have chosen a man named Bezalel, son of Uri and grandson of Hur, from the tribe descended from Judah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 31:3

ULT

3 And I have filled him with the Spirit of God, with skill and with understanding and with knowledge and with all kinds of craftsmanship

UST

3 I will cause my spirit to teach him to know how to make all kinds of fine goods wisely and intelligently.

What abilities would Bezabel have because Yahweh filled him with his spirit? (vv3-5)

Yahweh filled Bezalel with his spirit to give him wisdom, understanding, and knowledge for all kinds of craftsmanship, to make artistic designs and to work in gold, silver, and bronze; also to cut and set stones and to carve wood—to do all kinds of craftsmanship.

Exodus 31:4

ULT

4 to design designs, to work in gold and in silver and in bronze

UST

4 He can engrave skillful designs in gold, silver, and bronze.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 31:5

ULT

5 and in carving of precious stones for setting and in carving of wood, to do all kinds of craftsmanship.

UST

5 He can cut jewels and enclose them in tiny gold settings. He can carve things from wood and do other skilled work.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 31:6

ULT

6 And behold, I have given with him Oholiab son of Ahisamak, from the tribe of Dan. And I have put skill into the hearts of all of the skilled of heart, and they shall make all that I have commanded you:

UST

6 Pay attention! I have also appointed Oholiab son of Ahisamach, from the tribe of Dan, to work with him. I have also given special ability to other skilled men in order that they can make all the things that I have commanded you to make.

Why did Yahweh put skill into the hearts of all who were wise?

Yahweh put skill into the hearts of all who were wise so that they may make all that he commanded them.

Exodus 31:7

ULT

7 the tent of meeting and the Box of the Testimony, and the atonement lid that is on it and all of the furniture of the tent,

UST

7 Those things include: The sacred tent; the sacred chest with its lid on top of it; all the other things that will be inside the sacred tent,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 31:8

ULT

8 the table and its utensils and the pure lampstand and all its equipment and the altar of incense

UST

8 the table and all the things that the priests use with it, the pure {gold} lampstand and all the things that the priests use to take care of it, the altar for burning incense,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 31:9

ULT

9 and the altar of burnt offerings and all its equipment and the basin and its base

UST

9 the altar for burning sacrifices and all the things the priests use with it, and the washbasin with its base;

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 31:10

ULT

10 and the finely woven clothing and the clothing of holiness for Aaron the priest and the clothing of his sons to {be} priests

UST

10 the beautiful, sacred vestments for Aaron and his sons to wear when they work as priests;

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 31:11

ULT

11 and the oil of anointing and the incense of fragrance for the sanctuary. They shall make according to all that I have commanded you."

UST

11 the oil for anointing, and the sweet-smelling incense for the Holy Place. The craftsmen must make all these things exactly as I have told you that they should do."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 31:12

ULT

12 And Yahweh said to Moses, saying,

UST

12 Yahweh said to Moses,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 31:13

ULT

13 "And you, speak to the sons of Israel, saying: 'Surely you shall keep my Sabbaths, for it is a sign between me and you throughout your generations so that you may know that I am Yahweh, who sets you apart.

UST

13 "Tell the Israelites, 'Constantly obey {my instructions regarding} the Sabbath days {for rest}. Those days will remind me and you and your descendants, throughout all future generations, that I, Yahweh, have dedicated you {to be my people}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 31:14

ULT

14 And you shall keep the Sabbath, for it is holy to you.' The profaner of it shall surely be put to death, for every worker of work on it, that person shall be cut off from his people.

UST

14 You must obey my rules about the Sabbath days for rest, because you must regard them as dedicated to me. You must kill people who disrespect these days by working on them. You must remove them from Israel.

What would happen to anyone who defiled or worked on the Sabbath?

Everyone who defiled the Sabbath must surely be put to death. Anyone who worked on the Sabbath must surely be cut off from his people.

Exodus 31:15

ULT

15 Work shall be done six days, but the seventh day is a Sabbath of Sabbath, holy to Yahweh. Every worker of work on the Sabbath day shall surely be put to death.

UST

15 You may work for six days {each week}, but the seventh day {of each week} is a solemn Sabbath-rest day, dedicated to me, Yahweh. You must execute anyone who does any work on a Sabbath day {of rest}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 31:16

ULT

16 And the sons of Israel shall keep the Sabbath to celebrate the Sabbath throughout their generations. A covenant of eternity

UST

16 The Israelites must respect the Sabbath {days of rest}, and rest on them throughout all future generations. This agreement never ends

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 31:17

ULT

17 is between me and the sons of Israel. It is a sign forever, for in six days Yahweh made heaven and earth, and on the seventh day he rested and was refreshed."

UST

17 between me and the Israelites. It will remind you forever that I, Yahweh, created the heavens and the earth in six days, and on the seventh day I stopped doing that work and recuperated.'"

Why would the Sabbath always be a sign between Yahweh and the Israelites?

The Sabbath would always be a sign between Yahweh and the Israelites, for in six days Yahweh made heaven and earth, and on the seventh day he rested and was refreshed.

Exodus 31:18

ULT

18 And as he finished speaking with him on the mountain of Sinai, he gave to Moses the two tablets of the Testimony, tablets of stone, written by the finger of God.

UST

18 When Yahweh finished talking with Moses on the top of Mount Sinai, he gave him the two stone slabs on which he had engraved his commandments with his own fingers.

Who wrote the two tablets of covenant decrees?

Yahweh gave Moses two tablets of covenant decrees written on by Yahweh's own hand.

Exodus 32

Exodus 32:1

ULT

1 And the people saw that Moses delayed in coming down from the mountain, and the people gathered themselves around Aaron and said to him, “Arise, make gods for us that shall go before our faces, for this Moses, the man who brought us up from the land of Egypt, we do not know what has happened to him.”

UST

1 Moses stayed on top of the mountain for a long time. When the people saw that he was not returning, they went to Aaron and said to him, “Get up and make us gods who will lead us on our journey. We do not know what happened to that man Moses, who brought us here out of Egypt.”

When did the people gather around Aaron and ask him to make an idol?

When the people saw that Moses delayed in coming down the mountain, they gathered around Aaron and asked him to make an idol.

Exodus 32:2

ULT

2 And Aaron said to them, “Tear off the rings of gold that are on the ears of your wives, your sons, and your daughters and bring them to me.”

UST

2 Aaron replied, “Take your wives’ and your children’s gold earrings from them, and bring them to me.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 32:3

ULT

3 And all the people tore the rings of gold off themselves that were on their ears and brought them to Aaron.

UST

3 So the people took off all their own gold earrings and brought them to Aaron.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 32:4

ULT

4 And he took it from their hand, and fashioned it with a tool, and he made a calf of molten metal. And they said, “These are your gods, Israel, who brought you up from the land of Egypt.”

UST

4 After he received the gold, he {melted it in a fire.} He molded the softened gold and made {a statue that looked like} a young bull. The people {saw it and} said, “This is the Israelite god who rescued us from Egypt!”

Who received the gold from the people, fashioned it in a mold, and made it into a molded calf?

Aaron received the gold from them, fashioned it in a mold, and made it into a molded calf.

Exodus 32:5

ULT

5 And Aaron saw, and he built an altar before the face of it, and Aaron proclaimed and said, “Tomorrow will be a festival to Yahweh.”

UST

5 When Aaron saw {how the people reacted}, he built an altar in front of the bull. Then he announced, “Tomorrow we will have a celebration to {honor} Yahweh!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 32:6

ULT

6 And they arose early the next day and offered burnt offerings and brought peace offerings. And the people sat down to eat and to drink and got up to play.

UST

6 So early the next morning the people {killed animals} and burnt them as sacrifices on the altar. They also brought sacrifices to restore fellowship with others. Then they sat down to eat and to drink {wine}. Then they got up and partied.

After the people offered burnt offerings and brought fellowship offerings, what did they do?

After the people offered burnt offerings and brought fellowship offerings, they sat down to eat and to drink, and then got up to carouse in wild celebration.

Exodus 32:7

ULT

7 And Yahweh spoke to Moses, “Go! Descend! For your people, whom you brought up from the land of Egypt, have corrupted themselves.

UST

7 Then Yahweh said to Moses, “Go down from the mountain, because your people, the ones that you brought up here from Egypt, are acting perversely!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 32:8

ULT

8 They have quickly turned from the way that I commanded them. They have made a calf of molten metal for themselves and have bowed before it and sacrificed to it. And they have said, ‘These are your gods, Israel, that brought you up from the land of Egypt.’”

UST

8 They have already stopped obeying my commands about how to live. From melted gold, they have made a statue {that looks like} a young bull. They have worshiped it and offered sacrifices to it. They are saying, ‘This is the Israelite god who rescued us from Egypt!’”

What did the people say was the god who brought them up out of the land of Egypt?

The people said the golden calf was the god who brought them up out of the land of Egypt.

Exodus 32:9

ULT

9 And Yahweh said to Moses, “I have seen this people, and behold, it is a people hard of neck.

UST

9 Then Yahweh said to Moses, “I have been observing these people. Look at how obstinate they are.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 32:10

ULT

10 So now, leave me alone! And let my nose burn against them, and I will destroy them. And I will make you into a great nation.”

UST

10 Because of this, I am very angry with them, so I am going to destroy them. Do not try to stop me! Then I will cause you {and your descendants} to become a great nation.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 32:11

ULT

11 But Moses entreated the face of Yahweh his God. And he said, “Yahweh, why does your nose burn against your people whom you have brought out from the land of Egypt with great power and with a strong hand?

UST

11 But Moses pleaded with his God, Yahweh, and said, “Yahweh, please do not be angry with your people. These are the people whom you saved from Egypt with great power and mighty works!

After Yahweh became angry, what did Moses do?

Moses tried to calm down Yahweh his God.

Exodus 32:12

ULT

12 Why should the Egyptians say, saying, ‘He brought them out with evil intent, to kill them in the mountains and to destroy them from on the face of the ground’? Turn from your burning nose and repent from the evil to your people.

UST

12 {If you destroy them} the Egyptians will say that you had a wicked plan. {They will say} you led the Israelites out to the mountains to kill them and to remove them entirely from the earth. Stop being angry and relent from punishing your people.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 32:13

ULT

13 Remember Abraham and Isaac and Israel, your servants that you swore to them by yourself and spoke to them, ‘I will cause your descendants to increase as the stars of the heavens, and I will give to your descendants all this land of which I have spoken. And they will inherit it forever.’”

UST

13 Recall your servants Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob. You solemnly promised them, ‘I will enable you to have as many descendants as the stars that are in the sky. I will give those descendants all this land that I am talking about. It will be their land forever.’”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 32:14

ULT

14 Then Yahweh repented from the evil that he had spoken to do to his people.

UST

14 So Yahweh relented. He did not punish his people as he had said he would do.

From what did Yahweh relent?

Yahweh relented from the punishment that he had said he would inflict on his people.

Exodus 32:15

ULT

15 And Moses turned and went down from the mountain and the two tablets of the testimony {were} in his hand. The tablets were written on both their sides, on this {side} and on that {side} they were written.

UST

15 Then Moses turned around and went down the mountain. He was carrying in his hands the two stone slabs on which Yahweh had inscribed his commandments. He had inscribed on both sides of the slabs, both front and back.

On which parts of the tablets did Yahweh write?

The tablets were written on both their sides, on both the front and the back.

Exodus 32:16

ULT

16 And the tablets, they {were} the work of God. And the writing, it {was} the writing of God, {it} was engraved on the tablets.

UST

16 As for the slabs, God had made them. As for the inscription, God had inscribed it. He had engraved on the slabs.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 32:17

ULT

17 And Joshua heard the noise of the people in its shouting, and he said to Moses, “{There is} the noise of war in the camp.”

UST

17 Joshua heard the sound of the people shouting. So he said to Moses, “There is a noise in the camp that sounds like the noise of a battle!”

When Joshua heard the noise of the people as they shouted, what did he think was the problem?

When Joshua heard the noise of the people as they shouted, he thought there was the noise of combat in the camp.

Exodus 32:18

ULT

18 But Moses said, “There is not the sound of singing of strength, and there is not the sound of singing of weakness, the sound of singing I am hearing.”

UST

18 But Moses said, “That is not a victory shout; or a defeated cry. I hear singing!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 32:19

ULT

19 And it happened, as he approached to the camp, that he saw the calf and dancing, and the nose of Moses burned, and he threw the tablets from his hands and shattered them under the mountain.

UST

19 As soon as Moses came close to the camp and saw the statue of the bull and the people dancing, he became very angry. He flung the stone slabs down {onto the ground} at the base of the mountain, and they broke completely.

After Moses saw the calf, what did he do to the tablets?

He threw the tablets out of his hands and broke them at the bottom of the mountain.

Exodus 32:20

ULT

20 And he took the calf that they had made and burned {it} in the fire and ground {it} until it was fine and scattered {it} on the face of the water and caused the sons of Israel to drink {it}.

UST

20 Then he took the statue of the bull that they had made and melted it in the fire. {When it cooled,} he ground it into fine powder. Then he threw the powder on top of the water and forced the Israelites to drink it.

What did Moses do to the calf?

Moses took the calf that the people had made, burned it, ground it to powder, and poured it into the water. Then he made the people of Israel drink it.

Exodus 32:21

ULT

21 And Moses said to Aaron, “What did this people do to you, that you have brought a great sin on them?”

UST

21 Then Moses said to Aaron, “What did these people do to you that you caused them to sin so much?”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 32:22

ULT

22 And Aaron said, “Do not let {your} nose burn, my lord. You know the people, that it {is/was} in evil.

UST

22 Aaron replied, “Please do not be angry with me, my lord. You know how likely these people are to do wicked things.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 32:23

ULT

23 And they said to me, ‘Make for us a god that will go before our faces. As for this Moses, the man that brought us up from the land of Egypt, we do not know what has happened to him.’

UST

23 They said to me, ‘Make us a god to lead us because we do not know what has happened to that Moses guy who brought us out of Egypt!’

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 32:24

ULT

24 And I said to them, ‘Whoever has gold, take it off yourself.’ And they gave {it} to me, and I threw it in the fire, and this calf came out.”

UST

24 So I said to them, ‘Everyone who is wearing {pieces of} gold {jewelry} should take them off.’ So they {took them off and} gave them to me. I threw them into the fire, and out came this statue of a young bull!”

According to Aaron, how was the calf made?

According to Aaron, the people gave him gold and he threw it into the fire, and out came the calf.

Exodus 32:25

ULT

25 And Moses saw the people, that it was let loose, for Aaron had let it loose, to mockery by the risers-up against them.

UST

25 Moses saw that Aaron had allowed the people to act wildly, so that their enemies would laugh at them.

Who had let the people get out of control?

Aaron had let them get out of control.

Exodus 32:26

ULT

26 And Moses stood in the gate of the camp and said, “Who {is} for Yahweh, to me!” And all of the sons of Levi gathered themselves to him.

UST

26 So he stood at the entrance to the camp and shouted, “Everyone who is loyal to Yahweh, come close to me!” All the men in the tribe of Levi gathered around him.

Who gathered around Moses when he commanded everyone on Yahweh’s side to come to him?

When Moses commanded everyone on Yahweh’s side to come to him, all the Levites gathered around him.

Exodus 32:27

ULT

27 And he said to them, “Thus says Yahweh, the God of Israel: ‘Each man put his sword on his side. Pass through and return from gate to gate in the camp and kill each his brother and each his companion and each his neighbor.’”

UST

27 Then he said to them, “Yahweh, the God of the Israelites, commands that every one of you should fasten your sword to your side, and then go through the camp from this entrance to the other one and back again. Each one of you must kill the {unfaithful} men, {even if} they are your brother, your friend, or your neighbor.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 32:28

ULT

28 And the sons of Levi did according to the word of Moses. And on that day about 3,000 men from the people fell.

UST

28 The men in the tribe of Levi did what Moses told them to do. They killed 3, 000 Israelite men that day.

What did the Levites do?

The Levites did what Moses ordered, and about 3,000 men out of the people died.

Exodus 32:29

ULT

29 And Moses said, “Fill your hand for Yahweh today! For a man {was} against his son and against his brother and for putting a blessing on yourselves today.”

UST

29 Moses said {to the men in the tribe of Levi}, “Because each of you {killed} even your own son and brother, Yahweh has consecrated and blessed you today.”

Why were the Levites placed into Yahweh’s service?

They were placed into Yahweh’s service, for each of them acted against his brother.

Exodus 32:30

ULT

30 And it happened the next day that Moses said to the people, “You have sinned a great sin. And now I will go up to Yahweh. Perhaps I can atone for your sin.”

UST

30 The next day, Moses said to the people, “You have sinned very greatly. But I will now climb up the mountain {again} to {talk with} Yahweh. Perhaps I can {persuade him to} forgive you for sinning {like this}.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 32:31

ULT

31 And Moses returned to Yahweh and said, “Oh, this people has sinned a great sin and made themselves gods of gold.

UST

31 So Moses went back up {the mountain} and said to Yahweh, “These people sinned very greatly when they made for themselves a gold idol {and worshiped it}! Please,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 32:32

ULT

32 But now, if you forgive their sin; but if not, please blot me out of your book that you have written.”

UST

32 if you would, forgive them for their sin now. But if you will not forgive them, please erase my name from the book in which you have written {your people’s names}.”

What did Moses want Yahweh to do if Yahweh would not forgive the people’s sin?

Moses wanted Yahweh to blot him out of the book Yahweh had written if Yahweh would not forgive the people’s sin.

Exodus 32:33

ULT

33 But Yahweh said to Moses, “Whoever that sinned against me, I will blot him out from my book.

UST

33 But Yahweh said to Moses, “Whoever has sinned against me, I will erase their names from that book.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 32:34

ULT

34 So now go, lead the people to where I have spoken to you! Behold, my angel will go before your face. But on the day I visit them, then I will visit their sin on them.”

UST

34 Now, go lead the Israelites to the place I told you about! Watch for my angel going in front of you. However, sometime I will come and I will punish them for how they sinned.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 32:35

ULT

35 And Yahweh plagued the people because they had made the calf (that Aaron made).

UST

35 Later Yahweh caused the people to become sick because they had made Aaron make the bull idol.

How did Yahweh punish the people because they had made the calf?

Yahweh sent a plague on the people because they had made the calf.

Exodus 33

Exodus 33:1

ULT

1 And Yahweh spoke to Moses, “Go, arise from here, you and the people whom you have brought up from the land of Egypt to the land which I swore to Abraham, to Isaac, and to Jacob, saying, ‘I will give it to your seed.’

UST

1 Then Yahweh said to Moses, “Get up and go from here with the people whom you led out of Egypt. Go to the land that I promised Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob that I would give to their descendants.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 33:2

ULT

2 And I will send an angel before your face, and I will drive out the Canaanites, the Amorites and the Hittites and the Perizzites, Hivites and the Jebusites.

UST

2 I will send my angel ahead of you, and I will remove the people descended from Canaan, Amor, Heth, Periz, Hiv, and Jebus from that land.

What did Yahweh say he would send before Moses?

Yahweh would send an angel before Moses.

Exodus 33:3

ULT

3 {Go} to a land flowing {with} milk and honey, but I will not go up in your midst, because you {are} a people hard of neck, lest I destroy you on the way.”

UST

3 You will go to a land that will be very good for raising livestock and growing crops. But I will not go with you myself, because if I did that, I might annihilate you while you are traveling, because you are very obstinate people.”

Why would Yahweh not go up with Moses?

Yahweh would not go up with him, because they were a stubborn people. Yahweh might destroy them on the way.

Exodus 33:4

ULT

4 And the people heard this evil word, and they mourned, and each one did not put his ornaments on him.

UST

4-5 Yahweh told Moses to tell the Israelites, "You are very stubborn. If I were to go with you for even a moment, I would kill you. Now take off your fine things {to show that you are sorry for sinning}. Then I will decide if I will punish you." When the people heard that Yahweh spoke harshly, they were sorry, and no one wore fancy things.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 33:5

ULT

5 And Yahweh {had} said to Moses, "Say to the sons of Israel, 'You are a people hard of neck. {If} I went up among you {for} one moment, then I {would} destroy you. And now, take your ornaments down from on you, and I will know what I will do to you.'"

UST

4-5 Yahweh told Moses to tell the Israelites, "You are very stubborn. If I were to go with you for even a moment, I would kill you. Now take off your fine things {to show that you are sorry for sinning}. Then I will decide if I will punish you." When the people heard that Yahweh spoke harshly, they were sorry, and no one wore fancy things.

What did Yahweh command the Israelites to take off?

They must take off their jewelry.

Exodus 33:6

ULT

6 And the sons of Israel stripped themselves {of} their ornaments from Mount Horeb.

UST

6 From Mount Sinai on, the Israelites took off and left off all their fine things.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 33:7

ULT

7 And Moses would take a tent and would pitch it on the outside of the camp, at a distance from the camp. And he called it the tent of meeting. And it happened, every seeker of Yahweh would go out to the tent of meeting that {was} on the outside of the camp.

UST

7 {Until they built the sacred tent,} Moses set up a tent outside the camp, far away. He called it “the tent of meeting.” Everyone who wanted Yahweh to decide something for them would go out of the camp to the tent of meeting.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 33:8

ULT

8 And it happened as Moses went out to the tent, all the people would stand up and each would be stationed {at} the entrance of his tent, and they stared behind Moses until he went into the tent.

UST

8 Whenever Moses went out to the tent of meeting, all the people would stand at their own tent entrances and watch him until he had walked into the tent of meeting.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 33:9

ULT

9 And it happened, as Moses entered the tent, the pillar of cloud would come down and stand {at} the entrance of the tent, and he would speak with Moses.

UST

9 Whenever Moses went into the tent of meeting, the tall cloud would come down and stay at the tent entrance, and then {Yahweh} would talk with Moses.

What would happen whenever Moses entered the Dwelling?

Whenever Moses entered the Dwelling, the pillar of cloud would come down and stand at the entrance, and Yahweh would speak with Moses.

Exodus 33:10

ULT

10 And all of the people saw the pillar of cloud standing {at} the entrance of the tent, and all of the people would get up and bow down, each {at} the entrance of his tent.

UST

10 When the people saw the tall cloud standing at the entrance to the tent of meeting, they would all bow to worship Yahweh at their own tent entrances.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 33:11

ULT

11 And Yahweh would speak to Moses face to face, as a man speaks to his friend. Then Moses would return to the camp, but his servant Joshua son of Nun, a young man, would not withdraw from the midst of the tent.

UST

11 Yahweh would speak directly to Moses like someone speaks to his friend. Then Moses would return to the camp. But his young helper, Joshua son of Nun, would stay in the tent of meeting.

How would Yahweh speak to Moses?

Yahweh would speak to Moses face to face, as a man speaks to his friend.

Exodus 33:12

ULT

12 And Moses said to Yahweh, “See, you {have been} saying to me, ‘Take this people up,’ but you have not caused me to know whom you will send with me. And you have said, ‘I know you by name, and you have also found favor in my eyes.’

UST

12 Moses said to Yahweh, “Please pay attention. You told me to lead the Israelites {to the land that you will show me}. But you have not told me whom you will send {to help} me! You also said that you know me well and that you are pleased with me.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 33:13

ULT

13 And now please, if I have found favor in your eyes, please cause me to know your ways, and I will know you so that I can find favor in your eyes. And see that this nation is your people."

UST

13 So now, if you are truly pleased with me, I ask you, please tell me the things that you are going to do in order that I may know you better and continue to please you. Please remember that the Israelites are the people whom you chose to belong to you."

What did Moses want Yahweh to show him? Why?

Moses wanted Yahweh to show him his ways so that Moses might know him and continue to find favor in his sight.

Exodus 33:14

ULT

14 And he said, "My face will go, and I will cause rest for you."

UST

14 Yahweh replied, "I will go with you and relieve you."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 33:15

ULT

15 And he said to him, "If your face {is} not going, do not take us up from here.

UST

15 Moses replied to Yahweh, "If you do not go {with me}, do not make us leave this place.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 33:16

ULT

16 And in what then will it be known that I have found favor in your eyes, I and your people? {Is it} not in your going with us? And I and your people shall be distinct from all of the people that {are} on the face of the earth."

UST

16 The only way that others will know that you are pleased with me and with your people is if you go with us! If you go with us, it will show that we are different from all the other nations on the earth."

How would it be known that Moses found favor in Yahweh's sight?

It would be known that Moses found favor in Yahweh's sight if Yahweh went with them so that they were different from all the other peoples that were on the surface of the earth.

Exodus 33:17

ULT

17 And Yahweh said to Moses, "I will also do this thing that you have spoken, for you have found favor in my eyes, and I know you by name."

UST

17 Yahweh replied to Moses, "I will do what you have asked, because I know you well and I am pleased with you."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 33:18

ULT

18 And he said, "Please show me your glory."

UST

18 Then Moses said, "Please let me see how glorious you are."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 33:19

ULT

19 And he said, “I myself will cause all my goodness to pass over above your face, and I will proclaim in the name of Yahweh before your face: and I will favor whom I will favor, and I will be compassionate to whom I will be compassionate.”

UST

19 Yahweh replied, “I will display to you how good I am and tell you {what} my name Yahweh {means}. I will act kindly to anyone I choose, and I will act mercifully to anyone I choose.

To whom did Yahweh say he would be gracious and merciful?

Yahweh said he would be gracious to whom he would be gracious and that he would show mercy on whom he would show mercy.

Exodus 33:20

ULT

20 But he said, “You are not able to see my face, for mankind can not see me and live.”

UST

20 But you cannot see my face, because anyone who sees my face will die.

Why could Moses not see Yahweh’s face?

Moses could not see Yahweh’s face, for no one could see him and live.

Exodus 33:21

ULT

21 And Yahweh said, “Behold, a place with me, and you shall station yourself on the rock.

UST

21 But look! Here is a place close to me where you can stand on a large rock.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 33:22

ULT

22 And it will happen, while my glory passes over, that I will put you in a crevice of the rock, and my hand will cover over you until I have passed over.

UST

22 When my glorious {light} goes by you, I will put you in a large hole in the rock and cover you with my hand until I have gone by you.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 33:23

ULT

23 Then I will take away my hand, and you will see my back, but my face will not be seen.”

UST

23 Then I will take my hand away, and you will see my back, but you will not see my face.”

When Yahweh would take away his hand, what would Moses see?

When Yahweh would take away his hand, Moses would see his back, but Yahweh’s face would not be seen.

Exodus 34

Exodus 34:1

ULT

1 And Yahweh said to Moses, “Carve for yourself two tablets of stone like the first. And I will write on the tablets the words that were on the first tablets that you broke.

UST

1 Yahweh kept talking to Moses, “Cut two slabs of stone like the first slabs, the ones that you smashed. Then I will write the same thing on them as was on the first slabs.

What would Yahweh write on the new tablets?

Yahweh would write on the new tablets the words that were on the first tablets, the tablets that Moses broke.

Exodus 34:2

ULT

2 And be ready by morning, and in the morning come up to Mount Sinai, and present yourself there to me on the top of the mountain.

UST

2 Get ready tomorrow morning, and come up and stand before me at the top of Mount Sinai.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 34:3

ULT

3 And a man shall not come up with you and also let a man not be seen on all of the mountain. Also let not the flocks and the herds graze to the front of that mountain.”

UST

3 Do not allow anyone to come up with you. I do not want anyone else to be anywhere on the mountain. Do not even allow any sheep or cattle to eat grass near the mountain.”

Who was allowed anywhere on the mountain?

No one besides Moses was allowed anywhere on the mountain.

Exodus 34:4

ULT

4 And he carved two tablets of stone like the first, and Moses got up early in the morning and went up to Mount Sinai as Yahweh had commanded him. And he took the two tablets of stone in his hand.

UST

4 So Moses cut two slabs of stone like the first ones. He rose early the next morning, picked up the slabs, and carried them in his hands up to the top of Mount Sinai, as Yahweh had told him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 34:5

ULT

5 And Yahweh came down in the cloud and stood with him there, and he pronounced in the name of Yahweh.

UST

5 Then Yahweh came down in the tall cloud and stood there with Moses. Then Yahweh called out his name, "Yahweh."

When Yahweh came down in the cloud and stood with Moses, what did he pronounce?

When Yahweh came down in the cloud and stood with Moses, he pronounced the name "Yahweh".

Exodus 34:6

ULT

6 And Yahweh passed over above his face and proclaimed, "Yahweh, Yahweh, a God compassionate and gracious, long of nostril and abounding in covenant faithfulness and trustworthiness,

UST

6 Yahweh passed in front of him and called out, "I am Yahweh God. I always act mercifully and kindly toward people, and I do not get angry quickly. I abundantly love and faithfully do what I promise for my people.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 34:7

ULT

7 keeping covenant faithfulness to thousands, forgiving iniquity, transgression, and sin. But he will surely not acquit, visiting the iniquity of the fathers on the sons and on the sons of the sons, on the third and on the fourth."

UST

7 I abundantly love people for thousands of generations. I forgive people for doing wrong, transgressing, and sinning. But I will certainly punish the guilty. If people do wrong, I cause that to affect their descendants, down to the third and fourth generation."

Would Yahweh clear the guilty?

Yahweh would by no means clear the guilty.

Exodus 34:8

ULT

8 And Moses hurried and bowed to the ground and prostrated himself.

UST

8 Quickly Moses bowed low down on the ground and worshiped Yahweh.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 34:9

ULT

9 And he said, "Please, if I have found favor in your eyes, my Lord, may my Lord please go among us, for this {is} a people hard of neck. And forgive our iniquity and our sin and inherit us."

UST

9 He said, "My Lord, if you are now pleased with me, I ask that you go with us. These people are very stubborn, but forgive us for all our sins, and accept us as the people who belong to you forever."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 34:10

ULT

10 And he said, “Behold, I am about to cut a covenant: before all of your people, I will do wonders that have not been created in all of the earth and in all of the nations. And all of the people that you are in the midst of will see the work of Yahweh, for it {is} fear-filling, what I {am} doing with you.

UST

10 Yahweh replied, “Pay attention! I am going to remind you of what I agreed with the Israelites. {As for me,} I will perform great miracles. These will be miracles that no one has ever done on the earth in any people group. Every nation around them will see the great things that I, Yahweh, will do. I will do things for you all that will make everyone revere me.

What was Yahweh about to make?

Yahweh was about to make a covenant.

Exodus 34:11

ULT

11 Keep for yourself what I am commanding today. Behold I am about to drive out from before your face the Amorites and the Canaanites and the Hittites and the Perizzites and the Hivites and the Jebusites.

UST

11 Obey what I am about to command you today. I will surely force the Amorites and the Canaanites and the Hittites and the Perizzites and the Hivites and the Jebusites to leave the land for you.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 34:12

ULT

12 Guard yourself, lest you cut a covenant with the inhabitant of the land where you are about to go into, lest he become as a trap in your midst.

UST

12 Be careful that you do not agree to live peacefully with any of the people who live in the land into which you are going. If you do that, {you will begin to do the evil things that they do.} It will be like falling into a trap.

What would happen if the Israelites made a covenant with the inhabitants of the land where they were going?

If they made a covenant with the inhabitants of the land where they were going, the inhabitants would become a trap among the Israelites.

Exodus 34:13

ULT

13 Instead, their altars you shall break down, and their pillars you shall smash, and his Asherah poles you shall cut down.

UST

13 Rather, you must tear down their altars, destroy their idols, and cut down the poles that they use to worship Asherah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 34:14

ULT

14 For you shall not bow to another god, for Yahweh—Jealous {is} his name—he {is} a jealous God.

UST

14 {Do that} because you must not worship any other god, because I, Yahweh, am passionate for people to recognize that I am the only true God, like a husband is passionate for his wife to love only him.

Why must the Israelites worship no other god?

They must worship no other god, for Yahweh, whose name is 'Jealous,' is a jealous God.

Exodus 34:15

ULT

15 Lest you cut a covenant with the inhabitant of the land, and they prostitute after their gods and sacrifice to their gods, and he invite you, and you eat from his sacrifice

UST

15 {Again,} do not agree to live peacefully with any of the people who live in the land, because when they worship their gods and offer sacrifices to them, they will invite you to join them. Then you will {be unfaithful to me and sin by} eating the food that they sacrifice to their gods.

What would happen if the Israelites ate some of the sacrifices of the inhabitants of the land? (vv15-16)

If the Israelites ate some of the sacrifices of the inhabitants of the land, they would even take some of their daughters for their sons, and their daughters would commit adultery and go after their own gods, and they would make their sons commit adultery and go after their gods.

Exodus 34:16

ULT

16 and take from his daughters for your sons, and his daughters prostitute after their gods and cause your sons to prostitute after their gods.

UST

16 Then you will {sin by} having some of their women to be wives for your sons. These women will worship their own gods. They will also make your sons be unfaithful to me by worshiping those gods.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 34:17

ULT

17 Do not make for yourselves gods of molten metal.

UST

17 Do not make your own gods by pouring melted metal into statue molds.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 34:18

ULT

18 You shall keep the Festival of Unleavened Bread. You shall eat unleavened bread seven days, which I commanded you, at the appointed time, the month of Aviv, for in the month of Aviv you came out from Egypt.

UST

18 Celebrate the Feast of Unleavened Bread the way that I commanded you: eat unleavened bread for seven days in the month called Aviv. I set this time because Aviv is the month when you left Egypt.

Why must the Israelites eat bread without yeast for seven days at the fixed time in the month of Aviv?

The Israelites must eat bread without yeast for seven days at the fixed time in the month of Aviv, for it was in the month of Aviv that the Israelites came out from Egypt.

Exodus 34:19

ULT

19 All of the openers of the womb are mine {even from} all of your male livestock, the openers of cattle and of sheep.

UST

19 All your firstborn sons belong to me. All the firstborn males of your domesticated animals, cows, sheep, and goats, belong to me.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 34:20

ULT

20 And the opener of a donkey you shall ransom with a lamb. And if you do not ransom it, then you shall break his neck. You shall ransom all the firstborn of your sons. And you shall not appear at my face empty-handed.

UST

20 In the case of a firstborn donkey, you must buy it back by killing a lamb instead of it. If you do not buy it back, you must kill the donkey by breaking its neck. You must buy back every one of your firstborn sons. Do not come to worship me without bringing an offering.

What had to happen if the Israelites did not buy back the firstborn of a donkey with a lamb?

If the Israelites did not buy back the firstborn of a donkey with a lamb, then they had to break its neck.

Exodus 34:21

ULT

21 Six days you shall labor, but on the seventh day you shall rest. In plowing time and in harvest time, you shall rest.

UST

21 Work six days {each week}, but on the seventh day you must rest. Even during the times when you are plowing the ground or harvesting your crops, you must rest on the seventh day.

What must the Israelites do on the seventh day, even at plowing time and in harvest?

On the seventh day, the Israelites must rest. Even at plowing time and in harvest, they must rest.

Exodus 34:22

ULT

22 And you shall keep for yourself the Festival of Weeks {with} the first-fruits of the harvest of the wheat, and the Festival of the Gathering at the turning of the year.

UST

22 {In the spring,} when you begin to harvest the first wheat crop, have the Celebration of Weeks, and at the end of the year have the Finished Harvest Celebration.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 34:23

ULT

23 Three times in a year, all your males shall appear before the face of the Lord Yahweh, God of Israel.

UST

23 Three times every year, all the men must gather together to worship me, the Lord Yahweh, the Israelite's God.

How often must all the men appear before Yahweh?

All the men must appear before Yahweh three times every year.

Exodus 34:24

ULT

24 For I will drive out nations before your face and expand your borders. And a man will not desire your land when you go up to appear before the face of Yahweh your God three times in a year.

UST

24 Surely, I will force the people groups to leave the land you are going to, and I will make your territory larger. No one will want {to try to conquer} your country while the men come to worship Yahweh your God for these three festivals each year.

Who would desire to invade the land and take it when the Israelites went up to appear before Yahweh three times every year?

No one would desire to invade the land and take it when the Israelites went up to appear before Yahweh three times every year.

Exodus 34:25

ULT

25 You shall not slaughter the blood of my sacrifice with leavened bread, and the sacrifice of the Festival of the Passover shall not remain all night to the morning.

UST

25 Do not sacrifice bread you made with yeast along with blood from an animal sacrifice. Do not keep until the next morning any part of the animals you sacrificed at the Passover celebration.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 34:26

ULT

26 You shall bring the first of the first fruits of your ground to the house of Yahweh your God. You shall not boil a young goat in the milk of its mother.”

UST

26 {Each year, when you harvest your crops,} take the best of what you harvest first, go to the place where you worship me, and give it to me, Yahweh your God. {When you kill} a young animal, do not cook it by boiling it in its mother’s milk.”

What must the Israelites bring to Yahweh’s house?

They must bring the best of the first fruits from their fields to Yahweh’s house.

Exodus 34:27

ULT

27 And Yahweh said to Moses, “Write these words for yourself, for over the mouth of these words I have cut a covenant with you and with Israel.”

UST

27 Yahweh said to Moses, “Write down the words that I have told you. By giving you these commands, I have made an agreement with you and with the Israelites.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 34:28

ULT

28 And he was there with Yahweh 40 days and 40 nights; bread he did not eat and water he did not drink. And he wrote on the tablets the words of the covenant, the Ten Words.

UST

28 Moses was there {on the top of the mountain} with Yahweh for 40 days and nights. During that time he did not eat or drink anything. He engraved on the stone slabs the words of the Ten Commandments which were part of Yahweh’s solemn agreement.

What did Moses not do when he was with Yahweh for 40 days and nights?

When Moses was with Yahweh for 40 days and nights, he did not eat any food nor drink any water.

Exodus 34:29

ULT

29 And it happened, as Moses {was} descending from Mount Sinai, with the two tablets of the testimony in the hand of Moses as he {was} descending from the mountain, that Moses did not know that the skin of his face shone while speaking with him.

UST

29 When Moses came back down from Mount Sinai he was carrying the two stone slabs on which he had written the Ten Commandments. His face was very bright from talking to Yahweh, but he did not know it.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 34:30

ULT

30 And Aaron and all of the sons of Israel saw Moses, and behold, the skin of his face shone! And they were afraid to come near to him.

UST

30 When Aaron and the Israelites saw Moses, they were amazed that his face was bright, and were afraid to approach him.

When Aaron and the Israelites saw Moses, why were they afraid to come near him?

When Aaron and the Israelites saw Moses, the skin of his face was shining, and they were afraid to come near him.

Exodus 34:31

ULT

31 And Moses called to them, and Aaron and all of the leaders among the congregation returned to him. And Moses spoke to them.

UST

31 But Moses summoned them, and Aaron and the other Israelite leaders came back to him, and he talked with them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 34:32

ULT

32 And after this, all of the sons of Israel approached, and he commanded them all that Yahweh had spoken with him on Mount Sinai.

UST

32 Afterwards, all the Israelites came near, and Moses told them all that Yahweh had commanded him on Mount Sinai.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 34:33

ULT

33 And Moses finished from speaking with them, and he put a veil over his face.

UST

33 When Moses finished talking to the people, he covered his face with a thin cloth.

When Moses finished speaking with them, what did he put over his face?

When Moses finished speaking with them, he put a veil over his face.

Exodus 34:34

ULT

34 And whenever Moses went before the face of Yahweh to speak with him, he would remove the veil until he came out. And he would come out, and he would speak to the sons of Israel what he had been commanded.

UST

34 Whenever Moses entered the tent of meeting to talk with Yahweh, he would remove the cloth. When he came back out, he would always tell the Israelite people everything that Yahweh had commanded him to tell them.

When did Moses remove the veil?

Whenever Moses went before Yahweh to speak with him, he would remove the veil.

Exodus 34:35

ULT

35 And the sons of Israel would see the face of Moses, that the skin of the face of Moses shone. And Moses would put the veil back over his face until he went in to speak with him.

UST

35 The Israelites would see that Moses' face was still bright. Then he would put the cloth on his face again until the next time that he went to talk with Yahweh.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 35

Exodus 35:1

ULT

1 And Moses assembled all the congregation of the sons of Israel and said to them, “These are the things that Yahweh has commanded you to do.

UST

1 Moses gathered all the Israelites together and said to them, “This is what Yahweh has commanded you to do.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 35:2

ULT

2 Six days shall work be done, but on the seventh day {there} shall be for you a holy Sabbath of rest to Yahweh. Every doer of work on it shall be put to death.

UST

2 {Each week} you may work for six days, but on the seventh day, you must rest. It is a sacred day for you, dedicated to Yahweh. You must execute anyone who does any work on the seventh day.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 35:3

ULT

3 You shall not kindle a fire in any of your dwellings on the days of the Sabbath.”

UST

3 Do not light a fire in your homes on the rest days.”

When must the Israelites not light a fire?

They must not light a fire in any of their homes on the Sabbath day.

Exodus 35:4

ULT

4 And Moses said to all of the congregation of the sons of Israel, saying, “This {is} the thing that Yahweh commanded, saying,

UST

4 Moses also said to all the gathered Israelites, “This is what Yahweh has commanded:

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 35:5

ULT

5 “Take from with you a contribution for Yahweh, every{one} willing of his heart. Let him bring the contribution of Yahweh: gold and silver and bronze

UST

5 “Everyone who wants to should bring Yahweh a gift. They should bring these sorts of gifts to Yahweh: gold, silver, or bronze,

Who should take an offering for Yahweh?

All who have a willing heart should take an offering for Yahweh.

Exodus 35:6

ULT

6 and blue and purple and worm of scarlet and fine linen and goats’ hair

UST

6 {cloth dyed} blue, {cloth dyed} purple, {cloth dyed} bright red, fine linen, {cloth made from} goats’ hair,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 35:7

ULT

7 and reddened hides of rams and hides of sea-cows and wood of acacias

UST

7 red ram skins, fine leather hides, hard wood from acacia trees,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 35:8

ULT

8 and oil for the light and spices for the oil of anointing and for the incense of fragrance

UST

8 {olive} oil to burn in the lamps, spices to put in the {olive} oil for anointing {the priests}, and spices to put in the sweet-smelling incense,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 35:9

ULT

9 and stones of onyx and precious stones for settings for the ephod and for the breastpiece.

UST

9 onyx stones and other expensive stones to fasten to the priest's sacred apron and to put on the chest pouch that is on the apron.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 35:10

ULT

10 And all of the wise of heart among you shall come and make all that Yahweh has commanded—

UST

10 All the skilled workmen among you should come and make all the things that Yahweh has commanded {you to make}:

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 35:11

ULT

11 the Dwelling, its tent and its covering, its clasps and its frames, its bars, its pillars and its bases,

UST

11 the sacred tent with the inner tent; its covering, fasteners, frames, crossbars, posts, and bases;

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 35:12

ULT

12 the box and its poles, the atonement lid and the curtain of covering,

UST

12 the sacred chest with its poles and its lid, the curtain that will separate the Holy Place from the Very Holy Place,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 35:13

ULT

13 the table and its poles and all of its equipment and the bread of the faces

UST

13 the table with the poles for carrying it and all its utensils, the sacred bread to present before God,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 35:14

ULT

14 and the lampstand of the light and its utensils and its lamps and the oil of the light

UST

14 the lampstand for making light with its implements and lamps, the oil {to burn} for light,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 35:15

ULT

15 and the altar of incense and its poles and the oil of anointing and the incense of fragrance and the curtain of the entrance for the entrance of the Dwelling,

UST

15 the altar for {burning} incense and the poles {for carrying the altar}, the oil for anointing and the sweet-smelling incense, the curtain for the entrance of the sacred tent,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 35:16

ULT

16 the altar of the burnt offering and the grate of bronze that {is} for it, its poles and all of its utensils, the basin and its base,

UST

16 the altar for burning sacrifices and its bronze grating, the poles {for carrying the altar}, and all its implements, the washbasin and its base,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 35:17

ULT

17 the curtains of the courtyard, its pillars and bases and the curtain of the gate of the courtyard,

UST

17 the curtains to surround the courtyard and the posts and bases {for the posts to support the curtains}; the curtain for the entrance to the courtyard;

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 35:18

ULT

18 the tent pegs of the Dwelling and the pegs of the courtyard and their ropes,

UST

18 the pegs and ropes for the sacred tent and its courtyard,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 35:19

ULT

19 finely-woven clothing for serving in the Holy Place, the clothing of holiness for Aaron the priest and the clothing of his sons, to {be} priests.”

UST

19 the beautiful, sacred vestments for Aaron and his sons to wear when they work as priests in the Holy Place.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 35:20

ULT

20 And all of the congregation of the sons of Israel went away from before the face of Moses.

UST

20 Then all the Israelites left from where they had gathered {to listen} to Moses.

Where did all the tribes of Israel go?

All the tribes of Israel left and went away from Moses' presence.

Exodus 35:21

ULT

21 And every man whose heart lifted him came. And all whose spirit impelled him brought the contribution of Yahweh for the work of the tent of meeting and for all of its service and for the clothing of holiness.

UST

21 Everyone who wished to bring a gift to Yahweh did so. They brought things to make the sacred tent, all the other items for rituals, and the sacred vestments for the priests.

Who came and brought an offering to Yahweh for the construction of the Dwelling?

Everyone whose heart stirred him up and whom his spirit made willing came and brought an offering to Yahweh for the construction of the Dwelling.

Exodus 35:22

ULT

22 And men along with women came, all impelled of heart. They brought brooches and earrings and rings and ornaments, all of the things of gold. And every man that raised {did} as a raised offering of gold to Yahweh.

UST

22 All the men and women who wished to brought necklaces, earrings, rings, gold ornaments—all sorts of things made from gold. Then they lifted them up high to dedicate them to Yahweh.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 35:23

ULT

23 And every man with whom was found blue and purple and worm of scarlet and fine linen and goats' hair and reddened ram skins and hides of sea-cows brought {them}.

UST

23 Many people who had blue, purple, or bright red {cloth}, or fine linen, or {cloth made from} goats' hair, or red rams' skins, or fine leather hides brought some of these things.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 35:24

ULT

24 All of the presenters {of} a contribution of silver and of bronze brought the contribution of Yahweh, and all with whom wood of acacias was found for all the work of the service brought {it}.

UST

24 Everyone who {desired to} offer silver or bronze gifts brought them to Yahweh. Anyone owning wood from acacia trees brought it for any part of the building work.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 35:25

ULT

25 And every woman skilled of heart spun with her hands, and they brought the spun items, the blue and the purple the worm of scarlet and the fine linen.

UST

25 All the women who were skilled {at making cloth} brought blue, purple, or red woolen yarn and fine linen thread that they had made by hand-spinning.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 35:26

ULT

26 All the women with skill whose hearts lifted them spun goats' hair.

UST

26 All the skilled women who wanted to made {thread} from goats' hair by spinning.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 35:27

ULT

27 And the leaders brought the onyx stones and precious stones of setting for the ephod and for the breastpiece

UST

27 The leaders brought onyx stones and other fine stones for fastening to {Aaron's} sacred apron and sacred pouch,

What were to be set into the ephod and the breastpiece?

Onyx stones and other gems were to be set into the ephod and the breastpiece.

Exodus 35:28

ULT

28 and spice and the oil for light and for the oil of anointing and for the incense of fragrance.

UST

28 and spices and oil to use for the lamps, anointing oil, and sweet-smelling incense.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 35:29

ULT

29 The sons of Israel brought a freewill offering to Yahweh, every man and woman whose heart impelled them to bring {something} for all of the work which Yahweh had commanded {them} to do by the hand of Moses.

UST

29 All the Israelite men and women who wanted to bring these things freely offered them to Yahweh for doing the work that he had commanded Moses tell them to do.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 35:30

ULT

30 And Moses said to the sons of Israel, “See, Yahweh has called by name on Bezalel son of Uri son of Hur, from the tribe of Judah.

UST

30 Moses said to the Israelites, “Listen carefully. Yahweh has chosen a man named Bezalel, son of Uri and grandson of Hur, from the tribe descended from Judah.

On whom did Yahweh call by name?

Yahweh called by name on Bezalel, son of Uri, son of Hur, from the tribe of Judah.

Exodus 35:31

ULT

31 And he has filled him with the Spirit of God, with skill and with understanding and with knowledge and with all kinds of craftsmanship

UST

31 Yahweh has caused his Spirit to teach him to know how to make all kinds of fine goods wisely and intelligently.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 35:32

ULT

32 and to design designs, to work in gold and in silver and in bronze

UST

32 He can engrave skillful designs in gold, silver, and bronze.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 35:33

ULT

33 and in carving of precious stones for setting and in carving of wood, to do all kinds of craftsmanship of invention.

UST

33 He can cut jewels and enclose them in tiny gold settings. He can carve things from wood and do other inventive, skilled work.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 35:34

ULT

34 And he has put {it} in his heart to teach, he and Oholiab the son of Ahisamak, from the tribe of Dan.

UST

34 Yahweh has also made Bezalel and Oholiab son of Ahisamak, from the tribe of Dan, able to teach {others what they do}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 35:35

ULT

35 He has filled them {with} skill of heart to do all of the work of a craftsman and of a skillful workman and of an embroiderer in the blue and in the purple and in the worm of scarlet and in the fine linen and of a weaver. {They are} doers of all work and designers of design.

UST

35 He has enabled them to skillfully do all kinds of crafts-work—those who create artistic things, those who embroider designs using blue, purple, or red woolen yarn with linen cloth, and those who make the cloth. They are able to plan and do many kinds of artistic work.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 36

Exodus 36:1

ULT

1 And Bezalel and Oholiab and every man skilled of heart to whom Yahweh has given skill and understanding to know {how} to do all of the work of the service of the Holy Place shall do according to all that Yahweh has commanded.”

UST

1 Bezalel and Oholiab will do this work along with all the other skillful people. Yahweh has made them skillful and able to know how to follow his instructions to build the sacred place.”

Who would do the work of building the sanctuary?

Bezalel and Oholiab would work, as well as every wise-hearted person in whom Yahweh put skill and understanding to know how to build the sanctuary.

Exodus 36:2

ULT

2 And Moses called to Bezalel and to Oholiab and to every man skilled of heart in whose heart Yahweh had put skill, all whose heart lifted him to come near to the work to do it,

UST

2 So Moses summoned Bezalel and Oholiab and all the other people that Yahweh had made skillful who wished to come do some of the work.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 36:3

ULT

3 and they took from before the face of Moses all of the contributions that the sons of Israel had brought for doing the work of the service of the Holy Place. And they continually brought a freewill offering to him in the morning in the morning.

UST

3 They took all the gifts for building the sacred tent from Moses that the Israelites had brought to him. But the Israelites continued gladly bringing more gifts every morning.

What were the people still doing?

The people were still bringing freewill offerings every morning to Moses.

Exodus 36:4

ULT

4 So all the skilled doing all the work of the Holy Place came, every single man from the work that they were doing,

UST

4 As a result, each and every skillful craftsman who was working to make the sacred tent left their work and came to Moses.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 36:5

ULT

5 and they said to Moses, saying, “The people {are} bringing much more than enough for the service of the work that Yahweh has commanded {us} to do.”

UST

5 The craftsmen told him, “The Israelites are bringing many times more than we need to build as Yahweh has commanded us!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 36:6

ULT

6 And Moses commanded, and they caused a sound to pass through in the camp, saying, “A man and a woman shall not make any more work for the contribution of the Holy Place.” And the people were restrained from bringing.

UST

6 So Moses told them to proclaim a message throughout the camp, “Everyone should stop making and bringing material gifts for the sacred tent!” So the people stopped bringing gifts.

What did Moses instruct the people to do?

Moses instructed that no one in the camp should bring any more offerings for the construction of the sanctuary.

Exodus 36:7

ULT

7 And the work was sufficient for doing all their work, and there was excess.

UST

7 They had more than enough materials for all the work.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 36:8

ULT

8 And every skilled of heart among the doers of the work made the Dwelling with ten curtains: twisted fine linen and blue and purple and worm of scarlet; cherubim—the work of a skilled craftsman he made them.

UST

8 All the most skilled men among the workmen made the sacred tent, using ten long strips of finely twisted linen. A skilled craftsman took blue, purple, and red thread, and embroidered these strips with designs that represent the winged creatures that are above the chest.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 36:9

ULT

9 The length of each curtain {was} 28 cubits and the width of each curtain {was} four cubits. All of the curtains {were} one size.

UST

9 Each strip was 14. 5 meters long and two meters wide. They were all the same size.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 36:10

ULT

10 And five of the curtains were joined each to another, and five of the curtains were joined each to another.

UST

10 He sewed five strips together {as one set}, and sewed the other five strips together {as another set}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 36:11

ULT

11 And he made loops of blue on the edge of the first curtain from the edge in the set. And he did thus along the edge of the end curtain in the second set.

UST

11 For each set, he made loops of blue cloth and fastened them along the outer edge of the strip, at the end of each set.

Where did Bezalel make loops?

He made loops of blue along the outer edge of the end curtain of one set, and he did the same along the outer edge of the end curtain in the second set.

Exodus 36:12

ULT

12 He made 50 loops on the first curtain, and he made 50 loops on the end of the curtain which is in the second set. The loops were opposite one to one.

UST

12 He put 50 loops on the edge of the first set, and 50 loops at the edge of the second set so that the loops were opposite each other.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 36:13

ULT

13 And he made 50 clasps of gold and joined the curtains one to one with the clasps, and the Dwelling was one.

UST

13 He made 50 gold fasteners and fastened both of the sets together with them to make the sacred tent one unit.

How did Bezalel join the curtains together?

He made fifty gold clasps and joined the curtains together with them.

Exodus 36:14

ULT

14 And he made curtains of goats' hair for a tent over the Dwelling. He made 11 of these curtains.

UST

14 He made a cover for the sacred tent from 11 pieces of cloth made from goats' hair.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 36:15

ULT

15 The length of each curtain {was} 30 cubits, and the width of each curtain {was} four cubits. The 11 curtains {were} the same size.

UST

15 Each of the 11 pieces of cloth was the same dimensions: 15 meters long and two meters wide.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 36:16

ULT

16 And he joined five curtains to each other and six curtains to each other.

UST

16 He sewed five of these pieces of cloth together {to make one set}, and he sewed the other six pieces of cloth together {to make another set}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 36:17

ULT

17 And he made 50 loops on the edge of the end curtain in the joined set, and he made 50 loops on the edge of the curtain in the second joined set.

UST

17 He made {100 loops of blue cloth,} and fastened 50 of them to the outer edge of a set and fastened 50 to the outer edge of the other set.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 36:18

ULT

18 And he made 50 clasps of bronze to join the tent to be one.

UST

18 He made 50 bronze clasps for connecting the tent into one big piece.

Why did Bezalel make fifty bronze clasps?

Bezalel made fifty bronze clasps to join the tentlike covering together so that it might be one.

Exodus 36:19

ULT

19 And he made a covering for the tent of reddened hides of rams and a covering of hides of sea-cows above that.

UST

19 He made another cover from red rams' skins to go over the tent, and a top cover from fine leather hides.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 36:20

ULT

20 And he made upright frames for the Dwelling from wood of acacias.

UST

20 He made a standing framework from acacia wood for the sacred tent.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 36:21

ULT

21 The length of a frame {was} ten cubits, and the width of one frame {was} a cubit and a half of a cubit.

UST

21 Each frame was five meters long and three-quarters of a meter wide.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 36:22

ULT

22 {There were} two tenons in each frame for joining one to one. Thus he made all of the frames of the Dwelling.

UST

22 He made two pegs {at the bottom of} each frame to fasten them together. He made each frame for the tabernacle this way.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 36:23

ULT

23 And he made the frames for the Dwelling: 20 frames for the south side.

UST

23 He made 20 frames for the south side of the sacred tent.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 36:24

ULT

24 And he made 40 bases of silver under the 20 frames: two bases under one frame for its two tenons, and two bases under one frame for its two tenons.

UST

24 He made 40 silver bases to go underneath the 20 frames. He put two bases under each frame and fit their two pegs into the bases.

How many bases were under each of the boards?

There were two bases under each of the boards.

Exodus 36:25

ULT

25 And for the second side of the Dwelling, on the north side, he made 20 frames

UST

25 For the other side—{that is,} the north side—of the sacred tent he made 20 frames

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 36:26

ULT

26 and their 40 silver bases: two bases under one frame, and two bases under one frame.

UST

26 and 40 silver bases for them. {They put} two bases under each frame.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 36:27

ULT

27 And he made six frames for the back side of the Dwelling, toward the west.

UST

27 For the rear of the sacred tent, on the west side, he made six frames.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 36:28

ULT

28 And he made two frames for the back corners of the Dwelling.

UST

28 They made two frames for the rear corners of the sacred tent.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 36:29

ULT

29 And they were a pair at the bottom, and they were completely together at the top to one ring. Thus he did for both as the two corners.

UST

29 He matched them to each other at the bottom and top. He secured the tops together with a ring. He did this for both, making them the corner pieces.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 36:30

ULT

30 And there were eight frames and their silver bases, sixteen bases: two bases, two bases under one frame.

UST

30 He made eight frames and 16 silver bases, two bases under each frame.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 36:31

ULT

31 And he made crossbars of wood of acacias—five for the frames of the one side of the Dwelling,

UST

31 He made crossbars from acacia wood. He made five crossbars for the frames on the {north} side of the sacred tent,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 36:32

ULT

32 and five crossbars for the frames of the second side of the Dwelling, and five crossbars for the frames for the back of the Dwelling to the west.

UST

32 five crossbars for the frames on the {south} side of the sacred tent, and five crossbars for the frames at the rear of the sacred tent, on the west.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 36:33

ULT

33 And he made the middle crossbar in the center of the frames to pass through from end to end.

UST

33 He made the center crossbar, right in the middle of the frames, reach all the way from edge to edge.

Where did Bezalel make the crossbar?

He made the crossbar in the center of the boards, that is, halfway up, to reach from end to end.

Exodus 36:34

ULT

34 And he covered the frames with gold. And he made their rings of gold, the holders for the crossbars. And he covered the bars with gold.

UST

34 He covered the frames and crossbars with gold. He made the rings for fastening the crossbars to the frames from gold.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 36:35

ULT

35 And he made a curtain of blue and purple and worm of scarlet and of twisted fine linen. He made cherubim, the work of a skillful workman.

UST

35 He made a curtain from fine linen. A skilled craftsman embroidered it with blue, purple, and red yarn, making designs to represent the winged creatures that are above the sacred chest.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 36:36

ULT

36 And he made for it four pillars of acacia wood, and he covered them {with} gold and their hooks with gold. And he cast for them four bases of silver.

UST

36 He made four posts from acacia wood for the curtain. He covered them and their hooks with gold. He formed four silver bases for the posts.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 36:37

ULT

37 And he made a curtain for the entrance of the tent: of blue and purple and worm of scarlet and of twisted fine linen, the work of an embroiderer,

UST

37 He made a curtain as the tent entrance. A skilled weaver made it from fine linen with blue, purple, and red yarn.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 36:38

ULT

38 and its five pillars and their hooks. And he covered their tops and their rings {with} gold. And their five bases {were} bronze.

UST

38 {He also made} five posts with hooks on them. He covered the tops of the posts and their connectors with gold and {made} a bronze base for each of those posts.

With what did Bezalel cover the five pillars?

Bezalel covered the five pillars with gold.

Exodus 37

Exodus 37:1

ULT

1 And Bezalel made the box of wood of acacias—its length {was} two cubits and a half, and its width {was} one cubit and a half, and its height {was} one cubit and a half.

UST

1 Then Bezalel made the sacred chest from acacia wood. He made it 125 centimeters long, 75 centimeters wide, and 75 centimeters high.

Of what material did Bezalel make the box?

Bezalel made the box of acacia wood.

Exodus 37:2

ULT

2 And he overlaid it {with} pure gold, inside and outside, and for it he made a border of gold around {it}.

UST

2 He covered the chest with pure gold inside and outside and made a gold molding for all around it.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 37:3

ULT

3 And he cast four rings of gold for it on its four feet: two rings on its one side and two rings on its second side.

UST

3 He made four rings from gold and fastened them to the four legs of the chest. He put two of the rings on each side of the chest.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 37:4

ULT

4 And he made poles of wood of acacias and overlaid them {with} gold.

UST

4 He made two poles from acacia wood, and covered them with gold.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 37:5

ULT

5 And he put the poles into the rings on the sides of the box, to carry the box.

UST

5 He put the poles into the rings on the sides of the chest so that {the Levites} could carry it.

Why did Bezalel put the poles into the rings on the sides of the box?

He put the poles into the rings on the sides of the box in order to carry the ark.

Exodus 37:6

ULT

6 And he made an atonement lid of pure gold. Its length {was} two cubits and a half, and its width {was} a cubit and a half.

UST

6 He made a lid for the chest from pure gold. It was 125 centimeters long and 75 centimeters wide.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 37:7

ULT

7 And he made two gold cherubim; he made them of hammered work from the two ends of the atonement lid.

UST

7 He hammered {a large lump of} gold into the form of two creatures that have wings for the two ends of the lid.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 37:8

ULT

8 One cherub {was} from this end and one cherub from this end. He made the cherubim from the atonement lid from its two ends.

UST

8 He made the winged creatures {from the gold} from each end of the sacred chest's lid, one at one end and the other at the other end.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 37:9

ULT

9 And the cherubim were spreading out their wings upward, covering over the atonement lid with their wings, and their faces {were} each toward his brother. The faces of the cherubim were toward the atonement lid.

UST

9 The creature's wings spread out and reached up to cover the lid. They faced each other, facing the chest's lid that was between them.

Which direction did the cherubim face?

The cherubim faced each another and looked toward the center of the atonement lid.

Exodus 37:10

ULT

10 And he made the table from wood of acacias. Its length {was} two cubits, and its width {was} a cubit, and its height {was} a cubit and a half.

UST

10 He made a table from acacia wood. It was one meter long, one-half of a meter wide, and three-quarters of a meter high.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 37:11

ULT

11 And he overlaid it {with} pure gold and made for it a border of gold around {it}.

UST

11 He covered the table with pure gold and put a gold molding all around it.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 37:12

ULT

12 And he made a rim for it, a handbreadth all around, and he made a border of gold around its rim.

UST

12 He made a rim all around it, eight centimeters wide, and made a gold molding around the rim.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 37:13

ULT

13 And he cast four rings of gold for it and put the rings on the four corners, where its four legs are.

UST

13 He molded four rings from gold. He fastened them to the four corners of the table. Each ring was close to each table leg

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 37:14

ULT

14 The rings were close to the rim to house the poles to carry the table.

UST

14 near the rim. They held poles for carrying the table.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 37:15

ULT

15 And he made the poles {out of} wood of acacias and covered them {with} gold to carry the table.

UST

15 He made two poles from acacia wood and covered them with gold. They were for carrying the table.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 37:16

ULT

16 And he made the objects that {would be} on the table—its plates, and its pans, and its bowls, and its pitchers with which it will be poured out—{from} pure gold.

UST

16 He made all the utensils for the table from pure gold—dishes, cups, bowls, and jars {for the priests to use} to pour out {wine to offer to Yahweh}.

What objects would be on the table?

The dishes, spoons, the bowls, and pitchers to be used to pour out the offerings would be on the table.

Exodus 37:17

ULT

17 And he made the lampstand of pure gold. The lampstand—its base and its shaft—were made of hammered work. Its cups, its buds, and its blossoms were from it.

UST

17 He made the lampstand from pure gold. He hammered {one large lump of gold} to make its base and its shaft. He made the cups, with the flower buds and petals {that decorate them}, from that same lump.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 37:18

ULT

18 And six branches were going out from its sides, three branches of the lampstand from the one side and three branches of the lampstand from the second side.

UST

18 There were six branches on the lampstand, three on each side of the shaft.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 37:19

ULT

19 Three cups, shaped like almond blossoms, {were} on the one branch, a bulb and a blossom, and three cups, shaped like almond blossoms, were on the one branch, a bulb and a blossom; thus for the six branches going out from the lampstand.

UST

19 Each branch had three gold cups that looked like almond flowers on it. The flowers had buds and petals. It was the same for all six branches of the lampstand.

What was located on each branch extending out from the lampstand?

Each branch had three cups made like almond blossoms, with a leafy base and a flower, and three cups made like almond blossoms in the other branch, with a leafy base and a flower.

Exodus 37:20

ULT

20 And on the lampstand {there were} four cups shaped like almond blossoms {with} its bulbs and its blossoms,

UST

20 On {the shaft of} the lampstand there were four cups that also looked like almond blossoms, each one with flower buds and petals.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 37:21

ULT

21 And a bulb {was} under two of the branches from it, and a bulb {was} under two of the branches from it, and a bulb {was} under two of the branches from it—for all six branches extending out from it.

UST

21 He made one flower bud beneath every two branches. He attached it to each pair of branches {as if they were growing} from it. He made all six lampstand branches like this.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 37:22

ULT

22 Their bulbs and their branches from it were all one piece of hammered work of pure gold.

UST

22 He hammered all these buds and branches{, along with the shaft,} from one {large lump} of pure gold.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 37:23

ULT

23 And he made its seven lamps and its tongs and its trays of pure gold.

UST

23 He made from pure gold: seven lamps, tongs {to remove the burned wicks}, and trays {in which to put the burned wicks}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 37:24

ULT

24 He made it and all its items from a talent of pure gold.

UST

24 He used 33 kilograms of pure gold to make the lampstand, the tongs, and the trays.

How much gold did Bezalel use to make the lampstand and its accessories?

He made the lampstand and its accessories with one talent of pure gold.

Exodus 37:25

ULT

25 And he made the altar of incense of wood of acacias. Its length {was} one cubit, and its width one cubit. It {was} square, and its height {was} two cubits. Its horns were part of it.

UST

25 He made the altar for burning incense from acacia wood. It was square, one-half meter on each side and one meter high. There were {projections that looked like} horns on the same block of wood as the altar.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 37:26

ULT

26 And he overlaid it {with} pure gold—its top and all around its sides and its horns—and he made for it a border of gold around {it}.

UST

26 He covered the top and the four sides, including the projections, with pure gold. He put a gold molding all around it.

What surrounded the incense altar?

A border of gold surrounded the incense altar.

Exodus 37:27

ULT

27 And he made two rings of gold for it under its border on its two sides, on its two sides; for housings for the poles for carrying it with them.

UST

27 He made two gold rings and attached them to the altar below the molding, one on each side of the altar. These rings were to hold the poles for carrying the altar.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 37:28

ULT

28 And he made the poles of wood of acacias, and he overlaid them {with} gold.

UST

28 He made those two poles from acacia wood and covered them with gold.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 37:29

ULT

29 And he made the oil of anointment of holiness and the pure incense of fragrance, the work of an ointment maker.

UST

29 He made the sacred oil for anointing and the pure sweet-smelling incense. A perfumer mixed the incense together.

Who made the holy anointing oil and the pure fragrant incense?

Bezalel made the holy anointing oil and the pure fragrant incense.

Exodus 38

Exodus 38:1

ULT

1 And he made the altar of the burnt offering of wood of acacias. Its length {was} five cubits and its breadth {was} five cubits—a square—and its height {was} three cubits.

UST

1 Bezalel made the altar for burning sacrifices from acacia wood. It was square, two and a half meters long on each side, and one and a half meters tall.

How long and wide was the altar for burnt offerings?

The altar for burnt offerings was five cubits long and five cubits wide.

Exodus 38:2

ULT

2 And he made its horns on its four corners; its horns were part of it. And he overlaid it {with} bronze.

UST

2 He made a {projection that looks like a} horn on each of the top corners from the same block of wood as the altar. He covered the whole altar with bronze.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 38:3

ULT

3 And he made all of the equipment of the altar: the pots and the shovels and the basins, the meat forks and the firepans. He made all of its equipment {of} bronze.

UST

3 He made all the implements for the altar: the pans, shovels, basins, forks for working with cooking meat, and buckets for carrying hot coals. He made all of these implements from bronze.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 38:4

ULT

4 And he made a grate for the altar, a work of a network of bronze under its ledge, from below to its middle.

UST

4 He made a bronze lattice grating {to hold the wood and burning coals}. He put the grating under the rim {that was around the altar}. He made it so that it was inside the altar, halfway down.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 38:5

ULT

5 And he cast four rings on the four ends for the grate of bronze, as holders for the poles.

UST

5 He molded four bronze rings in which to put the poles for the lattice and fastened them to its four corners.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 38:6

ULT

6 And he made the poles of wood of acacias, and overlaid them {with} bronze.

UST

6 He made the poles from acacia wood and covered them with bronze.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 38:7

ULT

7 And he put the poles into the rings on the sides of the altar, to carry it with them. He made it hollow, of planks.

UST

7 He put the poles for carrying the altar through the rings on each side of the altar. He made the altar from boards; it was hollow in the middle.

How did Bezalel make the altar?

He made the altar hollow, out of planks.

Exodus 38:8

ULT

8 And he made a basin of bronze and its base of bronze with the mirrors of the serving {women} who served at the entrance of the tent of meeting.

UST

8 He made the bronze washbasin and the bronze base for it. The bronze was from the mirrors that belonged to the women who worked at the entrance of the sacred tent.

To whom did the mirrors belong?

The mirrors belonged to the women who served at the entrance to the Dwelling.

Exodus 38:9

ULT

9 And he made the courtyard. For the south side, the curtains of the courtyard {were} 100 cubits of fine twisted linen,

UST

9 He made a courtyard {around the sacred tent}. On the south side, he hung a fine linen curtain 50 meters long

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 38:10

ULT

10 {with} their 20 pillars and their 20 bronze bases, the hooks of the pillars and their rings of silver.

UST

10 from 20 {bronze} posts that had 20 bronze bases for the posts and hooks on them and silver connectors.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 38:11

ULT

11 And for the north side, 100 cubits {with} their 20 pillars and their 20 bases of bronze. The hooks of the pillars and their rings {were} of silver.

UST

11 For the north side {of the courtyard}, he hung 50 meters of curtains from 20 posts, each with their bronze bases, hooks, and silver connectors.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 38:12

ULT

12 And the curtains for the side of the west {were} 50 cubits, with their ten pillars and their ten bases. The hooks of the pillars and rings {were} of silver.

UST

12 For the west side {of the courtyard}, he hung 25 meters of curtains from ten posts, each with their bases, hooks, and silver connectors.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 38:13

ULT

13 And for the east side 50 cubits.

UST

13 The east side also was 25 meters wide.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 38:14

ULT

14 The curtains to the side {were} fifteen cubits {with} their three pillars and their three bases.

UST

14 {He made} a curtain seven and a half meters long for one side {of the entrance}, with three posts and bases.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 38:15

ULT

15 And for the second side from this, and from this to the gate of the courtyard, the curtains {were} fifteen cubits {with} their three pillars and their three bases.

UST

15 On the other side, opposite from the entrance to the courtyard, {he made} a curtain seven and a half meters long, also with three posts and bases.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 38:16

ULT

16 All of the curtains of the courtyard all around {were} fine twisted linen.

UST

16 There were fine linen curtains all around the courtyard.

Of what were all the hangings around the courtyard made?

All the hangings around the courtyard were made of fine linen.

Exodus 38:17

ULT

17 And the bases for the pillars {were} bronze. The hooks of the pillars and their rings {were} silver, and the plating of their tops {was} silver. And all of the pillars of the courtyard {were} filleted {with} silver.

UST

17 All the posts' bases were bronze. They covered the tops with silver. The pillars' hooks and loops were silver. The ends of the courtyard's pillars had a rounded silver finish.

How many courtyard posts were covered with silver?

All the courtyard posts were covered with silver.

Exodus 38:18

ULT

18 And the curtain of the gate of the courtyard {was the} work of an embroiderer, blue and purple and worm of scarlet and twisted fine linen. And the length {was} twenty cubits and the height in width {was} five cubits, just as the curtains of the courtyard,

UST

18 For the entrance of the courtyard, {they made} a curtain from finely twined linen, and a skilled weaver embroidered it with blue, purple, and red yarn. The curtain was ten meters long and two and a half meters high, just like the other curtains around the courtyard.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 38:19

ULT

19 with their four pillars and their four bases {which were} bronze, and their hooks {which were} silver, and the plating of their tops and its rings {which were} silver.

UST

19 It had four posts, each with a bronze base. They covered the tops of the posts and their hooks with silver. The loops were silver.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 38:20

ULT

20 And all the tent pegs for the Dwelling and for the courtyard all around {were} bronze.

UST

20 They made all the tent pegs to hold the sacred tent and the curtains around the courtyard of bronze.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 38:21

ULT

21 These {are} the records of the Dwelling, the Dwelling of the Testimony which was recorded according to the mouth of Moses, the work of the Levites by the hand of Ithamar the son of Aaron the priest.

UST

21 This is a list of all the materials that the craftsmen used to make the sacred tent where the Ten Commandments were. Moses instructed some men from the tribe of Levi to write the list. Ithamar, son of Aaron the priest, supervised the men who wrote it.

Who directed the Levites?

Ithamar, son of Aaron the priest, directed the Levites.

Exodus 38:22

ULT

22 And Bezalel son of Uri son of Hur, from the tribe of Judah, made everything that Yahweh had commanded Moses.

UST

22 Bezalel of the tribe of Judah, son of Uri and grandson of Hur made all the things that Yahweh had commanded Moses to make.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 38:23

ULT

23 And Oholiab son of Ahisamak, from the tribe of Dan, an engraver and a designer and an embroiderer in blue and in purple and in scarlet and in fine linen, {was} with him.

UST

23 Oholiab son of Ahisamak, from the tribe of Dan worked with Bezealel. Oholiab was a skilled engraver who made artistic things. He embroidered designs using blue, purple, and red woolen yarn, and linen.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 38:24

ULT

24 All the gold used for the work, in all the work of the sanctuary—it was the gold from the raised offering—{was} 29 talents and 730 shekels, by the shekel of the sanctuary.

UST

24 All the gold that they used to make the sacred tent weighed 965 kilograms. They used the official standard when they weighed the gold that the people dedicated to Yahweh.

How much gold was used for the project?

All the gold that was used for the project was 29 talents and 730 shekels, measured by the standard of the sanctuary shekel.

Exodus 38:25

ULT

25 And the silver of the counted of the congregation {was} 100 talents and 1, 775 shekels, by the shekel of the sanctuary,

UST

25 All the silver that the people {contributed when the leaders took the} census weighed 3, 420 kilograms. They also used the official standard when they weighed the silver.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 38:26

ULT

26 a beka for a head (half a shekel), by the shekel of the sanctuary, from every passer over to the counted ones from a son of 20 years and older—from 603, 550.

UST

26 They had counted all the men who were at least twenty years old, and each man had paid a silver coin that weighed about five grams, according to the official standard. That was a total of 603, 550 men.

How many men 20 years old and older were counted in the census?

There were 603,550 men 20 years old and older counted in the census.

Exodus 38:27

ULT

27 And 100 talents of silver were cast for the bases of the sanctuary and the bases of the curtain—100 bases for the 100 talents, a talent for a base.

UST

27 It took 3, 400 kilograms of silver to make the bases under the posts that supported the sacred tent's curtains. They used 34 kilograms for each of the 100 bases.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 38:28

ULT

28 And he made hooks for the pillars with the 1, 775. And he overlaid their tops and filleted them.

UST

28 With the remaining the 20 kilograms of silver, they made the hooks for the posts, covered the tops of the posts, and made rounded corners.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 38:29

ULT

29 And the bronze of the raised offering {was} 70 talents and 2, 400 shekels.

UST

29 The people had contributed about 2, 400 kilograms of bronze.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 38:30

ULT

30 And with it he made the bases of the entrance of the tent of meeting and the altar of bronze and its grate of bronze and all the equipment of the altar

UST

30 With the bronze he made the bases to support the posts at the entrance of the sacred tent, the altar {for burning sacrifices} with its grate and its tools,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 38:31

ULT

31 and the bases of the surrounding courtyard and the bases of the entrance of the courtyard and all of the tent pegs of the Dwelling and all of the tent pegs of the surrounding courtyard.

UST

31 the bases {for the posts that supported the curtains} that surrounded the courtyard, the bases for the entrance to the courtyard, and the pegs for the sacred tent and for the curtains around the courtyard.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 39

Exodus 39:1

ULT

1 And from the blue and the purple and the worm of scarlet they made finely-woven clothes for service in the Holy Place. And they made the clothes of holiness which {were} for Aaron, just as Yahweh had commanded Moses.

UST

1 Bezalel, Oholiab, and the other skilled workmen made the beautiful holy vestments for Aaron to wear while he served Yahweh as a priest in the Holy Place. They made them from blue, purple, and red woolen cloth, exactly as Yahweh had commanded Moses.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 39:2

ULT

2 And he made the ephod from gold, blue, and purple, worm of scarlet, and twisted fine linen.

UST

2 He made the sacred apron from finely twisted linen, blue, purple, and red thread, and with {fine} gold {wire}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 39:3

ULT

3 And they hammered the thin plates of gold, and he cut {them} into threads to work among the blue and among the purple and among the worm of scarlet and among the fine linen, the work of a skillful craftsman.

UST

3 They hammered some thin sheets of gold and cut them into thin strips that they embroidered into the fine linen and into the blue, purple, and red cloth.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 39:4

ULT

4 They made joined shoulder pieces for it. It was joined on its two corners.

UST

4 They made shoulder straps to attach the two sides of the ephod together.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 39:5

ULT

5 And the skillfully crafted sash of the ephod which is on it was from it, of like workmanship, of gold, blue, and purple and worm of scarlet and twined fine linen, just as Yahweh had commanded Moses.

UST

5 {They made} a carefully woven belt that matched the sacred apron. They made it from the same piece of cloth as the apron. (That cloth was finely twisted linen with {skillfully embroidered} blue, purple, red thread, and {fine} gold {thread}.) {They sewed it} onto the apron, exactly as Yahweh had commanded Moses.

What was made of one piece with the ephod?

The waistband was from it, meaning made of one piece with the ephod.

Exodus 39:6

ULT

6 And they made the stones of onyx {with} ornamental settings of gold surrounding {them}. The names of the sons of Israel {were} engraved on {them like} the engravings of a signet.

UST

6 They cut two onyx stones and mounted them in decorative gold settings. They engraved the names of the 12 sons of Jacob on the stones like someone engraves a signet ring.

What was engraved with the names of Israel's twelve sons?

Onyx stones were engraved with the names of Israel's twelve sons.

Exodus 39:7

ULT

7 And he put them on the shoulder pieces of the ephod as stones of reminder for the sons of Israel, as Yahweh had commanded Moses.

UST

7 They fastened the stones onto the shoulder straps of the sacred apron to memorialize the names of the 12 tribes of Israel, exactly as Yahweh had commanded Moses.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 39:8

ULT

8 And he made the breastpiece, the work of a skillful craftsman, like the work of the ephod, from gold, blue, and purple and worm of scarlet and twisted fine linen.

UST

8 He made the sacred pouch of the same materials as the sacred apron and skillfully embroidered it in the same way with gold, blue, purple, and red finely twisted linen.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 39:9

ULT

9 It was square, folded double. They made the breastpiece, its length: a span; and its width: a span folded double.

UST

9 They folded the material double so that they made the pouch a double-folded square 23 centimeters long and 23 centimeters wide.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 39:10

ULT

10 And they set in it four rows of precious stones. The first row {was} a row of a ruby, of a topaz, and of a garnet.

UST

10 They fastened four rows of valuable stones onto the pouch. In the first row, they put a red ruby, a yellow topaz, and a red garnet.

How many rows of precious stones were on the breastpiece?

There were four rows of precious stones on the breastpiece.

Exodus 39:11

ULT

11 And the second row: an emerald, a sapphire, and a diamond.

UST

11 They put a green emerald, a blue sapphire, and a white diamond in the second row.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 39:12

ULT

12 And the third row: a jacinth, an agate, and an amethyst.

UST

12 They put a red jacinth, a white agate, and a purple amethyst in the third row.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 39:13

ULT

13 And the fourth row: a beryl, an onyx, and a jasper. {The stones were} surrounded by ornamental gold settings.

UST

13 They put a yellow beryl, an onyx, and a green jasper in the fourth row. They put tiny gold frames around each of the stones.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 39:14

ULT

14 And the precious stones {were} according to the names of the sons of Israel—they {were} according to their 12 names. Each {was like} the engraving of a signet according to its name—for the 12 tribes.

UST

14 {They carved} the name of one of the 12 sons of Jacob into each of these stones like they were making signet rings. These name-stones represented the 12 tribes of Israel.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 39:15

ULT

15 And they made twisted chains on the breastpiece, as a work of rope—pure gold.

UST

15 They attached two chains that they made from purified gold and braided like cords to the sacred pouch.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 39:16

ULT

16 And they made two ornamental settings of gold and two rings of gold and put the two rings on the two ends of the breastpiece.

UST

16 They made two decorative gold settings and two gold rings and attached them to the upper corners of the sacred pouch.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 39:17

ULT

17 And they attached the two chains of gold to the rings on the two ends of the breastpiece.

UST

17 They fastened one end of each gold cord to one of the rings on the top corner of the pouch.

What did the braided chains connect? (vv17-18)

The braided chains connected the corners of the breastpiece to the two rings that were attached to the shoulder pieces of the ephod at its front.

Exodus 39:18

ULT

18 And they attached two of the ends of the two chains to the two ornamental settings. And they attached those to the shoulder pieces of the ephod at the front of its face.

UST

18 They fastened the other end of each cord to the two decorative settings that enclose the stones. Then they put those on the front side of the shoulder straps of the sacred apron.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 39:19

ULT

19 And they made two rings of gold, and put them on the two ends of the breastpiece, on the edge which is toward the inner side of the ephod.

UST

19 Then they made two more gold rings and attached them to the lower corners of the sacred pouch on the inside edges next to the sacred apron.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 39:20

ULT

20 And they made two rings of gold, and put them on the two shoulder pieces of the ephod on the bottom of the front of its face, close to its joining above the skillfully crafted waistband of the ephod.

UST

20 They made two more gold rings and attached them to the lower part of the front of the shoulder straps near where the shoulder straps join with the sacred apron just above the sash.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 39:21

ULT

21 And they tied the breastpiece by its rings to the rings of the ephod with a cord of blue to be on the finely crafted waistband of the ephod, so the breastpiece could not become detached from {being} with the ephod just as Yahweh had commanded Moses.

UST

21 They tied the rings on the sacred pouch to the rings on the sacred apron with a blue cord, so that the sacred pouch was above the sash and would not come loose from the sacred apron. They did these things exactly as Yahweh had instructed Moses to do.

Why did they tie the breastpiece by its rings to the ephod's rings with a blue cord?

They tied the breastpiece by its rings to the ephod's rings with a blue cord so that it might be attached just above the ephod's finely woven waistband. This was so that the breastpiece might not become detached from the ephod.

Exodus 39:22

ULT

22 And he made the robe of the ephod entirely of blue, the work of a weaver.

UST

22 Bezalel had a weaver make the robe {that Aaron would wear underneath his} sacred apron from only blue material.

What was in the middle of the robe of the ephod? (vv22-23)

The robe of the ephod had an opening for the head in the middle.

Exodus 39:23

ULT

23 The opening of the robe {was} in the middle of it like an opening of a garment. The edge for its opening was all around so that it could not tear.

UST

23 It had an opening in the middle like other clothing. They made a border around this opening to prevent the material from tearing.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 39:24

ULT

24 On the bottom hem of the robe they made pomegranates of twisted blue, purple, and scarlet yarn.

UST

24 At the lower edge of the robe they fastened decorations that resembled pomegranate fruit. They wove the decorations from blue, purple, and red woolen yarn.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 39:25

ULT

25 And they made bells of pure gold, and they put the bells between the pomegranates all around on the bottom edge of the robe, between the pomegranates—

UST

25 They made bells from purified gold and fastened them between each of the decorative pomegranates all around the bottom of the robe.

What did they put between the pomegranates all around on the bottom edge the robe?

They put the bells between the pomegranates all around on the bottom edge the robe.

Exodus 39:26

ULT

26 a bell and a pomegranate, a bell and a pomegranate—all around on the hem of the robe for serving, just as Yahweh had commanded Moses.

UST

26 So the pattern was bell, pomegranate, bell, pomegranate, and so on all around the bottom of the robe. {The robe was} for {Aaron to wear while he} worked as a priest, exactly as Yahweh had commanded Moses.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 39:27

ULT

27 And they made the tunics of fine linen for Aaron and for his sons, the work of a weaver,

UST

27 For Aaron and his sons, a skilled weaver made long-sleeved tunics from fine linen,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 39:28

ULT

28 and the fine linen turban and the fine linen ornate headbands and the linen undergarments of fine twisted linen

UST

28 the turban and the caps from fine linen, the undershorts from very finely twined linen,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 39:29

ULT

29 and the sash of fine linen and of blue, purple, and scarlet yarn, the work of an embroiderer, just as Yahweh had commanded Moses.

UST

29 and the sash from fine linen with blue, purple, and red woolen embroidery, exactly as Yahweh had commanded Moses.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 39:30

ULT

30 And they made the rosette of the crown of holiness of pure gold and inscribed an inscription on it, like the engraving on a signet, “Holy to Yahweh.”

UST

30 They made a sacred ornamental decoration from purified gold and etched into it the words, ‘Dedicated to Yahweh,’ just like carving a signet ring.

What did they engrave on the plate of the holy crown of pure gold?

They engraved “HOLY TO YAHWEH” on the plate of the holy crown of pure gold.

Exodus 39:31

ULT

31 And they put a cord of blue on it to attach it on the top of the turban, just as Yahweh had commanded Moses.

UST

31 They attached a blue cord to this for fastening it to the top of the turban, exactly as Yahweh had commanded Moses.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 39:32

ULT

32 And all the service of the Dwelling, the tent of meeting, was finished. And the sons of Israel did according to all that Yahweh had commanded Moses; thus they did.

UST

32 {After this,} they had finished all the work on the sacred tent where they would meet with Yahweh. The Israelites had done everything in exactly the way that Yahweh had commanded Moses to have it done.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 39:33

ULT

33 And they brought the Dwelling to Moses: the tent and all its equipment and its clasps and its frames and its bars and its pillars and its bases;

UST

33 The craftsmen brought Moses the whole sacred tent structure: the tent and all its equipment, the fasteners, frames, crossbars, posts, bases,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 39:34

ULT

34 and the covering of reddened hides of rams and the covering of hides of sea-cows and the curtain of covering;

UST

34 the red rams' skin and fine leather hide coverings {for the sacred tent}, the curtain for hiding {the holiest place},

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 39:35

ULT

35 the Box of the Testimony and the poles and the atonement lid;

UST

35 the sacred chest, the poles, the chests' lid,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 39:36

ULT

36 the table with all of its equipment and the bread of the faces;

UST

36 the table and all its utensils, the sacred bread to present before God,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 39:37

ULT

37 the pure lampstand with its lamps, lamps of the row, and all its accessories and the oil of the light;

UST

37 the pure {gold} lampstand with all its lamps in a line, and its utensils, and the oil to burn for light,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 39:38

ULT

38 and the altar of gold and the oil of anointing and the incense of fragrance and the curtain of the entrance of the tent;

UST

38 the golden altar {for burning incense}, the oil for anointing, the sweet-smelling incense, the curtain for the entrance to the sacred tent,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 39:39

ULT

39 the altar of bronze and the grate of bronze that {is} for it, its poles and all of its utensils, the basin and its base;

UST

39 the bronze altar and its bronze grating, the poles, and all its implements, the washbasin and its base,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 39:40

ULT

40 the curtains of the courtyard, its pillars and bases and the curtain of the gate of the courtyard, its ropes and its tent pegs and all the items of the service of the Dwelling for the tent of meeting;

UST

40 the curtains to surround the courtyard and the posts and bases, the curtain for the entrance to the courtyard, the ropes and pegs and all the things for serving in the sacred tent where they would meet Yahweh,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 39:41

ULT

41 finely-woven clothing for serving in the Holy Place, the clothing of holiness for Aaron the priest, and the clothing of his sons, to {be} priests.

UST

41 and the beautiful, sacred vestments for Aaron and his sons to wear when they work as priests in the Holy Place.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 39:42

ULT

42 Thus the sons of Israel did all the work according to all that Yahweh had commanded Moses.

UST

42 The Israelites had done all the work in exactly the way that Yahweh had commanded Moses to have it done.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 39:43

ULT

43 And Moses saw all of the work, and behold, they had done it. Just as Yahweh had commanded, thus they had done. And Moses blessed them.

UST

43 Then Moses examined everything they had made. Truly, they had done everything exactly as Yahweh had commanded them to do it. Then Moses blessed the workmen.

What did Moses find when he examined all the work?

Moses examined all the work, and, behold, they had done it just as Yahweh had commanded.

Exodus 40

Exodus 40:1

ULT

1 And Yahweh spoke to Moses, saying,

UST

1 Then Yahweh said to Moses,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 40:2

ULT

2 “On the first day of the month, in the first month, you shall raise up the Dwelling of the tent of meeting.

UST

2 “Set up the sacred tent where you will meet with me on the first day of the first month of the year.

When must Moses set up the Dwelling?

On the first day of the first month of the new year, Moses must set up the Dwelling.

Exodus 40:3

ULT

3 And you shall place the Box of the Testimony there, and you shall cover over the box with the curtain.

UST

3 Put inside it the sacred chest containing the stone slabs with the Ten Commandments. Hide it by hanging its curtain in front of it.

How must Moses shield the box?

Moses must shield the box with the curtain.

Exodus 40:4

ULT

4 And you shall bring in the table and arrange its arrangement. And you shall bring in the lampstand and set up its lamps.

UST

4 Bring the table into the sacred tent and neatly organize on it all the things that they made for it. Then bring in the lampstand and put the lamps up into it.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 40:5

ULT

5 And you shall put the altar of gold for incense before the face of the Box of the Testimony, and you shall place the curtain of the gate to the Dwelling.

UST

5 Put the gold altar for burning incense in front of the sacred chest, and set up the curtain at the entrance of the sacred tent.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 40:6

ULT

6 And you shall put the altar of the burnt offering before the face of the gate of the Dwelling, the tent of meeting.

UST

6 Put the altar for burning sacrifices in front of the entrance to the sacred tent where you will meet with me.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 40:7

ULT

7 And you shall put the basin between the tent of meeting and the altar and put water there.

UST

7 Put the washbasin between the sacred tent and the altar, and fill it with water.

Where must Moses put the large basin?

Moses must put the large basin between the Dwelling and the altar.

Exodus 40:8

ULT

[8] And you shall set up the courtyard around it, and set up the curtain of the gate of the courtyard.

UST

[8] Hang the curtains around the outside to make the courtyard, and also hang up the courtyard's entrance curtain.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 40:9

ULT

[9] And you shall take the oil of anointing and anoint the Dwelling and everything that is in it. And you shall set apart it and all its furnishings, and it will be holy.

UST

[9] Then take the oil for anointing and put it on the sacred tent and everything that is in it, to consecrate it all to me. Then it will be dedicated to me.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 40:10

ULT

[10] And you shall anoint the altar of the burnt offering and all its utensils. And you shall set apart the altar, and the altar will be a holiest holy thing.

UST

[10] Also put some of the oil on the altar on which the priests will burn the sacrifices and on all the things that they will use at the altar. This will consecrate the altar to me. Then it will be scared, dedicated to me.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 40:11

ULT

[11] And you shall anoint the basin and its base and set it apart.

UST

[11] Also put some of the oil on the washbasin and its base, to consecrate them to me.

Why must Moses anoint the bronze basin and its base?

Moses must anoint the bronze basin and its base to prepare it for service to Yahweh.

Exodus 40:12

ULT

12 And you shall bring Aaron and his sons to the gate of the tent of meeting and wash them with water.

UST

12 Then bring Aaron and his sons to the entrance of the sacred tent and wash them with water.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 40:13

ULT

13 And you shall clothe Aaron with the garments of holiness and anoint him and set him apart, and he will serve as a priest to me.

UST

13 Then set Aaron apart for serving me as a priest by putting his sacred vestments on him and by pouring oil on him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 40:14

ULT

14 And you shall bring his sons and clothe them {with} tunics.

UST

14 Also bring Aaron's sons and put their special tunics on them,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 40:15

ULT

15 And you shall anoint them just as you anointed their father, and they will serve as priests to me. And their anointing will cause them to be a priesthood forever throughout their generations."

UST

15 then pour oil on them just as you did on their father. This will consecrate them to serve me as priests. By pouring oil on them, you will cause them and their descendants to be priests throughout all their future generations."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 40:16

ULT

16 And Moses did according to all that Yahweh had commanded him. Thus he did.

UST

16 Moses did all these things exactly as Yahweh had commanded him to do.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 40:17

ULT

17 And it was in the first month, the second year, on the first of the month {that} the Dwelling was raised up.

UST

17 On the first day of the first month of Israel's second year, the people set up the sacred tent.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 40:18

ULT

18 And Moses raised up the Dwelling and placed its bases and set up its frames and placed its bars and set up its pillars.

UST

18 Moses set up the sacred tent, and its bases, frames, crossbars, and posts.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 40:19

ULT

19 And he spread the tent over the Dwelling and put the covering of the tent over it on the top, just as Yahweh had commanded Moses.

UST

19 He spread out the two layers of coverings over the sacred tent, exactly as Yahweh had commanded Moses.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 40:20

ULT

20 And he took the testimony and put {it} into the box. And he put the poles on the box and put the atonement lid on the top of the box.

UST

20 Then Moses took the two stone slabs on which Yahweh had written his commandments and put them into the sacred chest. He put the carrying poles into the rings on the chest and put the lid on top of it.

Where did Moses put the testimony?

Moses put the testimony into the box.

Exodus 40:21

ULT

21 And he brought the box into the Dwelling. And he set up the curtain of covering, and he covered over the Box of the Testimony, just as Yahweh had commanded Moses.

UST

21 Then Moses took the chest into {the Holy Place inside} the sacred tent. He hung the thick curtain to conceal the chest containing the commandments, exactly as Yahweh had commanded him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 40:22

ULT

22 And he put the table into the tent of meeting, on the north side of the Dwelling, outside of the curtain.

UST

22 He set the table inside the sacred tent, on its north side, outside the curtain {that hid the sacred chest}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 40:23

ULT

23 And he arranged on it the arrangement of bread before the face of Yahweh, just as Yahweh had commanded Moses.

UST

23 He laid out the bread neatly on the table to display it before Yahweh, exactly as Yahweh had commanded Moses to do.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 40:24

ULT

24 And he put the lampstand into the tent of meeting, across from the table, on the south side of the Dwelling.

UST

24 He set the lampstand inside the sacred tent, on the south side, on the opposite side from the table.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 40:25

ULT

25 And he lifted up the lamps before the face of Yahweh, just as Yahweh had commanded Moses.

UST

25 Then he set the lamps on the lampstand in Yahweh's presence, exactly as Yahweh had commanded Moses.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 40:26

ULT

26 And he put the altar of gold into the tent of meeting in front of the face of the curtain.

UST

26 He set the gold altar {for burning incense} inside the sacred tent, in front of the curtain {that hid the Most Holy Place}.

Where did Moses put the golden incense altar?

Moses put the golden incense altar into the Dwelling in front of the curtain.

Exodus 40:27

ULT

27 And he caused smoke on it, incense of fragrance, just as Yahweh had commanded Moses.

UST

27 He burned some sweet-smelling incense on it, exactly as Yahweh had commanded Moses.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 40:28

ULT

28 And he set up the curtain of the gate of the Dwelling.

UST

28 He hung the curtain at the entrance to the sacred tent.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 40:29

ULT

29 And he put the altar of the burnt offering at the gate of the Dwelling, the tent of meeting, and offered up on it the burnt offering and the grain offering, just as Yahweh had commanded Moses.

UST

29 At the entrance to the sacred tent where they would meet with Yahweh, he placed the altar for burning sacrifices. Then he sacrificed meat and flour by burning them on it, just as Yahweh had commanded Moses.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 40:30

ULT

30 And he placed the basin between the tent of meeting and the altar, and he put water for washing there.

UST

30 He set the washbasin between the sacred tent and the bronze altar, and filled the washbasin with water.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 40:31

ULT

31 And Moses, and Aaron, and his sons would wash their hands and their feet from it.

UST

31 Moses, Aaron, and his sons would wash their hands and feet in the washbasin.

How often did Moses, Aaron, and his sons wash their hands and their feet from the basin? (vv31-32)

Moses, Aaron, and his sons washed their hands and their feet from the basin whenever they would go into the Dwelling and whenever they would go up to the altar.

Exodus 40:32

ULT

32 Whenever they went into the tent of meeting and whenever they went close to the altar, they washed themselves, just as Yahweh had commanded Moses.

UST

32 Whenever they went into the sacred tent and whenever they came close to the altar, they would wash themselves, exactly as Yahweh had commanded Moses.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 40:33

ULT

33 And he raised up the courtyard around the Dwelling and the altar. And he set up the curtain of the gate of the courtyard. And Moses finished the work.

UST

33 He hung up {the curtains that} surrounded the sacred tent and the altar and the curtain at the entrance to the courtyard. Then Moses was finished building the sacred tent complex.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 40:34

ULT

34 And the cloud covered the tent of meeting, and the glory of Yahweh filled the Dwelling.

UST

34 Then the tall cloud covered the sacred tent, and Yahweh's power and brilliant light filled the sacred tent.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 40:35

ULT

35 And Moses was not able to go into the tent of meeting, because the cloud had settled on it and the glory of Yahweh had filled the Dwelling.

UST

35 Because the cloud covered it and Yahweh's light was very bright, Moses was not able to enter the sacred tent.

Why was Moses not able to enter the Dwelling?

Moses was not able to enter the Dwelling because the cloud had settled on it and because Yahweh's glory filled the Dwelling.

Exodus 40:36

ULT

36 And whenever the cloud was taken up from over the Dwelling, the sons of Israel would set out on all their travels,

UST

36 {From that day,} whenever Yahweh's cloud moved off of the sacred, tent the Israelites would {pack their camp} and start traveling.

When would the people of Israel set out on their journey?

Whenever the cloud was taken up from over the Dwelling, the people of Israel would set out on their journey.

Exodus 40:37

ULT

37 but if the cloud was not taken up, then they would not set out until the day it was taken up.

UST

37 But if the cloud did not move, they stayed where they were and waited for a day that the cloud moved.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Exodus 40:38

ULT

38 For the cloud of Yahweh {was} over the Dwelling by day, and fire was on it by night, before the eyes of all the house of Israel in all their travels.

UST

38 Wherever the Israelites traveled, Yahweh's cloud was above the sacred tent during the day, and his fire was over it at night. The Israelites could always see {that Yahweh was with them}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus

Leviticus 1

Leviticus 1:1

ULT

1 And Yahweh called to Moses, and he spoke to him from the tent of meeting, saying,

UST

1 Yahweh summoned Moses from the sacred tent. He told him

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 1:2

ULT

2 “Speak to the sons of Israel, and you shall say to them, ‘A man from you, when he presents an offering to Yahweh from the livestock— from the cattle or from the flock— you shall present your offering.

UST

2 to tell the Israelite people, “When any of you offers an animal to me, Yahweh, you should offer it from your farm animals, from your cattle or from your sheep and goats.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 1:3

ULT

3 If his offering {is} a burnt offering from the cattle, he shall present it, a perfect male. At the entrance of the tent of meeting, he shall present it for its acceptance to the face of Yahweh.

UST

3 If you want to offer a bull as a wholly burned sacrifice, then you should offer a totally healthy male. You should present this animal at the entrance of the sacred tent. When you do, I, Yahweh, will regard it as acceptable.

What kind of animal from the herd does Yahweh tell Moses to tell the people to bring as a burnt offering?

Yahweh tells Moses to tell the people to bring a perfect male from the cattle as a burnt offering.

Leviticus 1:4

ULT

4 And he shall lay his hand on the head of the burnt offering. And it shall be accepted for him in order to make atonement for him.

UST

4 You should place your hands on the head of the bull that the priest will burn completely on the altar. When you do that, I, Yahweh, will accept the animal as an appropriate sacrifice for you, and I will remove your sins from you.

What does Yahweh tell the person to do to make the offering accepted on his behalf to make atonement for himself?

Yahweh tells the person to lay his hand on the head of the burnt offering and it shall be accepted for him to make atonement for him.

Leviticus 1:5

ULT

5 And he shall slaughter the son of the cattle to the face of Yahweh. And the sons of Aaron, the priests, shall present the blood, and they shall splash the blood all around on the altar that {is at} the entrance of the tent of meeting.

UST

5 You should kill the bull that you want to present in the sacred precincts where I, Yahweh, live among the Israelites. Then the priests, Aaron's sons, should take the blood from the bull and splatter it onto every side of the altar that is at the entrance of the sacred tent.

What are the priests to do with the blood of the bull?

The priests are to present the blood and splash it upon the altar at the entrance of the tent of meeting.

Leviticus 1:6

ULT

6 And he shall skin the burnt offering and he shall cut it into its pieces.

UST

6 You should remove the skin from the bull that you are presenting as a wholly burned sacrifice. Then you should cut the animal into pieces.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 1:7

ULT

7 And the sons of Aaron the priest shall put fire on the altar, and they shall arrange wood on the fire.

UST

7 Then the sons of Aaron, who are priests themselves because Aaron was the first priest, should set burning coals on the altar and place pieces of wood on the coals so that the wood will catch fire.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 1:8

ULT

8 And the sons of Aaron, the priests, shall arrange the pieces, the head, and the suet on the wood that {is} on the fire that {is} on the altar.

UST

8 Then the priests, Aaron's sons, will organize the pieces of the animal that you killed and cut up, including the head and the fat portions, on the wood fire that is burning on the top of the altar.

Who are the priests?

The priests are the sons of Aaron.

Leviticus 1:9

ULT

9 And he shall wash its innards and its legs with water. And the priest shall cause everything to become smoke on the altar, a burnt offering, a gift of a scent of pleasing to Yahweh.

UST

9 {Before the priest burns up} the stomach and intestines and legs of the animal, you should wash them carefully with water. {Make sure that only clean things go on my altar}. The priest should completely burn every part of the animal on the altar in a way that causes smoke to go up. This will fulfill the requirements for the wholly burned sacrifice. I, Yahweh, will consider it to be a gift, and I will enjoy the smell of the smoke.

What must be done with the inward parts and legs before placing them on the altar to be burned?

The inward parts and the legs must be washed with water before being placed on the altar to be burned.

What would the burnt offering produce that would be pleasing to Yahweh?

The burnt offering would produce a scent that would be pleasing to Yahweh.

Leviticus 1:10

ULT

10 And if his offering from the flock— from the lambs or from the goats— {is} for a burnt offering, he shall present a perfect male.

UST

10 But if you want to offer a smaller animal as a wholly burned sacrifice, whether a sheep or a goat, then you should offer a totally healthy male.

What animal did Yahweh tell Moses to tell the people to bring from the flock for a burnt offering?

Yahweh told the people to bring from the flock a perfect male lamb or goat.

Leviticus 1:11

ULT

11 And he shall slaughter it on the side of the altar northward to the face of Yahweh. And the sons of Aaron, the priests, shall splash its blood on the altar all around.

UST

11 You should kill the sheep or goat that you want to present on the north side of the altar in the sacred precincts where I, Yahweh, live among the Israelites. Then the priests, Aaron's sons, should take the blood from the sheep or the goat and splatter it onto every side of the altar.

On which side of the altar must the male sheep or goat be killed?

The sheep or goat must be killed on the north side of the altar.

Where must Aaron's sons splash the blood of the sheep or goat?

Aaron's sons must splash the blood of the sheep or goat on every side of the altar.

Leviticus 1:12

ULT

12 And he shall cut it into its pieces and its head and its suet. And the priest shall arrange them on the wood that {is} on the fire that {is} on the altar.

UST

12 You should then cut the animal into pieces, including its head and its fat portions. Then the priest should organize those pieces on a wood fire that he builds on the altar.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 1:13

ULT

13 And the innards and the legs he shall wash with water. And the priest shall present everything, and he shall cause {them} to become smoke on the altar. It {is} a burnt offering, a gift of a scent of pleasing to Yahweh.

UST

13 {Before the priest burns up} the stomach, intestines, and legs of the animal, you should wash them with water. {Make sure that only clean things go on my altar.} The priest should present all these portions of the animal to me and completely burn it on the altar in a way that causes smoke to go up. This will fulfill the requirements for the wholly burned sacrifice. I, Yahweh, will consider it to be a gift, and I will enjoy the smell of the smoke.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 1:14

ULT

14 And if his offering to Yahweh from the birds {is} a burnt offering, then he shall present his offering from the doves or from the sons of the pigeon.

UST

14 But if you want to offer a bird to me as a wholly burned sacrifice, then you should offer a dove or a pigeon.

What kinds of birds does Yahweh say could be brought as a burnt offering?

Yahweh says that a dove or pigeon could be brought as a burnt offering.

Leviticus 1:15

ULT

15 And the priest shall present it at the altar, and he shall twist off its head and he shall cause {it} to become smoke on the altar. And its blood shall be drained on the side of the altar.

UST

15 The priest should bring the bird to the altar, break its neck and twist off its head. Then the priest should completely burn the head on the altar in a way that causes smoke to go up. Next, the priest should drain the bird's blood on the outer edge of the altar.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 1:16

ULT

16 And he shall remove its craw with its feathers, and he shall cast it beside the altar eastward to the place of the fatty ashes.

UST

16 Then the priest should take out the bird's esophagus, remove all the bird's feathers, and dispose of them on the east side of the altar. The priest should put them where the priests also dispose of the ashes from the fat of other sacrifices.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 1:17

ULT

17 And he shall tear it open by its wings; he shall not divide {it}. And the priest shall cause it to become smoke on the altar, on the wood that {is} on the fire. It {is} a burnt offering, a gift of a scent of pleasing to Yahweh.

UST

17 Then the priest should tear the bird open, holding it by its wings, but he should not tear it into two parts. Next, on the wood fire that he builds on the altar, the priest should burn the bird completely in a way that causes smoke to go up. This will fulfill the requirements for the wholly burned sacrifice. I, Yahweh, will consider it to be a gift, and I will enjoy the smell of the smoke.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 2

Leviticus 2:1

ULT

1 And a person, when he presents an offering of a grain offering to Yahweh, his offering shall be flour. And he shall pour oil on it and he shall put frankincense on it.

UST

1 Now if you want to offer a grain offering to me, Yahweh, you should offer wheat flour. Pour out some olive oil on it and place incense on top of it.

What kind of grain offering should be brought as an offering to Yahweh?

The grain offering that a person presents as an offering to Yahweh should be an offering of flour.

What must be done to prepare the flour before it is offered to Yahweh?

Oil should be poured on the flour, and frankincense should be put on the flour.

Leviticus 2:2

ULT

2 And he shall bring it to the sons of Aaron, the priests, and he shall grab from there, {with} the fullness of his handful, some of its flour and some of its oil, in addition to all its incense. And the priest shall cause its memorial portion to become smoke on the altar, a gift, a scent of pleasing to Yahweh.

UST

2 You should bring the offering of wheat flour to Aaron's sons, the priests. A priest should scoop out of your offering a handful of the flour and olive oil, as well as all the incense—as large a handful as he is able to scoop. Then, the priest should burn the portion of your offering that he scooped out with his hand, doing it in a way that causes smoke to go up on the altar. When this happens, I, Yahweh, will consider it to be a gift, and I will enjoy the smell of the smoke of the offering.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 2:3

ULT

3 And the remainder from the grain offering {shall be} for Aaron and for his sons, a holy thing of holy things from the gifts of Yahweh.

UST

3 The rest of the wheat flour that you offer, as a sacrifice to me, you should preserve for Aaron and his sons. You should consider this portion of the offering as especially set apart for the priests among all the gifts that you offer to me, Yahweh, and that are set apart for me.

To whom should the remainder of the grain offering belong?

The remainder of the grain offering left after the burnt offering should be for Aaron and his sons.

Leviticus 2:4

ULT

4 And when you present an offering of a grain offering, a baked item of the oven, flour of loaves of unleavened bread {shall be} mixed with oil or wafers of unleavened bread {shall be} anointed with oil.

UST

4 But if you want to offer grain offering that consists of something that you baked in an oven, you should offer wheat flour that you mixed with olive oil into unleavened cakes. Or you could offer wheat flour that you shaped into unleavened crackers and coated with olive oil.

If the grain offering is baked in an oven, of what must it be made?

If the grain offering is baked in an oven, it must be an offering of a loaf of flour that is mixed with oil and is without yeast..\n

Leviticus 2:5

ULT

5 And if your offering {is} a grain offering on the griddle, flour shall be mixed with oil {into} unleavened bread.

UST

5 But if your grain offering consists of something that you pan-fried on a griddle, you should offer wheat flour that you mixed with olive oil into unleavened bread.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 2:6

ULT

6 Piece it {into} pieces, and you shall pour oil on it. It {is} a grain offering.

UST

6 You should break the offering into pieces and pour out some olive oil onto it. These actions qualify the offering as a grain offering.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 2:7

ULT

7 And if your offering is a grain offering of a pan, flour shall be made with oil.

UST

7 If your grain offering consists of something that you deep-fried in a pan, you should offer wheat flour that you mixed with olive oil.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 2:8

ULT

8 And you shall bring the grain offering that is made from these to Yahweh. And he shall present it to the priest and he shall bring it near to the altar.

UST

8 In any case, you should bring to me, Yahweh, the grain offering that you have made in this way with these ingredients. You should present the offering to the priest. He will bring it to the altar.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 2:9

ULT

9 And the priest shall take up from the grain offering its memorial portion, and he shall cause {it} to become smoke on the altar, a gift, a scent of pleasing to Yahweh.

UST

9 There he should lift out from the grain offering the portion that he will burn. Then he should burn that handful on the altar in a way that causes smoke to go up. When this happens, I, Yahweh will consider the offering to be a gift, and I will enjoy the smell of the smoke.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 2:10

ULT

10 And the remainder from the grain offering {shall be} for Aaron and for his sons, a holy thing of holy things from the gifts of Yahweh.

UST

10 The rest of the grain offering you should preserve for Aaron and his sons. You should consider this portion of the sacrifice as especially set apart for the priests among all the gifts that you offer to me, Yahweh, and that are set apart for me.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 2:11

ULT

11 Any grain offering that you present to Yahweh shall not be made {with} leaven; for any leaven culture or any honey you shall not cause to become smoke from it, a gift to Yahweh.

UST

11 You should not burn any gift to me that contains any yeast or any honey on the altar in a way that causes smoke to go up. Make sure that whenever you offer a grain offering to me, Yahweh, you have prepared it without using yeast.

What substances must not to be in the grain offering?

You should not burn on the altar a grain offering that contains any yeast or any honey.\n

Leviticus 2:12

ULT

12 You shall present them to Yahweh {as} an offering of first {things}, but on the altar, they shall not go up as a scent of pleasing.

UST

12 Any offerings to me that contain yeast or honey you should offer as a presentation of the produce of the field that has been harvested first. But do not burn these kinds of grain offerings on the altar so that they go up to me, Yahweh, as pleasant-smelling smoke.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 2:13

ULT

13 And every offering of your grain offerings you shall salt with salt. And you shall not omit the salt of the covenant of your God from on your grain offering. On all your offerings you shall present salt.

UST

13 Likewise, you should season every grain offering with salt. You should never present a grain offering without the salt, which reminds you of my promises to you. Every grain offering should contain salt that you have also presented to me, Yahweh.

What substance must always be on the grain offering?

You should season every grain offering with salt.

Leviticus 2:14

ULT

14 And if you present a grain offering of first ripe grains to Yahweh, a tender ear roasted with fire, crushed grain of a ripe ear, you shall present a grain offering of your first ripe grains.

UST

14 But if you want to offer to me a grain offering that consists of the first harvest of ripened grains, do this. Offer the first ripe grains that you harvest, ears of grain in the early stage of ripening that you have roasted over a fire, that is, grains from your first ripened ears of grain that you have crushed.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 2:15

ULT

15 And you shall put oil on it, and you shall place frankincense on it. It {is} a grain offering.

UST

15 You should pour out some olive oil on these kinds of offerings and you should place incense on them. These kinds of offerings also qualify as grain offerings.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 2:16

ULT

16 And the priest shall cause its memorial portion, from its crushed grains and from its oil with all its incense, to become smoke, a gift to Yahweh.

UST

16 The priest should burn the portion of the offering that he scooped out with his handful—the crushed grains and the olive oil, as well as all of the incense—in a way that causes smoke to go up. When this happens, I, Yahweh will consider the offering to be a gift.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 3

Leviticus 3:1

ULT

1 And if his offering {is} a sacrifice of peace offerings, if he is presenting from the cattle, whether male or female, perfect, he shall present it to the face of Yahweh.

UST

1 But if you want to offer a fellowship sacrifice, do this. If you want to offer a bovine, whether the animal is male or female, you should offer a totally healthy animal in the place where I, Yahweh, live among the Israelites.

What peace offering should be offered from the herd?

A peace offering should be either a male or a female, without blemish, offered from the cattle.

Leviticus 3:2

ULT

2 And he shall lay his hand on the head of his offering and he shall slaughter it {at} the entrance of the tent of meeting. And the sons of Aaron, the priests, shall splash the blood on the altar all around.

UST

2 You should place your hands on the head of the bovine that you are offering. You should kill that animal in the entrance to the sacred tent. Then the priests, Aaron's sons, should take the blood from the bovine and splatter it onto every side of the altar.

Where must the offering be killed?

The offering must be killed in front of the tent of meeting.

Leviticus 3:3

ULT

3 And from the sacrifice of the peace offerings he shall present a gift to Yahweh: the fat covering the innards and all the fat that {is} on the innards

UST

3 And from your fellowship sacrifice, you should offer a gift to me, Yahweh. This gift should consist of the caul fat that covers all the internal organs and all the visceral fat that is attached to the internal organs.

What parts of the peace offering must be presented to Yahweh? (vv3-4)

The lobe of the liver, the two kidneys, and fat that is on them that is near the loins must be removed and presented to Yahweh.

Leviticus 3:4

ULT

4 and the two kidneys and the fat that {is} on them that {is} near the loins and the lobe on the liver (he shall remove it with the kidneys).

UST

4 This gift should include both kidneys and the suet fat that is attached to them near the loin cuts. It should also include the lobes of the bovine's liver and the kidneys (which you should also remove).

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 3:5

ULT

5 And the sons of Aaron shall cause it to become smoke on the altar with the burnt offering that {is} on the wood that {is} on the fire, a gift, a scent of pleasing to Yahweh.

UST

5 Then {one of the priests} descended from Aaron should burn these fat portions and internal organs on the altar in such a way that it causes smoke to go up alongside the wholly burned sacrifices that the priest is burning on the wood fire {that he has built on the altar}. I, Yahweh, will consider this sacrifice a gift, and I will enjoy the smell of the smoke.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 3:6

ULT

6 And if his offering for a sacrifice of peace offerings to Yahweh {is} from the flock, male or female, perfect, he shall present it.

UST

6 But if you want to offer an animal from your flocks of sheep or goats to me, Yahweh, as a fellowship sacrifice, whether the animal is male or female, you should offer a totally healthy animal.

Where should the person making the peace offering slaughter an animal from the flock? \n (vv6-8)

He should slaughter it before the tent of meeting.\n

Leviticus 3:7

ULT

7 If he is presenting his offering, a lamb, then he shall present it to the face of Yahweh.

UST

7 If you want to offer a lamb, you should offer it in the place where I, Yahweh, live among the Israelites.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 3:8

ULT

8 And he shall lay his hand on the head of his offering and he shall slaughter it to the face of the tent of meeting. And the sons of Aaron shall splash its blood on the altar all around.

UST

8 You should place your hands on the head of the lamb that you are offering. You should kill it before the sacred tent. Then {one of the priests} descended from Aaron should take the blood from the lamb and splatter it onto every side of the altar.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 3:9

ULT

9 And from the sacrifice of the peace offerings he shall present a gift to Yahweh: its fat, the entire fatty tail (he shall remove it near the backbone) and the fat covering the innards and all the fat that {is} on the innards

UST

9 And from your fellowship sacrifice, you should offer a gift to me, Yahweh. This gift should consist of all the sheep's intestinal fat, the entire portion of the tail fat (which you should cut off near the backbone), the caul fat that covers all the internal organs, and all the visceral fat that is attached to the internal organs.

What different thing must be removed from the peace offering that comes from the flock?

The entire fatty tail, cut away close to the backbone, must be removed and presented to Yahweh if the peace offering comes from the flock.

Leviticus 3:10

ULT

10 and the two kidneys and the fat that {is} on them that {is} by the loins and the lobe on the liver (he shall remove it with the kidneys).

UST

10 Your gift should also include both kidneys, the suet fat that is attached to them near the loin cuts, the lobes of the lamb's liver, and the kidneys (which you should also remove).

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 3:11

ULT

11 And the priest shall cause it to become smoke on the altar, a food gift to Yahweh.

UST

11 Then the priest should burn all the fat and the internal organs on the altar in a way that causes smoke to go up. You should consider this sacrifice as a gift of food for my holy purposes.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 3:12

ULT

12 And if his offering {is} a goat, then he shall present it to the face of Yahweh.

UST

12 Likewise, if you want to offer a goat to me, you should offer it in the place where I, Yahweh, live among the Israelites.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 3:13

ULT

13 And he shall lay his hand on its head and he shall slaughter it to the face of the tent of meeting. And the sons of Aaron shall splash its blood on the altar all around.

UST

13 You should place your hands on the head of the goat that you are offering. You should kill the animal in the entrance to the sacred tent. Then {one of the priests} descended from Aaron should take the blood from the goat and splatter it onto every side of the altar.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 3:14

ULT

14 And from it, he shall present his offering, a gift to Yahweh: the fat covering the innards and all the fat that {is} on the innards,

UST

14 And from your sacrifice, you should offer a gift to me, Yahweh. This gift should consist of the caul fat that covers all the internal organs and all the visceral fat that is attached to the internal organs.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 3:15

ULT

15 and the two kidneys and the fat that {is} on them that {is} by the loins and the lobe on the liver (he shall remove it with the kidneys).

UST

15 Your gift should also include both kidneys, the suet fat that is attached to them near the loin cuts, the lobes of the lamb's liver, and the kidneys (which you should also remove).

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 3:16

ULT

16 And the priest shall cause them to become smoke on the altar, a food gift as a scent of pleasing. All the fat {is} for Yahweh.

UST

16 Then the priest should burn all the fat and the internal organs on the altar in a way that causes smoke to go up. You should consider this sacrifice as a gift of food for my holy purposes, and I, Yahweh, will enjoy the smell of the smoke of the sacrifice. {You should not eat any of this fat,} because all of the fat of any animal that you sacrifice belongs exclusively to me.

To whom does the fat belong?

All the fat belongs exclusively to Yahweh.

Leviticus 3:17

ULT

17 A statute of eternity for your generations in all your dwelling places: you shall not eat any fat or any blood.'"

UST

17 This is an enduring and permanent command that must be observed by you and all your descendants, wherever you happen to live: {Because they belong exclusively to me,} you must not consume the fat or the blood of any animal that you sacrifice to me."

What did Yahweh tell the people not to eat in any place they would ever live?

Yahweh told the people not to eat any fat or any blood wherever they would live.

Leviticus 4

Leviticus 4:1

ULT

1 And Yahweh spoke to Moses, saying,

UST

1 Then Yahweh told Moses

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 4:2

ULT

2 “Speak to the sons of Israel, saying, ‘A person, when he sins by mistake from any of the commands of Yahweh that shall not be done, and he does from one from them,

UST

2 to tell the Israelite people, “It may happen that someone does wrong against me unintentionally and does something that I, Yahweh, specifically commanded my people not to do.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 4:3

ULT

3 if the anointed priest sins to the guilt of the people, then he shall present for his sin that he sinned a bull, a perfect son of the cattle, to Yahweh as a sin offering.

UST

3 It may happen that the high priest himself does wrong against me in a way that brings guilt on the whole people. If this happens, to address the wrongdoing that he has done, the high priest should offer a totally healthy bull to me, Yahweh, as a purifying sacrifice.

About what kind of offering does the fourth chapter of Leviticus tell?

The fourth chapter of Leviticus tells about the sin offering.

Leviticus 4:4

ULT

4 And he shall bring the bull to the entrance of the tent of meeting to the face of Yahweh. And he shall lay his hand on the head of the bull and he shall slaughter the bull to the face of Yahweh.

UST

4 That priest should bring the bull to the entrance of the sacred tent, to my presence. He should place his hand on the head of the bull that he wants to offer and kill it in the place where I, Yahweh, live among the Israelites.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 4:5

ULT

5 And the anointed priest shall take some of the blood of the bull, and he shall bring it to the tent of meeting.

UST

5 {After catching the draining blood of the bull in a bowl,} the high priest should take some of that blood and bring it into the sacred tent.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 4:6

ULT

6 And the priest shall dip his finger in the blood, and he shall sprinkle some of the blood seven times to the face of Yahweh, toward the face of the curtain of the Holy {Place}.

UST

6 The priest should dip one of his fingers into the blood, and he should flick some of the bull's blood seven times in the direction of the front of the curtain that separates the rest of the sacred tent from the Most Holy Place, where I, Yahweh, live among the people of Israel.

How many times must the priest sprinkle blood from the sin offering before Yahweh, in the direction of the curtain of the Holy Place?

The priest must sprinkle some blood from the sin offering seven times in the presence of Yahweh, before the curtain of the most holy place.

Leviticus 4:7

ULT

7 And the priest shall put some of the blood on the horns of the altar of incense of the spices to the face of Yahweh, which {is} in the tent of meeting. And all the blood of the bull he shall pour out at the base of the altar of the burnt offering, which {is at} the entrance of the tent of meeting.

UST

7 Then, in my presence—I, Yahweh, who resides behind the sacred curtain—the priest should drip some of that blood onto the four projected corners of the altar where the priests burn fragrant incense, which is located inside the sacred tent. Next, the priest should pour the rest of the bull's blood onto the base of the altar where the priests offer the wholly burned sacrifices, which is located at the entrance of the sacred tent.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 4:8

ULT

8 And all the fat of the bull of the sin offering he shall lift up from it: the fat covering over the innards and all the fat that {is} on the innards

UST

8 The priest should then carefully remove all the fat of the bull that he is offering as a purifying sacrifice. He should remove the caul fat that covers all the internal organs, all the visceral fat that is attached to the internal organs,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 4:9

ULT

9 and the two kidneys and the fat that is on them that is near the loins and the lobe on the liver (he shall remove it with the kidneys)

UST

9 both kidneys, and the suet fat that is attached to them near the loin cuts. He should also remove the lobes of the bull's liver, which he shall remove with the kidneys,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 4:10

ULT

10 just as it is lifted up from the ox of the sacrifice of the peace offering. And the priest shall cause them to become smoke on the altar of the burnt offering.

UST

10 in the same way that you might remove the fat portions and the internal organs from the bovines that you offer as fellowship sacrifices. Then, on the altar where the priests offer the wholly burned sacrifices, the high priest should burn all these pieces of fat and the internal organs in a way that causes smoke to go up.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 4:11

ULT

11 And the skin of the bull and all its flesh, with its head and with its legs and its innards and its dung

UST

11 But all the other parts of the animal, its skin and all its other meat, including the meat on the bull's head and its legs below the knee, its other internal organs, and any excrement—

What parts of the bull should be carried outside the camp to the ceremonially clean place where priests dispose of the fatty ashes? (vv11-12)

The skin of the bull and any remaining meat, with its head, legs, inner parts, and its dung should be carried outside the camp and burned at the place where the priests dispose of fatty ashes.

Leviticus 4:12

ULT

12 — and he shall bring out all of the bull to {a place} on the outside of the camp, to a clean place, to the pouring out place of the fatty ash. And he shall burn it on wood on the fire; on the pouring out place of the fatty ash, it shall be burned.

UST

12 someone else should take all of these remaining parts of the bull outside of the camp. That person should dispose of them in a place that is ceremonially clean, in the place where the priests also dispose of ashes from the fat of other sacrifices {so that the impurities of these pieces do not cause the people to become impure accidentally}. The person who does this should also burn all these remaining parts of the bull in a wood fire that he builds on the place where the priests also dispose of ashes from the fat of other sacrifices.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 4:13

ULT

13 And if the whole congregation of Israel mistakenly errs, and the matter is hidden from the eyes of the assembly, and they do one {thing} from all the commands of Yahweh which shall not be done, and they become guilty,

UST

13 Or it may happen that the whole community of Israel does wrong against me unintentionally and does something that I, Yahweh, specifically commanded my people not to do. Even if the community is unaware of the fact that they did wrong, nevertheless, they will be guilty.

If the whole assembly of Israel unintentionally does wrong against Yahweh, who should lay their hands on the sin offering? (vv13-15)

The elders should lay their hands on the sin offering if the whole assembly of Israel errs by mistake.

Leviticus 4:14

ULT

14 and the sin that they sinned concerning it becomes known, then the assembly shall present a bull, a son of the cattle, for a sin offering. And they shall bring it to the face of the tent of meeting.

UST

14 When they become aware of the wrongdoing that they have done against my commandments, the whole community should offer a bull as a purifying sacrifice. They should bring the bull to the front of the sacred tent.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 4:15

ULT

15 And the elders of the congregation shall lay their hands on the head of the bull to the face of Yahweh. And he shall slaughter the bull to the face of Yahweh.

UST

15 Then the oldest and most respected members of the community should lay their hands on the head of the bull in my presence. One of them should kill the bull in the sacred precincts of the sacred tent where I, Yahweh, live among the Israelite people.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 4:16

ULT

16 And the anointed priest shall bring some of the blood of the bull to the tent of meeting.

UST

16 {After catching the draining blood of the bull in a bowl,} the high priest should take some of that blood and bring it into the sacred tent.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 4:17

ULT

17 And the priest shall dip his finger from the blood, and he shall sprinkle {it} seven times to the face of Yahweh, toward the face of the curtain.

UST

17 The priest should dip one of his fingers into the blood and, while standing in the precincts of the sacred tent where I, Yahweh, live among the Israelite people, he should flick some of the bull's blood seven times in the direction of the front of the curtain that separates the rest of the sacred tent from the Most Holy Place.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 4:18

ULT

18 And he shall put some of the blood on the horns of the altar that {is} to the face of Yahweh, which {is} in the tent of meeting. And all the blood he shall pour out at the base of the altar of the burnt offering, which {is at} the entrance of the tent of meeting.

UST

18 Then the priest should drip some of that blood onto the four projected corners of the altar that is directly in front of the curtain behind which I, Yahweh, live in the Most Holy Place. That is the altar which is located inside the sacred tent. Next, the priest should pour the rest of the bull's blood onto the base of the altar where the priests offer sacrifices that they burn completely. That altar is located at the entrance of the sacred tent.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 4:19

ULT

19 And all of its fat he shall lift up from it and he shall cause {it} to become smoke on the altar.

UST

19 The priest should then carefully remove all the fat of the bull, and he should burn it on the altar in a way that causes smoke to go up.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 4:20

ULT

20 And he shall do with the bull just as he did with the bull of the sin offering; thus he shall do with it. And the priest shall make atonement for them, and it will be forgiven to them.

UST

20 The high priest should prepare this bull in the same way that he would prepare the bull that he would offer as a purifying sacrifice. When this happens, the priest will be able to offer a sacrifice that I, Yahweh, will accept for the sake of the people. I will remove the people's sins from them and forgive them for their unintentional wrongdoing.

What would happen to the assembly of Israel if they followed the directions for the sin offering?

If the assembly of Israel follows the directions for offering the sin offering, their unintentional wrongdoing will be forgiven to them.

Leviticus 4:21

ULT

21 And he shall bring out the bull to {a place} on the outside of the camp and he shall burn it just as he burned the first bull. It {is} the sin offering of the assembly.

UST

21 Then someone should take the remaining parts of the bull outside of the camp and burn them. He should burn them in the same way that a person would burn the remaining parts of the bull that the high priest offered as a purifying sacrifice. This is the way that the community should offer a purifying sacrifice.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 4:22

ULT

22 When a leader sins and does by mistake one {thing} from all the commands of Yahweh his God that shall not be done, and he becomes guilty,

UST

22 Or it may happen that a leading member of the community does wrong against me unintentionally and does something that I, Yahweh the God of the people of Israel, specifically commanded my people not to do. If this happens, he will become guilty.

What animal should be offered if a leader unintentionally does wrong against Yahweh? (vv22-23)

If a ruler sins by mistake, he must offer a perfect male goat as an offering.

Leviticus 4:23

ULT

23 or his sin that he sinned with it is made known to him, then he shall bring his offering, a buck of the goats, a perfect male.

UST

23 When the leader becomes aware of the wrongdoing that he did against my commandments, he should bring a totally healthy male goat {to the sacred precincts where I, Yahweh, live among the Israelite people.}

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 4:24

ULT

24 And he shall lay his hand on the head of the buck and he shall slaughter it in the place where one slaughters the burnt offering to the face of Yahweh. It {is} a sin offering.

UST

24 The leader should place his hand on the head of the goat that he wants to offer, and he should kill it in my presence. He should do this in the same place where people would kill the animals that they offer as wholly burned sacrifices. This is the way to offer a purifying sacrifice.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 4:25

ULT

25 And the priest shall take some of the blood of the sin offering with his finger, and he shall put {it} on the horns of the altar of the burnt offering. And its blood he shall pour out at the base of the altar of the burnt offering.

UST

25 {After catching the draining blood of the bull in a bowl,} the priest should take some of the blood of the animal that the leader sacrificed as an offering to purify him from the impurities of his sin, {dip} one of his fingers into it, and drip some of the blood onto the four projected corners of the altar where the priests offer the wholly burned sacrifices. Next, the priest should pour the rest of the goat's blood onto the base of the same altar.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 4:26

ULT

26 And all of its fat he shall cause to become smoke on the altar, like the fat of the sacrifice of the peace offerings. And the priest shall make atonement for him from his sin, and it will be forgiven to him.

UST

26 {After the leader carefully removes the appropriate portions of fat and internal organs,} the priest should burn all the fat of the goat on the altar in a way that causes smoke to go up. He should do this just as he would burn the fat of a fellowship sacrifice. When this happens, the priest will have offered a sacrifice that I, Yahweh, will accept for the sake of the leader. I will remove the leader's sins from him and forgive him for his unintentional wrongdoing.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 4:27

ULT

27 And if one person from the people of the land sins by mistake by doing it, one {thing} from the commands of Yahweh that shall not be done, and he becomes guilty,

UST

27 Or it may happen that an Israelite {who is not a priest} unintentionally does wrong against me. He may do something that I, Yahweh, specifically commanded my people not to do. That person then will become guilty.

What must the people who are not priests bring as a sacrifice if they unintentionally do wrong? (vv27-28)

Such people should bring a perfect female goat to be an offering for the sin that they sin.

Leviticus 4:28

ULT

28 or his sin that he sinned is made known to him, then he shall bring his offering, a doe of the goats, a perfect female, for his sin that he sinned.

UST

28 When the Israelite becomes aware of the wrongdoing that he did, he should bring a totally healthy female goat as an offering to me to address the wrongdoing that he did.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 4:29

ULT

29 And he shall lay his hand on the head of the sin offering, and he shall slaughter the sin offering in the place of the burnt offering.

UST

29 The Israelite should place his hand on the head of the goat that he wants to offer as a purifying sacrifice and kill it in the same place where people would kill the animals that they offer as wholly burned sacrifices.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 4:30

ULT

30 And the priest shall take some of its blood with his finger, and he shall put {it} on the horns of the altar of the burnt offering. And all its blood he shall pour out at the base of the altar.

UST

30 {After catching the draining blood of the bull in a bowl,} the priest should take some of the blood of the goat and dip one of his fingers into it. He should drip some of the blood onto the four projected corners of the altar where the priests offer the wholly burned sacrifices. Next, the priest should pour the rest of the goat's blood onto the base of the same altar.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 4:31

ULT

31 And all its fat he shall remove, just as the fat is removed from on the sacrifice of the peace offerings. And the priest shall cause {it} to become smoke on the altar as a scent of pleasing to Yahweh. And the priest shall make atonement for him, and it will be forgiven to him.

UST

31 Then the individual offering the sacrifice should remove all the goat's fat just as he would remove the fat from a goat the he would offer as a fellowship sacrifice. Next, the priest should burn the goat's fat on the altar in a way that causes smoke to go up. I, Yahweh, will enjoy the smell of the smoke. When this happens, the priest will have offered a sacrifice that I will accept for the sake of the individual. I will remove the individual's sins from him and will forgive him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 4:32

ULT

32 And if he brings a lamb {as} his offering for a sin offering, he shall bring it, a perfect female.

UST

32 But if that person wants to bring a lamb as his purifying sacrifice, he should bring a totally healthy female lamb.

Could a man bring a female lamb without blemish as a sacrifice for a sin offering?

Yes, a man could bring a perfect female lamb for a purifying sacrifice.

Leviticus 4:33

ULT

33 And he shall lay his hand on the head of the sin offering and he shall slaughter it as a sin offering in the place where he slaughters the burnt offering.

UST

33 The person should place his hand on the head of the lamb that he wants to offer as a purifying sacrifice. Once he has done this, he should kill it in the same place where people would kill the animals that they offer as wholly burned sacrifices.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 4:34

ULT

34 And the priest shall take some of the blood of the sin offering with his finger, and he shall put {it} on the horns of the altar of the burnt offering. And all its blood he shall pour out at the base of the altar.

UST

34 {After catching the draining blood of the lamb in a bowl,} the priest should take some of the blood of the animal that the individual wants to offer as a purifying sacrifice. He should {dip} one of his fingers into it and drip some of the blood onto the four projected corners of the altar where the priests offer the wholly burned sacrifices. The priest should pour the rest of the lamb's blood onto the base of the same altar.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 4:35

ULT

35 And all of its fat he shall remove, just as the fat of the lamb is removed from the sacrifice of the peace offerings. And the priest shall cause them to become smoke on the altar above the gifts of Yahweh. And the priest will make atonement for him for his sin that he sinned, and it will be forgiven to him.

UST

35 Then the individual who offers the sacrifice should remove all the lamb's fat just as he would remove the fat of a lamb that he would offer as a fellowship sacrifice. Next, the priest should burn the lamb's fat on the altar in a way that causes smoke to go up on top of the other gifts that people have offered to me, Yahweh. When this happens, the priest will have offered a sacrifice that I will accept for the sake of the individual. I remove from him the person's sins that he has done and will forgive him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 5

Leviticus 5:1

ULT

1 And a person, when he sins {in that} he hears the sound of a {judge's} curse and he is a witness (whether he saw or he knew), if he does not declare {it}, then he shall bear his iniquity.

UST

1 It may happen that the community leaders are investigating a crime and have cursed anyone who has information but does not provide it. Perhaps a person saw the crime. Or perhaps the person only learned about it afterward. Either way, if he hears the curse but does not testify about what he knows, then he has become guilty of sinning

What is one sin of omission for which one would be held responsible?

If anyone sinned by not testifying about something he saw or heard, when he was required to testify, he becomes guilty of sinning.

Leviticus 5:2

ULT

2 Or a person, when he touches any unclean thing, whether the unclean carcass of an animal or the unclean carcass of livestock or the carcass of an unclean creeping animal, and it is hidden from him, then he {is} unclean and he will be guilty.

UST

2 Or it may happen that someone touches something impure, whether the impure dead body of a wild animal, the impure dead body of a domesticated animal, or the impure dead body of a swarming, winged insect. Even if the individual was unaware of touching the impure thing, when the person realizes that he has done so, he becomes impure and legally guilty.

What would one become who touched anything unclean?

If anyone touched any unclean thing, that person is unclean, and he will be guilty.

Leviticus 5:3

ULT

3 Or when he touches the uncleanness of a man with regard to all of his uncleanness that he becomes unclean with it, and it is hidden from him, when he knows, then he will be guilty.

UST

3 Or that person might touch something unclean that comes from a human source or any other unclean thing that might cause a person to become unclean. Even if the individual was unaware of touching the unclean thing, when the person realizes that he has done so, he becomes legally guilty.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 5:4

ULT

4 Or a person, when he swears {an oath} by speaking thoughtlessly with two lips to do evil or to do good, with regard to everything that the man thoughtlessly speaks in an oath, and it is hidden from him, but when he knows, then he will be guilty with regard to one from these {things}.

UST

4 Or it may happen that a person makes a solemn promise carelessly and rashly. It does not matter whether the person made the promise with ill intention or with good intention. This instruction concerns any way in which a person might make a solemn promise carelessly or rashly. Even if the individual was unaware of speaking carelessly or rashly when he made the solemn promise, when he realizes that he has done so, he becomes legally guilty.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 5:5

ULT

5 And it shall be, when he becomes guilty with regard to one from these {things}, then he shall confess that he sinned regarding it.

UST

5 Whenever anyone becomes guilty in any of these situations, the individual should confess that he has done wrong.

What must the one do who is guilty of sin? (vv5-6)

The one who is guilty of sin must bring the required penalty for his guilt to Yahweh.

Leviticus 5:6

ULT

6 And he shall bring his guilt to Yahweh for his sin that he sinned, a female from the flock, a lamb or a kid of the goats, for a sin offering. And the priest shall make atonement for him from his sin.

UST

6 Then the individual should bring the required penalty for his guilt to me, Yahweh, to address the wrongdoing that he has committed. {He should bring} a female flock animal, whether a lamb or a kid, as a purifying sacrifice. When this happens, the priest will be able to offer a sacrifice that I will accept for the sake of the individual. I will remove the guilt of the person's wrongdoing from him and will forgive him.

What animal should he bring to Yahweh for a sin offering?

He should bring to Yahweh a female goat or lamb.

Leviticus 5:7

ULT

7 But if his hand does not reach the sufficiency of a sheep, then he shall bring his guilt offering because he sinned— two doves or two sons of a pigeon to Yahweh, one for a sin offering and one for a burnt offering.

UST

7 But if the individual cannot afford a sheep or a goat, then he should bring two doves or two pigeons to me, Yahweh, as the required penalty for the guilt that he acquired through the wrongdoing that he committed. The priest will offer one of the birds as a purifying sacrifice and the other bird as a wholly burned sacrifice.

If the individual cannot afford to buy a lamb or goat, what should he bring to Yahweh for the guilt offering?

If he cannot afford a lamb or goat, for the guilt offering he should bring two doves or two pigeons.

Leviticus 5:8

ULT

8 And he shall bring them to the priest and he shall present that which {is} for the sin offering first. And he shall twist off its head from the back of its neck, but he shall not divide {it}.

UST

8 The individual should bring these two birds to the priest. The priest should first present the bird that will offer as a purifying sacrifice. He should break its neck and twist its head by pinching the bird behind its neck. However, the priest should not remove the head completely.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 5:9

ULT

9 And he shall sprinkle some of the blood of the sin offering on the side of the altar. And the remainder in the blood he shall squeeze out toward the base of the altar. It {is} a sin offering.

UST

9 Then the priest should splatter some of the blood of this first bird on the side of the altar. Next, the priest should wring out any remaining blood of the bird on the base of the altar. This is the way to offer a bird as a purifying sacrifice.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 5:10

ULT

10 And the second one he shall make a burnt offering, according to the regulation. And the priest shall make atonement for him from his sin that he sinned, and it will be forgiven to him.

UST

10 Then the priest should prepare the second bird as a wholly burned sacrifice, according to the instructions that I have commanded. When this happens, the priest will have offered a sacrifice that I, Yahweh, will accept for the sake of the individual. I will remove from him the guilt that the individual acquired through the wrongdoing that he has done, and I will forgive that individual for his wrongdoing.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 5:11

ULT

11 But if his hand does not reach two doves or two sons of a pigeon, then he shall bring his offering that he sinned, a tenth of an ephah of flour for a sin offering. He shall not place oil on it, and he shall not place incense on it, for it {is} a sin offering.

UST

11 But if the individual cannot afford the two doves or the two pigeons, then he should bring about two liters of wheat flour as his offering for the wrongdoing that he committed. This offering of wheat flour will serve as a restoring sacrifice. The individual should not pour any oil onto it, nor should he put a lump of incense on it, because it is intended to be a purifying sacrifice.

If he could not afford two doves or two pigeons, what could he bring for his sin offering?

If he could not afford two doves or two young pigeons for his restoring sacrifice, he could bring a tenth of an ephah of fine flour without any oil or incense on it.

Leviticus 5:12

ULT

12 And he shall bring it to the priest, and the priest shall grab from it, {with} the fullness of his handful, its memorial portion. And he shall cause {it} to become smoke on the altar, above the gifts of Yahweh. It {is} a sin offering.

UST

12 The individual should bring the wheat flour to the priest. Then, taking as large a handful as he is able, the priest should scoop out of the offering the portion that he will burn. The priest should then burn that portion on the altar, on top of the other gifts that individuals have offered to me, Yahweh, doing it in a way that causes smoke to go up. This is the way to offer wheat flour as a purifying sacrifice.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 5:13

ULT

13 And the priest shall make atonement for him, for his sin that he sinned from one of these, and it will be forgiven to him. And it shall be for the priest, like the grain offering.”’

UST

13 When this happens, the priest will have offered a sacrifice that I, Yahweh, will accept for the sake of the individual. I will remove the guilt of the individual’s wrongdoing from him that he acquired through the wrongdoing that he committed regarding these specific situations. Then, I will forgive the individual for his wrongdoing. The portion of the wheat flour that is not burned completely on the altar belongs to the priest {for food} just like the remaining portions of grain offerings.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 5:14

ULT

14 And Yahweh spoke to Moses, saying,

UST

14 Then Yahweh told Moses,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 5:15

ULT

15 "A person, when he trespasses a trespass and he sins by mistake from the holy {things} of Yahweh, then he shall bring his guilt to Yahweh, a perfect ram from the flock, in your valuation, silver shekels, in the shekel of the Holy {Place}, for a guilt offering.

UST

15 "It may happen that someone breaks one of the commandments that I have given to the people of Israel and unintentionally desecrates the sacred space where I live or the sacred items that are devoted to me, Yahweh. If that happens, that individual should bring the required penalty for his guilt to me, Yahweh. {He should bring} a totally healthy goat as a restoring sacrifice. The individual should determine the worth of the goat in silver according to the official standard for the weight of silver that priests dedicate to me in the sacred tent.

What offering must be brought if anyone breaks a commandment and unintentionally desecrates the sacred space where Yahweh lives or the sacred items that are devoted to Yahweh?

This guilt offering must be a perfect ram from the flock.

Leviticus 5:16

ULT

16 And that which he sinned from the holy {thing} he shall restore, and a fifth of it he shall add to it, and he shall give it to the priest. And the priest shall make atonement for him with the ram of the guilt offering, and it will be forgiven to him.

UST

16 The individual should also repay the value of the sacred item that he desecrated. He should add one-fifth of the value of that sacred object to his sacrifice and give the full amount of silver to the priest. When this happens, the priest will be able to offer the ram that the individual is offering as a restoring sacrifice. The priest will offer this sacrifice in a way that I will accept for the sake of the individual. And I will remove the guilt of the individual's wrongdoing from him. I will also forgive the individual for his unintentional wrongdoing.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 5:17

ULT

17 And if a person, when he sins and he does one {thing} from all the commands of Yahweh which shall not be done, but he does not know, then he becomes guilty, and he shall bear his iniquity.

UST

17 Or it may happen that someone does wrong against me and does something that I, Yahweh, specifically commanded that my people not to do. Even if the individual did not know that he had done wrong, nonetheless, he has become legally guilty. He is responsible for his guilt.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 5:18

ULT

18 And he shall bring a perfect ram from the flock, in your valuation, to the priest for a guilt offering. And the priest shall make atonement for him for his mistake that he mistook (but he himself did not know), and it will be forgiven to him.

UST

18 The individual should bring a totally healthy male goat to the priest in order to offer a restoring sacrifice. He should also determine its value in silver. When this happens, the priest will be able to offer a sacrifice that I will accept for the sake of the individual. I will remove the guilt of the individual's unintentional wrongdoing that he committed (even though he himself did not know that he had done wrong). Then, I will forgive the individual for his wrongdoing.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 5:19

ULT

19 It {is} a guilt offering; being guilty, he is guilty to Yahweh."

UST

19 This is how an individual should offer a restoring sacrifice. That person is certainly legally guilty in my eyes."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 6

Leviticus 6:1

ULT

1 And Yahweh spoke to Moses, saying,

UST

1 Then Yahweh told Moses,

What did one have to do if he sinned against his neighbor? (vv1-5)

If a person sinned against his neighbor, on the day that he recognizes his guilt, he must restore whatever he took or the lost thing that he had found and add a fifth more value to what he restores or returns.

Leviticus 6:2

ULT

2 "A person, when he sins and he trespasses a trespass against Yahweh, and he denies his fellow citizen with a deposit or with a pledge of a hand, or with robbery, or he extorts his fellow citizen,

UST

2 "It may happen that a person does wrong and breaks one of the commandments that I, Yahweh, have given to the people of Israel. He might deceive another Israelite by failing to fulfill an oath that he swore he would keep by receiving a deposit or a pledge. Or {he might deceive another Israelite} by stealing his property or by extorting money from him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 6:3

ULT

3 or he finds lost property and he denies it or he swears upon falsehood regarding one {thing} from all that which humanity does to sin by them—

UST

3 Or {he might mistreat another Israelite} by finding someone's lost property and then lying about it. If someone does any of these various things that people do wrong, he has taken an oath falsely.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 6:4

ULT

4 then it shall be, when he sins and he becomes guilty, then he shall return the robbery that he robbed or the extortion that he extorted or the deposit that was deposited with him or the lost property that he found

UST

4 If this happens, when the person does wrong in any of these ways and becomes guilty, then he should first return the property that he stole or repay the money that he extorted from another Israelite. Or {if he received a deposit,} he should return the deposit that another Israelite gave to him as a sign that he would fulfill the oath between them. Or {if he found someone's lost property,} he should return the lost property.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 6:5

ULT

5 or from all that he swore concerning it as a lie, then he shall restore it in its principal, and he shall add the fifth of it to it. To whomever it {is} to him, he shall give it on the day of his guilt.

UST

5 This same principle applies for any other way in which a person might swear an oath falsely. That person should restore the full monetary value of whatever he has stolen or found or the amount that he withheld. Moreover, he should add a fifth of that monetary value to the total amount. He should give the money to whomever the amount properly belongs on the day that he recognizes that he is guilty of wrongdoing.

What must one do who swore falsely about any matter?

If one swore concerning something as a lie, he must restore the full value and add one-fifth of its value to it.

Leviticus 6:6

ULT

6 And he shall bring his guilt to Yahweh, a perfect ram from the flock, in your valuation, for a guilt offering, to the priest.

UST

6 Then, to the precincts of the sacred tent where I, Yahweh, live among the Israelites, that individual should bring an animal to sacrifice. He should offer the animal as a purifying sacrifice. To offer this sacrifice, he should bring a totally healthy male ram to the priest from the flock animals that he owns. He should also determine its monetary value in silver.

What should someone bring to the priest for a guilt offering if he is guilty of the sins above?

If one is guilty of the sins above, he must bring a purifying offering, a perfect ram from the flock.

Leviticus 6:7

ULT

7 And the priest shall make atonement for him to the face of Yahweh, and it will be forgiven to him, concerning one {thing} from all that he does to {his} guilt with it.”

UST

7 When this happens, the priest will be able to offer in my presence a sacrifice that I, Yahweh, will accept for the sake of the individual. And I will remove the guilt of the individual’s wrongdoing. I will also forgive the individual for whatever way he becomes guilty out of all the ways that people acquire guilt.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 6:8

ULT

8 And Yahweh spoke to Moses, saying,

UST

8 Then Yahweh told Moses,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 6:9

ULT

9 “Command Aaron and his sons, saying, ‘This {is} the law of the burnt offering: It {is} the burnt offering on the hearth, on the altar, all night until the morning. And the fire of the altar shall be made to burn on it.

UST

9 “Make sure that Aaron and his sons know that this is the way that a person should offer a wholly burned sacrifice. This kind of sacrifice must remain on the burning fire that is on the altar throughout the entire night. You should make sure that the fire on the altar is always burning.

How long must the burnt offering remain on the altar?

The burnt offering must remain burning on the altar all night, until the morning.

Leviticus 6:10

ULT

10 And the priest shall wear his linen robe, and the undergarments of linen he shall wear on his flesh. And he shall raise up the fatty ash, where the fire consumes the burnt offering on the altar, and he shall put it beside the altar.

UST

10 {In the morning,} make sure that the priest puts on his linen coat and that he wears his linen undergarments on his bare skin. Then he should remove the ashes from the fat of other sacrifices that have accumulated where the fire has totally burned the sacrifices that are left on the altar. The priest should put the ashes in a pile beside the altar.

What must the priest wear to remove the fatty ash from the altar?

The priest must put on his linen robe and underclothes to remove the ashes from the altar.

Leviticus 6:11

ULT

11 And he shall take off his clothes and shall wear other clothes. And he shall take the fatty ash out to {a place} on the outside of the camp, to a clean place.

UST

11 After he has done this, the priest should remove those sacred linen clothes and put on other, everyday clothes. Then he should take the ashes outside of the camp and dispose of them in a place that is ceremonially clean. {This is so that the impurities of these parts of the animal do not cause the people to become impure accidentally}.

What must the priest do before carrying the ashes outside the camp?

The priest had to take off his linen clothes and put on other clothes before taking the fatty ash outside of the camp.

Leviticus 6:12

ULT

12 But the fire on the altar shall be made to burn on it. It shall not go out, and the priest shall burn wood on it, in the morning, in the morning. And he shall arrange the burnt offering on it and he shall cause the fat of the peace offerings to become smoke on it.

UST

12 Now, make sure that the fire on the altar is always burning. It must never go out. Rather, each and every morning, the priest should put more firewood on the fire. Then he should arrange more offerings on the fire. He should burn the fat of the fellowship sacrifices on that fire, doing it in a way that causes smoke to go up.

What must be kept going at all times? (vv12-13)

The fire on the altar must be made to burn on the alter; it must not go out.

Leviticus 6:13

ULT

13 Fire shall be made to burn continually on the altar. It shall not go out.

UST

13 Make sure that the fire on the altar is continually burning. Remember, it must never go out!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 6:14

ULT

14 And this {is} the law of the grain offering: Present it, sons of Aaron, to the face of Yahweh, toward the face of the altar.

UST

14 And this is the way a person should offer a grain offering. The descendants of Aaron who are priests should present this kind of sacrifice in the precincts of the sacred tent where I, Yahweh, live among the Israelites, in front of the altar {that is at the entrance of the sacred tent}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 6:15

ULT

15 And he shall raise up from it with his handful some of the flour of the grain offering and some of its oil and all of the incense that {is} on the grain offering. And he shall cause to become smoke {on} the altar, a scent of pleasing, its memorial portion, to Yahweh.

UST

15 Then, with as large a handful as he can pick up, the priest should scoop out of the offering a handful of the wheat flour with its olive oil, as well as all the incense that is on the offering. The priest should burn the portion of the offering that he scooped out with his hand. He should burn it in a way that causes smoke to go up on the altar. I, Yahweh, will enjoy the smell of the smoke of the offering.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 6:16

ULT

16 And the remainder from it Aaron and his sons shall eat: unleavened bread shall be eaten in a holy place; in the courtyard of the tent of meeting, they shall eat it.

UST

16 Aaron and his sons who are priests may eat the rest of the grain offerings that you offer to me, to Yahweh. They should eat any unleavened loaf of bread in a sacred place, inside the courtyard of the sacred tent.

What should the priests to do with the leftover unleavened bread?

In a holy place; in the courtyard of the tent of meeting, Aaron and his sons should eat the unleavened bread.

Leviticus 6:17

ULT

17 It shall not be baked {with} leaven. Their portion, I have given it from my gifts. It {is} a holy thing of holy things, like the sin offering and like the guilt offering.

UST

17 Make sure that no one offers a grain offering that consists of a loaf of bread that he made with leaven. I have given this part of the grain offerings to the priests as their portion of the gifts that people offer to me. Out of all those gifts, the portion of the sacrifice that the priests keep for themselves for food is specially set apart. It is separated from all the sacred gifts that people offer to me, just like the priests' portions of the purifying sacrifices and the priests' portions of the restoring sacrifices.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 6:18

ULT

18 Every male among the sons of Aaron will eat it, an enduring portion for your generations, from the gifts of Yahweh. Anything that touches them will be holy.'"

UST

18 Any male descendant of Aaron may eat these portions of the sacrifices. In fact, this practice is a permanent and enduring part of the portion of the gifts that people offer to me, to Yahweh, which belongs to the priests for every generation of the people of Israel. {These gifts are so sacred that} whoever or whatever touches them becomes just as sacred as the gifts themselves."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 6:19

ULT

19 And Yahweh spoke to Moses, saying,

UST

19 Then Yahweh told Moses,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 6:20

ULT

20 "This {is} the offering of Aaron and his sons, which they shall present to Yahweh on the day of his being anointed: a tenth of an ephah of flour, a continual grain offering, half of it in the morning and half of it in the evening.

UST

20 "On the day when one of the male descendants of Aaron is consecrated as a priest, this is what he should offer. He should present to me, to Yahweh, about two liters of wheat flour, constituting a grain offering that will always be in my presence. {He should bring} half of the wheat flour in the morning and half of the wheat flour in the evening.

What do the sons of Aaron have to do when their sons are anointed?

The sons of Aaron must present a grain offering of a tenth part of an ephah of fine flour, half in the morning and half in the evening.

Leviticus 6:21

ULT

21 It shall be made on a griddle in oil. Mixed, you shall bring it; broken parts of a grain offering of pieces you shall present, a scent of pleasing to Yahweh.

UST

21 The priest who offers the grain offering should pan-fry the wheat flour on a griddle in olive oil after having combined it with the oil. He should then offer the broken pieces of the offering. {He should burn them on the altar in a way that causes smoke to go up so that} I, Yahweh, will enjoy the smell of the smoke of the offering.

How must this grain offering be prepared?

This grain offering must be combined with oil and made on a griddle in oil.

Leviticus 6:22

ULT

22 And the anointed priest under him from his sons shall do it. A statute of eternity: to Yahweh, a whole {offering} shall be made to become smoke.

UST

22 The high priest who is in line to succeed the current high priest should perform the grain offering in this way. These instructions are a permanent and enduring regulation. Make sure that the priests burn these kinds of sacrifices in their entirety in a way that causes smoke to go up to me, to Yahweh.

Who would offer this grain offering?

The priest who is in line to succeed the current high priest should perform the grain offering in this way.

Leviticus 6:23

ULT

23 And every grain offering of the priest shall be a whole {offering}. It shall not be eaten.”

UST

23 The priests should offer every part of these grain offerings. No priest should eat any portion of this particular sacrifice.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 6:24

ULT

24 And Yahweh spoke to Moses, saying,

UST

24 Then Yahweh told Moses

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 6:25

ULT

25 “Speak to Aaron and to his sons, saying, ‘This {is} the law of the sin offering: in the place where the burnt offering is slaughtered, the sin offering shall be slaughtered to the face of Yahweh. It {is} a holy thing of holy things.

UST

25 to tell Aaron and his sons, “This is the way a person should offer a purifying sacrifice. The individual should kill the animal that an individual selects for this kind of sacrifice at the same place where individuals kill the animals that someone might offer as a wholly burned sacrifice. This location is within the precincts of the sacred tent where I, Yahweh, live among the Israelites. Aaron and his descendants should consider this kind of sacrifice as specially set apart for the priests among all the sacred offerings that people offer to me that are set apart for me.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 6:26

ULT

26 The priest who presents it for a sin offering, he shall eat it. In a holy place, it shall be eaten, in the courtyard of the tent of meeting.

UST

26 The priest who performs the purifying sacrifice may eat its meat. However, the priest should only eat it in the place in the courtyard of the sacred tent that the priests have set apart for such sacred acts.

According to the law of the sin offering, what did the priest have to do to the offering?

The priest had to eat the sin offering in the courtyard of the tent of meeting.

Leviticus 6:27

ULT

27 Everything that touches its flesh will be holy. And whoever sprinkles some of the blood on the clothing, wherever he sprinkles on it, you shall wash in a holy place.

UST

27 {The meat of these sacrifices is so sacred that} whoever or whatever touches the meat of the sacrifice becomes just as sacred as the meat itself. And whoever splatters the blood of the purifying sacrifice on any clothing should wash the spots where the blood came into contact with the clothing. They should wash their clothing in a location that the priests have set apart for such sacred acts.

What had to be done with the clay pot in which the meat was boiled? (vv27-28)

The clay pot in which the meat was boiled had to be shattered.

Leviticus 6:28

ULT

28 And a container of earthenware, which it is boiled in it, shall be shattered. But if it is boiled in a container of bronze, then it shall be scoured and it shall be rinsed with water.

UST

28 If the priest boils the meat of the purifying sacrifice in a pot made from clay, the priest must smash the pot afterward. However, if the priest boils the meat in a bronze pot, the priest may thoroughly scrub the pot with scalding water and rinse the pot with water.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 6:29

ULT

29 Every male among the priests may eat it. It {is} a holy thing of holy things.

UST

29 Any male in a priest's family may eat the boiled meat of the purifying sacrifice. The people should consider that meat to be especially set apart for the priests out of all the gifts that people offer to me, to Yahweh, which are set apart for me.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 6:30

ULT

30 But every sin offering that some of its blood is brought into the tent of meeting to make atonement in the Holy Place, it shall not be eaten. It shall be burned with fire.

UST

30 But there is one kind of sacrifice that neither the priests nor their family members should eat. Instead, the priests should completely burn such a sacrifice over the fire. They should not eat any purifying sacrifice that requires the priest to bring some of the blood of the animal into the sacred tent. The priest does this in the sacred space that priests have set apart for such sacred acts in order to offer a sacrifice that I will accept for the sake of an individual.

What part of the sin offering was not to be eaten?

No part of the sin offering was to be eaten from which blood was brought into the tent of meeting to make atonement in the holy place.

Leviticus 7

Leviticus 7:1

ULT

1 And this {is} the law of the guilt offering. It {is} a holy thing of holy things.

UST

1 "This is the way a person should offer the restoring sacrifice. The people of Israel should consider this kind of sacrifice as especially set apart among all the sacred offerings that people offer to me that are set apart for me.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 7:2

ULT

2 In the place where they will slaughter the burnt offering, they shall slaughter the guilt offering. And its blood he shall splash on the altar all around.

UST

2 The people who offer this kind of sacrifice should kill the animal they are presenting in the same place where people might kill the animals people offer as wholly burned sacrifices. Then {after catching the animal's blood in a bowl, the priest} should splatter the blood onto every side of the altar.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 7:3

ULT

3 And all its fat he shall present from it: the fatty tail and the fat covering the innards

UST

3 The individual should present all of the fat that he removed from the animal: the entire portion of the tail fat, the caul fat that covers all the internal organs,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 7:4

ULT

4 and the two kidneys and the fat that {is} on them that {is} by the loins and the lobe on the liver (he shall remove it with the kidneys).

UST

4 both kidneys, and the suet fat that is attached to them near the loin cuts. He should also present the lobes of the lamb's liver, and the kidneys (which the individual should also remove).

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 7:5

ULT

5 And the priest shall cause them to become smoke on the altar, a gift to Yahweh. It {is} a guilt offering.

UST

5 Then the priest should burn all these portions of fat and internal organs on the altar in a way that causes smoke to go up. Once burned, the fat and the internal organs will become gifts to me, to Yahweh. This is how an individual should offer a restoring sacrifice

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 7:6

ULT

6 Every male among the priests shall eat it. In a holy place, it shall be eaten. It {is} a holy thing of holy things.

UST

6 Any male descendant of Aaron may eat the meat that comes from this sacrifice. However, he should eat it in a place set apart for such purposes. The people of Israel should consider this kind of sacrifice as especially set apart for the priests among all the sacred offerings that people offer to me that are set apart for me.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 7:7

ULT

7 As the sin offering, so the guilt offering. The law is one for them. The priest who makes atonement with it, it shall be for him.

UST

7 The instructions for the restoring sacrifice are just the same as the instructions for the purifying sacrifice. There is one set of instructions for both of them. The meat of the sacrifice belongs to the priest who offers the sacrifice that I will accept for the sake of the individual so that I will remove the individual's sins from him and forgive him for his wrongdoing.

What offering was like the sin offering?

The guilt offering was like the sin offering.

Leviticus 7:8

ULT

8 And the priest, the one who presents a burnt offering of a man, the skin of the burnt offering that he presents {is} for the priest. It shall be for him.

UST

8 As for the priest who offers a wholly burned sacrifice for someone, the skin of the animal that the individual offered belongs to the priest.

What belongs to the priest from anyone's burnt offering?

The skin of the burnt offering that anyone presents belongs to the priest who offers the offering.

Leviticus 7:9

ULT

9 And every grain offering that is baked in an oven and everything made in a pan or on a griddle {is} for the priest who presents it. It shall be for him.

UST

9 Every grain offering that someone bakes in an oven, and every sacrifice that someone prepares by deep-frying in a pan or by pan-frying on a griddle also belongs to the priest who offered it for food. It will be his food.

Which offering belonged to the priests? (vv9-10)

Every grain offering belonged to all the sons of Aaron.

Leviticus 7:10

ULT

10 And every grain offering, mixed with oil or dry, shall be for all the sons of Aaron, each one as his brother.

UST

10 Likewise, both the grain offering with olive oil and those without any olive oil belong to every male descendant of Aaron. Every priest is alike in this regard.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 7:11

ULT

11 And this {is} the law of the sacrifice of the peace offerings that he will present to Yahweh.

UST

11 This is how someone should offer any fellowship sacrifice that he wants to offer to me.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 7:12

ULT

12 If he will present it for thanksgiving, then he shall present with the sacrifice of thanksgiving loaves of unleavened bread mixed with oil, and biscuits of unleavened bread anointed with oil, and mixed flour loaves mixed with oil.

UST

12 Someone might want to offer a fellowship sacrifice to express gratitude to me. If so, he should present unleavened loaves of bread that someone made from flour that he mixed with olive oil or unleavened loaves of bread that someone made from fine wheat flour that he mixed with olive oil and coated with oil, a cake soaked with oil. He should present those loaves in addition to the animal sacrifices that accompany the fellowship sacrifices that express gratitude to me.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 7:13

ULT

13 With loaves of bread {with} leaven, he shall present his offering with the sacrifice of thanksgiving of his peace offerings.

UST

13 Along with those leavened loaves of bread and the animal sacrifices that regularly accompany any fellowship sacrifice for the purpose of expressing gratitude to me, the individual should offer this grain offering.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 7:14

ULT

14 And he shall present from it one from each offering as a contribution to Yahweh. For the priest, the one splashing the blood of the peace offerings, it shall be for him.

UST

14 And from those portions of the sacrifice, the individual should offer a portion of the whole sacrifice as a special contribution to me, to Yahweh. These portions will belong to the priest who splatters the blood of the fellowship sacrifice. It will be his food.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 7:15

ULT

15 And the meat of the sacrifice of thanksgiving of his peace offerings shall be eaten on the day of his offering. He shall not leave some of it until morning.

UST

15 As for the meat of the fellowship sacrifice that someone offers for the purpose of expressing gratitude to me, the priests should eat the meat on the same day that the individual offers it. The priests must not allow any of the meat to remain until the next morning.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 7:16

ULT

16 And if the sacrifice of his offering {is} a vow or a freewill offering, it shall be eaten on the day of his presenting his sacrifice. Also from tomorrow, the remainder of it may be eaten.

UST

16 Someone might want to offer a fellowship sacrifice because of a vow that he made to me. Or someone might also want to bring a fellowship sacrifice freely and unprompted. In either case, the priests should eat the meat of the sacrifice on the day that the individual offers the sacrifice. The priests may also eat the remaining meat of the sacrifice throughout the next day.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 7:17

ULT

17 But the remainder from the flesh of the sacrifice shall be burned with fire on the third day.

UST

17 However, the priests must completely burn any remaining meat from the sacrifice on the third day.

By the third day, what must be done with the remaining meat of the sacrifice?

The meat of the sacrifice that remains uneaten must be burned on the third day.

Leviticus 7:18

ULT

18 And if some of the meat of the sacrifice of his peace offering is eaten, being eaten on the third day, the person who presented it will not be accepted; it will not be accounted to him. It will be defiled. And the person, the one eating from it, he will bear his iniquity.

UST

18 If, for whatever reason, anyone ever eats the meat from a fellowship sacrifice on the third day after an individual offered it, I will no longer accept whatever sacrifice the individual offered. As for the person who offered the sacrifice, I will not forgive him, because the meat is now considered desecrated. Whoever eats that meat must now be held responsible for addressing his wrongdoing.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 7:19

ULT

19 And the meat that touches any unclean {thing} shall not be eaten. It shall be burned with fire. But the meat —any clean {person} will eat meat.

UST

19 No one should ever eat any meat that comes into contact with anything unclean. The people of Israel should always completely burn contaminated meat. However, anyone who is able to remain clean can eat clean meat.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 7:20

ULT

20 And the person who eats meat from the sacrifice of the peace offerings that {are} for Yahweh, and his uncleanness {is} on him, then that person shall be cut off from his people.

UST

20 Anyone who has not been able to remain ceremonially clean and still, nonetheless, eats the meat of a fellowship sacrifice, that meat that belongs to me, to Yahweh, alone, that person is now an outcast. The people of Israel should no longer consider that person to be one of my people.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 7:21

ULT

21 And a person, when he touches any unclean {thing}, the uncleanness of a man or an unclean livestock or any unclean detestable thing, and he eats some of the meat of a sacrifice of the peace offerings that {are} for Yahweh, that person shall be cut off from his people.'"

UST

21 Likewise, anyone who comes into contact with anything impure, whether an impure person or an impure domesticated animal or anything impure that I consider to be disgusting and, nonetheless, eats some of the meat of a fellowship sacrifice, the meat that belongs to me, to Yahweh, alone, that person is now an outcast. The people of Israel should no longer consider that person to be one of my people.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 7:22

ULT

22 And Yahweh spoke to Moses, saying,

UST

22 Then Yahweh told Moses

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 7:23

ULT

23 "Speak to the sons of Israel, saying, 'You shall not eat any of the fat of an ox or a sheep or a goat.

UST

23 to say to the Israelite people, "The people of Israel should never eat any of the fat of bovines or sheep or goats.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 7:24

ULT

24 And the fat of a carcass or the fat of a torn animal shall be made for any work, but you shall certainly not eat it.

UST

24 As for the fat from an animal's corpse or the fat from an animal that wild animals killed and someone later found it dead, anyone may use these portions of fat for various purposes. However, no one should ever eat this fat.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 7:25

ULT

25 When anyone is eating fat from the livestock that he presents from it {as} a gift to Yahweh, then the person, the one eating it, shall be cut off from his people.

UST

25 If ever anyone eats the fat from these domesticated animals that people use to offer gifts to me, to Yahweh, that person who ate the fat is now an outcast. The people of Israel should no longer consider that person to be one of my people.

What had to be done to anyone who is eating fat from an animal or blood from a bird or an animal? (vv25-26)

Anyone who is eating fat from the livestock or blood from a bird or livestock must be cut off from his people.

Leviticus 7:26

ULT

26 And you shall not eat any blood in any of your dwelling places, of the bird or of the livestock.

UST

26 And wherever you happen to live, no one should ever eat any blood, whether from a bird or from a domesticated animal.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 7:27

ULT

27 Any person who eats any blood, that person shall be cut off from his people.'"

UST

27 If ever any individual eats any blood, that person is now an outcast. The people of Israel should no longer consider that person to be one of my people."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 7:28

ULT

28 And Yahweh spoke to Moses, saying,

UST

28 Then Yahweh told Moses,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 7:29

ULT

29 "Speak to the sons of Israel, saying, 'The person presenting the sacrifice of his peace offerings to Yahweh shall bring his offering to Yahweh from the sacrifice of his peace offerings.

UST

29 to say to the Israelite people, "Anyone who offers a fellowship sacrifice to me, to Yahweh, should bring part of that sacrifice directly to my presence.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 7:30

ULT

30 His hands shall bring Yahweh's gift: the fat on the breast. He shall bring the breast to raise it {as} a raised offering to the face of Yahweh.

UST

30 He himself should bring the gift that he is offering to me. He should bring the fat along with the meat of the animal's breast in order to fan it in my presence as a special contribution to me.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 7:31

ULT

31 And the priest shall cause the fat to become smoke on the altar, and the breast shall be for Aaron and for his sons.

UST

31 Then the priest should burn the fat of the animal's breast meat on the altar in a way that causes smoke to go up. However, the breast meat itself belongs to Aaron and to his male descendants for food.

What has to be given to the priest after the fat is burned on the altar and the breast is given to Aaron and for his sons? (vv31-32)

After the fat is burned on the altar and the breast is given to Aaron and for his sons, the right thigh must be given to the priest who performs the sacrifice of your peace offerings.

Leviticus 7:32

ULT

32 And the right thigh you shall give {as} a contribution to the priest from the sacrifices of your peace offerings.

UST

32 And, as a special contribution, the person offering the fellowship sacrifice should give the animal's right thigh to the priest who performed the sacrifice.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 7:33

ULT

33 The person from the sons of Aaron presenting the blood of the peace offerings and the fat, the right thigh shall be for him for a portion.

UST

33 The right thigh belongs to whichever priest, being a male descendant of Aaron, presented the blood and the fat of the fellowship sacrifice. It is his share of food.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 7:34

ULT

34 For I took the breast of the raised offering and the thigh of the contribution from the sons of Israel from the sacrifices of their peace offerings, and I gave them to Aaron the priest and to his sons as an enduring portion from the sons of Israel.‘”

UST

34 For, by instructing the people of God to offer sacrifices in this manner, I have taken the breast meat of the sacrifice that the priest fans in my presence and the special contribution of the right thigh from the people of Israel, from their fellowship sacrifices, and I have given these special portions to Aaron the priest and to his male descendants. These instructions teach that the people of Israel should always provide portion of food for the priests.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 7:35

ULT

35 This {is} the allotment of Aaron and the allotment of his sons from the gifts of Yahweh, on the day he presented them as priests to Yahweh,

UST

35 Those are the allotments that belong to Aaron and the allotments that belong to his male descendants from the gifts that people offer to Yahweh. Yahweh commanded these instructions on the day that Moses presented Aaron and his sons to serve as priests to Yahweh.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 7:36

ULT

36 which Yahweh commanded to give to them on the day of his anointing them from the people of Israel, an enduring statute for their generations.

UST

36 Yahweh made sure to give these instructions and regulations to the priests on the day that Moses anointed them and set them apart from the people of Israel. These portions of the sacrifices are a permanent and enduring regulation that the people of Israel and all their descendants should always observe.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 7:37

ULT

37 This {is} the law of the burnt offering, of the grain offering and of the sin offering and of the guilt offering and of the ordination offering and of the sacrifice of the peace offerings,

UST

37 So, those are the ways in which people should offer the wholly burned sacrifices, the grain offerings, the purifying sacrifices, the restoring sacrifices, the appointing sacrifices, and the fellowship sacrifices.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 7:38

ULT

38 which Yahweh commanded Moses on Mount Sinai on the day of his commanding the sons of Israel to present their offerings to Yahweh in the wilderness of Sinai.

UST

38 Yahweh made sure that Moses received all these instructions and regulations on Mount Sinai on the day that Yahweh commanded the people of Israel to begin offering their sacrifices to Yahweh in the desert wilderness around Sinai.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 8

Leviticus 8:1

ULT

1 And Yahweh spoke to Moses, saying,

UST

1 Then Yahweh told Moses,

What did Yahweh tell Moses to do with Aaron and his sons? (vv1-3)

Yahweh told Moses to take Aaron and his sons, their special clothes and the anointing oil, the bull, two rams, and the basket of unleavened bread to the entrance to the tent of meeting.

Leviticus 8:2

ULT

2 “Take Aaron and his sons with him and the clothes and the oil of anointing and the bull of the sin offering and two rams and a basket of unleavened bread.

UST

2 “Bring Aaron and his sons, their special clothes, the oil that you will use to anoint them, the bull that you will offer as a purifying offering, the two rams that you will also offer, and a basket that contains some bread that you have baked without leaven.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 8:3

ULT

3 And assemble the whole congregation at the entrance of the tent of meeting.”

UST

3 Then gather all the people together at the entrance to the sacred tent.”

Who did Yahweh tell Moses to call to the entrance of the tent of meeting?

Yahweh told Moses to assembly all the people at the entrance of the tent of meeting.

Leviticus 8:4

ULT

4 And Moses did just as Yahweh commanded him. And the congregation assembled at the entrance of the tent of meeting.

UST

4 Moses did exactly what Yahweh told him to do, and all the people gathered together at the entrance of the sacred tent.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 8:5

ULT

5 And Moses said to the congregation, “This {is} the thing that Yahweh commanded to do.”

UST

5 Then Moses said to the whole people, “This is what Yahweh has told us to do.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 8:6

ULT

6 Moses presented Aaron and his sons, and he washed them with water.

UST

6 Moses then brought forth Aaron and his sons, and he washed them thoroughly.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 8:7

ULT

7 And he put the tunic on him, and he wrapped him with the sash, and he clothed him {with} the robe, and he put the ephod on him. And he wrapped him with the finely woven waistband of the ephod, and he fastened {the ephod} on him with it.

UST

7 Moses put the embroidered tunic on Aaron, tied the waistband around him, and clothed him with the outer garment and the priests’ sacred apron. He tied the carefully woven belt of the sacred apron around him, and so, clothed him in the priests’ sacred clothing.

What clothing did Moses put on Aaron?

Moses put the embroidered tunic on Aaron, tied the waistband around him, and clothed him with the outer garment and the priests’ sacred apron.

Leviticus 8:8

ULT

[8] And he put the breastplate on him, and he put the Urim and the Thummim on the breastplate.

UST

[8] He placed the chest pouch that attaches to the apron on Aaron's chest and put into it the {two stones called} the Urim and the Thummim.

What did Moses place on the breastplate?

Moses put the Urim and the Thummim on the breastplate.

Leviticus 8:9

ULT

[9] And he placed the turban on his head, and he placed on the turban—to the front of its face—the flower of gold, the crown of holiness, just as Yahweh commanded Moses.

UST

[9] Then Moses wrapped the turban around Aaron's head and fastened the golden flower-shaped plate, that sacred crown that demonstrates that Aaron serves Yahweh alone, to the front of the turban, exactly as Yahweh told Moses to do.

What was the crown of holiness?

The holy crown was the golden flower-shaped plate fastened to the front of the turban.

Leviticus 8:10

ULT

[10] And Moses took the oil of anointing, and he anointed the Dwelling and all that {was} in it. And he consecrated them.

UST

[10] Then Moses took the olive oil that he was to use for dedicating people and objects to Yahweh, and he poured it out on the sacred tent and everything that was in it. By doing this, he set the entire space and everything in it apart and dedicated them wholly to Yahweh and his purposes.

What did Moses anoint with the anointing oil?

Moses anointed the sacred tent and everything in it with the anointing oil, making them holy.

Leviticus 8:11

ULT

11 And he sprinkled some of it on the altar seven times, and he anointed the altar and all its utensils and the basin and its base to consecrate them.

UST

11 Then Moses flicked some of the sacred oil on the altar seven times. He anointed the altar and all the tools that accompanied the altar, its washbasin, and its stand so that he could dedicate them wholly to Yahweh and his purposes.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 8:12

ULT

12 And he poured some of the oil of anointing on the head of Aaron, and he anointed him to consecrate him.

UST

12 He poured out on Aaron's head some of the sacred olive oil that he was to use to dedicate people and objects wholly to Yahweh and so, he anointed him in order to set him apart and dedicate him wholly to Yahweh and to his purposes.

How did Moses consecrate Aaron?

Moses consecrated Aaron by pouring some of the oil of anointing on the head of Aaron.

Leviticus 8:13

ULT

13 And Moses presented the sons of Aaron, and he clothed them {with} tunics, and he wrapped them {with} sashes, and he bound headbands on them, just as Yahweh commanded Moses.

UST

13 Then Moses brought forth Aaron's sons, and he clothed them with the embroidered tunics, tied the waistbands around them, and wrapped the headbands on their heads, exactly as Yahweh told Moses to do.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 8:14

ULT

14 And he brought the bull of the sin offering near. And Aaron and his sons laid their hands on the head of the bull of the sin offering.

UST

14 Then Moses brought into the sacred tent the bull that he would offer as a purifying offering. Aaron and his sons placed their hands on the animal's head.

What did Moses do with the blood of the bull that was brought for the sin offering? (vv14-15)

Moses took the blood and put it on the horns of the altar with his finger. He then poured out the blood at the base of the altar.

Leviticus 8:15

ULT

15 And he slaughtered {it}, and Moses took the blood, and he put {it} on the horns of the altar all around with his finger. And he purified the altar, and he poured out the blood at the base of the altar. And he made it holy to make atonement on it.

UST

15 Then Aaron and his sons killed the bull, {and, after collecting some of its blood in a bowl,} Moses took the blood, and, using his finger, put some of it on every one of the four projected corners of the altar. By doing this, Moses purified the altar from the impurity of sin. The rest of the blood Moses poured out on the base of the altar, and so, he set the altar apart and dedicated it as a suitable place on which to offer sacrifices that would remove people's sins from them and restore them to relationship with Yahweh.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 8:16

ULT

16 And he took all the fat that {was} on the innards and the lobe of the liver and the two kidneys and their fat, and Moses caused {them} to become smoke on the altar.

UST

16 Then Moses took all the visceral fat that was attached to the internal organs, the lobes of the bull's liver, the two kidneys, and their suet fat. He completely burned these internal organs and fat portions on the altar in a way that caused smoke to go up.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 8:17

ULT

17 But the bull and its skin and its meat and its dung he burned with fire on the outside of the camp, just as Yahweh commanded Moses.

UST

17 Another Israelite then completely burned the rest of the bull that Aaron and his sons had killed, including its skin, its other internal organs, and its excrement at a {clean place} outside the camp, exactly as Yahweh told Moses to do.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 8:18

ULT

18 And he presented the ram of the burnt offering. And Aaron and his sons laid their hands on the head of the ram.

UST

18 Then Moses presented the ram that he was going to offer as a wholly burned sacrifice, and Aaron and his sons placed their hands on its head.

What did Moses do with the blood from the ram used for the burnt offering? (vv18-19)

Moses splashed its blood against every side of the altar.

Leviticus 8:19

ULT

19 And he slaughtered {it}, and Moses splashed the blood on the altar all around.

UST

19 Then, Aaron and his sons killed the ram, and Moses, {after collecting some of the ram's blood in a bowl,} flicked some of the blood on every side of the altar.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 8:20

ULT

20 And he cut the ram into its pieces, and Moses caused the head and the pieces and the suet to become smoke.

UST

20 After Aaron and his sons cut the ram into its appropriate portions, Moses burned the head, the portions of meat, and all the suet of the bull on the altar in a way that caused smoke to go up.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 8:21

ULT

21 But the innards and the legs he washed with water. And Moses caused the whole ram to become smoke on the altar. It {was} a burnt offering for a scent of pleasing. It {was} a gift to Yahweh, just as Yahweh commanded Moses.

UST

21 But the internal organs and the legs of the bull Aaron and his sons thoroughly washed before Moses also burned these on the altar in the same manner. In doing so, Moses fulfilled the requirements for offering a wholly burned sacrifice. Yahweh enjoyed the smell of the smoke, and he considered the sacrifice to be a gift, exactly as he had told Moses to do.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 8:22

ULT

22 And he presented the second ram, the ram of the ordination offering. And Aaron and his sons laid their hands on the head of the ram.

UST

22 Then Moses presented the second ram, the one that Moses would offer to appoint the priests and dedicate them as priests to Yahweh, and Aaron and his sons placed their hands on its head.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 8:23

ULT

23 And he slaughtered {it}, and Moses took some of its blood, and he put {it} on the earlobe of the right ear of Aaron and on the thumb of his right hand and on the big toe of his right foot.

UST

23 Aaron and his sons slaughtered the ram. After Moses {caught some of its blood in a bowl,} he took the blood and daubed some of it on Aaron—on the lobe of his right ear, the thumb of his right hand, and the big toe of his right foot.

What did Moses do with some of the blood from the second ram, the ram of consecraton?

Moses took some of the blood from the ram of consecration and placed it on the lobe of Aaron's right ear, the thumb of his right hand, and the big toe on his right foot.

Leviticus 8:24

ULT

24 And he presented the sons of Aaron, and Moses put some of the blood on the earlobe of their right ear and on the thumb of their right hand and on the big toe of their right foot. And Moses splashed the blood on the altar all around.

UST

24 Moses then took Aaron's sons and did the same, daubing blood on them as well. {He did this to set their ears, their hands, and their feet apart for service to Yahweh alone.} Then Moses splashed the remaining blood on every side of the altar.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 8:25

ULT

25 And he took the fat and the fatty tail and all the fat that {was} on the innards and the lobe of the liver and the two kidneys and their fat and the right thigh.

UST

25 Moses took the intestinal fat of the ram, including the tail fat and all the visceral that was attached to the intestines. He also took the lobes of the ram's liver, the two kidneys and their suet fat, and the right thigh.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 8:26

ULT

26 And from the basket of the unleavened bread that {was} to the face of Yahweh, he took one loaf of unleavened bread and one loaf of bread of oil and one wafer, and he placed them on the fat and on the right thigh.

UST

26 Then Moses took a loaf of unleavened bread, a loaf of unleavened bread that he had covered in olive oil, and a cracker from the basket that was in Yahweh's presence. He put these items on the fat portions and the right thigh of the ram that Aaron and his sons had killed.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 8:27

ULT

27 And he put the whole on the palms of Aaron and on the palms of his sons, and he raised them {as} a raised offering to the face of Yahweh.

UST

27 Moses placed all of these sacrifices into the upturned, open hands of Aaron and his sons, who held them up and moved them about in Yahweh's presence.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 8:28

ULT

28 And Moses took them from on their hands, and he caused {them} to become smoke on the altar, on the burnt offering. They {were} an ordination offering for a scent of pleasing. It {was} a gift to Yahweh.

UST

28 Then Moses took all those things from the upturned, open hands of Aaron and his sons, and completely burned them on the altar, on top of the sacrifices that Moses was already burning, in a way that caused smoke to go up. By offering these items in this way, the sacrifice fulfilled the requirements for the appointing sacrifice. Yahweh enjoyed the smell of the smoke, and he considered this sacrifice to be a gift to him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 8:29

ULT

29 And Moses took the breast, and he raised it {as} a raised offering to the face of Yahweh from the ram of the ordination offering. It {was} for Moses for a portion, just as Yahweh commanded Moses.

UST

29 Moses then also took the breast meat from the second ram that Aaron and his sons offered as an appointing sacrifice. He held it up and moved it about in Yahweh's presence in the precincts of the sacred tent as a special contribution to Yahweh. The breast meat belonged to Moses as his allotted share of food, exactly as Yahweh told Moses.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 8:30

ULT

30 And Moses took some of the oil of anointing and some of the blood that {was} on the altar, and he sprinkled {them} on Aaron, on his clothes, and on his sons, and on the clothes of his sons with him. And he consecrated Aaron, his clothes, and his sons, and the clothes of his sons with him.

UST

30 Next, Moses took some of the olive oil that he used for anointing Aaron and his sons, and some of the blood that he had previously placed on the altar. He flicked both the blood and the olive oil on Aaron and his sons and on all their clothes {in order to cleanse them from the impurity of sin}. By doing this, he set apart Aaron, his sons, and all their clothing for service to Yahweh and dedicated them wholly to Yahweh.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 8:31

ULT

31 And Moses said to Aaron and to his sons, “Boil the meat at the entrance of the tent of meeting, and there you shall eat it and the bread that {is} in the basket of the ordination offering, just as I commanded, saying, ‘Aaron and his sons shall eat it.’

UST

31 Then Moses said to Aaron and his sons, “Boil the meat of the second ram at the entrance of the sacred tent. You should eat it there with the bread that is in the basket that you are using for the appointing sacrifice, exactly as I told you to do when I said that Aaron and his sons should eat the bread and the meat of the ram.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 8:32

ULT

32 But the remainder among the meat and among the bread you shall burn in the fire.

UST

32 Make sure you completely burn any of the meat and bread that remains after you are finished eating.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 8:33

ULT

33 And you shall not go out from the entrance of the tent of meeting {for} seven days, until the day of the filling of the days of your ordination, because {for} seven days, he will fill your hand.

UST

33 You should not leave the entrance of the sacred tent for seven days, until the day when your appointing ceremony is over. You should do this because Yahweh will give you the responsibilities of the priesthood over the course of the seven-day period.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 8:34

ULT

34 Just as he did on this day, Yahweh commanded to do, to make atonement for you.

UST

34 Yahweh told you to do all these things exactly as you have done them today in order to restore you to relationship with Yahweh.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 8:35

ULT

35 And at the entrance of the tent of meeting, you shall stay day and night {for} seven days, and you shall keep the watch of Yahweh, and you will not die, because thus I have been commanded.”

UST

35 Again, make sure you remain in the entrance of the sacred tent from day to night for an entire week and carefully avoid exactly what Yahweh has told you to avoid. If you are careful to do this, Yahweh will not kill you, because Yahweh himself told me to do these things.”

How long were the priests to remain at the entrance to the tent of meeting?

The priests were to remain at the entrance to the tent of meeting for seven days and seven nights.

Leviticus 8:36

ULT

36 And Aaron and his sons did all the things that Yahweh commanded by the hand of Moses.

UST

36 So, Aaron and his sons did everything that Yahweh told them through Moses.

What was Aaron and his sons' response to what Yahweh had ask them to do?

They did all the things God had commanded them through Moses.

Leviticus 9

Leviticus 9:1

ULT

1 And it happened on the eighth day, Moses called to Aaron and to his sons and to the elders of Israel.

UST

1 Eight days later, Moses summoned Aaron, his sons, and the oldest and most respected people of Israel.

On what day did Moses call to Aaron and his sons and the elders of Israel?

Moses called to Aaron and his sons and the elders of Israel on the eighth day.

Leviticus 9:2

ULT

2 And he said to Aaron, “Take for yourself a calf, a son of the cattle, for a sin offering, and a ram for a burnt offering, perfect, and present {them} to the face of Yahweh.

UST

2 He said to Aaron, “Take a totally healthy calf from the domesticated bulls that you own and offer it as a purifying sacrifice along with a totally healthy ram that you will offer as a wholly burned sacrifice. Present these animals to Yahweh.

What two animals did Moses ask Aaron and his sons to bring to offer to Yahweh?

Moses ask Aaron to take a calf from the bulls for a sin offering and a perfect ram for a burnt offering to Yahweh.

Leviticus 9:3

ULT

3 And to the sons of Israel, you will speak, saying, ‘Take a buck of the goats for a sin offering and a calf and a lamb, perfect sons of a year, for a burnt offering,

UST

3 Then tell the Israelite people to take a male goat and offer it as a purifying sacrifice, along with a calf and a lamb that they will offer as a wholly burned sacrifice. Tell them to make sure that both animals are a year old and totally healthy.

What animals did Moses ask Aaron to tell the people of Israel to bring to offer to Yahweh? (vv3-4)

Moses asked Aaron to tell the people to bring a male goat, a calf, a lamb, an ox, and a ram to offer to Yahweh.

Leviticus 9:4

ULT

4 and an ox and a ram for peace offerings to sacrifice to the face of Yahweh, and a grain offering mixed with oil, for today Yahweh will appear to you.'"

UST

4 Also tell the Israelite people to take an ox and a ram and offer them as fellowship sacrifices when they sacrifice in Yahweh's presence. They should offer these animals along with a grain offering that consists of wheat flour that they have combined with olive oil. Tell them that they should bring these offerings because Yahweh himself is going to appear to them today."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 9:5

ULT

5 And they brought that which Moses commanded to the face of the tent of meeting. And the whole congregation presented {them}, and they stood to the face of Yahweh.

UST

5 {After Aaron relayed these instructions to the Israelite people,} the people brought before the sacred tent everything that Moses told them to bring. Then all the people presented the animals and the offerings, and they stood together in Yahweh's presence.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 9:6

ULT

6 And Moses said, "This {is} the thing that Yahweh commanded you will do, and the glory of Yahweh will appear to you."

UST

6 Then Moses said, "This is exactly what Yahweh told you to do. Now you will see how glorious he is."

Why had Yahweh commanded them to do this?

Yahweh commanded them to do this and they would see how glorious Yahweh is.

Leviticus 9:7

ULT

7 And Moses said to Aaron, “Draw near to the altar and make your sin offering and your burnt offering and make atonement for the benefit of yourself and for the benefit of the people. And make the offering of the people and make atonement for their benefit, just as Yahweh commanded.”

UST

7 Then Moses said to Aaron, “Approach the altar and perform the purifying sacrifice and the wholly burned sacrifice that Yahweh told you to offer. Do this so that Yahweh will remove your sins from you and restore you and the people to relationship with him. Then perform the sacrifices that Yahweh told the people to offer. Do this so that Yahweh will remove the peoples’ sins from them and restore them to relationship with him. Perform these sacrifices exactly as Yahweh instructed.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 9:8

ULT

8 And Aaron drew near to the altar, and he slaughtered the calf of the sin offering, which {was} for himself.

UST

8 So Aaron approached the altar and killed the calf that he would offer as a purifying sacrifice {to cleanse the holy space dedicated to Yahweh from the impurity of his own sin}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 9:9

ULT

9 And the sons of Aaron presented the blood to him, and he dipped his finger in the blood, and he put {it} on the horns of the altar. And the blood he poured out at the base of the altar.

UST

9 Then, {after they collected some of the calf’s blood in a bowl,} Aaron’s sons presented the blood to their father. Aaron dipped one of his fingers into the blood and applied some of it to the four projections on the corners of the altar. He poured the rest of the blood onto the base of the altar.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 9:10

ULT

10 And the fat and the kidneys and the lobe from the liver from the sin offering he caused to become smoke on the altar, just as Yahweh commanded Moses.

UST

10 He then burned the calf's fat, including the kidneys and the lobe of the liver of the calf that Aaron sacrificed as a purifying sacrifice, on the altar in a way that caused smoke to go up Aaron did this exactly as Yahweh told Moses.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 9:11

ULT

11 But the meat and the skin he burned with fire on the outside of the camp.

UST

11 But someone else completely burned the rest of the calf's meat and its skin {at a clean place} outside of the camp.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 9:12

ULT

12 And he slaughtered the burnt offering. And the sons of Aaron brought the blood to him, and he splashed it on the altar all around.

UST

12 Then Aaron killed the ram that he was going to offer as a wholly burned sacrifice. {After collecting some of the blood of the ram,} his sons brought him some of the blood, and he splattered it on every side of the altar.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 9:13

ULT

13 And the burnt offering they brought to him in its pieces and the head, and he caused {them} to become smoke on the altar.

UST

13 Then, {after cutting the ram into its appropriate portions,} Aaron's sons brought him the appropriate portions of the ram's meat, fat, and internal organs, including the animal's head. Aaron burned them on the altar in a way that caused smoke to go up.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 9:14

ULT

14 And he washed the innards and the legs and he caused {them} to become smoke on the burnt offering, on the altar.

UST

14 Then Aaron washed the ram's intestines and legs, and he burned them on the altar in a way that caused smoke to go up. He placed them on top of the other portions of the sacrifices that he was already burning on the altar.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 9:15

ULT

15 And he presented the offering of the people. And he took the goat of the sin offering that {was} for the people and he slaughtered it and he offered it as a sin offering, like the first.

UST

15 Then Aaron brought the animals that the Israelite people offered to Yahweh. He took the goat that the people required for their purifying sacrifice, and he killed it. By offering it, Aaron cleansed the people from the impurity of their sin, just as he had done with the goat that he offered for himself.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 9:16

ULT

16 And he presented the burnt offering and he did it according to the regulation.

UST

16 In this way, he presented the animal that the people required for their sacrifice. Aaron offered this sacrifice in the way that Yahweh had instructed Moses.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 9:17

ULT

17 And he presented the grain offering, and he filled his palm from it, and he caused {it} to become smoke on the altar in addition to the burnt offering of the morning.

UST

17 Then Aaron presented the offering that consisted of a sacrifice of harvested grain. He took a handful of it and burned it on the altar in a way that caused smoke to go up, in addition to the animal sacrifices that he had prepared and completely burned on the altar in the morning.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 9:18

ULT

18 And he slaughtered the ox and the ram of the sacrifice of the peace offerings that {were} for the people. And the sons of Aaron brought the blood to him, and he splashed it on the altar all around.

UST

18 Then Aaron killed the ox and the ram that the Israelite people required for their sacrifice that promised friendship with Yahweh. {After catching some of the blood of the animals,} his sons brought him the blood, and he flicked the blood against every side of the altar.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 9:19

ULT

19 And the fat from the bull and from the ram, the fatty tail and that which covers {the innards} and the kidneys and the lobe of the liver—

UST

19 He took the fat portions from the ox and the ram, including their fatty tails, their visceral fat that was attached to the animals' internal organs, their kidneys, and the lobes of their livers.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 9:20

ULT

20 they put the fat on the breasts, and he caused the fat portions to become smoke on the altar.

UST

20 Then his sons placed all these portions of fat and internal organs on top of the breast meat of those animals, and Aaron burned these portions on the altar in a way that caused smoke to go up.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 9:21

ULT

21 And the breasts and the right thigh, Aaron raised {as} a raised offering to the face of Yahweh, just as Moses had commanded.

UST

21 Next, Aaron fanned the breast meat and the right thigh of those animals in Yahweh's presence, exactly as Yahweh told Moses.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 9:22

ULT

22 And Aaron lifted his hands toward the people, and he blessed them. And he came down from making the sin offering and the burnt offering and the peace offerings.

UST

22 When he had finished offering all the sacrifices, Aaron lifted his hands over the people, and he asked Yahweh to bless them. Then, he came down from the altar where he had offered the purifying sacrifices, the wholly burned sacrifices, and the fellowship sacrifices that he and the people had required.

After Aaron made the offerings as Moses had said, what did Aaron do for the people?

After Aaron made the offerings, he lifted up his hands toward the people and he blessed them.

Leviticus 9:23

ULT

23 And Moses and Aaron came into the tent of meeting, and they went out, and they blessed the people. And the glory of Yahweh appeared to all the people.

UST

23 Then Moses and Aaron entered into the Holy Place in the sacred tent. When they came out later, they asked Yahweh to bless the people again. When they did this, all the people saw how glorious Yahweh was.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 9:24

ULT

24 And fire went forth before the face of Yahweh, and it consumed the burnt offering and the fat on the altar. And all the people saw, and they shouted, and they fell on their faces.

UST

24 Fire came out from the sacred precincts, where Yahweh lived among the Israelites, and completely burned everything that was on the altar, including the wholly burned offerings and all the portions of fat. When all the people saw this happen, they shouted joyfully and bowed themselves down on the ground to worship Yahweh.

What happened when the glory of Yahweh appeared to the people?

When the glory of Yahweh appeared to the people, fire went forth before the face of Yahweh and consumed the burnt offering and fat on the altar.

What did the people do when the fire came from Yahweh?

When the fire came out from Yahweh, the people shouted and fell on their faces.

Leviticus 10

Leviticus 10:1

ULT

1 And the sons of Aaron, Nadab and Abihu, each took his censer, and they gave fire in them, and they put incense on it. And they offered to the face of Yahweh strange fire that he did not command them.

UST

1 Two of Aaron's sons, Nadab and Abihu, took the pans in which they burned incense. They put some burning coals in them and put incense on top of the coals. They offered this fire {and incense} to Yahweh, {but the fire was not acceptable to Yahweh because} it was not the kind that he had commanded them to burn.

Who offered unacceptable fire to Yahweh?

Nadab and Abihu, sons of Aaron, offered strange fire to Yahweh that he did not command them.

Leviticus 10:2

ULT

2 And fire went forth from before the face of Yahweh, and it consumed them. And they died to the face of Yahweh.

UST

2 Flames shot out from the precincts of the sacred tent where Yahweh lived among the Israelites, and the fire burned up Aaron's two sons, Nadab and Abihu. The fire killed them right in Yahweh's presence.

What happened to these two men as a result of this act?

Fire shot out from Yahweh and consumed them. They died in Yahweh's presence.\n

Leviticus 10:3

ULT

3 And Moses said to Aaron, "This is what Yahweh spoke, saying, 'Among those who draw near to me, I will show myself to be holy. And on the faces of all the people, I will be honored.'" And Aaron was silent.

UST

3 Moses turned and said to Aaron, "These events are exactly what Yahweh spoke of when he said, 'In the presence of the holy priests who draw near to me, I will demonstrate that I am set apart from everything else; in the sight of everyone, I will demonstrate that I should always be honored and worshiped.'" But Aaron was silent and said nothing.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 10:4

ULT

4 And Moses called to Mishael and to Elzaphan, the sons of Uzziel the uncle of Aaron. And he said to them, “Present {yourselves and} lift your brothers from the face of the Holy Place to {a place} on the outside of the camp.”

UST

4 So Moses summoned Mishael and Elzaphan, Aaron’s cousins, the sons of Aaron’s uncle, Uzziel. Moses said to them, “Offer yourselves for service and carry the corpses of your relatives from the front of the Holy Place in the sacred tent. Bring them to a place outside the camp.”

Who was called upon by Moses to carry the bodies out of the tabernacle?

Mishael and Elzaphan, the sons of Uzziel, the uncle of Aaron, were called by Moses to carry the corpses outside the camp.

Leviticus 10:5

ULT

5 And they presented {themselves}, and they lifted them by their tunics to {a place} on the outside of the camp, just as Moses had spoken.

UST

5 So Aaron’s cousins stepped forward and carried the two corpses of Aaron’s sons in the folds of their embroidered tunics. They carried them to a place outside the camp, exactly as Moses told them to do.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 10:6

ULT

6 And Moses said to Aaron and to Eleazar and to Ithamar, his sons, “Do not let your heads be loose and do not tear your clothes, so that you will not die and against all the congregation he will {not} be angry. But your brothers, all of the house of Israel, shall weep {for} the burning that Yahweh has burned.

UST

6 Then Moses said to Aaron and his two remaining sons, Eleazar and Ithamar, “Do not mourn for your brothers as is customary. You should not allow your hair to hang down, nor should you tear your clothing. If you do, Yahweh may also kill you, and his anger may extend to the whole congregation as well. However, your fellow Israelites, every single person, should mourn because Yahweh is angry with his priests, as his burning fire has demonstrated.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 10:7

ULT

7 And from the entrance of the tent of meeting, you shall not go out, lest you die, for the oil of the anointing of Yahweh {is} on you.” And they did according to the word of Moses.

UST

7 However, make sure that you do not leave the entrance of the sacred tent. If you do so, Yahweh will kill you too. You should not forget that when I poured Yahweh’s holy oil on your heads, Yahweh set you apart to serve him here.” So, Aaron and his remaining sons did everything that Moses told them to do.

What did Moses say to Aaron and his sons?

Moses said to them that they should not go out of the tent of meeting or they would die.

Leviticus 10:8

ULT

8 And Yahweh spoke to Aaron, saying,

UST

8 Then Yahweh said to Aaron,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 10:9

ULT

9 “Wine or beer do not drink, you or your sons with you, when you go into the tent of meeting, so you will not die—a statute of eternity throughout your generations—

UST

9 “You and your two sons who are still alive should not drink wine or beer before you enter the sacred tent. If you drink alcohol before you enter the sacred precincts where Yahweh lives among the Israelites, Yahweh will kill you. This practice is a permanent and enduring instruction for how the priests should behave, which applies to every generation of the people of Israel.

What did Yahweh say to Aaron and his sons about what they should not drink?

Yahweh told Aaron and his sons that they should not drink wine or beer before entering the tent of meeting.

Leviticus 10:10

ULT

10 and to separate between the holy and between the common and between the unclean and between the clean,

UST

10 As priests, you should learn how to distinguish what is set apart for Yahweh and his purposes from that which you may use for everyday, common purposes. You will also be able to distinguish what is unacceptable to Yahweh and unclean from that which is acceptable to Yahweh and clean.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 10:11

ULT

11 and to teach the sons of Israel all the statutes that Yahweh has spoken to them by the hand of Moses."

UST

11 By learning how to distinguish these things from one another, the whole people of Israel will learn how to follow all the instructions that I told Moses, who then told them to you."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 10:12

ULT

12 And Moses spoke to Aaron, and to Eleazar and to Ithamar, his remaining sons, "Take the grain offering, the remainder from the gifts of Yahweh, and eat it unleavened beside the altar, for it is a holy thing of the holy things.

UST

12 Moses then said to Aaron and his remaining two sons, Eleazar and Ithamar, "Take whatever grain offering now remains after Aaron has burned the gifts that he offered to Yahweh on the altar and eat the unleavened loaves of bread next to the altar. You should eat it here because these leftovers are set apart for the priests among all the gifts that people offer to Yahweh and that are set apart for him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 10:13

ULT

13 And you shall eat it in a holy place because it {is} your portion and the portion of your sons from the gifts of Yahweh, because thus I have been commanded.

UST

13 Make sure that you eat these leftovers in the place that priests have dedicated for such purposes. You should do this because these leftovers are the food that Yahweh has provided for you and for your children from all the gifts that people offer to Yahweh that are also set apart for himself. It is so because Yahweh has told me that this is what you should do.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 10:14

ULT

14 And the breast of the raised offering and the thigh of the contribution you shall eat in a clean place, you and your sons and your daughters with you, for they are given {as} your portion and the portion of your sons from the sacrifices of the peace offerings of the sons of Israel.

UST

14 You and your children may eat the breast meat that was held up and moved about in Yahweh's presence and the meat of the right thigh that people have offered as a special contribution to Yahweh. You and your children should eat these portions of meat in any place that the priests have set apart for such holy purposes. Yahweh has given them to you and to your children as your portion of food that comes from the fellowship sacrifices that people offer to Yahweh.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 10:15

ULT

15 The thigh of the contribution and the breast of the raised offering, in addition to the gifts of the fat portions, they shall bring to raise {as} a raised offering to the face of Yahweh. And it shall be for you and for your sons with you as an enduring portion, just as Yahweh commanded."

UST

15 In addition to the other fat portions that people offer to Yahweh, the priests should bring the meat of the right thigh that people have offered as a special contribution to Yahweh and the breast meat to hold them up and move them about in Yahweh's presence. Remember that these portions of meat are food for you and for your children. These instructions should be perpetual and enduring, exactly as Yahweh has told you to do.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 10:16

ULT

16 And the goat of the sin offering Moses, searching, searched for. But look! It had been burned up! And he was angry with Eleazar and with Ithamar, the remaining sons of Aaron, saying,

UST

16 After asking about the location of the goat that the priests had offered as a purifying sacrifice, Moses diligently looked for it. He discovered that the priests had mistakenly burned it completely on the altar when they ought to have eaten it. So Moses was very angry with Aaron's two remaining sons, Eleazar and Ithamar, and asked them,

Why was Moses angry with Eleazer and Ithamar, the remaining sons of Aaron?

Moses was angry with Eleazer and Ithamar because they had let the goat for the sin offering burn up instead of eating it.

Leviticus 10:17

ULT

17 "Why have you not eaten the sin offering in the Holy Place, for it is a holy thing of holy things? And he gave it to you to bear the iniquity of the congregation, to make atonement for them to the face of Yahweh.

UST

17 "Why did you not eat the meat of the purifying sacrifice in a location that the priests have set apart for such holy purposes? You should have considered that meat to be specifically dedicated for you among all the gifts that people offer to Yahweh that are also set apart for him! Yahweh gave that meat to you not only so that you could eat it, but also so that it would address the wrongdoing of the whole congregation. When you ate that meat in Yahweh's presence, he was going to forgive the whole congregation for their sins and restore their relationship with him!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 10:18

ULT

18 Behold, its blood was not brought into the inner Holy Place. Eating, you shall eat it in the Holy Place, just as I commanded!"

UST

18 Consider this: the sacrifice was not the type of purifying sacrifice that required the priest to bring any blood into the inner portion of the Holy Place in the sacred tent! You should certainly have eaten it in the place that the priests have set apart for such holy purposes, exactly as I told you to do!"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 10:19

ULT

19 And Aaron spoke to Moses, “Behold, today they presented their sin offering and their burnt offering to the face of Yahweh, and it has happened to me according to these things. But {if} I ate the sin offering today, would it have been good in the eyes of Yahweh?”

UST

19 But Aaron replied, “Consider this: today, my sons brought their purifying sacrifices and their wholly burned sacrifices to Yahweh in the precincts where he lives among the Israelite people. Yet, nonetheless, these horrible things have happened to me! Even if I myself had eaten the meat of the purifying sacrifice today, would Yahweh have approved of everything that has happened here today, even the death of my sons?”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 10:20

ULT

20 And Moses heard, and it was good in his eyes.

UST

20 When Moses heard Aaron’s response, he was satisfied and said nothing further.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 11

Leviticus 11:1

ULT

1 And Yahweh spoke to Moses and to Aaron, saying to them,

UST

1 Then Yahweh spoke to Aaron and Moses. He said,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 11:2

ULT

2 "Speak to the sons of Israel, saying, 'This {is} the living thing that you shall eat from all the beasts that {are} on the earth.

UST

2 "Tell the people of Israel that, out of all the animals that live on dry land, the following animals are the ones that they may eat.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 11:3

ULT

3 Anything dividing a hoof and splitting the cleft of hooves, making the cud go up among the livestock—you shall eat it.

UST

3 {This is the rule:} any animal that has hooves (and those hooves are completely cloven) and also rechews partially digested food—these are the types of animals that are acceptable to eat.

What living things that live on the earth did Yahweh tell Moses and Aaron the people of Israel could eat?

Yahweh told Moses and Aaron to tell the people of Israel they could eat any livestock that completely cloven hooves and rechews partially digested food.

Leviticus 11:4

ULT

4 However, this you shall not eat from the ones that are making the cud go up or from the ones that are dividing a hoof: the camel, because it is making the cud go up, but a hoof it is not dividing. It {is} unclean to you.

UST

4 However, there are some animals that have one of these traits but not both. These types of animals are not acceptable to eat. For example, camels {are not acceptable to eat} because, while they chew the cud, they do not have a completely cloven hoof. The people of Israel should consider any animal like this to be impure and unacceptable for eating.

Was an animal acceptable to eat if it only had a split hoof or if if only chewed the cud?

If an animal possessed only one of the two traits, it was not acceptable to eat.

Leviticus 11:5

ULT

5 And the rock badger, because it is making the cud go up but it does not divide a hoof, it {is} unclean to you.

UST

5 Likewise, rock badgers are not acceptable to eat because, while they rechew partially digested food, they do not have completely cloven hooves, {because they do not have hooves at all}. The people of Israel should also consider any animal like this to be impure and unacceptable to eat.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 11:6

ULT

6 And the rabbit, because it is making the cud go up, but it does not divide a hoof, it {is} unclean to you.

UST

6 Rabbits also are unacceptable to eat because, while they rechew partially digested food, they do not have completely cloven hooves, {because they also do not have hooves at all}. The people of Israel should also consider any animal like a rabbit to be impure and unacceptable to eat.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 11:7

ULT

7 And the pig, because it is dividing a hoof and splitting the cleft of a hoof, but it itself does not ruminate the cud, it {is} unclean to you.

UST

7 Pigs are likewise unacceptable to eat because, while they have hooves (and those hooves are completely cloven), they do not bring up the cud. Because of this, the people of Israel should also consider any animal like a pig to be impure and not acceptable to eat.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 11:8

ULT

8 You shall not eat from their meat and you shall not touch their carcasses. They {are} unclean to you.

UST

8 No Israelite should ever eat any meat from these animals. They should not even touch their dead bodies. Rather, the people of Israel should consider all of these types of animals to be impure and unacceptable to eat.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 11:9

ULT

9 This you shall eat from everything that is in the water: everything that is to it fins and scales in the water, in the seas, and in the rivers—them you shall eat.

UST

9 Now, out of all the types of creatures that live in water, these are the ones that the people of Israel may eat. {This is the rule:} The people of Israel may eat anything that lives in water that has both fins and scales, whether in the ocean or in a freshwater stream.

What animals living in the water may be eaten by the people of Israel?

The people of Israel may eat anything that lives in the water and has both fins and scales.

Leviticus 11:10

ULT

10 But everything that there is not to it fins and scales in the seas or in the rivers, from every swarming thing of the water and from every life of a living thing that is in the water—they are a detestable thing to you.

UST

10 However, there are many animals that live in the ocean or in freshwater streams but do not have both fins and scales. Whether they are smaller, swarming creatures or larger ones, these types of creatures should disgust the people of Israel. They should consider them to be completely unacceptable to eat.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 11:11

ULT

11 And they shall be a detestable thing to you. You shall not eat from their meat, and you shall detest their carcasses.

UST

11 Because these creatures should disgust the people of Israel, the people of Israel should never eat meat from any of these creatures. Their dead bodies should also disgust them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 11:12

ULT

12 Everything that there is not to it fins or scales in the water—it {is} a detestable thing to you.

UST

12 Once again, {this is the rule:} the people of Israel should consider any creature that lives in the water but does not have both fins and scales to be disgusting. They should consider this kind of animal to be completely unacceptable to eat.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 11:13

ULT

13 And these you shall detest from the bird. They shall not be eaten; they {are} a detestable thing: the eagle and the vulture and the buzzard

UST

13-14 Now, these are some examples of the types of birds that should disgust the people of Israel. They should never eat these birds but rather consider them disgusting. These birds include predatory birds of large to medium size that sometimes eat dead animals.

What kind of birds did Yahweh say the people of Israel should detest and not eat? (vv13-16)

Yahweh said that the people of Israel should detest and not eat eagles, falcons, hawks, vultures and ravens, owls ostriches and even bats.

Leviticus 11:14

ULT

14 and the kite and the falcon of its kind,

UST

13-14 Now, these are some examples of the types of birds that should disgust the people of Israel. They should never eat these birds but rather consider them disgusting. These birds include predatory birds of large to medium size that sometimes eat dead animals.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 11:15

ULT

15 any raven of its kind

UST

15-19 In addition to those types of birds of prey, such as hawks {the people of Israel should consider disgusting} all birds that inhabit desolate places. These might include birds such as owls, ostriches, and even bats. Likewise, the people of Israel should avoid certain waterbirds of large to medium size, specifically those that wade or hunt in water. Finally, any birds that occupy or hunt near excrement, such as hoopoes, should disgust the people of Israel. {These are the types of birds that the people of Israel should consider completely unacceptable for eating.}

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 11:16

ULT

16 and the daughter of clamor and the owl and the gull and the hawk of its kind

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 11:17

ULT

17 and the little owl and the cormorant and the big owl

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 11:18

ULT

18 and the waterhen and the pelican and the ibis

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 11:19

ULT

19 and the stork, the heron of its kind and the hoopoe and the bat.

UST

15-19 In addition to those types of birds of prey, such as hawks {the people of Israel should consider disgusting} all birds that inhabit desolate places. These might include birds such as owls, ostriches, and even bats. Likewise, the people of Israel should avoid certain waterbirds of large to medium size, specifically those that wade or hunt in water. Finally, any birds that occupy or hunt near excrement, such as hoopoes, should disgust the people of Israel. {These are the types of birds that the people of Israel should consider completely unacceptable for eating.}

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 11:20

ULT

20 Every swarming thing of the wing, the one walking on four—it {is} a detestable thing to you.

UST

20 The people of Israel should also consider any kind of flying insect that swarms and has four legs to be disgusting and completely unacceptable to eat.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 11:21

ULT

21 However, this you shall eat from every swarming thing of the wing, the one walking on four: that which to it {are} legs from above to its feet to jump with them on the earth.

UST

21 However, the people of Israel may eat any flying insect that both swarms and has four legs, if its legs are jointed and the insect jumps about on the ground.

What kinds of insects could be eaten by the people?

Insects that walk on legs above their feet, which they use to leap on the ground, may be eaten by the people.

Leviticus 11:22

ULT

22 These from them you shall eat: the locust of its kind and the bald locust of its kind and the cricket of its kind and the grasshopper of its kind.

UST

22 For example, these are some examples of the types of insects that the people of Israel may eat. They may eat any kind of locust, any kind of bald locust, any kind of cricket, and any kind of grasshopper.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 11:23

ULT

23 But every swarming thing of the wing that to it {are} four feet—it {is} a detestable thing to you.

UST

23 But the people of Israel should consider any other winged insect that swarms and also has four legs to be disgusting and completely unacceptable to eat.

What should the people do to four-legged insects that fly?

The people should consider any four-legged insect that swarms to be disgusting and completely unacceptable to eat..

Leviticus 11:24

ULT

24 And by these, you will make yourselves unclean. Anyone who touches their carcasses will become unclean until the evening,

UST

24 These types of unacceptable and impure animals and insects will make the people of Israel impure. Anyone who touches their dead bodies will make themself impure {so that they cannot touch sacred objects or enter into holy space} until the evening of the day when they touched one of these animals or insects.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 11:25

ULT

25 and anyone lifting {one} of their carcasses shall wash his clothes, and he will be unclean until the evening.

UST

25 Anyone who picks up one of their dead bodies should wash his clothes to purify himself from the impurity of the dead animal or insect. That person will be impure {and should not touch sacred objects or enter into holy space} until the evening of the day when he touched the dead animal or insect.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 11:26

ULT

26 To any livestock that it {is} dividing the hoof, but it is not splitting the cleft, and it is not making the cud go up—they {are} unclean to you. Anyone who touches them will become unclean.

UST

26 Remember, the people of Israel should consider impure and unacceptable any animal that, while having hooves, does not have completely cloven hooves or does not also chew the cud. Anyone who touches one of these animals will make themself impure as well.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 11:27

ULT

27 And anything walking on its palms among any living thing, the ones walking on four—they {are} unclean to you. Anyone who touches their carcasses will become unclean until the evening.

UST

27 Likewise, out of all the animals that have four legs, the people of Israel should consider any animal that has paws to be impure and unacceptable to eat. Anyone who touches the dead body of one of these animals will make themself impure {and should not touch any other person or any sacred object or enter into any sacred space} until the evening of the day when he touched the dead animal.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 11:28

ULT

28 And the one who lifts their carcasses shall wash his clothes and he will become unclean until the evening. They {are} unclean to you.

UST

28 Anyone who picks up one of the dead bodies of any of these animals should wash his clothes {to purify themself from the impurity of the animal's dead body}. That person will be impure {and so should not touch other people or sacred objects or enter into any sacred space} until the evening of the day when they touched the animal's dead body. For this reason, the people of Israel should consider these animals to be impure and not acceptable to eat.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 11:29

ULT

29 And these {are} unclean to you among the swarming things, the ones that swarm on the earth: the rat and the mouse and the large lizard of its kind

UST

29 Out of all the animals that swarm on the ground, these are the ones that the people of Israel should consider to be impure: rats, mice, any kind of large lizard,

What animals that swarm on the ground should the people of Israel consider to be unclean? (vv29-30)

The weasel, the rat, every kind of large lizard, the gecko, the monitor lizard, the lizard, the skink, and the chameleon are unclean.

Leviticus 11:30

ULT

30 and the gecko and the monitor lizard and the lizard and the skink and the chameleon.

UST

30 geckos, spotted lizards, newts, skinks, and chameleons.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 11:31

ULT

31 These {are} unclean to you among all the swarming things. Anyone who touches them when they are dead will become unclean until the evening.

UST

31 Remember, out of all the animals that swarm, the people of Israel should consider these types of animals to be impure and unacceptable to eat. Anyone who touches one of them after it has died will make themself impure {so that person should not touch anyone else or any sacred object or enter into any sacred space} until the evening of the day when he touched the animal's dead body.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 11:32

ULT

32 And anything on which {one} from them falls when they are dead will become unclean, from any vessel of wood or cloth or leather or sackcloth—any vessel that work is done with them shall be brought into the water, and it will be unclean until the evening. Then it will be clean.

UST

32 Likewise, it may happen that one of these impure animals or insects falls onto something after it has died. If this happens, that object will become impure. Whether it is wood, cloth, leather, or burlap, if it is something that the people of Israel use for domestic purposes, whoever owns the object should soak it in water. The people of Israel should consider the object to be impure until the evening of the day on which the animal's dead body fell onto it. After that evening, whoever owns the object should consider it be to clean {and acceptable to use for its intended purpose}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 11:33

ULT

33 And any vessel of clay that {one} from them falls into its midst—everything that {is} in its midst will become unclean, and you shall break it.

UST

33 It may happen that one of these impure animals or insects falls into a clay pot. If this happens, the people of Israel should consider everything in the pot to be impure. Whoever owns the pot should shatter it.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 11:34

ULT

34 Any food that is eaten that {such} water comes onto, it will become unclean. And any drink that is drunk from any vessel will become unclean,

UST

34 It may also happen that the water from a clay pot into which an impure animal or insect has fallen happens to come into contact with anything edible. If this happens, that food will also be impure {and no one should eat it}. This is because once an impure animal or insect comes into contact with any drinkable liquid that is in a pot, that liquid also becomes impure.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 11:35

ULT

35 and anything on which {one} of their carcasses falls will become unclean. An oven or stove shall be smashed. They {are} unclean and they shall be unclean to you.

UST

35 Any object onto which the dead body of any of these impure animals or insects falls will also become impure. Whether the dead body falls onto an oven or a small stove, whoever owns the object should smash it to pieces. The people of Israel should consider that object to be impure and unacceptable for its original intended purpose. It will not cease to be impure but will remain impure.

What happens to anything that an unclean animal touches?

Anything upon which the body of an unclean animal falls shall be unclean.

Leviticus 11:36

ULT

36 Nevertheless, a spring or a cistern, a collection of water, shall be clean, but the one touching their carcass will become unclean.

UST

36 However, {it may happen that the dead body of one of these impure animals or insects falls into} a spring or any large system for collecting and storing water. If this happens, the water that comes out of it is still pure. {The people of Israel may drink it}. Nonetheless, anyone who touches one of those dead bodies will still become impure.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 11:37

ULT

37 But when {part} of their carcass falls on any seed, a sown seed that will be sown, it {is} clean.

UST

37 Likewise, it may happen that the dead body of one of these impure animals or insects happens to fall onto any plantable seeds that someone was going to plant. If this happens, those seeds are still pure. {Whoever owns them may still plant them.}

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 11:38

ULT

38 But when water is put on seed, and {a} carcass of theirs falls onto it, it {is} unclean to you.

UST

38 Alternatively, it may happen that the dead body of one of these impure animals or insects falls on those seeds after whoever planted the seeds has watered them. If this happens, then the people of Israel could consider those seeds to be impure and unacceptable.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 11:39

ULT

39 But when {one} from the livestock that it {is} to you to eat dies, the one touching its carcass will become unclean until the evening.

UST

39 It may happen that an animal that the people of Israel may eat dies and someone touches it. If this happens, whoever has touched it has made himself impure {so that he should not touch another person or any sacred object or enter into any sacred space} until the evening of the day when he touched the animal's dead body.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 11:40

ULT

40 And the one eating from its carcass shall wash his clothes, and he will be unclean until the evening. And the one lifting its carcass shall wash his clothes, and he will be unclean until the evening.

UST

40 Furthermore, anyone who eats any meat from the animal's dead body should wash his clothes {to purify them}. He has made himself impure until the evening of the day when he ate the animal's meat. Likewise, anyone who carries the animal's dead body should wash his clothes {to purify them}. He has made himself impure until the evening of the day when he carried the animal's dead body.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 11:41

ULT

41 And every swarming thing, the one swarming on the ground—it {is} a detestable thing. It shall not be eaten.

UST

41 The Israelite people should consider any animals or insects that swarm on the ground to be disgusting and completely unacceptable to eat. No Israelite should ever eat these animals.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 11:42

ULT

42 Everything going on a belly and anything walking on four up to anything multiplying feet, of any swarming thing, the one swarming on the earth, you shall not eat them, because they {are} a detestable thing.

UST

42 This means that no Israelite should ever eat any animal that crawls on its belly and also has four legs or any animal that has many legs, like a swarming ground-dwelling insect. This is because the Israelite people should consider these animals and insects to be disgusting and completely unacceptable to eat.

What does Yahweh say about things that crawl on the ground?

All the animals that crawl upon the ground on four or more legs are to be considered disgusting and unacceptable to eat.

Leviticus 11:43

ULT

43 You shall not make your lives detestable with any swarming thing, the one swarming. And you shall not make yourselves unclean with them and be made unclean by them.

UST

43 The Israelite people should never make themselves disgusting by eating or touching any of these swarming insects or animals. Neither should they make themselves impure or defile themselves by touching or eating them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 11:44

ULT

44 For I {am} Yahweh your God. And you shall make yourselves holy, and you shall be holy {people}, because I {am} holy. And you shall not make your lives unclean with any swarming thing, the one crawling on the earth.

UST

44 Remember who I am: I am Yahweh your God, and I am holy. The people of Israel must likewise be holy people because I am holy. Do not cause yourselves to become impure by eating or touching swarming animals or insects that crawl along the ground.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 11:45

ULT

45 For I {am} Yahweh, the one bringing you up from the land of Egypt to be God for you. And you shall be holy {people}, for I {am} holy.

UST

45 Remember that I, Yahweh, freed the Israelite people when they were slaves in Egypt. I did this so that I could be their God. Therefore, because I am holy, they should be holy people.

Why did Yahweh say that the people of Israel must be holy?

Yahweh said that the people must be holy because he is holy.

Leviticus 11:46

ULT

46 This {is} the law of the livestock and the bird and every life of the living thing, the ones swarming in the water, and of every life, the ones crawling on the earth,

UST

46 These are the instructions for how the people of Israel should handle domestic animals, birds, any swarming fish that live in water, or any swarming insects or animals that live on dry land.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 11:47

ULT

47 to separate between the unclean and between the clean and between the living thing, the one being eaten, and between the living thing that shall not be eaten.'"

UST

47 The people of Israel should learn to distinguish what is unacceptable to me and impure from that which is acceptable to me and pure. This means that they should also learn to distinguish those living creatures that are acceptable to eat from those that are unacceptable to eat."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 12

Leviticus 12:1

ULT

1 And Yahweh spoke to Moses, saying,

UST

1 Then Yahweh told Moses

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 12:2

ULT

2 "Speak to the sons of Israel, saying, ‘A woman, if she produces seed and bears a male, then she shall be unclean for seven days. Like the days of the menstruation of her menstruating, she shall be unclean.

UST

2 “Tell the people of Israel that when a woman is pregnant and gives birth to a boy, she has become impure for seven days. This is just like when she becomes impure from her regular menstruation; she has become impure.

What did Yahweh say to Moses about women who give birth to a male child?

Yahweh said to Moses that a woman who gives birth to a male child would be unclean for seven days.

Leviticus 12:3

ULT

3 And on the eighth day, the flesh of his foreskin shall be circumcised.

UST

3 She should make sure that the priests circumcise her baby boy eight days after he is born.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 12:4

ULT

4 And thirty days and three days she shall stay in the blood of her purification. Any holy thing she shall not touch, and into the holy place she shall not go until the days of her purification are full.

UST

4 Then the woman should wait about a month in the impurity of the blood she bled from giving birth. During this time, she should not touch sacred objects or enter into holy space, like the sacred tent, until that time is over.

What was a woman required to do following her being unclean?

She must wait about a month in the impurity of the blood she bled from giving birth. She must not enter the tabernacle or touch anything holy until that time is over.

Leviticus 12:5

ULT

5 But if she bears a female, then she will be unclean {for} two sets of seven {days}, like her menstruation. And sixty days and six days she shall stay in the blood of her purification.

UST

5 But if a woman gives birth to a baby girl, she has become impure for two weeks. This is just like when she is menstruating each month. The woman should wait about two months in the impurity of the blood she bled when she gave birth to the baby.

What was a woman required to do differently if she gave birth to a female child?

If a woman gives birth to female child, she will be unclean for two weeks. The woman should wait about two months in the impurity of the blood she bled when she gave birth to the baby.

Leviticus 12:6

ULT

6 And when the days of her purification are full, for a son or for a daughter, she shall bring a lamb, a son of its year, as a burnt offering, and a son of a pigeon or dove as a sin offering, to the entrance of the tent of meeting, to the priest.

UST

6 After the time in which she is waiting to purify herself is over, that woman should bring a one-year-old lamb to the priest at the entrance of the sacred tent. She should do this whether she gives birth to a baby boy or a baby girl. The priest should offer the lamb as a wholly burned sacrifice. The woman should also bring a dove or a pigeon to the priest. He should offer it as a purifying sacrifice. {This will purify her and allow her to be pure again before me.}

What was a woman required to do at the end of her purification?

At the end of her purification, a woman should bring a one-year-old lamb for a burnt offering and a pigeon or dove for a sin offering to the priest at the entrance of the tent of meeting.

Leviticus 12:7

ULT

7 And he shall present it to the face of Yahweh, and he shall make atonement for her. And she will be purified from the flow of her blood. This {is} the law of the {woman} who bears a male or a female.

UST

7 The priest should offer these animals in my presence in the sacred tent. When this happens, I will accept her again and purify her from the impurity of the blood that she bled when she gave birth to the baby. This is the way that women who give birth, whether to a baby boy or girl, should offer sacrifices to purify themselves from the impurity of the blood that they bleed when they give birth to their children.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 12:8

ULT

8 And if her hand does not find enough {for} a sheep, then she shall take two turtledoves or two young doves, one for a burnt offering and one for a sin offering. And the priest shall make atonement for her, and she will be pure.'"

UST

8 However, if any woman cannot afford a lamb, then she may bring two pigeons or two doves. The priest should offer one of the birds as a wholly burned sacrifice and the other as a purifying sacrifice. When the priest offers these birds, I will accept the woman again, and I will purify her from the impurity of the blood that she bled when she gave birth to her children."

What if the woman who gives birth to a child cannot afford a lamb?

If the woman cannot afford a lamb, she must bring two pigeons or two doves for the burnt and sin offerings.

What would happen to the woman after she did these things?

The woman will be clean after the priest makes atonement for her.

Leviticus 13

Leviticus 13:1

ULT

1 And Yahweh spoke to Moses and to Aaron, saying,

UST

1 Then Yahweh told Aaron and Moses,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 13:2

ULT

2 "A man, when he has on the skin of his flesh a swelling or a scab or a bright spot, and it becomes on the skin of his flesh an infection of skin disease, then he shall be brought to Aaron the priest or to one from his sons the priests.

UST

2 "It may happen that someone finds a raised area, a protective crust, or a discolored spot on their skin. If their skin looks infected, like it may be an infectious skin disease, then someone should bring the infected person to Aaron the priest or to one of his sons or descendants, who are also priests.

What did Yahweh should happen if someone has on his skin a swelling, scab, or bright spot that becomes infected?

Yahweh said that anyone who has a skin infection must be brought to Aaron or to one of his sons, the priests.

Leviticus 13:3

ULT

3 And the priest shall see the infection on the skin of the flesh, and {if} the hair on the infection has turned white, and the appearance of the infection {is} deeper than the skin of his flesh, it {is} an infection of skin disease. And the priest shall see it, and he shall pronounce him unclean.

UST

3 The priest should examine the person's infected skin. The priest should look to see if the hair on the infection is white and if the infection itself appears to be under their skin. If it is, then that infection is a symptom of an infectious skin disease. When the priest sees this kind of infection, he should judge the infected person to be impure. {The impure person should not touch other people or sacred objects or enter sacred space.}

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 13:4

ULT

4 And if it {is} a white bright spot on the skin of his flesh, and deep is not the appearance of it from the skin, and its hair has not turned white, then the priest shall separate the infection {for} seven days.

UST

4 However, the priest might see that the discolored spot on the person's skin is white. He may also see that the infection is only skin-deep, and the hair on the infected spot is not white. If the priest sees this kind of infection, then he should quarantine the person with the infection for one week.

What must be done if the priest determines that the swelling, scab, or bright spot may not be infectious?

If the priest cannot determine that the swelling, scab, or bright spot is infectious, the priest must quarantine the person for one week..

Leviticus 13:5

ULT

5 And the priest shall see it on the seventh day, and behold, the infection stands in his eyes; the infection has not spread on the skin. Then the priest shall separate him {for} a second seven days.

UST

5 On the last day of that week, the priest should examine the infected person again. Indeed, if the priest can see that the infection is still there, but it has not spread on the person's skin, then the priest should quarantine the infected person for another week.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 13:6

ULT

6 And the priest shall see him on the second seventh day, and behold, the infection has faded, and the infection has not spread on the skin. Then the priest shall pronounce him clean. It {is} a scab, and he shall wash his clothes, and he will be clean.

UST

6 On the last day of that second week, the priest should examine the infected person again. This time, he should look to see if the infection has spread on the skin. If it has not, but rather the infection has receded and is now fainter in color, then the priest should judge the infected person to be pure. {That person may now touch other people and sacred objects and enter sacred space.} The infection is just a benign scab. The person with the infection should wash and clean his clothes, and then he will be pure.

What if the swelling, scab, or bright spot proves not to be infectious?

If the swelling, scab, or bright spot is not infectious, the priest will pronounce him clean and he must wash his clothes, and he will be clean.

Leviticus 13:7

ULT

7 But if, spreading, the scab spreads on the skin after his appearing to the priest for his being pronounced clean, then he shall appear to the priest a second {time}.

UST

7 However, it may happen that the scab spreads aggressively on the skin after the priest has examined the infected person and judged them to be pure. If this happens, then the person with the infection must go and show himself to the priest again.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 13:8

ULT

8 And the priest shall see, and behold, the scab has spread on the skin. Then the priest shall pronounce him unclean. It {is} a skin disease.

UST

8 The priest should then examine the person with the infection. The priest should determine that the scab has really spread on the infected person's skin. If it has, then the priest should judge that person to be impure. The person has become impure because the scab is actually a symptom of an infectious skin disease.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 13:9

ULT

9 An infection of skin disease, when it is on a man, then he shall be brought to the priest.

UST

9 It may also happen that someone develops an infection because of an infectious skin disease. In this case, the person with the infection should go to the priest.

What are the three conditions that the swelling, scab, or bright spot may show if it is to be declared infectious? (vv9-10)

The three conditions which the swelling, scab, or bright spot may show to be pronounced infectious are white swelling in the skin, the hair has turned white, and there is raw flesh in the swelling.

Leviticus 13:10

ULT

10 And the priest shall see, and behold, a white swelling {is} on the skin, and it has turned the hair white, and a preservation of living flesh {is} on the swelling.

UST

10 When the priest examines him, the priest should look to see if there is a white swelling on the skin that has caused the hair on the infected spot to become white. If the priest also sees that the skin on the swelling is raw,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 13:11

ULT

11 It {is} a reoccurring skin disease on the skin of his flesh, and the priest shall pronounce him unclean. He shall not separate him, because he {is} unclean.

UST

11 then this infection on the person's skin is actually a symptom of a chronic, infectious skin disease. The priest should judge the person to be impure. {The impure person should not touch other people or sacred objects or enter into sacred space.} In this case, because the person with the infection is impure, the priest should not merely quarantine the person temporarily.

If the priest determines that this is a chronic skin disease, what must the priest do?

If the priest determines that this is a chronic skin disease, he must pronounce the person unclean, but the priest does not isolate him.

Leviticus 13:12

ULT

12 But if, breaking out, the skin disease breaks out on the skin, and the skin disease covers all the skin of the infection, from his head and to his feet, to the whole vision of the eyes of the priest,

UST

12 Alternatively, {when the priest examines the person with the infection, he might see that} the infectious skin disease has broken out aggressively on the person's skin such that, as far as the priest can see, it now covers the infected person's entire body, from head to toe.

If the skin disease covers the person's entire body and living flesh can be seen, what is the person declared to be? (vv12-14)

If the skin disease covers the person's entire body and living flesh can be seen, the person is declared to be unclean.

Leviticus 13:13

ULT

13 then the priest shall see, and behold, the skin disease has covered his whole flesh. Then he shall pronounce the infection clean. All of it has turned white; he {is} clean.

UST

13 If this happens, then the priest should look to see whether the infectious skin disease has really covered the infected person's entire body. If this happens, {and the infected skin has turned white,} the priest should judge the person with the infection to be pure. Because the infection has turned entirely white, the person is pure, {and the infection is not a symptom of an infectious skin disease.}

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 13:14

ULT

14 And on the day of the appearing of living flesh on him, he will be unclean.

UST

14 However, whenever a person sees that there is raw skin on their infection, that person has become impure. {The impure person should not touch other people or sacred objects or enter into sacred space.}

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 13:15

ULT

15 And the priest shall see the living flesh, and he shall pronounce him unclean. The living flesh, it {is} unclean. It {is} a skin disease.

UST

15 Whenever the priest sees raw skin on an infection, he should judge the person to be impure. {The person is impure because} there is raw skin on their infection. This demonstrates that the infection is actually a symptom of an infectious disease.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 13:16

ULT

16 Or when the living flesh returns, and it is turned to white, then he shall go to the priest.

UST

16 But it may happen that the raw skin of the person with the infection changes and once again becomes white. If this happens, he should go to the priest.

How may the unclean person become clean again? (vv16-17)

The unclean person may become clean again if the infection has been turned to white; the priest shall pronounce him clean.

Leviticus 13:17

ULT

17 And the priest shall see him, and behold, the infection has been turned to white. Then the priest shall pronounce the infection clean. He {is} clean.

UST

17 The priest should examine him. This time, the priest should look to see if the infection has really become white. If it has, then the priest should judge the person with the infection to be pure. {Because the infection is white,} he is now pure. {The infection is not a symptom of an infectious disease.}

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 13:18

ULT

18 But flesh, when it has on it, on his skin, a boil, and it has been healed,

UST

18 It may also happen that someone has a boil on their skin, but the boil eventually healed.

What must a priest do if he examines a person who had a boil but now has a swelling or bright spot that appears deeper under the skin where the boil was, and the hair there has turned white? (vv18-20)

The priest must pronounce that person unclean.

Leviticus 13:19

ULT

19 and a white swelling or a white-reddish bright spot is in the place of the boil, then he shall show himself to the priest.

UST

19 It may be that, where the boil used to be, there is now a white swelling or a discolored spot on the skin that is reddish in color. If there is, then that person must go and show himself to the priest.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 13:20

ULT

20 And the priest shall see, and behold, the appearance {is} deeper than the skin, and its hair has turned white. Then the priest shall pronounce him unclean. It {is} an infection of skin disease; it has broken out in the boil.

UST

20 The priest should examine the person's skin. The priest should look to see if the discolored or swollen spot of skin seems to be under the skin or if the hair on that spot has become white. These things are symptoms of an infectious skin disease that has broken out where the boil used to be. Therefore, the priest should judge the person to be impure.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 13:21

ULT

21 And if the priest sees it, and behold, there is no white hair on it, and lower it is not than the skin, and it has faded, then the priest shall separate him {for} seven days.

UST

21 Alternatively, the priest might examine the person's skin and see that there is no white hair on the discolored or swollen spot of skin. If, instead, the spot is only skin-deep, and it has receded and is now fainter in color, then the priest should quarantine the person with the infection for one week.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 13:22

ULT

22 But if, spreading, it spreads on the skin, then the priest shall pronounce him unclean. It {is} an infection.

UST

22 If, after a week, the swollen or discolored spot of skin has spread aggressively on the skin, then the priest should judge the person to be impure. That spot of skin is actually an infection.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 13:23

ULT

23 But if the bright spot stands under it (it has not spread), it {is} the scar of the boil. And the priest shall pronounce him clean.

UST

23 But if that discolored spot of skin has stayed where it was and has not spread, then it is merely a scar from the boil. The priest should judge the person to be pure again. {The pure person can touch other people and sacred objects and enter into sacred space once again.}

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 13:24

ULT

24 Or flesh, when it has a burn of fire on his skin, and the preservation of the burn has become a reddish-white or white spot,

UST

24 It might also happen that a person has a burn from a fire on his skin. The raw skin from the burn may be discolored and reddish-white or pure white in color.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 13:25

ULT

25 then the priest shall see it, and behold, the hair has been turned white on the bright spot, and the appearance of it {is} deeper than the skin; it {is} a skin disease. It has broken out on the burn. And the priest shall pronounce him unclean. It {is} an infection of skin disease.

UST

25 If this happens, then the priest should examine the person who has the burn. The priest should look to see if the hair on the discolored spot of skin has become white or if the discolored spot seems to be under the skin. If the priest sees these things, then the discolored spot of skin is a symptom of an infectious skin disease that has broken out on the burn. Because the discolored skin from the burn is an infection and a symptom of an infectious skin disease, the priest should declare the person with the burn to be impure.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 13:26

ULT

26 But if the priest sees it, and behold, there is no white hair on the spot, and deeper it is not than the skin, but it {is} faded, then the priest shall separate him {for} seven days.

UST

26 Alternatively, the priest might examine the person's skin and see that there is no white hair on the discolored spot of skin, that the discolored spot is only skin-deep, and that the spot has receded and is now fainter in color. If the priest sees this, then he should quarantine the person with the burn for one week.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 13:27

ULT

27 And the priest shall see him on the seventh day. If, spreading, it has spread on the skin, then the priest shall pronounce him unclean. It {is} an infection of skin disease.

UST

27 On the last day of the week-long quarantine, the priest should examine the person with the burn again. If the discolored spot of skin has spread aggressively on the skin, then the priest should judge the person to be impure. The discolored spot is actually an infection and a symptom of an infectious skin disease.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 13:28

ULT

28 But if the bright spot stands under it—it has not spread on the skin but it {is} faded—it {is} the swelling of the burn. And the priest shall pronounce him clean, because it {is} the scar of the burn.

UST

28 However, the priest might see that the discolored spot of skin has stayed where it was and has not spread on the skin but, instead, it has receded and is now fainter in color. If the priest sees this, then the discolored spot of skin is only swelling from the burn. Because the discolored spot of skin is actually just a scar from the burn, the priest should judge the person with the burn to be pure again.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 13:29

ULT

29 And a man or a woman, when he has an infection on him, on a head or in a beard,

UST

29 It may also happen that a man or a woman has an infection in any place where hair might grow, either on the head or on the lower portion of the face.

What kind of infectious disease may cause one to be unclean if it is found on the head or chin? (vv29-30)

A scall, a skin disease of the head or the beard, may cause one to be unclean if it is found.

Leviticus 13:30

ULT

30 then the priest shall see the infection. And behold, the appearance of it {is} deeper than the skin, and on it {is} yellow, thin hair. Then the priest shall pronounce him unclean. It {is} a scall. It {is} a skin disease of the head or the beard.

UST

30 If this happens, the priest should examine the person with the infection. The priest should look to see if the infection is under the skin or if the hair on the infection has become bright yellow in color and has thinned out. If the priest sees these things, then he should judge the person to be impure. The infection is actually an itchy and contagious skin infection that has come from an infectious skin disease on the head or on the lower portion of the face.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 13:31

ULT

31 But when the priest sees the infection of the scall, and behold, the appearance of it is not deeper than the skin, and there is no black hair on it. Then the priest shall separate the infection of the scall {for} seven days.

UST

31 However, when the priest examines the person with the infection that appears to be an itchy, contagious skin infection, he might see that the infection does not seem to be under the skin and that there is no normal hair on the infection. If the priest sees these things, then he should quarantine the person with the infection for one week.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 13:32

ULT

32 And the priest shall see the infection on the seventh day. And behold, the scall has not spread, and yellow hair is not on it, and the appearance of the scall is not deeper than the skin.

UST

32 On the last day of the week-long quarantine, the priest should examine the person with the infection again. The priest should look to see if the spot that looks like it might be an itchy, contagious skin infection has spread. If the hair on the infection is not bright red in color and the spot does not appear to be under the skin,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 13:33

ULT

33 Then he shall shave himself, but the scall shall not be shaved. And the priest shall separate the scall {for} a second seven days.

UST

33 the person with the infection should shave all of his or her hair. However, that person should not shave the hair that is near the spot that looks like it might be an itchy, contagious skin infection. Then the priest should quarantine the person for another week.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 13:34

ULT

34 And the priest shall see the scall on the seventh day. And behold, the scall has not spread on the skin, and the appearance of it is not deeper than the skin. Then the priest shall pronounce him clean. And he shall wash his clothes, and he will be clean.

UST

34 On the last day of the week-long quarantine, the priest should again examine the person who has the infection that looks like it might be an itchy, contagious skin infection. If the infection has not spread on the skin, and it appears to only be skin-deep, then the priest should judge the person to be pure. The person should wash his clothes, and then he will be pure once again.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 13:35

ULT

35 But if, spreading, the scall has spread on the skin after his cleansing,

UST

35 However, it may happen that the spot that looked like it might have been an itchy, contagious skin infection later aggressively spreads on the person's skin after the priest judged the person to be pure.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 13:36

ULT

36 then the priest shall see him. And behold, the scall has spread on the skin. The priest shall not seek for yellow hair; he {is} unclean.

UST

36 If this happens, then the priest should examine him again. The priest should look to see if the spot has spread on the skin. If it has, then the priest need not look for hair that is bright red in color. The person that has the infection that has spread has become impure.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 13:37

ULT

37 But if, in his eyes, the scall stands, and black hair has sprouted on it, the scall has been healed. He {is} clean, and the priest shall pronounce him clean.

UST

37 However, if, as far as the priest can see, the spot is unchanged and the hair growing on the infected area is healthy, then the infection has healed. {Because it has healed and is not a symptom of an infectious skin disease,} the person is now pure again. So the priest should judge the person to be pure.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 13:38

ULT

38 And a man or a woman, when he has on the skin of their flesh bright spots, white bright spots,

UST

38 It may also happen that a man or a woman finds very white spots on their skin.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 13:39

ULT

39 then the priest shall see. And behold, the bright spots on the skin of their flesh {are} dull white; it {is} a rash. It has broken out on the skin. He {is} clean.

UST

39 The priest should examine that person. Indeed, if the priest sees that the shiny spots on their skin are a faded white in color. then it is a benign rash that has broken out on the skin. {The discolored skin is not a symptom of an infectious skin disease.} The person is still pure.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 13:40

ULT

40 And a man, when his head is made bare, he {is} bald. He {is} clean.

UST

40 It may happen to some men that the hair on the crown of his head starts to thin. If this happens, he is simply balding. He is still pure.

What would a man who lost his hair be pronounced?

A man whose head is made bare is clean. He is bald.

Leviticus 13:41

ULT

41 And if his head is made bare from the corners of his face, he {is} balding. He {is} clean.

UST

41 The same is true if the hair at the front of his head starts to thin. He is simply developing a receding hairline. He is still pure.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 13:42

ULT

42 But when there is on the {back} bald spot or on the {front} balding spot a reddish-white infection, it {is} a skin disease, breaking out on his {back} bald spot or on his {front} balding spot.

UST

42 However, it may happen that such a man discovers an infection that is reddish-white in color on his balding head, whether his crown is balding or he is developing a receding hairline. If this happens, then the infection is a symptom of an infectious skin disease that has broken out on his balding head, no matter the way in which he is balding.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 13:43

ULT

43 Then the priest shall see him. And behold, the swelling of the infection is reddish-white on his {back} bald spot or on his {front} balding spot, like the appearance of the skin disease of the skin of the flesh.

UST

43 The priest should examine the balding man who has the infection. The priest should look to see if the swollen infection on his balding head—no matter the way in which he is balding—is reddish-white in color, like the way that an infectious skin disease looks on a person's skin.

What one condition on a man's bald head would result in the man being pronounced unclean? (vv43-44)

If the bald man's head has reddish-white sores that appear like a skin disease, the priest should pronounce him unclean.

Leviticus 13:44

ULT

44 He {is} a man of a skin disease; he {is} unclean. Being unclean, the priest shall pronounce him unclean on his head of his infection.

UST

44 If the man's infection looks like this, then he has an infectious skin disease and he is impure. Because the infection on his head has the appearance that it does, the priest surely must judge the man to be impure.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 13:45

ULT

45 But the person with a skin disease, who {has} on him the infection, on his clothes, they shall be torn, and his head shall be unbound, and he shall cover over the mustache, and ‘Unclean, unclean!’ he shall call out.

UST

45 Anyone who has an infectious skin disease that develops an infection should tear his clothes and let his long hair hang down disheveled. He should also show his shame by covering his upper lip and crying out, ‘I am impure! I have a contagious skin disease! Do not come near me!’

What must the unclean person do to let others know that he is unclean? (vv45-46)

The unclean person must tear his clothes, let his long hair hang down disheveled, cover his upper lip, and shout “Unclean, unclean” when in the presence of others. He must also live alone, outside the camp.

Leviticus 13:46

ULT

46 All the days that the infection {is} on him he will be unclean. He {is} unclean. He shall dwell alone; his dwelling {shall be} outside the camp.

UST

46 As long as he has the infection, he is impure. Because he is impure, he should live alone in a residence outside of the area where everyone else lives.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 13:47

ULT

47 But the clothing, when it has on it the infection of disease, on clothing of wool or on clothing of linen,

UST

47 Likewise, it might happen that a piece of clothing has on it an infection that is a symptom of an infectious disease. The infection might be on a piece of woolen or linen clothing

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 13:48

ULT

48 or in the warp or in the woof of the linen or of the wool, or on leather, or on any work of leather,

UST

48 or on any linen or woolen material that someone is weaving together. Alternatively, the infection might be on a scrap piece of leather or on something that is made of leather.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 13:49

ULT

49 and the infection is yellowish-green or reddish on the clothing or on the leather or in the warp or in the woof or on any article of leather, it {is} an infection of disease. And the priest shall be made to see {it}.

UST

49 If the infection on any of these fabrics is greenish or reddish in color, then the infection is a symptom of an infectious disease. Whoever owns the infected piece of clothing must show it to a priest.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 13:50

ULT

50 And the priest shall see the infection, and he shall separate the infection {for} seven days.

UST

50 The priest should examine the infected piece of fabric. If it is indeed infected, then he should quarantine it for one week.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 13:51

ULT

51 And he shall see the infection on the seventh day. If the infection has spread on the clothing or in the warp or in the woof or on the leather—of any equipment into which the leather was made—the infection {is} a malignant disease. It {is} unclean.

UST

51 On the last day of the week-long quarantine, the priest should examine the infected fabric again. Whenever the infected spot spreads, the infection is actually a symptom of an infectious, malignant disease. This is true whether the fabric is part of a piece of clothing, two threads that the person is weaving together, or a scrap piece of leather (no matter what the person is making from the leather). The piece of fabric is now impure.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 13:52

ULT

52 And he shall burn the clothing or the warp or the woof, on wool or on linen or any equipment of leather, whatever has on it the infection, because it {is} a malignant disease. It shall be burned with fire.

UST

52 Whoever owns the impure item that has the infection on it should burn the item, no matter what fabric or material it is. Because the infection is a symptom of an infectious malignant disease, he must burn it completely.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 13:53

ULT

53 But if the priest sees, and behold, the infection has not spread on the clothing or in the warp or in the woof or on any equipment of leather,

UST

53 Alternatively, the priest might examine the infected fabric, and he might see that the infected spot has not spread on it—whether it is a piece of clothing, two threads that someone was weaving together, or anything that someone made from leather.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 13:54

ULT

54 then the priest shall command, and they shall wash that which the infection {was} on it. And he shall separate it {for} a second seven days.

UST

54 If the priest sees that the fabric is indeed infected, then he should tell whoever owns it to wash the thing that has the infection on it and put the entire item in a separate place for another week.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 13:55

ULT

55 And the priest shall see after the infection has been washed, and behold, the infection has not turned its eye and the infection has not spread. It {is} unclean. You shall burn it with fire. It {is} a rot, on its bare back side or on its bare front side.

UST

55 The priest should examine the item a week after the owner has washed the infected fabric. Indeed, if the infection remains unchanged in color, even if it has not spread, the fabric is impure and should not be used. Because the infection is actually a rotting fungus, whether on the back or front side of the item, the owner should completely burn the entire item.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 13:56

ULT

56 But if the priest sees, and behold, the infection has faded after it was washed, then he shall tear it from the clothing or from the leather or from the warp or from the woof.

UST

56 However, when the priest examines the infected fabric after the owner has washed it, indeed, he may see that the infection has receded and is now fainter in color. If this has happened, the owner should tear the infected portion of fabric out from the item, whether it is an article of clothing or of leather or of weaving.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 13:57

ULT

57 And if it still appears on the clothing or in the warp or in the woof or on any article of leather, it is breaking out. You shall burn it with fire—that which {has} the infection on it.

UST

57 The infection may reappear on the fabric, regardless of what type of item is infected. If this happens, the rotting fungus is spreading. This time, the owner of the infected fabric must completely burn the entire item.

What must the owner do with any garment of wool or linen or leather or anything made of leather that was found to be infected with a rotting fungus?

If any garment of wool or leather or anything made from leather is found to be infected with a rotting fungus, the owner must burn it completely.

Leviticus 13:58

ULT

58 But the clothing or the warp or the woof or any article of leather that you washed and the infection turned aside from them, it shall be washed a second {time}, and it will be clean.

UST

58 However, if, after the owner washes the item, the infection disappears, the owner should wash it a second time, and then it will be pure.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 13:59

ULT

59 This {is} the law of the infection of disease of clothing of wool or linen or warp or woof or any article of leather to pronounce it clean or to pronounce it unclean.”

UST

59 This is the way that the people of Israel should handle infections that come from infectious diseases that appear on woolen or linen clothing or on a woven article or on a piece of leather. The people of Israel should use these instructions to determine whether something is pure or impure.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 14

Leviticus 14:1

ULT

1 And Yahweh spoke to Moses, saying,

UST

1 Then Yahweh said to Moses,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 14:2

ULT

2 "This will be the law of the person with a skin disease on the day of his cleansing. And he shall be brought to the priest.

UST

2 "This is what an Israelite should do to be judged pure when he or she has had an infectious skin disease. The individual should first go to the priest.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 14:3

ULT

3 And the priest shall go out to {a place} on the outside of the camp and the priest shall see. And behold, the infection of the skin disease was healed from the person with the skin disease.

UST

3 The priest should meet the person with the infectious skin disease at a location outside the camp and there the priest should examine him. The priest should look to see if the infection is fully healed and no longer contagious.

Where must the priest examine the diseased person on the day of his cleansing?

The priest must examine the diseased person at a place on the outside of the camp to see if the infection is healed.

Leviticus 14:4

ULT

4 Then the priest shall command, and he shall take for the person who is being cleansed two live, clean birds and wood of cedar and scarlet of worm and hyssop.

UST

4 If it is, then the priest should tell the person who desires to be clean to bring two living birds that are acceptable to eat, some cedar wood, crimson thread, and some hyssop branches.

What must the priest command the diseased person to bring for the pronouncement of his cleansing?

The priest should command the person to bring two live clean birds, cedar wood, scarlet yarn, and hyssop.

Leviticus 14:5

ULT

5 And the priest shall command, and he shall slaughter one bird into a container of clay, over living water.

UST

5 Next, the priest should tell the infected person to kill one of the birds while he suspends it over a clay pot that contains fresh water.

After the priest sprinkled the mixture of blood, water, cedar wood and hyssop over the diseased person seven times, what did he do with the remaining bird? (vv5-7)

After the priest sprinkled the mixture over the diseased person seven times, he released the living bird to fly into the fields.

Leviticus 14:6

ULT

6 The live bird, he shall take it and the wood of cedar and the scarlet of worm and the hyssop, and he shall dip them and the live bird in the blood of the bird, the slaughtered one, over the living water.

UST

6 Then the priest should grab the bird that is still living, along with the cedar, the crimson thread, and the hyssop branches. The priest should dip all of these items, including the living bird, into the water that now also contains blood from the bird that the person killed.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 14:7

ULT

7 And he shall sprinkle on the person who is being cleansed from the skin disease seven times, and he shall pronounce him clean. And he will send the live bird over the face of the field.

UST

7 The priest should then flick some of the water and blood on the previously infected person whom the priest now intends to cleanse. The priest must flick the blood and water on him seven times. Then the priest should declare that the person is pure {and that he may be with other people again.} Finally, the priest should release the living bird and allow it to fly away toward the open field.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 14:8

ULT

8 And the person who is being cleansed shall wash his clothes, and he shall shave all his hair, and he shall bathe in the water, and he will be clean. And afterward, he shall enter into the camp, and he shall dwell in {a place} outside of his tent {for} seven days.

UST

8 Then the person whom the priest judged to be pure should go and wash his clothes, shave off all of his hair, and bathe himself thoroughly. When he has done these things, the people of Israel should know that he is pure; he may return to the camp, but he should remain outside his tent for a full week.

What must the person being cleansed do after the priest has pronounced him clean? (vv8-9)

The person being cleansed must wash his clothes, shave all of his hair, bathe himself in the water, and remain outside his tent for seven days.

Leviticus 14:9

ULT

9 And it will be, on the seventh day, he shall shave all his hair. His head and his beard and the brows of his eyes, and all his hair he shall shave. And he shall wash his clothes, and he shall bathe his flesh in the water. And he will be clean.

UST

9 On the last day of that week-long period, that person should shave off all his hair once again, including his head, beard, and eyebrows. He should wash his clothes once again and thoroughly bathe himself. After he does these things, the people of Israel should consider him to be completely pure. {He may be with other people again.}

On the eighth day, what animals should the person being cleansed bring to the priest? (vv9-10)

On the eighth day, the person being cleansed must take to the priest two perfect male lambs and one perfect female lamb a year old.

Leviticus 14:10

ULT

10 And on the eighth day, he shall take two perfect {male} lambs and one {female} lamb, a perfect daughter of her year, and three tenth parts of flour, a grain offering mixed with oil, and one log of oil.

UST

10 The very next day, that person should acquire two totally healthy male lambs and a totally healthy, year-old female lamb. He should also acquire about seven liters of wheat flour and mix it with olive oil in order to present it as a grain offering. Finally, he should acquire about a half of a liter of olive oil.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 14:11

ULT

11 And the priest, the one pronouncing clean, shall make the man, the one being cleansed, and them stand to the face of Yahweh {at} the entrance of the tent of meeting.

UST

11 The priest who judged the person to be pure should make the person whom he is cleansing, along with all of the required items and animals, stand in my presence at the entrance of the sacred tent.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 14:12

ULT

12 And the priest shall take one lamb, and he shall present it as a guilt offering, and the log of oil. And he shall raise them {as} a raised offering to the face of Yahweh.

UST

12 Then the priest should take one of the male lambs and present it to me to show that he will offer it as a restoring sacrifice. He should also do this with the olive oil. Then priest should lift the lamb and show off the olive oil in my presence in order to demonstrate that he will offer them as a presentation sacrifice.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 14:13

ULT

13 And he shall slaughter the lamb in the place where one slaughters the sin offering and the burnt offering, in the Holy Place, for the guilt offering {is} like the sin offering; it {is} for the priest. It {is} a holy thing of holy things.

UST

13 Then that person should kill the lamb in the same location in which people regularly kill the purifying and wholly burned sacrifices. This location should be somewhere that the priests have set apart for such sacred purposes. The person should kill the lamb here because the restoring sacrifice is like the purifying sacrifice in this regard: it belongs to the priest for his portion of food. Out of all the gifts that people offer to me, the portion of the sacrifice that the priests keep for themselves for food is specially set apart.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 14:14

ULT

14 And the priest shall take some of the blood of the guilt offering, and the priest shall put {it} on the lobe of the right ear of the person who is being cleansed and on the thumb of his right hand and on the big toe of his right foot.

UST

14 {After catching some of the lamb's blood in a bowl,} the priest should take the blood of the restoring sacrifice and place some of it on the person whom the priest is cleansing—on the lobe of his right ear, the thumb of his right hand, and the big toe of his right foot.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 14:15

ULT

15 And the priest shall take some of the measure of oil, and he shall pour {it} on the left palm of the priest.

UST

15 Then the priest should take some of the olive oil and pour it into the palm of his own left hand.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 14:16

ULT

16 And the priest shall dip his right finger {in} some of the oil that {is} on his left palm, and he shall sprinkle some of the oil with his finger seven times to the face of Yahweh.

UST

16 The priest should then dip his right forefinger into the oil on his left palm and flick that oil seven times with his forefinger toward my presence in the Holy Place where I, Yahweh, live among the Israelites.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 14:17

ULT

17 And the priest shall put some of the remainder of the oil that {is} on his palm on the lobe of the right ear of the person being cleansed and on the thumb of his right hand and on the big toe of his right foot, on the blood of the guilt offering.

UST

17 Whatever oil is left on the priest's palm he should smear on the lobe of the right ear of the person whom the priest is cleansing, the thumb of his right hand, and the big toe of his right foot. The priest should put the oil on top of the blood of the purifying sacrifice that he previously put on the person's extremities.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 14:18

ULT

18 And the remainder of the oil that {is} on the palm of the priest he shall put on the head of the person being cleansed. And the priest shall make atonement for him to the face of Yahweh.

UST

18 The priest should place whatever oil remains on his palm onto the head of the person whom he is cleansing. When the priest has done this, he will have cleansed the person in my presence in the sacred tent. {I will restore the person and remove the impurity he acquired from his infectious skin disease.}

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 14:19

ULT

19 And the priest shall make the sin offering, and he shall make atonement for the person being cleansed from his uncleanness. And after, he shall slaughter the burnt offering.

UST

19 Then the priest should prepare the purifying sacrifice so that he might make a sacrifice that I will accept on behalf of the person whom the priest judged to be clean. If he does this, I will fully cleanse the individual from the impurity that he acquired from his infection. After the priest has offered the purifying sacrifice, the individual whom the priest is cleansing should kill the other lamb so that the priest can begin to prepare the wholly burned sacrifice.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 14:20

ULT

20 And the priest shall make the burnt offering and the grain offering go up on the altar. And the priest shall make atonement for him, and he will be clean.

UST

20 The priest should make the wholly burned sacrifice and the grain offering go up to me in heaven by burning them on the altar in a way that causes smoke to go up. If he does this, the priest will have offered a sacrifice that I will accept on behalf of the individual whom the priest is cleansing. I will remove the impurity of his infection from him so that he will be pure once again.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 14:21

ULT

21 But if he {is} poor and his hand is not reaching, then he shall take one lamb {as} a guilt offering to raise, to make atonement for him, and one tenth of flour mixed with oil as a grain offering, and a log of oil

UST

21 However, if the person whom the priest is cleansing is poor and cannot afford the two lambs, then he should acquire one lamb for the priest to offer as a restoring sacrifice by lifting it high to me. The individual should offer this lamb so that I might accept him and remove the impurity of his infection from him. In addition to the lamb, the individual should also acquire about two liters of wheat flour that he has mixed with olive oil and can offer as a grain offering. He should also acquire an additional half of a liter of olive oil.

If the person being cleansed is poor and cannot afford these sacrifices, what must he bring?

If the person being cleansed is poor and cannot afford the lambs, he must bring one lamb, one tenth of an ephah of fine flour mixed with oil, and a log of oil.

Leviticus 14:22

ULT

22 and two doves or two sons of a pigeon that his hand reaches. And one will be a sin offering and one a burnt offering.

UST

22 He should also acquire two doves or two pigeons—whichever he can afford. He should offer one of these birds as a purifying sacrifice and the other as a wholly burned sacrifice.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 14:23

ULT

23 And on the eighth day, he shall bring them for his cleansing to the priest, to the entrance of the tent of meeting, to the face of Yahweh.

UST

23 Seven days after the priest judged him to be pure, the individual should bring the animals, the flour, and olive oil to the priest at the entrance of the sacred tent, where he may offer them in my presence. He should bring them all so that I may fully cleanse him from the impurity of his infection.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 14:24

ULT

24 And the priest shall take the lamb of the guilt offering and the log of oil. And the priest shall raise them {as} a raised offering to the face of Yahweh.

UST

24 Then the priest should take the lamb that the individual is offering as a restoring sacrifice. He should also take the olive oil. He should raise them up to show me that these are sacrifices that the individual will offer in my presence.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 14:25

ULT

25 And he shall slaughter the lamb of the guilt offering. And the priest shall take some of the blood of the guilt offering, and he shall put {it} on the lobe of the right ear of the person being cleansed and on the thumb of his right hand and on the big toe of his right foot.

UST

25 Then the individual should kill the lamb that he is offering as a purifying sacrifice {and catch some of its blood in a bowl.} The priest should take some of the lamb's blood and place it on the lobe of the right ear of the person whom the priest is cleansing, the thumb of his right hand, and the big toe of his right foot.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 14:26

ULT

26 And some of the oil the priest shall pour on the left palm of the priest.

UST

26 Then the priest should take some of the olive oil and pour it into the palm of his own left hand.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 14:27

ULT

27 And the priest shall sprinkle with his right finger some of the oil that {is} on his left palm seven times to the face of Yahweh.

UST

27 The priest {should then dip his right forefinger into the oil on his left palm and} flick that oil seven times toward my presence in the Holy Place where I, Yahweh, live among the Israelites.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 14:28

ULT

28 And the priest shall put some of the oil that {is} on his palm on the lobe of the right ear of the person being cleansed and on the thumb of his right hand and on the big toe of his right foot, on the place of the blood of the guilt offering.

UST

28 Whatever oil is left on the priest's palm he should put on the lobe of the right ear of the person whom the priest is cleansing, the thumb of his right hand, and the big toe of his right foot. The priest should put the oil on top of the blood of the restoring sacrifice that he previously put on the person's extremities.

Where does the priest place the oil that is used in the cleansing? (vv28-29)

The priest places the oil on the lobe of the right ear and on the right thumb and on the right big toe. The remainder he should put on the head of the one being cleansed.

Leviticus 14:29

ULT

29 And the remainder of the oil that {is} on the palm of the priest he shall put on the head of the person being cleansed, to make atonement for him to the face of Yahweh.

UST

29 The priest should pour whatever oil remains on his palm onto the head of the person whom the priest is cleansing. When the priest has done this, I will have cleansed the person in his presence. {I will restore the person and remove the impurity he acquired from his infectious skin disease.}

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 14:30

ULT

30 And he shall make one from the doves or from the sons of the pigeon, from whatever his hand reaches—

UST

30 Then the priest should take one of the birds that the person has been able to afford—whichever type, the dove or the pigeon—and prepare it for the sacrifice.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 14:31

ULT

31 whatever his hand reaches, one {as} a sin offering and one {as} a burnt offering, with the grain offering. And the priest shall make atonement for the person being cleansed to the face of Yahweh.

UST

31 {The priest should kill the birds that the person acquired and butcher them in the usual way.} He should offer one as a purifying sacrifice and the other as a wholly burned sacrifice. The priest should do this by placing them on the altar so that he might offer in my presence a sacrifice that I will accept on behalf of the person whom the priest has judged to be clean. I will restore the individual and remove the impurity of his infection from him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 14:32

ULT

32 This {is} the law of whoever {has} on him an infection of skin disease whose hand does not reach his cleansing.”

UST

32 This is what the person with an infectious skin disease, and who is also poor and cannot afford the usual offerings, should do so that I can cleanse him from the impurity of his infection."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 14:33

ULT

33 And Yahweh spoke to Moses and to Aaron, saying,

UST

33 Then Yahweh said to Aaron and Moses,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 14:34

ULT

34 “When you enter into the land of Canaan, which I am giving to you as a possession, and I put an infection of a disease in a house of the land of your possession,

UST

34 “I am about to give the people of Israel the land of Canaan, which will belong to them permanently. When the people enter that land, it may happen that I cause an infectious mildew to appear in or on one of the people’s family homes.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 14:35

ULT

35 then he who the house {is} to him shall come, and he shall inform the priest, saying, ‘{Something} like an infection has appeared to me in the house.’

UST

35 Whenever that happens, the owner of the house should go and inform the priest that there is something in his house that looks like mildew.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 14:36

ULT

36 The priest shall command, and they shall empty the house before the priest comes to see the infection, and everything that {is} in the house will not be pronounced unclean. And after thus, the priest shall come to see the house.

UST

36 The priest should tell him to take everything out of the house before the priest comes to examine the mildew. If the owner does not do this, the priest should judge everything and everyone in the house to be impure. However, if the person does what the priest asks, then the priest should enter the house to examine it.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 14:37

ULT

37 And he shall see the infection and behold, the infection in the walls of the house {is} greenish or reddish eruptions, and their appearance {is} deeper than the wall.

UST

37 The priest should then inspect the house for mildew. Specifically, he should look to see if the mildew has broken out into spots that are greenish or reddish in color on the plaster on the walls. He should also look to see if the mildew appears to be deeper than the surface of the plaster.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 14:38

ULT

38 Then the priest shall go out from the house to the entrance of the house, and he shall shut up the house {for} seven days.

UST

38 If the priest sees these things, then he should immediately leave the house through the front door and quarantine the house for a full week.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 14:39

ULT

39 And the priest shall return on the seventh day, and he shall see, and, look, the infection has spread in the walls of the house.

UST

39 On the last day of that week-long quarantine, the priest should return to the house and inspect it again. He should look to see if the mildew on the plaster of the walls has spread.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 14:40

ULT

40 And the priest shall command, and they shall pull out the stones that the infection {is} on them, and they shall cast them to {a place} on the outside of the city, to an unclean place.

UST

40 If it has, then the priest should tell the owner and residents of the house to tear out every stone in the wall that bears the mildew and cast the infected stones wherever people dispose of impure items outside of the city

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 14:41

ULT

41 And he shall have the house scraped, inside the house all around. And they shall pour out the mortar that they scrape off outside of the city, at an unclean place.

UST

41 After the owner has removed all the infected stones, he must scrape all around the inside of the house. The owner must dispose of all the plaster that he scrapes off in the same location where people dispose of impure items outside of the city

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 14:42

ULT

42 And they shall take other stones and they shall bring {them} in the place of the stones, and he shall take other {mortar} and he shall plaster the house.

UST

42 Then the owner of the house should acquire new stones to replace the ones that bear the mildew. He should also acquire new plaster and replaster the stones in the walls of the house.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 14:43

ULT

43 But if the infection returns and it breaks out in the house after the pulling out of the stones and after the scraping off of the house and after the plastering,

UST

43 It may happen that the mildew returns and spreads on the walls of the house after the owner of the house has removed the infected stones, scraped the walls clean, and replastered them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 14:44

ULT

44 then the priest shall come, and he shall see. And, behold, the infection has spread in the house; it {is} a malignant infection in the house. It {is} unclean.

UST

44 If this has happened, then the priest should go to the house and examine it again. He should look to see if the mildew has spread on the plaster of the walls of the house. If it has, then the mildew is actually a malignant mold. The priest should judge the house to be impure {and no one should live in it.}

When must a priest pronounce a house to be unclean?

A priest house must pronounce a house unclean if a malignant infection has spread in the house.

What must happen to the house if the infection is a malignant mold that spreads? (vv44-45)

The owner must tear down the house and dispose of everything outside of the city if the infection is a malignant mold that spreads.

Leviticus 14:45

ULT

45 Then he shall tear down the house—its stones and its wood and all the mortar of the house. And he shall take {them} out to {a place} on the outside of the city, to an unclean place.

UST

45 The owner of the house must completely tear it down. He should remove the stones, the timber, and all the plaster. The owner of the house should dispose of everything wherever people dispose of impure items outside of the city.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 14:46

ULT

46 And the person entering into the house all of the days of {the priest's} shutting it up will be unclean until the evening.

UST

46 Suppose someone goes into that house during the quarantine. Then the priest must declare that this person will be impure until the evening of the day on which he entered the house.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 14:47

ULT

47 And the person dwelling in the house shall wash his clothes. And the person eating in the house shall wash his clothes.

UST

47 Anyone who sleeps in that house or eats in it during that time must wash and clean his clothes.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 14:48

ULT

48 But if, coming, the priest comes, and he sees, and behold, the infection has not spread in the house after the plastering of the house, then the priest shall pronounce the house clean, because the infection was healed.

UST

48 Alternatively, whenever the priest comes to examine the house after the owner has replastered it, the priest may determine that the mildew has not spread on the walls. If it has not, then, because the cleaning process has stopped the mold, the priest should judge the house to be pure again.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 14:49

ULT

49 And he shall take two birds and wood of cedar and scarlet of worm and hyssop to cleanse the house.

UST

49 For the priest to purify the house, he will need two birds, some cedar wood, crimson thread, and some hyssop branches.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 14:50

ULT

50 And he shall slaughter one bird into a vessel of clay, over living water.

UST

50 The owner of the house should kill one of the birds while suspending it over a clay pot containing fresh water.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 14:51

ULT

51 And he shall take the wood of cedar and the hyssop and the scarlet of worm and the live bird, and he shall dip them in the blood of the bird, the one that was slaughtered, and in the living water, and he shall sprinkle {them} on the house seven times.

UST

51 Then the priest should take the cedar wood, the hyssop branches, the crimson thread, and the bird which is still alive. He should dip them into the mixture of the blood of the bird, which the owner of the house has just killed, and the fresh water. He should flick some of that blood and water onto the house seven times.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 14:52

ULT

52 And he shall purify the house with the blood of the bird and with the living water and with the live bird and with the wood of cedar and with the hyssop and with the scarlet of worm.

UST

52 By doing this with the blood of the bird, the fresh water, the living bird, the cedar wood, the hyssop branches, and the crimson thread, the priest will be able to purify the house.

How can the house be pronounced clean if the infection is stopped?

The priest will be able to purify the house with the blood of the bird, the fresh water, the live bird, the cedar wood, the hyssop branches, and the crimson thread.

Leviticus 14:53

ULT

53 And he shall send the live bird to {a place} on the outside of the city, to the face of the field. And he shall make atonement for the house, and it will be clean.

UST

53 The priest should release the bird that is still alive and allow it to fly away outside the city toward an open field. By doing this, he will have asked me to accept the house and remove from it the impurity that the house acquired from the infectious mold. When I do this, the house will be pure once again.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 14:54

ULT

54 This {is} the law of every infection of the skin disease and of the scall

UST

54 So, those are the instructions for handling any infections that are symptoms of infectious skin diseases, itchy skin irritations,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 14:55

ULT

55 and of a disease of clothing and of the house

UST

55 infections in fabric or in a house,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 14:56

ULT

56 and of the swelling and of the rash and of the bright spot,

UST

56 and swellings, rashes, or discolored spots on someone's skin.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 14:57

ULT

57 in order to teach on the day of uncleanness or on the day of cleanness. This {is} the law of the skin disease."

UST

57 These instructions will teach the priests and the people of Israel how to determine when something or someone is impure and when they are pure. These are the instructions for handling various types of infectious diseases."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 15

Leviticus 15:1

ULT

1 And Yahweh spoke to Moses and to Aaron, saying,

UST

1 Then Yahweh said to Moses and Aaron,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 15:2

ULT

2 "Speak to the sons of Israel, and you shall say to them, 'A man, a man, when he is flowing from his flesh, his flow—it {is} unclean.

UST

2 "Tell the people of Israel that any man might have a discharge coming from his genitals. Whenever this happens, the people of Israel should consider this discharge to be impure.

What did Yahweh say to Moses and Aaron was the condition of a man who has a flow of from his flesh? (vv2-3)

Yahweh said to Moses and Aaron that any man who has a discharge coming from his genitals is impure.

Leviticus 15:3

ULT

3 And this is his uncleanness in his flow: {whether} his flesh secretes his flow or his flesh blocks his flow, it {is} his uncleanness.

UST

3 Now, this is how the people of Israel should deal with these types of discharges that have the potential to make people impure. It does not matter whether the man's genitals have secreted the discharge or whether there is a blockage in the man's genitals; the people of Israel should consider this man to be impure.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 15:4

ULT

4 Any bed on which the {one} flowing lies shall be unclean, and any furniture on which he sits shall be unclean.

UST

4 The people should consider any bed on which the man who has had a discharge lies to also be impure. Additionally, they should consider any furniture on which the man sits to be impure.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 15:5

ULT

5 And a man who touches his bed shall wash his clothes. And he shall bathe with water, and he shall be unclean until the evening.

UST

5 Anyone who touches that man's bed should wash and clean his clothes and bathe thoroughly. That person should consider himself to be impure until the evening of the day on which he touched the man's bed.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 15:6

ULT

6 And the person who sits on the furniture on which the {one} flowing sat shall wash his clothes, and he shall bathe with water, and he shall be unclean until the evening.

UST

6 Anyone who sits on any furniture on which the man who has had a discharge has sat should also wash his clothes and bathe thoroughly. That person should likewise consider himself to be impure until the evening of the day on which he sat on the impure man's furniture.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 15:7

ULT

7 And the person who touches the flesh of the {one} flowing shall wash his clothes. And he shall bathe with water, and he shall be unclean until the evening.

UST

7 In the same way, anyone who touches the man who has had a discharge should wash his clothes and bathe thoroughly. The person should also consider himself to be impure until the evening of the day on which he touched the impure man.

What happens to the person who touches the person who is unclean because he had a discharge?

Anyone who touches the unclean person will be unclean himself and must bathe in water and wash his clothes, and he is unclean until evening.

Leviticus 15:8

ULT

8 And when the {one} flowing spits on a person who is clean, then he shall wash his clothes and he shall bathe with water, and he shall be unclean until the evening.

UST

8 It may happen that the man who has had a discharge spits on someone who is still pure. If this occurs, the person on whom the impure man spat should wash his clothes and bathe thoroughly. He should consider himself to be impure until the evening of the day on which the impure man spat on him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 15:9

ULT

9 And any means of riding on which the flowing {man} rides shall be unclean.

UST

9 The people of Israel should also consider any clothing or saddle on which the man who has had a discharge rides to be just as impure.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 15:10

ULT

10 And any person who touches anything that was under him shall be unclean until the evening. And the one who lifts them shall wash his clothes, and he shall bathe with water, and he shall be unclean until the evening.

UST

10 Anyone who touches anything that was under him while he rode should also consider himself to be impure until the evening of the day on which he touched the impure man's clothing or saddle on which he rode. Likewise, anyone who picks up or carries whatever was under him while he rode should wash his clothes and bathe thoroughly. He should also consider himself to be impure until the evening of the day on which he lifted or carried the impure man's means of riding.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 15:11

ULT

11 And anyone whom the {one} flowing touches and he does not rinse his hands in water, then he shall wash his clothes, and he shall bathe in water, and he shall be unclean until the evening.

UST

11 It may happen that the man who has had a discharge touches someone without first washing his hands. If this happens, the person he touched should wash his clothes and bathe thoroughly. That person should also consider himself to be impure until the evening of the day on which the impure man touched him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 15:12

ULT

12 And a vessel of clay that the {one} flowing touches shall be broken, and every vessel of wood shall be rinsed with water.

UST

12 It may happen that the man who has had a discharge touches a clay pot. If this happens, whoever owns the pot should shatter it. However, if the man touches a wooden utensil, whoever owns the utensil must rinse it with water.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 15:13

ULT

13 And when the {one} flowing cleanses from his flow, then he shall count for himself seven days for his cleansing. And he shall wash his clothes, and he shall bathe his flesh in living water. And he will be clean.

UST

13 It may happen that a man who has had a discharge recovers and no longer experiences any discharge. If this happens, the man should remain as he is for one full week in order to prepare for the day when I will cleanse him from his impurity. During this time, he should wash his clothes and make sure to bathe and clean his genitals with fresh water. If he does this, he can consider himself to be pure once again.

In what kind of water must the person being cleansed from an infected flow of fluid bathe?

The person being cleansed from an infected flow of fluid must bathe in fresh water.

Leviticus 15:14

ULT

14 And on the eighth day, he shall take for himself two doves or two sons of a pigeon and he shall come to the face of Yahweh at the entrance of the tent of meeting. And he shall give them to the priest.

UST

14 On the last day of that week, he should acquire two doves or two pigeons and come into my presence at the entrance of the sacred tent. There, the man should give the birds he acquired to the priest.

What must the unclean man present to the priest for a sin offering and for a burnt offering? (vv14-15)

The unclean man must present to the priest two doves or two pigeons, one for a sin offering and one for a burnt offering.

Leviticus 15:15

ULT

15 And the priest shall make them, one {as} a sin offering and one {as} a burnt offering. And the priest shall make atonement for him to the face of Yahweh for his flow.

UST

15 The priest should prepare the birds as sacrifices to me. One of the birds should be a purifying sacrifice and the other should be a wholly burned sacrifice. When the priest offers these sacrifices in my presence, I will accept them and restore the man. I will remove from the man the impurity he acquired from his impure discharge.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 15:16

ULT

16 And a man, when a lying of seed goes out from him, then he shall bathe all his flesh with water. And he shall be unclean until the evening.

UST

16 It may also happen that a man experiences a seminal emission. When this happens, the man should bathe his whole body, including his genitals, thoroughly. The man should consider himself to be impure until the evening of the day on which he experienced the emission.

What is the condition of anything or any person that has contact with a man's semen? (vv16-18)

They must be washed in water and will be unclean until evening.

Leviticus 15:17

ULT

17 And any clothing and any leather on which is a lying of seed—and it shall be washed in water. And it shall be unclean until the evening.

UST

17 The man who had the emission should thoroughly wash any clothing or leather that came into contact with the semen. He should consider that piece of clothing or leather to be impure until the evening of the day on which they came into contact with the semen.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 15:18

ULT

18 And a woman, when a man lies with her, a lying down of seed, then they shall bathe with water, and they shall be unclean until the evening.

UST

18 It may happen that a man has sexual relations with a woman and experiences a seminal emission. When this happens, both the man and the woman should bathe themselves thoroughly. They should consider themselves to be impure until the evening of the day on which they had sexual relations.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 15:19

ULT

19 And a woman, when she is flowing—blood is her flow in her flesh—{for} seven days, she will be in her menstruation. And any person who touches her shall be unclean until the evening.

UST

19 Similarly, it may happen that a woman experiences her menstrual period, such that blood discharges from her genitals. When this happens, she should remain as she is for a full week. During this period, whoever touches the menstruating woman should consider himself to be impure until the evening of the day on which he touched her.

How long will woman be impure as she menstruates?

She will be impure for seven days.

Leviticus 15:20

ULT

20 And anything on which she lies in her menstruation shall be unclean. And anything on which she sits shall be unclean.

UST

20 The people of Israel should consider any furniture on which the menstruating woman lies or sits to be impure.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 15:21

ULT

21 And any person who touches her bed shall wash his clothes, and he shall bathe with water. And he shall be unclean until the evening.

UST

21 Anyone who touches a menstruating woman's bed should wash and clean his clothes and bathe thoroughly. That person should consider himself to be impure until the evening of the day on which he touched the menstruating woman's bed.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 15:22

ULT

22 And any person who touches any furniture on which she sits shall wash his clothes, and he shall bathe with water. And he shall be unclean until the evening.

UST

22 Anyone who touches any furniture on which a menstruating woman has sat should also wash his clothes and bathe thoroughly. That person should likewise consider himself to be impure until the evening of the day on which he touched the menstruating woman's bed or her furniture.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 15:23

ULT

23 But if it {is} on the bed or on furniture on which she is sitting, when he touches it, he shall be unclean until the evening.

UST

23 It may happen that there was something on the menstruating woman's bed or on a piece of furniture on which the menstruating woman sat. When someone touches that object, he should consider himself to be unclean until the evening of the day on which he touched that object.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 15:24

ULT

24 And if, lying, a man lies with her, and her menstruation is on him, then he shall be unclean {for} seven days, and every bed on which he lies shall be unclean.

UST

24 It may occasionally happen that a man has sexual relations with a menstruating woman such that he comes into contact with her menstrual blood. If this happens, he should consider himself to be impure for a full week. The people of Israel should consider any bed on which that man lies to be impure as well.

How long will a man be unclean if he sleeps with a woman who is menstruating, and her flow touches him?

He shall be unclean for seven days, and every bed on which he lies shall be unclean.

Leviticus 15:25

ULT

25 And a woman, when a flow of her blood flows {for} many days when {it is} not the time of her menstruation, or when she flows beyond her menstruation, all the days of the flow of her uncleanness shall be like the days of her menstruation. She {is} unclean.

UST

25 It may also happen that a woman experiences an extended discharge of blood when she is not normally menstruating, or her discharge continues for an inordinate amount of time. If this happens, as long as she experiences a discharge of blood, she should consider herself to be impure, just as when she experiences her normal menstruation.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 15:26

ULT

26 Every bed on which she lies all the days of her flow shall be to her like the bed of her menstruation. And any furniture on which she sits shall be unclean, like the uncleanness of her menstruation.

UST

26 As long as the woman experiences this type of unusual bloody discharge, the people of Israel should consider any bed on which she lies or any furniture on which she sits to be impure, just as is the case when women normally menstruate and become temporarily impure.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 15:27

ULT

27 And any person who touches them shall be unclean. And he shall wash his clothes, and he shall bathe with water, and he shall be unclean until the evening.

UST

27 Anyone who touches the woman's bed or furniture should consider himself to be unclean. He should wash and clean his clothes and bathe thoroughly. That person should consider himself to be impure until the evening of the day on which he touched the woman's bed or furniture.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 15:28

ULT

28 But if she becomes clean from her flow, then she shall count for herself seven days and, afterward, she shall be clean.

UST

28 It may happen that a woman who has experienced an unusual bloody discharge recovers and no longer experiences any discharge. If this happens, the woman should remain as she is for one full week in order to prepare for the day when I will cleanse her from her impurity. After this time, she should consider herself to be pure once again.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 15:29

ULT

29 And on the eighth day, she shall take for herself two doves or two sons of a pigeon and she shall bring them to the priest, to the entrance of the tent of meeting.

UST

29 On the last day of that week, the woman should acquire two doves or two pigeons and bring them to the priest at the entrance of the sacred tent.

What is a woman to bring as a sacrifice on the eight day after her flow of blood stops?

She is to bring to the priest, to the entrance of the tent of meeting, two doves or two pigeons.

Leviticus 15:30

ULT

30 And the priest shall make one {as} a sin offering and one {as} a burnt offering. And the priest shall make atonement for her to the face of Yahweh from the flow of her uncleanness.

UST

30 The priest should prepare the birds as sacrifices to me. One of the birds should be a purifying sacrifice and the other should be a wholly burned sacrifice. When the priest offers these sacrifices in my presence, I will accept them and restore the woman. I will remove from her the impurity she acquired from her impure bloody discharge.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 15:31

ULT

31 And you shall hold back the sons of Israel from their uncleanness, and they will not die by their uncleanness, by their defiling my Dwelling, which {is} in their midst.

UST

31 The people of Israel must follow these instructions in order to distinguish themselves from that which is impure among them. If they are able to do this, they will not desecrate the sacred place in which I live among them and so I will not kill them. {But if they continue to make themselves impure, I will kill them when they desecrate the sacred place in which I live among them.}

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 15:32

ULT

32 This {is} the law of the flowing {person} and of him from whom a layer of seed goes out to become unclean by it

UST

32 So, this is what the people of Israel should do when someone experiences a discharge—whenever a man has a seminal emission and so becomes impure,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 15:33

ULT

33 and of {the woman} who is sick in her menstruation and of the flowing of his flow, whether male or female, and of the man who lies with an unclean {woman}.'"

UST

33 whenever any woman menstruates, whenever anyone, whether a man or a woman, has a bodily discharge, or whenever a man has sexual relations with a woman during her menstrual period."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 16

Leviticus 16:1

ULT

1 And Yahweh spoke to Moses after the death of the two sons of Aaron, when they presented {themselves} to the face of Yahweh and they died.

UST

1 After Aaron's two sons died when they approached Yahweh, Yahweh spoke to Moses.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 16:2

ULT

2 And Yahweh said to Moses, "Speak to Aaron your brother, and he shall not enter at all times into the Holy Place inside of the curtain, to the face of the atonement lid that {is} on the Box, and he will not die. For I will appear in a cloud over the atonement lid.

UST

2 Yahweh said to Moses, "Tell your brother Aaron not to enter into the Most Holy Place inside the curtain where the Sacred Chest and its Lid are located, because I am present in that place in a cloud that hovers over the Lid of the Sacred Chest. If Aaron goes into that room at any time I have not commanded him to go in, he will die.

What did Yahweh tell Moses to warn Aaron not to do regarding entering into the Most Holy Place inside the curtain?

Yahweh told Moses to warn Aaron not to enter into the Most Holy Place, where Yahweh is present inside the curtain at just any time, so that Aaron will not die.

Leviticus 16:3

ULT

3 In this {way}, Aaron shall enter into the Holy Place: with a bull, a son of the cattle, as a sin offering, and a ram as a burnt offering.

UST

3 But when it is time for Aaron to enter the Most Holy Place in the sacred tent, this is how he should do it. He should acquire a bull from the people's livestock and a ram. He should select the bull to offer as a purifying sacrifice and the ram as a wholly burned sacrifice.

What must Aaron bring with him when he enters the Most Holy Place?

Aaron must bring with him a bull for a sin offering and a ram as a burnt offering.

Leviticus 16:4

ULT

4 He shall wear a holy linen tunic, and the undergarments of linen shall be on his flesh, and he shall tie the linen sash, and he shall wrap the linen turban. They are clothes of holiness. And he shall bathe his flesh in the water, and he shall wear them.

UST

4 Aaron should first wash himself thoroughly and then put on the sacred articles of clothing. He should make sure that the linen undergarments are on his bare skin. Aaron should then put on the sacred linen embroidered tunic, and he should tie the linen waistband around himself. Likewise, he should wrap the linen turban around his head. These are Aaron's sacred articles of clothing that he is to wear.

What must Aaron do before he puts on the priestly garments?

Aaron must wash himself in water before putting on the priestly garments.

Leviticus 16:5

ULT

5 And from the congregation of the sons of Israel he shall take two bucks of goats as a sin offering and one ram as a burnt offering.

UST

5 Then Aaron should acquire two male goats and a ram from the flocks of the Israelite community. He should select the goats to offer as purifying sacrifices and the ram as a wholly burned sacrifice.

From whom must Aaron acquire two male goats and one ram?

Aaron should take two male goats and a ram from the flocks of the Israelite community.

Leviticus 16:6

ULT

6 And Aaron shall present the bull of the sin offering, which {is} for himself. And he shall make atonement on his behalf and on behalf of his house.

UST

6 Then Aaron should present the bull as a purifying sacrifice for his own sake. When he does this, I will remove Aaron's sins and the sins of his family from them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 16:7

ULT

7 And he shall take the two goats, and he shall make them stand to the face of Yahweh at the entrance of the tent of meeting.

UST

7 Then Aaron should bring the two goats, and he should make them stand in my presence in the entrance of the sacred tent.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 16:8

ULT

8 And Aaron shall cast lots concerning the two goats—one lot for Yahweh, and one lot for the scapegoat.

UST

8 Aaron should then roll a pair of small stones on the ground to determine which goat the priests should sacrifice to Yahweh and which goat the priests should send off into the wilderness.

Why must Aaron cast lots for the goats?

Aaron casts lots for the goats to choose which one to offer to Yahweh and which one to be the scapegoat.

Leviticus 16:9

ULT

9 And Aaron shall present the goat on which the lot to Yahweh went up, and he shall make it a sin offering.

UST

9 Then he should offer the goat that the stones designated belonged to me, to Yahweh. He should prepare it as a purifying sacrifice.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 16:10

ULT

10 But the goat on which the lot for the scapegoat went up shall be made to stand, living, to the face of Yahweh to make atonement on it by sending it away as the scapegoat, to the wilderness.

UST

10 As for the goat that the stones determined that the priests should send off into the wilderness, Aaron should make it stand in my presence alive so that I can use the goat to remove the people's sins from them by sending the goat off into the desert wilderness.

What happens to the goat to which the lot falls to be the scapegoat?

The goat that the stones determine to be the scapegoat must be presented before Yahweh to make atonement by sending it away into the desert.

Leviticus 16:11

ULT

11 And Aaron shall present the bull of the sin offering that {is} for himself. And he shall make atonement on his behalf and on behalf of his house. And he shall slaughter the bull of the sin offering that {is} for himself.

UST

11 Aaron should then present the bull that he selected for himself to be a purifying sacrifice. By presenting it, Aaron will ensure that I will remove his sins and the sins of his family from them. Once he has presented it to me, Aaron should kill the bull {and drain off some of its blood in a bowl.}

For whom does Aaron present the bull?

Aaron presents the bull as a sin offering for himself and his family.

Leviticus 16:12

ULT

12 And he shall take the fullness of a censer, coals of fire, from on the altar from before the face of Yahweh, and the fullness of his {two} hands, thin incense of spices, and he shall bring {them} inside of the curtain.

UST

12 Then he should take a tray and fill it with burning coals from the altar outside the sacred tent where I, Yahweh, live among the Israelites. He should also grab two handfuls of sweet-smelling, finely ground incense and bring both the incense and the burning coals inside the sacred curtain.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 16:13

ULT

13 And he shall put the incense on the fire to the face of Yahweh. And the cloud of the incense will cover the atonement lid that {is} over the {Box of the} Testimony, and he will not die.

UST

13 Then Aaron should place the incense over the burning coals in Yahweh's presence. As it burns, the incense will produce a smoke cloud that will obscure the Lid that sits on the Sacred Chest. The cloud of incense will ensure that Aaron will not see my presence in that place so that he will not die.

What must cover the atonement lid of the Box of the Testimony so that Aaron will not die?

A cloud of incense must cover the atonement lid so that Aaron will not die.

Leviticus 16:14

ULT

14 And he shall take some of the blood of the bull, and he shall sprinkle {it} with his finger on the face of the atonement lid to the east. And to the face of the atonement lid, he shall sprinkle some of the blood with his finger seven times.

UST

14 Aaron should also take the bull's blood and, with his finger, he should flick the blood onto the front of the Lid of the Sacred Chest (on the eastern side) seven times.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 16:15

ULT

15 And he shall slaughter the goat of the sin offering that {is} for the people, and he shall bring its blood to inside of the curtain. And he shall make its blood just as he did to the blood of the bull. And he shall sprinkle it on the atonement lid and to the face of the atonement lid.

UST

15 {Aaron should then leave the sacred tent.} He should kill the goat that he selected to offer as a purifying sacrifice {and drain off some of its blood into a bowl}. He should offer the goat as a sacrifice on the people's behalf. Aaron should then bring the goat's blood inside the sacred curtain and do with the goat's blood exactly what he did with the blood of the bull. He should flick the goat's blood onto the front side of the Lid of the Sacred Chest {seven times}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 16:16

ULT

16 And he shall make atonement for the Holy Place from the uncleanness of the sons of Israel and from their rebellion, {in regard} to all their sins. And thus he shall do to the tent of meeting, the one dwelling with them in the midst of their uncleanness.

UST

16 By doing this, I will purify the Most Holy Place from anything that the people of Israel have done to cause it to become impure and defiled. I will also purify it from any wrongdoing that the people of Israel may have done, even if they have openly defied what I have told my people to do. Regardless, Aaron should do these things so that Yahweh can purify his sacred tent that is located in the midst of the people of Israel who are often impure and do wrong.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 16:17

ULT

17 And every man shall not be in the tent of meeting when he enters to make atonement in the Holy Place until his going out. And he shall make atonement on his behalf and on behalf of his house and on behalf of the whole congregation of Israel.

UST

17 No one else may enter the sacred tent the whole time Aaron is inside the sacred tent doing these things in the Most Holy Place so that I will remove the people's sins from them. I will remove Aaron's sins, the sins of his family, and the sins of the entire Israelite community from them.

Who else must be in the tent with Aaron when he makes atonement in the most holy place?

No one else must be in the tent when Aaron makes atonement in the most holy place.

Leviticus 16:18

ULT

18 And he shall go out to the altar that {is} to the face of Yahweh, and he shall make atonement for it. And he shall take some of the blood of the bull and some of the blood of the goat and put {it} on the horns of the altar all around.

UST

18 Aaron should then go out of the Most Holy Place to the altar that is in the sacred precincts of the sacred tent where I, Yahweh, live among the Israelites. To purify the altar, he should take some of the blood of both the bull and the goat and daub it onto the four projected corners on every side of the altar.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 16:19

ULT

19 And he shall sprinkle some of the blood on it with his finger seven times. And he shall cleanse it and make it holy from the uncleanness of the sons of Israel.

UST

19 Aaron should also flick some of the animal's blood onto the altar seven times with his finger. By doing this, he will cleanse the altar from anything that the people of Israel have done to make it impure, and he will set it apart for my purposes alone.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 16:20

ULT

20 And he shall finish from making atonement {for} the Holy Place and the tent of meeting and the altar, and he shall present the living goat.

UST

20 When Aaron has finished purifying the Most Holy Place, the sacred tent, and the altar, he should present the goat that is still alive.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 16:21

ULT

21 And Aaron shall lay two of his hands on the head of the living goat, and he shall confess over it all the iniquity of the sons of Israel and all their rebellion, to all their sins. And he shall put them on the head of the goat, and he shall send {it} away by the hand of a timely man to the wilderness.

UST

21 Aaron should place both of his hands on the head of the living goat. He should then say loudly all the ways the people of Israel have done wrong intentionally, all the ways they have openly defied what I have told my people to do, and any other ways that they have done wrong. By this, Aaron will place the guilt for these actions onto the goat's head. Then Aaron should send the goat off into the desert wilderness by handing it off to a person who is standing by ready to lead the goat away.

What must Aaron do when he places his hands on the head of the living goat?

Aaron must confess over the living goat all the iniquity of the people of Israel, all their rebellion and all their sins.

Leviticus 16:22

ULT

22 And the goat shall bear on itself all their iniquity to an inaccessible land. And he shall send the goat away into the wilderness.

UST

22 The goat will carry all of the guilt for the ways the people of Israel have done wrong into a place in the wilderness that no one will be able to access. He must send it away to the wilderness!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 16:23

ULT

23 And Aaron shall enter into the tent of meeting, and he shall remove the linen clothing that he wore when he entered into the Holy Place. And he shall place them there.

UST

23 Then Aaron should go back into the sacred tent and remove the sacred linen clothing that he was wearing when he first entered the Most Holy Place. He should leave all those articles of special clothing in the sacred tent.

What is Aaron to do with the priestly garments?

Aaron is to take off the priestly garments and leave them in the tent of meeting.

Leviticus 16:24

ULT

24 And he shall bathe his flesh in the water in a holy place, and he shall wear his clothes. And he shall go out, and he shall make his burnt offering and the burnt offering of the people. And he shall make atonement on behalf of himself and on behalf of the people.

UST

24 Aaron should then bathe himself thoroughly in a place that the priests have set apart for such sacred purposes. He should then put on his everyday clothes and go out of the sacred tent. Then Aaron should prepare the animals that he has selected to offer as wholly burned offerings for himself and for the people. When Aaron offers these animals, I will remove Aaron's sins and the sins of all the people from them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 16:25

ULT

25 And the fat of the sin offering he shall cause to become smoke on the altar.

UST

25 To do this, Aaron should burn the fat portions of the purifying sacrifice on the altar in such a way that it causes smoke to go up.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 16:26

ULT

26 And the person sending away the goat as scapegoat shall wash his clothes, and he shall bathe his flesh in the water. And after {doing} thus, he shall enter into the camp.

UST

26 The person who leads the goat away into the wilderness where the goat demon Azazel lives should return, wash his clothes, and bathe himself thoroughly. After he has done this, he may enter the camp again.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 16:27

ULT

27 And the bull of the sin offering and the goat of the sin offering, whose blood was brought to make atonement into the Holy Place, shall be brought out to {a place} outside of the camp. And they shall burn with fire their skins and their flesh and their dung.

UST

27 But, because Aaron brought their blood into the Most Holy Place so that I might remove the peoples' sins from them, someone else must remove the remains of the bull that Aaron selected to offer as a purifying sacrifice and of the male goat that he selected to offer as a wholly burned sacrifice and take them outside of the camp. There, he should burn them completely—their skin and all their other meat, including the meat on the animals' heads, their legs below the knee, their other internal organs, and any excrement.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 16:28

ULT

28 And the person burning them shall wash his clothes, and he shall bathe his flesh in the water. And after {doing} thus, he shall enter into the camp.

UST

28 The person who burns the remains of the animals should wash his clothes and bathe his body thoroughly. After he has done this, he may enter the camp again.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 16:29

ULT

29 And it will be for you an enduring statute: in the seventh month on the tenth day of the month, you shall humble your lives, and you shall not do any work—the native-born {person} and the sojourner, the one sojourning among you—

UST

29 This should be a permanent and enduring practice for the people of Israel: on the tenth day of the seventh month of the year, the people of Israel must participate in activities that practice submitting themselves to me. Neither the native-born Israelite nor the immigrant living among them should do any work.

When did Yahweh say the day for making atonement should take place? (vv29-30)

On the tenth day of the seventh month, he will make atonement for you to cleanse you from all your sins.

Leviticus 16:30

ULT

30 for on this day, he will make atonement for you to cleanse you from all your sins; to the face of Yahweh, you will be clean.

UST

30 This is because, on this day, I will remove the sins of the people from them in order to cleanse them from all the ways that they do wrong and the people will be pure in my presence.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 16:31

ULT

31 It {is} a sabbath of sabbaths for you, and you shall humble your spirits—an enduring statute.

UST

31 The people of Israel should consider this day to be the most important Sabbath day. They must participate in activities that practice submitting themselves to me. The people should always remember to observe this practice.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 16:32

ULT

32 And the priest whom he anoints him and whom he fills his hand to be priest under his father shall make atonement. And he shall wear his linen clothes, the clothes of holiness.

UST

32 Only the priest whom I appoint and give the responsibilities of the priesthood to succeed his father as the high priest should offer the sacrifices that I will accept so that I will remove the people's sins from them. That priest should make sure to wear the sacred linen clothing when he performs this practice.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 16:33

ULT

33 And he shall make atonement {for} the Holy Place of holiness, and he shall make atonement {for} the tent of meeting and the altar. And he shall make atonement for the priests and for all the people of the assembly.

UST

33 By doing all these practices, the priest will ensure that I will purify the Most Holy Place, the sacred tent, and the altar. He will also ensure that I will remove from them the sins of the entire priesthood and the entire community of Israel.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 16:34

ULT

34 And this will be for you an enduring statute to make atonement for the sons of Israel from all their sins, once in the year." And he did just as Yahweh commanded Moses.

UST

34 This should be a permanent and enduring practice for the people of Israel. Doing these things will ensure that I will remove from them all of their wrongdoings every year at this time." Moses did exactly as Yahweh told him to do.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 17

Leviticus 17:1

ULT

1 And Yahweh spoke to Moses, saying,

UST

1 Then Yahweh said to Moses,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 17:2

ULT

2 “Speak to Aaron and to his sons and to all the sons of Israel, and you shall say to them, ‘This {is} the thing that Yahweh commanded, saying,

UST

2 “Speak to Aaron, his living sons, and all the people of Israel. Tell them that I, Yahweh, am giving them the following instructions:

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 17:3

ULT

3 “A man, a man from the house of Israel who slaughters an ox or a lamb or a goat in the camp or who slaughters {it} outside of the camp,

UST

3 ‘This is forbidden: No Israelite should ever kill an ox, a lamb, or a goat either inside or outside of the camp where the Israelites live.

If a man kills an ox, lamb, or goat without bringing it to the entrance of the tent of the assembly to offer it as a sacrifice to Yahweh, of what sin is he guilty? (vv3-4)

The man who kills an ox, lamb, or goat without bringing it to the entrance of the tent of the assembly to offer it as a sacrifice to Yahweh is guilty of shedding innocent blood and must be cut off from his people.

Leviticus 17:4

ULT

4 but to the entrance of the tent of meeting he does not bring it to present an offering to Yahweh to the face of the Dwelling of Yahweh—blood will be reckoned to that man. He has shed blood, and that man shall be cut off from the midst of his people

UST

4 This is because when they do this, they have not brought their animals into my presence in the sacred tent. They should offer their animals to me, to Yahweh, in the place where I live among the Israelites. But because they kill the animals somewhere else, they have shed innocent blood. I, Yahweh, will demand that blood from them. I will make the person who does this an outcast and remove him from my people.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 17:5

ULT

5 so that the sons of Israel will bring their sacrifices that they are sacrificing on the face of the field and bring them to Yahweh at the entrance of the tent of meeting, to the priest, and sacrifice them {as} sacrifices of peace offerings to Yahweh.

UST

5 The people of Israel should do this so that they will no longer offer any sacrifices in the open fields. Instead, they must offer those sacrifices to me by bringing them to the priest who is at the entrance to the sacred tent. There they can offer their animals as fellowship offerings to me, to Yahweh.

What was the purpose of this command?

The purpose of this command was to get the people to offer their sacrifices to Yahweh in front of the tent of meeting instead of in the open fields.

Leviticus 17:6

ULT

6 And the priest shall splash the blood on the altar of Yahweh at the entrance of the tent of meeting. And he will cause the fat to become smoke as a scent of pleasing to Yahweh.

UST

6 {After the priest kills whatever animal the people of Israel bring,} he should splatter some of its blood against the altar that belongs to me alone, the one that is located at the entrance to the sacred tent. There the priest should burn the animal's fat in a way that causes smoke to go up, and I will enjoy the smell of the smoke.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 17:7

ULT

7 And they shall no longer sacrifice their sacrifices to goat demons, after whom they are prostituting themselves. This will be an enduring statute for them for their generations.'"

UST

7 Let me be clear: The people of Israel have been unfaithful to me by sacrificing to goat demons that they consider to be gods. They should never again sacrifice animals to these demons and supposed gods. These instructions are permanent and enduring; the people of Israel and all their descendants should always observe them.

What would this statute end?

This statute would stop the people from offering sacrifices to the goat idols.

Leviticus 17:8

ULT

8 And you shall say to them, 'A man, a man from the house of Israel or from the sojourner who sojourns in their midst, who makes a burnt offering or a sacrifice go up,

UST

8 You should also tell Aaron and his sons that this is also forbidden: no native-born Israelite or immigrant who lives among the Israelites should offer wholly burned offerings or any sacrifices

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 17:9

ULT

9 but to the entrance of the tent of meeting, he does not bring it to make it to Yahweh, then that man shall be cut off from his people.

UST

9 without first bringing his animal into my presence in the sacred tent to offer it to me. I, Yahweh, will make the person who does this an outcast from my people.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 17:10

ULT

10 And a man, a man from the house of Israel or from the sojourner sojourning in their midst, who eats any blood, then I will set my face against the person having eaten blood, and I will cut him off from the midst of his people.

UST

10 I will oppose any person, whether a native-born Israelite or an immigrant who lives among the Israelites, who consumes any blood. I will make the person who does this an outcast and remove him from my people.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 17:11

ULT

11 For the life of the flesh, it is in the blood, and I myself have given it to you on the altar to make atonement for your lives. For the blood, it makes atonement with the life.

UST

11 For the life of every living thing resides in its blood. I myself have specially provided this blood for my people so that I can remove their sins from them when the blood touches the altar. It is through the blood that I am able to accomplish this, because of the life of the animal that is in its blood.

What does Yahweh say makes atonement?

Yahweh says that the blood makes atonement.

Leviticus 17:12

ULT

12 Therefore, I said to the sons of Israel, “Every person among you shall not eat blood. And the sojourner, the one sojourning in your midst shall not eat blood.”

UST

12 It is for this reason that I have told the people of Israel that nobody, including the immigrant who lives with the people of Israel, may ever consume blood.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 17:13

ULT

13 And a man, a man from the sons of Israel or from the sojourner, the one sojourning in their midst, who hunts a game of animal or wing that will be eaten, then he shall pour out its blood, and he shall cover it with soil,

UST

13 Now it may be that a native-born Israelite or an immigrant who is living with the people of Israel goes hunting and kills wild game or a bird. Provided that whatever they kill is pure and acceptable for eating, whoever killed it should first drain out its blood. Then he should make sure to cover the blood with dirt.

What does Yahweh say must be done to any animal or bird that is killed to eat by any of the people of Israel or any foreigner who lives among them?

Yahweh says that any of the people of Israel or a foreigner living among them who kills an animal or bird to eat must pour the blood from it and cover the blood with soil.

Leviticus 17:14

ULT

14 for the life of all flesh, its blood, its life is in it. And I said to the sons of Israel, “The blood of any flesh you shall not eat, for the life of all flesh, it is its blood. All who eat it shall be cut off.”

UST

14 The life of every living thing resides in its blood. Its blood is its life! That is why I have told the people of Israel that nobody may consume the blood of any living thing. Let me be clear: the life of every living thing resides in its blood. I will make whoever consumes blood an outcast and remove him from my people.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 17:15

ULT

15 And any person who eats an {animal} carcass or a torn animal among the native-born or among the sojourner, then he shall wash his clothes, and he shall bathe in the water, and he will be unclean until the evening. Then he will be clean.

UST

15 Anyone in Israel, including foreigners, who eats any of the meat of any creature that is found dead, or that had been killed by wild animals, must wash his clothes and bathe. Then he {must not touch anyone} until that evening because he is impure until then.

What must a person do who has eaten an animal that has died or been torn apart by animals?

A person who has eaten an animal that has died or has been torn apart by animals must wash his clothes and bathe in water, and he will remain unclean until evening.

What must he do if he does not wash his clothes and bathe himself in water? (vv15-16)

If he does not wash his clothes and bathe himself in water, then he is now responsible for addressing his wrongdoing.\n\n.

Leviticus 17:16

ULT

16 But if he does not wash or his flesh he does not bathe, then he shall bear his iniquity.'"

UST

16 But if the person does not wash his clothes or bathe himself, he is now responsible for addressing his wrongdoing."'

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 18

Leviticus 18:1

ULT

1 And Yahweh spoke to Moses, saying,

UST

1 Then Yahweh said to Moses,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 18:2

ULT

2 "Speak to the sons of Israel, and you shall say to them, 'I {am} Yahweh your God.

UST

2 "Make sure to speak to the people of Israel and remind them that I am Yahweh their God.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 18:3

ULT

3 According to the work of the land of Egypt in which you dwelt, you shall not do. And according to the work of the land of Canaan to which I am bringing you, you shall not do. And you shall not walk in their statutes.

UST

3 The people of Israel must not behave like the Egyptians, in whose land they used to live. Neither should they behave like the Canaanites, whose land I am giving to them. The people of Israel should not live in a way that emulates any of the practices that these people do.

What two places did Yahweh tell the people they could not behave like the people there?

Yahweh told the people of Israel they could not behave like the Egyptians or Canaanites.

Leviticus 18:4

ULT

4 My customs you shall do, and my statutes you shall keep, to walk in them. I {am} Yahweh your God.

UST

4 Instead, the people of Israel should obey my laws and be very careful to do everything that I tell them. They should live this way, because I am Yahweh their God.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 18:5

ULT

5 And you shall keep my statutes and my customs, which the man shall do them and he shall live by them. I {am} Yahweh.

UST

5 The people of Israel should live in such a way that they make a habit of obeying my laws and doing everything that I tell them. When people do this, they truly live. This is because I am Yahweh.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 18:6

ULT

6 A man, a man, you shall not draw near to any body of his flesh to uncover nakedness. I am Yahweh.

UST

6 So, remember: no Israelite should approach any of his close relatives to have sexual relations with them and so shame them. I am Yahweh!

What is one group of people with whom God forbade Israelites to have sexual relations?

Yahweh told the people they could not have sexual relations with any close relative.

Leviticus 18:7

ULT

7 The nakedness of your father and the nakedness of your mother you shall not uncover. She {is} your mother; you shall not uncover her nakedness.

UST

7 No one should have sexual relations with his mother and so shame her. She is his mother! He should absolutely not shame her or his father in this way.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 18:8

ULT

8 The nakedness of the wife of your father you shall not uncover. It {is} the nakedness of your father.

UST

8 Likewise, no one should have sexual relations with any of his father's other wives and so shame them. {Not only would this shame them,} it would also shame his father.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 18:9

ULT

[9] The nakedness of your sister, the daughter of your father or the daughter of your mother, born of {the same} house or born outside {it}, you shall not uncover their nakedness.

UST

[9] No one should have sexual relations with his sister and shame her, whether she is his father's or his mother's daughter or whether she was born in the same household or somewhere else.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 18:10

ULT

[10] The nakedness of the daughter of your son or the daughter of your daughter— you shall not uncover their nakedness, for they {are} your nakedness.

UST

[10] No one should have sexual relations with his own grandchildren and shame them. In doing so, the person who does this would absolutely shame himself.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 18:11

ULT

[11] The nakedness of the daughter of the wife of your father, the one born of your father, she {is} your sister. You shall not uncover her nakedness.

UST

[11] No one should have sexual relations with his half-sister and shame her. She is his sister!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 18:12

ULT

[12] The nakedness of the sister of your father, you shall not uncover. She is the flesh of your father.

UST

[12] No one should have sexual relations with his father's sister and shame her. She is his father's close relative!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 18:13

ULT

13 The nakedness of the sister of your mother, you shall not uncover, for she is the flesh of your mother.

UST

13 Neither should anyone have sexual relations with his mother's sister and shame her. She is his mother's close relative!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 18:14

ULT

14 The nakedness of the brother of your father, you shall not uncover; to his wife you shall not draw near. She is your aunt.

UST

14 No one should have sexual relations with his aunt and so shame her and your uncle. No one should approach his aunt to have sexual relations with her. She is his aunt!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 18:15

ULT

15 The nakedness of your daughter-in-law, you shall not uncover. She is the wife of your son. You shall not uncover her nakedness.

UST

15 No one should have sexual relations with his daughter-in-law and so shame her. She is his son's wife! He should absolutely not shame her in this way.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 18:16

ULT

16 The nakedness of the wife of your brother, you shall not uncover. She is the nakedness of your brother.

UST

16 No one should have sexual relations with his sister-in-law and so shame her. The person who does this would shame both her and his brother.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 18:17

ULT

17 The nakedness of a woman and her daughter, you shall not uncover. The daughter of her son or the daughter of her daughter, you shall not take to uncover her nakedness. They are flesh. It is depravity.

UST

17 No one should have sexual relations with both a woman and her daughter. This also means that no one should attempt to marry a woman and her granddaughter so that he can have sexual relations with her. They are her close relatives! These kinds of behaviors are utterly depraved—they transgress the way Yahweh intended for family members to relate to one another and only brings shame to everyone involved.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 18:18

ULT

18 And a woman to her sister, you shall not take to be a concubine to uncover her nakedness on her in her life.

UST

18 No one should attempt to marry his wife's sister so that he can have sexual relations with her while his wife is still living. To do so would only make his sister-in-law a concubine and rival wife.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 18:19

ULT

19 And to a woman in the menstruation of her uncleanness, you shall not draw near to uncover her nakedness.

UST

19 No one should approach a woman who is menstruating and so is impure in order to have sexual relations with her.

Why is a man not to have sexual relations with a woman during her menstruation?

A man may not have sexual relations with a woman during her menstruation, because during that time she is unclean.

Leviticus 18:20

ULT

20 And to the wife of your fellow citizen, you shall not give your lying of seed to become unclean with her.

UST

20 No man should have sexual relations and have a seminal emission with a fellow Israelite's wife. If he does this, he will become impure.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 18:21

ULT

21 And from your seed, you shall not give {them} to cause {them} to pass over to Molech. And you shall not profane the name of your God. I am Yahweh.

UST

21 No one should sacrifice their children to the god Molech by burning them alive. Doing so would profane and dishonor my reputation as your God. Remember: I am Yahweh!

What may the people not sacrifice to Molech?

The people may not sacrifice their children to Molech.

Leviticus 18:22

ULT

22 And you shall not lie with a male {as} the lyings of a woman. It is an abomination.

UST

22 No man should have sexual relations with another man as he would have with a woman. This behavior is utterly abominable; it transgresses the way Yahweh intended for people to behave and only brings shame to everyone involved.

What two sexual relations do verses 22 and 23 forbid? (vv22-23)

Verses 22 and 23 forbid sexual relations with other men or animals.

Leviticus 18:23

ULT

23 And with any animal you shall not give your lying to become unclean by it. And a woman shall not stand to the face of an animal to mate with it. It {is} perversion.

UST

23 Likewise, no one should have sexual relations with any animal. This means that no woman should give herself to an animal to copulate with it. Doing so would make the person who does this impure. This behavior is utterly perverse—it transgresses the way Yahweh intended for people to behave and only brings shame to everyone involved.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 18:24

ULT

24 Do not make yourselves unclean in any of these ways, for in all these ways the nations that I am sending out from your faces make themselves unclean.

UST

24 The people of Israel must not make themselves impure by doing any of these things, because by doing these things, the people who currently live in the land of Canaan have made themselves impure. I am removing them from the land so that you can live there.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 18:25

ULT

25 And the land became unclean, and I visited its iniquity on it. And the land vomited out the ones dwelling {in} it.

UST

25 In fact, the people who currently live in the land of Canaan have even made the land itself impure. Because of this, I have brought against the land the punishment for the guilt that the land has acquired because of their wrongdoing. I am removing the people who did these things in the land as if the ground itself is throwing them up and rejecting them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 18:26

ULT

26 And you yourselves shall keep my statutes and my customs. And you shall not do any of these abominations—the native-born nor the sojourner, the one sojourning in your midst—

UST

26 But my people, both the native-born Israelite and the immigrant who is living with the people of Israel, must all be careful to do everything that I have told them, including my laws and my customs. They should never do all of these abominable behaviors that the people who live in the land practice,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 18:27

ULT

27 for all these abominations the men of the land who {were} to your faces have done, and the land became unclean.

UST

27 because the people who currently live in the land of Canaan have done all of these abominable behaviors. As a consequence, they have made the land itself impure.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 18:28

ULT

28 And the land will not vomit you out in your making it unclean, just as it vomited out the nation that {was} to your faces.

UST

28 Just as I am removing the people who currently live in the land as if the land itself is throwing them up and rejecting them, if the people of Israel do the same thing, I will also remove them in the same manner.

What happened to the people who lived in the land before the people of Israel?

The people, those who lived in the land before the people of Israel, defiled the land, and the land vomited them out.

Leviticus 18:29

ULT

29 For anyone who does any of these abominations—the people who do will be cut off from the midst of their people.

UST

29 I will remove the people of Israel because I will make any person who does any of these abominable practices an outcast. I, Yahweh, will remove him from my people.

What will happen to any of the people or the foreigners who live among them who do any of these detestable things?

God will remove from his people any of the people who do any of these abominable practices.

Leviticus 18:30

ULT

30 And you shall keep my watch not to do the statutes, the abominations that are done to your faces, and you shall not make yourselves unclean by them. I {am} Yahweh your God.'"

UST

30 So, the people of Israel should be very careful to do everything that I have told them. If they are careful, they will not do the abominable practices that the people who currently live in the land do. The people of Israel will avoid making themselves impure. Remember: I am Yahweh your God!"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 19

Leviticus 19:1

ULT

1 And Yahweh spoke to Moses, saying,

UST

1 Then Yahweh said to Moses,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 19:2

ULT

2 “Speak to all the congregation of the sons of Israel, and you shall say to them, ‘You shall be holy, for I, Yahweh your God, {am} holy.

UST

2 “Make sure to tell the entire people of Israel that they must be set apart, because I, Yahweh their God, am set apart from wrongdoing and impurity of the world. {I want my people to be like me.}

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 19:3

ULT

3 A man, his mother and his father, you shall fear, and my sabbaths you shall keep. I {am} Yahweh your God.

UST

3 Everyone should show respect to their parents. Likewise, everyone should practice the Sabbath days and honor them. Remember: I am Yahweh your God!

What two things did Yahweh tell the people they must do? (vv3-4)

Yahweh told the people that they must respect their father and mother, and everyone should practice the Sabbath days and honor them.

Leviticus 19:4

ULT

4 You shall not turn to idols, and gods of cast metal you shall not make for yourselves. I {am} Yahweh your God.

UST

4 No one should ever abandon me to worship worthless idols. Neither should anyone fashion for themselves idol statues out of cast metal. Remember: I alone am Yahweh your God!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 19:5

ULT

5 And when you sacrifice a sacrifice of peace offerings to Yahweh, you shall sacrifice it for your acceptance.

UST

5 Whenever someone wants to sacrifice a fellowship sacrifice to me, to Yahweh, he should offer it in a way that I will accept.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 19:6

ULT

6 On the day of your sacrifice, it shall be eaten, or from tomorrow. And the remainder until the third day shall be burned with fire.

UST

6 The people of Israel may eat the meat that comes from such a fellowship sacrifice on the day that he offers the sacrifice and on the following day. However, on the third day after he offered the sacrifice, the person who offered the fellowship sacrifice should completely burn the remaining meat.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 19:7

ULT

7 But if, eating, it is eaten on the third day, it {is} defiled. It will not be accepted.

UST

7 If anyone ever eats the meat from a fellowship sacrifice on the third day after an individual offered it, I will no longer accept whatever sacrifice the individual offered. The meat is now considered desecrated.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 19:8

ULT

8 And the person eating it shall bear his iniquity because he profaned the holiness of Yahweh. And that person shall be cut off from his people.

UST

8 The people of Israel must hold responsible for addressing his wrongdoing whoever eats that meat because he has defiled what is set apart for my purposes alone. I, Yahweh, will make the person who does this an outcast. The people of Israel should no longer consider that person to be one of my people.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 19:9

ULT

9 And in your harvesting the harvest of your land, you shall not complete the edge of your field to harvest, and the gleaning of your harvest you shall not glean.

UST

9 Whenever the people of Israel gather in the harvest of their fields during harvest time, they should leave the corners of the fields unharvested. They should also refrain from picking up anything that they drop while harvesting.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 19:10

ULT

10 And your vineyard you shall not strip, and the {fallen} grapes of your vineyard you shall not glean. For the poor and for the sojourner you shall leave them. I {am} Yahweh your God.

UST

10 Likewise, when the people of Israel harvest the grapes from their vineyards, they should not pick every single grape, nor should they go back a second time to pick up the grapes that they have accidentally dropped. They should leave the unharvested corners of their fields and the dropped grapes to provide food for the poor and the immigrants. Remember, they should do this because I am Yahweh their God!

Why did Yahweh tell the people to leave the corners of their fields unharvested and to leave some of the grapes on the vine or on the ground?

The unharvested grain and grapes must be left for the poor and the immigrants.

Leviticus 19:11

ULT

11 You shall not steal, and you shall not deny, and you shall not lie—a man with his fellow citizen.

UST

11 Here is how the people of Israel should treat one another: No one should steal, deceive, or lie to his fellow Israelite.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 19:12

ULT

12 And you shall not swear by my name to a lie and profane the name of your God. I {am} Yahweh.

UST

12 No one should call on me to be a false witness in order to acquit himself from the guilt of his wrongdoing. Doing so would dishonor me and associate the God of Israel with the impurity that comes from wrongdoing. Remember: I am Yahweh!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 19:13

ULT

13 You shall not extort your neighbor, and you shall not rob. You shall not retain the wages of a hired {person} with you until morning.

UST

13 No one should extort the people close to him or steal anything from them. Neither should anyone withhold any wages from hired workers until the next day.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 19:14

ULT

14 You shall not curse a deaf {person}, and to the face of a blind {person}, you shall not provide a hindrance. And you shall fear your God. I {am} Yahweh.

UST

14 No one should ever pronounce a curse against someone who is deaf or intentionally do something that would cause someone who is blind to trip and fall. Instead, the people of Israel must fearfully recognize the power and authority of their God and act accordingly. Remember: I am Yahweh!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 19:15

ULT

15 You shall not do injustice with judgment. You shall not lift the face of an insignificant {person}, and you shall not honor the face of a great {person}. In righteousness, you shall judge your fellow citizen.

UST

15 No one should ever unjustly judge someone. This means that no judge should give special treatment to someone who is poor and seemingly insignificant; neither should they favor someone who is wealthy and seemingly important. Rather, judges should always execute judgment fairly and ethically for the people of Israel.

To whom should the people not show favoritism?

The people should not show favoritism to someone because he is poor or rich, but instead judge the neighbor righteously.

Leviticus 19:16

ULT

16 You shall not walk {as} a slanderer among your people. You shall not stand against the blood of your neighbor. I {am} Yahweh.

UST

16 No one should go about spreading false rumors about people. Neither should anyone act in such a way as to oppose the life of someone who is close to him {by giving false testimony in court that might lead to someone's execution}. Remember: I am Yahweh!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 19:17

ULT

17 You shall not hate your brother with your heart. Reproving, you shall reprove your fellow citizen, and you shall not lift sin on him.

UST

17 No one should continue hating someone who is close to him. Clearly admonish your fellow Israelite when he sins so that you will not become guilty as well.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 19:18

ULT

18 You shall not avenge, and you shall not guard the sons of your people, but you shall love your neighbor as yourself. I {am} Yahweh.

UST

18 No one should try to get revenge against another person or be inordinately angry with one of his own people. Instead, the people of Israel should act lovingly to those who are closest to them. They should treat one another as they treat themselves. Remember: I am Yahweh!

What are the people to do instead of taking vengeance or holding a grudge?

Instead of taking vengeance or holding a grudge, the people are to love their neighbor as themselves.

Leviticus 19:19

ULT

19 My statutes you shall keep. Your livestock—you shall not copulate {two} different kinds. Your field—you shall not sow {two} different kinds; and clothing of two different kinds—mixed material shall not go up on you.

UST

19 The Israelites should be very careful to do what I have told them. They should not breed two kinds of animals that they own, nor should they sow two kinds of seeds in the same field. Likewise, they should not wear clothing that they have made from mixed fabrics.

What must the people do when planting seeds in the field?

When planting in the field, the people must not plant two kinds of seed in the same field.

Leviticus 19:20

ULT

20 And a man, when he lies with a woman, a lying of seed, but she is a {female} slave, a {woman} being assigned to a man, but, being redeemed, she has not been redeemed or freedom has not been given to her, recompense shall occur. They shall not be executed because she had not been freed.

UST

20 Now, it may happen that a man has sexual relations with a woman and experiences a seminal emission. However, it may be that this woman was a female slave whose master had given her to be another man's wife, but the woman's master had not first paid for her bride price (which would secure her freedom) or outright freed her. If this is the case, then the woman's owner should pay a sum of money for the wrong he has done. The people of God must execute neither person who has sexual relations because she was not a free woman (and, therefore, her master had not properly given her to the man whom she was to marry) when the man had sexual relations with her.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 19:21

ULT

21 And he shall bring his guilt to Yahweh, to the entrance of the tent of meeting—a ram of a guilt offering.

UST

21 However, the man who had sexual relations with the slave woman should bring the required penalty for his guilt to me, to Yahweh, at the entrance of the sacred tent. Specifically, he should offer a goat as a restoring sacrifice.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 19:22

ULT

22 And the priest will make atonement for him with the ram of the guilt offering to the face of Yahweh for his sin that he sinned. And it will be forgiven to him from his sin that he sinned.

UST

22 When this happens, the priest will offer the goat as a restoring sacrifice in my presence, so that I, Yahweh, will remove the guilt that the man acquired because of the wrongdoing that he has done. Then I, Yahweh, will forgive the man of the wrongdoing he has done.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 19:23

ULT

23 And when you enter into the land, and you plant every tree of food, then you shall leave uncircumcised {as} its foreskin its fruit. Three years it shall be uncircumcised to you. It shall not be eaten.

UST

23 When the people of Israel enter the land that I have promised to give to them, they should plant various kinds of trees that produce fruit. However, for three years, the people of Israel should consider the fruit of these trees to be forbidden, as if they were a person's uncircumcised foreskin. During this time, no one should eat this fruit.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 19:24

ULT

24 And in the fourth year, all of its fruit shall be holy; praise offerings to Yahweh.

UST

24 The next year, all the fruit of the trees the people of Israel have planted should be considered set apart for me. The people of Israel should offer them as special offerings of praise to me, to Yahweh.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 19:25

ULT

25 And in the fifth year, you shall eat its fruit to increase its yield for yourselves. I {am} Yahweh your God.

UST

25 But in the fifth year, the people of Israel may eat the fruit of the trees that they have planted, so that their yield of fruit increases every year. Remember: I am Yahweh your God!

How long must a planter of a fruit tree wait before he can eat the fruit?

A planter of a fruit tree must wait until the fifth year before he can eat the fruit of the tree.

Leviticus 19:26

ULT

26 You shall not eat with the blood. You shall not practice divination, and you shall not practice soothsaying.

UST

26 No one should eat any meat that still has the animal's blood in it. Also, no one should use magic to try to know or control the future.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 19:27

ULT

27 You shall not round off the corners of your head, and you shall not ruin the corners of your beard.

UST

27 {The people of Israel should not mourn for their dead as the people of the surrounding nations do.} They should not shave the hairs of their heads, nor should they trim the corners of their beads.

What were the people told not to do?

The people were told not to shave the corners of their heads and or trim the corners of their beads.

Leviticus 19:28

ULT

28 And a cut for the spirit you shall not put on your flesh, and a writing of a tattoo you shall not put on yourselves. I {am} Yahweh.

UST

28 The people of Israel should not cut their bodies when they mourn for people who have died. Likewise, they should not tattoo themselves. Remember: I am Yahweh!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 19:29

ULT

29 You shall not profane your daughter by making her practice prostitution, and the land shall not practice prostitution, or the land will fill {itself with} depravity.

UST

29 The people of Israel should never disgrace the value of their daughters by forcing them to become prostitutes. If they do so, soon prostitutes will be so numerous that it will be as if the land itself is a prostitute. The land will be filled with all other kinds of depraved behavior.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 19:30

ULT

30 My sabbaths you shall keep, and my holy place you shall fear. I {am} Yahweh.

UST

30 Honor my sacred festivals by celebrating them. Honor the place where you worship me. Remember: I am Yahweh.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 19:31

ULT

31 You shall not turn to the mediums, and to the spiritists, you shall not seek to become unclean by them. I {am} Yahweh your God.

UST

31 No one should ever abandon me by inquiring of someone who speaks to the dead, nor should anyone seek the advice of someone who inquires of dead family members. Doing so will only make the people of Israel impure. Remember: I am Yahweh your God!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 19:32

ULT

32 From the face of gray hair, you shall rise, and you shall honor the face of an elderly {person}. You shall fear your God. I {am} Yahweh.

UST

32 The people of Israel should respect elderly people by standing up when they enter the room. They should also honor the elderly. The people of Israel must fearfully recognize the power and authority of their God and act accordingly. Remember, I am Yahweh!

Whom did Yahweh tell the people to arise before and honor?

Yahweh told the people to rise before a person with gray hair and honor elderly people.

Leviticus 19:33

ULT

33 And when a sojourner sojourns with you in your land, you shall not oppress him.

UST

33 When immigrants live among the people of Israel in their land, the people of Israel must not mistreat them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 19:34

ULT

34 Like the native-born from you shall be to you the sojourner, the one sojourning with you. And you shall love him as yourself because you were sojourners in the land of Egypt. I {am} Yahweh your God.

UST

34 The people of Israel must treat immigrants who live with them like they treat the native-born person. Indeed, the people of Israel should act lovingly toward them, just as if they were their own bodies. This is because the people of Israel were once immigrants in Egypt. Remember, I am Yahweh your God!

Why did Yahweh say that the people of Israel should love the immigrants as they love themsleves?

Yahweh told the people to love the foreigner because the people of Israel were once foreigners in the land of Egypt.

Leviticus 19:35

ULT

35 You shall not do injustice with judgment, in measure, in weight, or in volume.

UST

35 No one should ever unjustly judge someone with regards to how long something is, how much it weighs, or its volume.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 19:36

ULT

36 Scales of righteousness, stones of righteousness, an ephah of righteousness, and a hin of righteousness shall belong to you. I {am} Yahweh your God, who is bringing you from the land of Egypt.

UST

36 This is because the people of Israel should always be using honest measuring sticks, weights on the scales, and measuring baskets. Remember: I am Yahweh your God, who is bringing the people of Israel out of Egypt.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 19:37

ULT

37 And you shall keep all my statutes and all my customs, and you shall do them. I {am} Yahweh.'"

UST

37 The people of Israel should always be careful to do everything that I have told them to do and should obey my customs. Remember, I am Yahweh!"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 20

Leviticus 20:1

ULT

1 And Yahweh spoke to Moses, saying,

UST

1 Then Yahweh said to Moses,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 20:2

ULT

2 “And to the sons of Israel, you shall say, ‘A man, a man from the sons of Israel or from the sojourner, the one sojourning in Israel, who gives from his seed to Molech—dying, he shall be executed. The people of the land shall stone him with the rock.

UST

2 “Be sure to tell the people of Israel that any Israelite or any foreigner who is living in Israel who sacrifices any of his children to the false god Molech should certainly die. The people living in Israel should kill such a person by throwing stones at him.

What would happen to anyone among the people of Israel who gives their child to Molech?

Anyone who gives their child to Molech the people living in Israel should kill by throwing stones at him.

Leviticus 20:3

ULT

3 And I myself will set my face against that man, and I will cut him off from among his people, for he gave his seed to Molech, to make my Holy Place unclean and to profane my holy name.

UST

3 I will personally punish such a person. I will make the person who does this an outcast and remove him from my people. I will do this because he has given his child to the false god Molech and so defiled my holy space and tainted my reputation.

What would Yahweh do to the man if the people did not put him to death?

If the people do not put him to death, Yahweh says he will cut him off from his people.

Leviticus 20:4

ULT

4 And if, hiding, the people of the land hide their eyes from that man when he gives his seed to Molech, so as not to execute him,

UST

4 But it may happen that the people who live in Israel ignore that person when he sacrifices one of his children to the false idol Molech, and they do not execute that person.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 20:5

ULT

5 then I myself will set my face against that man and his clan. And I will cut him off and all the people who practice prostitution after him, by prostituting after Molech, from the midst of their people.

UST

5 If that happens, I will personally punish that person and his family unit. I will remove that person from my people—him and anyone else who acts unfaithfully in the same manner by worshiping the false idol Molech.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 20:6

ULT

6 And the person who turns to the mediums or to the spiritists to practice prostitution after them—I will set my face against that person. And I will cut him off from among his people.

UST

6 I will punish those who abandon me by inquiring of someone who speaks to the dead or someone who inquires of dead family members. In doing these things, the people of Israel act unfaithfully. I will make the person who does this an outcast and remove him from my people.

To whom did Yahweh tell the people not to turn?

Yahweh told the people not to turn to the mediums and spiritists, those who talk to the dead.

Leviticus 20:7

ULT

7 So you shall make yourselves holy and you shall be holy {people}, because I {am} Yahweh your God.

UST

7 The people of Israel must be careful to keep themselves set apart for me and to be holy people. They should do this because I am Yahweh their God.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 20:8

ULT

8 And you shall keep my statutes, and you shall do them. I {am} Yahweh, the one making you holy.

UST

8 The Israelites should habitually obey my laws and live by them. Remember: I am Yahweh, the one who sets you apart from the other people.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 20:9

ULT

9 When a man, a man who curses his father or his mother, dying—he shall be executed. His father and his mother he has cursed; his blood {is} on him.

UST

9 The people of Israel must execute anyone who curses his father or his mother. He has caused his own death by cursing his father and mother.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 20:10

ULT

10 And a man who commits adultery {with} the wife of a man, who commits adultery {with} the wife of his neighbor—dying, the adulterer and the adulteress shall be executed.

UST

10 It may happen that a man commits adultery with another man's wife. If this happens, the people of Israel must execute both the man and the woman.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 20:11

ULT

11 And a man who lies with the wife of his father—he has uncovered the nakedness of his father. Dying, both of them shall be executed; their blood {is} on them.

UST

11 A man who has sexual relations with one of his father's wives has shamed his father. The people of Israel must execute both that man and woman. They will be responsible for their own deaths.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 20:12

ULT

12 And a man who lies with his daughter-in-law—dying, both of them shall be executed. They have done perversion; their blood {is} on them.

UST

12 The people of Israel must execute a man who has sexual relations with his daughter-in-law. They must execute both that man and the woman. They have done something that is utterly perverse. They will be responsible for their own deaths.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 20:13

ULT

13 And a man who lies with a male, lying as a woman, both of them have done an abomination. Dying, they shall be executed; their blood {is} on them.

UST

13 If a man has sexual relations with another man, as he would with a woman, they both have done something that is utterly abominable. The people of Israel must execute both men. They will be responsible for their own deaths.

What was the result of a man having sexual relations with another man?

A man who has sexual relations with another man has done something abominable and both must be executed.

Leviticus 20:14

ULT

14 And a man who takes a wife and her mother—this {is} depravity. They shall burn him and them with fire, and depravity will not be in your midst.

UST

14 A man who marries both a woman and her mother has done something utterly depraved. The people of Israel must burn all three of them to death so that no one among the people of Israel will continue to commit such a depraved action.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 20:15

ULT

15 And a man who gives his layer in a livestock—dying, he shall be executed, and you shall kill the livestock.

UST

15 The people of Israel must execute a man who has sexual relations with an animal. They must also kill the animal.

If a woman has sexual relations with an animal, what must be done? (vv15-16)

The woman and the animal must be executed.

Leviticus 20:16

ULT

16 And a woman who draws near to any livestock to mate with it—then you shall kill the woman and the livestock. Dying, they must be executed; their blood {is} on them.

UST

16 Likewise, the people of Israel must kill a woman who gives herself to an animal to copulate with it. They must execute both her and that animal. They will be responsible for their own deaths.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 20:17

ULT

17 And a man who takes his sister, the daughter of his father or the daughter of his mother, and he sees her nakedness, and she herself sees his nakedness—it {is} a disgrace. And they shall be cut off in the eyes of the sons of their people. The nakedness of his sister he has uncovered; he shall bear his iniquity.

UST

17 If a man sleeps with his sister, whether she is his father's or his mother's daughter, and they see one another naked, they have done something disgraceful. Because the man has shamed his sister, I will remove them from among my people so that the people of Israel no longer see them. The people of Israel should hold him responsible for his wrongdoing.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 20:18

ULT

18 And a man who lies with a sick woman—and he has uncovered her nakedness; he has exposed her flow, and she herself has uncovered the flow of her blood. And {the} two of them shall be cut off from among their people.

UST

18 If a man sleeps with a woman during her menstrual period, they have both revealed her flowing blood and brought shame on the woman. I will make both of them outcasts and remove them from my people.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 20:19

ULT

19 And the nakedness of the sister of your mother or the sister of your father, you shall not uncover because he would expose his body. They shall carry their iniquity.

UST

19 No man should have sexual relations with his aunt and shame her, whether she is his mother's or his father's sister. In so doing, he would disgrace a close relative. The people of Israel should hold both of them responsible for their wrongdoing.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 20:20

ULT

20 And a man who lies with his aunt, he has uncovered the nakedness of his uncle. They will bear their sin; they will die childless.

UST

20 A man who has sexual relations with his uncle's wife has shamed his uncle. I will punish both of them by causing them to die without having any children.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 20:21

ULT

21 And a man who takes the wife of his brother, it is menstruation {impurity}. He has uncovered the nakedness of his brother; they will be childless.

UST

21 If a man has sex with his brother's wife {while his brother is still living}, that is disgraceful. He has dishonored his brother; and they both will die without having any children.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 20:22

ULT

22 And you shall keep all my statutes and all my judgments. And you shall do them, and the land that I am bringing you there to dwell in it will not vomit you out.

UST

22 The people of Israel should habitually obey all my laws and customs and do everything that I tell them. If they do this, I will not reject and remove them from the land to which I am bringing them to live.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 20:23

ULT

23 And you shall not walk in the statutes of the nation that I am sending out from before your face, for they do all these things, and I loathe them.'

UST

23 Likewise, the people of Israel must not practice the laws and customs of the people who currently live in the land. I am removing them from the places in which they live because they have done all of these practices. For this reason, I abhor them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 20:24

ULT

24 And I said to you, 'You yourselves will inherit their land, and I will give it to you to inherit it: a land flowing {with} milk and honey. I am Yahweh your God, who separates you from the peoples.

UST

24 But I told the people of Israel, 'You will take their land from them as if you were inheriting it from your father. I will give it to you personally to be your family's possession. The soil in that land is very fertile and produces good crops abundantly. Remember: I am Yahweh your God, who has set you apart from the other people who live around you.'

How did Yahweh describe the land that he had given the people of Israel?

Yahweh called the land "a land flowing with milk and honey."

Leviticus 20:25

ULT

25 And you shall separate between the clean animal and the unclean, and between the unclean bird and the clean. And you shall not make your lives detestable with an animal or with a bird or with anything that crawls on the ground, which I separated from you to {be} unclean.

UST

25 So the people of Israel should learn to distinguish which animals and birds are acceptable to me and pure from those that are unacceptable to me and impure. By doing so, they will not defile themselves by eating unacceptable animals, birds, or other creatures that crawl along on the ground. These animals I have set apart as those which make the people of Israel impure and unable to enter into holy space.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 20:26

ULT

26 And you shall be holy {people} for me, because I Yahweh am holy, and I separate you from the peoples to be for me.

UST

26 In this way, the people of Israel must belong to me, Yahweh, as a people who are set apart and noticeably different from the people who live around them. This is because I am Yahweh, and I am also set apart from every created thing. In the same way, I have set the people of Israel apart from the people of other nations. They belong to me uniquely.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 20:27

ULT

27 And a man or woman, when there is among them a medium or spiritist—dying, they shall be executed. They must stone them with stones. Their blood {is} on them.'"

UST

27 But the people of Israel must execute anyone among them who speaks to the dead or inquires of dead family members. The people of Israel must kill them by throwing stones at them. Such people are responsible for their own deaths."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 21

Leviticus 21:1

ULT

1 And Yahweh said to Moses, “Say to the priests, the sons of Aaron, and you shall say to them, ‘For a {dead} person, he shall not make himself unclean among his people,

UST

1 Then Yahweh said to Moses, “Speak to the priests, the sons of Aaron, and tell them that, as long as they live among the people of Israel, they must not make themselves impure by touching a dead body.

For the death of which person must a priest make himself unclean? (vv1-3)

A priest should make himself unclean for the death of a very close relative.

Leviticus 21:2

ULT

2 except for his flesh, the one close to him, for his mother or for his father or for his son or for his daughter or for his brother

UST

2 However, they may touch the dead bodies of their close relatives, such as their mother, father, son, daughter, or brother.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 21:3

ULT

3 or for his virgin sister, the one close to him, who does not have a husband, for her, he shall make himself unclean.

UST

3 They may also touch the dead body of a sister if she is an unmarried virgin and has been living in their house, because she has no husband to bury her. For the sake of burying such a sister, the priests may become impure.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 21:4

ULT

4 He shall not make himself unclean {as} a husband among his people, to profane himself.

UST

4 However, as long as they live among the people of Israel, the priests must not cause themselves to become impure by touching the dead bodies of his in-laws. Doing so would dishonor the priesthood and associate the God of Israel with impurity.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 21:5

ULT

5 They shall not bald a bald patch on their heads, and the edges of their beard they shall not shave, and they shall not cut a cut in their flesh.

UST

5 The priests of Israel must not participate in the mourning rituals of the nations who live around Israel. This means that they must not shave their heads or trim the edges of their beards or slash their bodies in grief.

What restrictions were placedon the priests concerning their hair and beards?

Priests were not allowed to shave their heads or the edges of their beards.

Leviticus 21:6

ULT

6 They shall be holy {people} to their God, and they shall not profane the name of their God, for they are presenting gifts of Yahweh, the bread of their God, and they shall be holy.

UST

6 The priests of Israel must be people who are set apart to me, their God. They must not disgrace and tarnish my reputation, because they are the ones who present the gifts of food that the people of Israel will offer to Yahweh. For this reason, the priests of Israel must be set apart in their behavior.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 21:7

ULT

7 He shall not take a prostituting or profaned woman, and he shall not take a woman divorced from her husband, for he {is} holy to his God.

UST

7 The priests of Israel must not marry a prostitute who has defiled herself or a woman who has divorced her husband, because the priests are set apart for God.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 21:8

ULT

8 And you shall make him holy, for he is the one presenting the bread of your God. He shall be holy for you, because holy {am} I, Yahweh, the one making you holy.

UST

8 You, Moses, should make sure that the priests of Israel are set apart to worship and serve me because they are the ones who present the food offerings to me, their God. You, Moses, should think of the priests as belonging to me, because I, Yahweh, am the one who set the priests apart to serve and worship me. I, Yahweh, am set apart from the impurity of the world.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 21:9

ULT

9 And a daughter of a man, a priest, when she is profaned by prostituting—she is profaning her father. She must be burned with fire.

UST

9 If a daughter of a priest disgracefully becomes a prostitute she also disgraces her father. The Israelites must burn her to death.

What would happen to a priest's daughter who defiled herself by becoming a prostitute?

A priest's daughter who disgraces her father by becoming a prostitute must be burned.

Leviticus 21:10

ULT

10 And the great priest from his brothers, on whose head the oil of anointing was poured and whose hand is filled to wear the clothing, his head he shall not let be unbound, and his clothes he shall not tear.

UST

10 The high priest is the one among his relatives whom I have appointed for his work by pouring on his head the sacred olive oil that the priests use to dedicate people and objects wholly to Yahweh. The high priest is also the one whom God has given the responsibility of wearing the special clothes. He must not allow his hair to be uncombed, nor should he tear his clothes when he is mourning for a dead relative.

What must a high priest avoid even if the dead person is his father or mother? (vv10-11)

A high priest must not make himself unclean by entering a place where there is a dead body, even if his father or mother has died.

Leviticus 21:11

ULT

11 And near any dead person, he shall not go, for his father or for his mother. He shall not make himself unclean.

UST

11 The high priest of Israel must not enter any place where there is a dead body. To do so would cause him to become impure and unable to perform his work. He should not touch a dead body, even if his father or his mother has died.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 21:12

ULT

12 And he shall not go out from the Holy Place, and he shall not profane the Holy Place of his God, for the crown of the oil of the anointing of his God {is} on him. I {am} Yahweh.

UST

12 When one of his close relatives dies, the high priest must not leave the sacred tent to join those who are mourning because the sacred olive oil that you, Moses, have poured on his head has set him apart to serve and worship me. Leaving and mourning would cause him to become impure and unfit for his work and would also defile my sacred tent. Remember: I am Yahweh your God!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 21:13

ULT

13 And he himself shall take a wife in her virginity.

UST

13 Remember, the priests of Israel should only marry women who have never had sexual relations.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 21:14

ULT

14 A widow or a divorced {woman} or a profaned prostituting {woman}, these he shall not take. But rather, a virgin from his people he shall take {as} a wife.

UST

14 The priests of Israel should not marry widows or divorced women or defiled prostitutes. Rather, they must only marry young, unmarried Israelite women.

What kind of woman must the priest not marry?

The priest must not marry a widow, a divorced woman, or a woman who is a prostitute.

Leviticus 21:15

ULT

15 And he shall not profane his seed among his people. For I {am} Yahweh, the one making him holy.'"

UST

15 If they do, their children will remain pure and able to be priests among the people of Israel. Remember: I am Yahweh, and I set the priests apart to serve and worship me."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 21:16

ULT

16 And Yahweh spoke to Moses, saying,

UST

16 Then Yahweh said to Moses,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 21:17

ULT

17 "Speak to Aaron, saying, 'A man from your seed to their generations on whom is a blemish shall not draw near to present the bread of his God.

UST

17 "Tell Aaron that no one of his descendants who suffers from a deformity or disability should ever present the food gifts that people offer to me, their God.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 21:18

ULT

18 For any man on whom {is} a blemish shall not draw near: a man blind or lame or mutilated or extended

UST

18 In fact, no one who suffers from a deformity or disability may approach my holy space and offer a sacrifice. This includes anyone who is blind, lame, whose face is disfigured, whose legs are of unequal lengths,

What kind of man did Yahweh not want to approach him to perform the offerings? (vv18-20)

Yahweh did not want any man with a bodily defect to approach him.

Leviticus 21:19

ULT

19 or a man on whom {is} a broken foot or a broken hand

UST

19 anyone who suffers from a disability in their feet or hands,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 21:20

ULT

20 or a hunchback or a dwarf or one with a defect in his eye or a scab or a rash or a crushed testicle.

UST

20 anyone who has a misshapen back, anyone who is abnormally short, has defective sight, has a skin disease of any kind, or whose genitals have been damaged.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 21:21

ULT

21 Any man on whom {is} a blemish from the seed of Aaron the priest shall not approach to present the gift of Yahweh. A blemish {is} on him. He shall not approach to present the bread of his God.

UST

21 No descendant of Aaron, the first high priest, who suffers from any disability or deformity should ever approach my altar to present the food gifts that the people of Israel offer to me, Yahweh. This is because he suffers from a disability or deformity. He must never present the food gifts that the people of Israel offer to me, their God.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 21:22

ULT

22 The bread of his God, from the holy things of the holy things and from the holy things, he may eat.

UST

22 However, priests who suffer from disabilities or deformities may still eat any of the sacred food that I have set apart for the priests to eat.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 21:23

ULT

23 However, he shall not enter into the curtain, and he shall not draw near to the altar, for a blemish {is} on him. And he shall not profane my Holy Place, for I {am} Yahweh, the one making them holy.'"

UST

23 Despite this, because of their disabilities or deformities, such priests must not pass through the special curtain in the sacred tent or approach my altar. If they did that, they would cause my sacred tent to become impure and unfit for my presence. Remember: I am Yahweh, and I set these places apart for myself."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 21:24

ULT

24 And Moses spoke to Aaron and to his sons and to all the sons of Israel.

UST

24 So Moses spoke to Aaron, his sons, and all the Israelites.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 22

Leviticus 22:1

ULT

1 And Yahweh spoke to Moses, saying,

UST

1 Then Yahweh said to Moses,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 22:2

ULT

2 "Speak to Aaron and to his sons, and they shall be separated from the holy things of the sons of Israel, which they {are} making holy to me, and they shall not profane the name of my holiness. I {am} Yahweh.

UST

2 "Instruct Aaron and his sons to carefully honor the holy sacrifices that the Israelites bring to me. The priests represent my holy reputation, they must not dishonor it. {Remember:} I am Yahweh!

Who does Yahweh he will cut off from before his face? (vv2-3)

Yahweh says that no priest, while he is impure, should ever approach the sacred altar to present a sacrifice. If he does, that person shall be cut off from before Yahweh's face.

Leviticus 22:3

ULT

3 Say to them, 'To your generations, any man who draws near from all your seed to the holy things that the sons of Israel have made holy to Yahweh and his uncleanness {is} on him, that person shall be cut off from before my face. I {am} Yahweh.

UST

3 Tell them that, while he is impure, no priest should ever approach my sacred altar to present a sacrifice that the people of Israel have set aside to belong to me, Yahweh. This applies to every descendant of Aaron who serves as a priest for as long as there are priests in Israel. If this ever happens, I will make the priest who does this an outcast and remove him from my presence. Remember: I am Yahweh!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 22:4

ULT

4 A man, a man from the seed of Aaron, and he {is} skin diseased or flowing, he shall not eat of the holy things until he is clean. And the one touching anything unclean of a person or a man who has go out from him a lying of seed

UST

4 Until the priests declare him to be pure once again, no descendant of Aaron who suffers from an infectious skin disease or a flowing discharge may eat the special food that I have set aside from the food gifts that the people of Israel offer to me for the priests to eat. This rule also applies to any priest who touches a dead body, which is impure, or who experiences an abnormal genital discharge,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 22:5

ULT

5 or a man who touches any swarming {thing} that makes him unclean or a person who makes him unclean, whatever his uncleanness,

UST

5 or who touches any creature that swarms and crawls along the ground and becomes unclean or who touches a person who is currently impure—no matter the reason for which that person is impure.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 22:6

ULT

6 the person who touches it will be unclean until the evening. And he shall not eat from the holy things unless he washes his body with the water.

UST

6 Remember: any priest who touches anything or anyone impure should consider himself to be impure until the evening of that day. The priest must not eat any of the special food that I have set aside from my food gifts for the priests to eat unless the priest first bathes himself.

What must a priest do when he touches anything that makes him unclean?

He must consider himself to be unclean until the evening, and he must not eat any of the special food set aside for the priests unless he first bathes himself.\n

Leviticus 22:7

ULT

7 And the sun will go, and he will be clean. And afterward, he may eat from the holy things, because it {is} his bread.

UST

7 After the sun sets, the priest should consider himself to be pure once again. He may eat the special food that I have set apart from my food gifts for the priests to eat, because I have made provision for the priests by giving them this food.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 22:8

ULT

8 An {animal} carcass or a torn {animal} he shall not eat, to become unclean by it. I {am} Yahweh.

UST

8 But no priest should eat the meat from an animal's corpse or from an animal that wild animals killed and someone later found dead. If a priest does this, he makes himself impure and unfit to serve or worship me. Remember: I am Yahweh.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 22:9

ULT

9 And they shall keep my watch, and they shall not bear sin with regard to it and die by it, because they profaned it. I {am} Yahweh, the one making them holy.

UST

9 The priests must carefully avoid exactly what I, Yahweh, have told them to avoid. If they do not, they will have shown me disrespect and defiled the sacred food gifts that the people of Israel have offered to me. I will hold them responsible for their wrongdoing and kill them. Remember: I am Yahweh, and I have set the priests apart to serve and worship me.

What will happen to priests who do not follow Yahweh's instructions?

Yahweh says that he will hold them responsible for their wrongdoing and kill them.

Leviticus 22:10

ULT

10 But any stranger may not eat the holy thing. A dweller of the priest or a hired {person} may not eat the holy thing.

UST

10 No one outside of the priest's immediate family may eat the sacred food that I have set apart for the priests to eat. This includes any passing guest that a priest hosts in his home or any hired laborer.

Who are the only people who may eat the sacred food? (vv10-11)

The only persons who may eat anything that is holy are the priest and his family and slaves he bought or who were born in his household.

Leviticus 22:11

ULT

11 But a priest, when he buys a person, the property of his silver, he himself may eat it. And one born of his house, they themselves may eat his bread.

UST

11 However, a slave that a priest has bought with his own money may eat this special food. Likewise, any slave that is born into a priest's household is welcome to eat the sacred food that I, Yahweh, have set apart for the priests to eat.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 22:12

ULT

12 And a daughter of a priest, when she becomes the wife of a stranger, she herself may not eat the contribution of the holy things.

UST

12 However, when a priest's daughter marries a man who is not a priest, she may no longer eat the sacred foods that the people of Israel have presented to Yahweh as a special contribution of food for the priests to eat.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 22:13

ULT

13 But the daughter of a priest, when she becomes a widow or a divorced {woman}, and there is no seed for her, and she returns to the house of her father as her youth—she may eat from the bread of her father. And any stranger may not eat it.

UST

13 It may happen that a priest's daughter becomes a widow or divorces from her husband and yet has no children. If this happens, and the woman returns to her father's household to live there as she did when she was young, she may eat the special food that I have set apart for the priests to eat. However, no one outside of the priest's immediate family may ever eat this sacred food.

Can a priest's daughter who has married someone who is not a priest eat the holy food?

She may not eat the holy food unless she is divorced or widowed without children and returns to live in her father's house.

Leviticus 22:14

ULT

14 And a man, when he eats a holy thing by mistake, then he shall add its fifth on it, and he shall give the holy thing to the priest.

UST

14 It may happen that a person who is not a priest mistakenly eats the special food that I, Yahweh, have set aside for the priests to eat. If this happens, the person who ate the food must repay the full value of the food that he ate, plus an additional one-fifth of its value, and give the money to the priest to whom the food belonged.

What must a man do who eats holy food by mistake?

If a man eats holy food by mistake, he must repay the priest to whom the food belonged and add one-fifth to the value of it.

Leviticus 22:15

ULT

15 And they shall not profane the holy things of the sons of Israel, that which they raise to Yahweh,

UST

15 By practicing these rules, the priests will not disrespect and profane the sacred food that the people of Israel have offered as their sacrifice to me, Yahweh.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 22:16

ULT

16 or they shall cause themselves to bear the iniquity of guilt by their eating their holy things. For I {am} Yahweh, the one making them holy.'"

UST

16 However, if the priests fail to do this, and they eat the special food when they are impure or anyone outside of the priest's immediate family eats the special food, I will hold both the priests and the people of Israel responsible for the guilt of their wrongdoing. I will do this because I am Yahweh, and I have set the priests apart to serve and worship me."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 22:17

ULT

17 And Yahweh spoke to Moses, saying,

UST

17 Then Yahweh said to Moses,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 22:18

ULT

18 "Speak to Aaron and to his sons and to all the sons of Israel, and you shall say to them, 'A man, a man from the house of Israel or from the sojourner in Israel, who presents his offering, for any of their vows or for any of their freewill offerings, which they present to Yahweh as a burnt offering,

UST

18 "Tell Aaron, his sons, and all the people of Israel that any Israelite or non-Israelite living among the people of Israel may present wholly burned sacrifices to me, Yahweh. They may present sacrifices because of a vow that they make to me, or freely and unprompted.

What kind of animal would be accepted as a sacrifice? (vv18-19)

It must be a male animal without blemish from the cattle, sheep, or goats.

Leviticus 22:19

ULT

19 for your acceptance, a perfect male among the cattle, among the sheep, or among the goats.

UST

19 However, for me to accept such sacrifices, whoever offers a sacrifice that the priest completely burns on the altar must present a totally healthy male animal, whether a bovine, sheep, or goat.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 22:20

ULT

20 Anything on which {is} a blemish you shall not present, because it will not be acceptable for you.

UST

20 This means that no one should ever offer to me an animal that suffers from disabilities or defects. I will not accept these animals for the people of Israel.

What is the most important requirement for any animal that is to be sacrificed to Yahweh?

Any animal sacrificed to Yahweh must be unblemished.

Leviticus 22:21

ULT

21 And a man, when he presents a sacrifice of peace offerings to Yahweh to fulfill a vow or as a freewill offering among the cattle or among the flock, it shall be perfect for acceptance. Any blemish shall not be on it:

UST

21 Any animal that someone presents to me, Yahweh, as a fellowship sacrifice must be totally healthy for me to accept the sacrifice. Whether a person presents it to fulfill an extraordinary vow that he made to me or whether the person offers the sacrifice freely and unprompted, whether bovine or flock animals: no animal presented as a sacrifice to me, Yahweh, must suffer from a disability or deformity.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 22:22

ULT

22 blindness or being broken or being maimed or {having} a running {sore} or a scab or a sore—these you shall not present to Yahweh. And a gift you shall not give from them on the altar to Yahweh.

UST

22 This includes animals that are blind, have broken bones, are maimed, or any animals that suffer from running sores or any visible infectious skin disease. The people of Israel must never present any animal in this condition to me, Yahweh, as a sacrifice. The priests must not burn even a piece of such an animal on my altar.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 22:23

ULT

23 But an ox or a lamb, extended or stunted, you may make it {as} a freewill offering, but it will not be accepted for a vow.

UST

23 However, the people of Israel may present to me an ox or a sheep that has misshapen or stunted limbs, if they intend the sacrifice to be a voluntary offering. Nevertheless, I will not accept such animals for a sacrifice that someone intends to fulfill a promise that he made to me.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 22:24

ULT

24 But bruised or crushed or torn or cut you shall not present to Yahweh, and in your land, you shall not do.

UST

24 Particularly, the people of Israel should never offer to me a bovine or flock animal whose owner has crushed, pulverized, torn off, or removed its testicles. As long as they live in the land of Canaan, the people of Israel must not present such animals as sacrifices to me.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 22:25

ULT

25 And from the hand of a son of a foreigner, you shall not present the bread of your God from any of these because their being ruined is on them and a blemish is on them. They will not be accepted for you.'"

UST

25 The people of Israel must not offer such animals as food gifts to me, their God, even if they have purchased the animal from a non-Israelite, because these animals suffer from disabilities and deformities. I consider such animals as unacceptable sacrifices from you."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 22:26

ULT

26 And Yahweh spoke to Moses, saying,

UST

26 Then Yahweh said to Moses,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 22:27

ULT

27 "An ox or a lamb or a goat, when it is born, then it shall be seven days under its mother. And from the eighth day and beyond, it may be accepted as an offering, a gift to Yahweh.

UST

27 "A newborn calf or lamb or goat must remain with its mother for a week after its mother has given birth to it. After that week has passed, I, Yahweh, will accept the young animal as a sacrifice and food gift to me.

How old must a calf, sheep, or goat be to be offered as a sacrifice to Yahweh?

A calf, sheep, or goat must be at least eight days old to be offered as a sacrifice to Yahweh.

Leviticus 22:28

ULT

28 But an ox or a flock {animal}, it and its son you shall not slaughter on one day.

UST

28 However, make sure that the people of Israel do not slaughter a fully grown bovine or flock animal and its young on the same day.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 22:29

ULT

29 And when you sacrifice a sacrifice of thanks to Yahweh, you shall sacrifice it for your acceptance.

UST

29 The people of Israel may sacrifice an animal to thank me for what I have done for them. When they do this, they should present it in such a way that I will accept the sacrifice for the one presenting it.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 22:30

ULT

30 On that day, it shall be eaten; you must not leave some of it until morning. I {am} Yahweh.

UST

30 This means that the people who will eat the meat of such a sacrifice must do so on the same day that the individual offers the sacrifice. He should make sure that he does not leave any of the meat of the sacrifice until the next morning. {Remember:} I am Yahweh!

When must a thank offering be eaten?

It must be eaten on the same day that it is sacrificed.

Leviticus 22:31

ULT

31 And you shall keep my commandments, and you shall do them. I {am} Yahweh.

UST

31 The people of Israel must make a habit of doing everything that I have commanded them to do. Remember: I am Yahweh!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 22:32

ULT

32 And you shall not profane the name of my holiness, but I will show myself to be holy in the midst of the sons of Israel. I {am} Yahweh, the one making you holy,

UST

32 This means that the people of Israel should not profane and dishonor my reputation as their God by disobeying what I have told them to do. Instead, the people of Israel should behave in a way that demonstrates that I am set apart from impurity and wrongdoing and that I, Yahweh, live in their midst. Remember: I am Yahweh, and I have set my people apart to serve and worship me!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 22:33

ULT

33 the one bringing you out of the land of Egypt to be your God: I {am} Yahweh.”

UST

33 I am the one who rescued the people of Israel from their slavery in Egypt so that I could be their God. Remember: I am Yahweh!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 23

Leviticus 23:1

ULT

1 And Yahweh spoke to Moses, saying,

UST

1 Yahweh spoke to Moses,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 23:2

ULT

2 "Speak to the sons of Israel, and you shall say to them, 'The appointed times of Yahweh, which you shall proclaim them {as} assemblies of holiness, these {are} them, my appointed times.

UST

2 "Tell the Israelite people: I have appointed these sacred festivals. You must announce when the people should gather together to worship me.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 23:3

ULT

3 Six days work shall be done, and on the seventh day {is} a sabbath of sabbaths, an assembly of holiness. You shall not do any work. It {is} a sabbath to Yahweh in all your dwellings.

UST

3 You may work for six days, but the seventh day is a special day of complete rest. You must gather together to worship me. You must not do any work on that day. This is a Sabbath to honor Yahweh wherever you live.

What does Yahweh say about work and the Sabbath?

Yahweh says that people may work for six days, but the seventh day, the Sabbath, is to be a day of rest.

Leviticus 23:4

ULT

4 These {are} the appointed times of Yahweh, assemblies of holiness which you shall proclaim them in their appointed times.

UST

4 These are the special times that I have chosen, the holy gatherings that you must announce at their proper times.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 23:5

ULT

5 In the first month, on {day} 14 of the month, between the evenings, {is} the Passover to Yahweh.

UST

5 In the first month, on the fourteenth day at twilight, {you must celebrate} the Passover to {honor} Yahweh.

What festival is to be celebrated on the fourteenth day of the first month?

The Passover to honor Yahweh is to be celebrated in the first month on the fourteenth day.

Leviticus 23:6

ULT

6 And on day 15 of this month {is} the Festival of Unleavened Bread to Yahweh. Seven days you shall eat unleavened bread.

UST

6 On the fifteenth day of this same month is the Festival of Unleavened Bread to {honor} Yahweh. For seven days you must eat bread {that you made} without yeast.

What festival follows Passover on the fifteenth day of the first month?

The Festival of Unleavened Bread follows Passover on the fifteenth day of this month.

Leviticus 23:7

ULT

7 On the first day there shall be an assembly of holiness for you. You shall not do any work of labor.

UST

7 On the first day you must gather together for a holy meeting. You must not do any regular work.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 23:8

ULT

8 And you shall present a gift to Yahweh {for} seven days. On the seventh day {is} an assembly of holiness. You shall not do any work of labor.'"

UST

8 For seven days you must bring offerings to Yahweh. On the seventh day you must gather again for a holy meeting. You must not do any regular work."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 23:9

ULT

9 And Yahweh spoke to Moses, saying,

UST

9 Yahweh spoke to Moses,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 23:10

ULT

10 "Speak to the sons of Israel, and you shall say to them, 'When you enter into the land that I am giving to you and you harvest its harvest, then you shall bring a sheaf of the first of your harvest to the priest.

UST

10 "Tell the Israelite people: When you enter the land that I am giving you and harvest your crops, you must bring a bundle of the first grain you harvest to the priest.

What must the people bring to the priest after the first harvest in the land that Yahweh is going to give them?

The people must bring to the priest a sheaf of the first of your harvest in the land that Yahweh is going to give them.

Leviticus 23:11

ULT

11 And he shall wave the sheaf to the face of Yahweh for your acceptance. On the day after the Sabbath the priest shall wave it.

UST

11 The priest will lift up the bundle {to present it} to Yahweh so that Yahweh will accept your gift. The priest must do this on the day after the Sabbath.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 23:12

ULT

12 And on the day you raise the sheaf, you shall offer a perfect lamb, a son of its year, as a burnt offering to Yahweh.

UST

12 On the day you present the bundle of grain, you must also sacrifice a one-year-old male lamb that has no defects as a burnt offering to Yahweh.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 23:13

ULT

13 And its grain offering {shall be} two-tenths {of an ephah} of flour mixed with oil, a gift to Yahweh, a scent of pleasing, and its drink offering {shall be} wine, a fourth of a hin.

UST

13 With it {you must also bring} a grain offering of four liters of fine flour mixed with olive oil as an offering to Yahweh. It will make an aroma he enjoys. {You must also bring} one liter of wine as a drink offering.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 23:14

ULT

14 And bread and roasted grain and fresh grain you shall not eat until this same day, until you bring the offering of your God. {It is} a statute of eternity for your generations in all your dwellings.

UST

14 On that day, you must not eat any bread, roasted grain, or fresh grain until you have brought this offering to your God. This is a rule that will continue forever for all your descendants, wherever you live.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 23:15

ULT

15 And you shall count for yourselves from the day after the sabbath, from the day you brought the sheaf of the raised offering, seven sabbaths shall be complete.

UST

15 Count seven full weeks from the day after the Sabbath when you brought the bundle of grain as an offering.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 23:16

ULT

16 Until the day after the seventh sabbath you shall count 50 days, and you shall present a new grain offering to Yahweh.

UST

16 Count fifty days until the day after the seventh Sabbath. Then bring a new grain offering to Yahweh.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 23:17

ULT

17 From your dwellings you shall bring bread of raising, two {loaves} of two-tenths {of an ephah}. They shall be {of} flour. They shall be baked {with} leaven, first fruits to Yahweh.

UST

17 At home, {each family must} bake two loaves of bread using yeast and four liters of fine flour. {Take them to the priest} and he will lift them up high to dedicate them to Yahweh. This will be the first offering to Yahweh from your harvest.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 23:18

ULT

18 And you shall present with the bread seven perfect male lambs, sons of a year, and one bull, a son of cattle, and two rams. They shall be a burnt offering to Yahweh, and their grain offering and their drink offerings, a gift, a scent of pleasing to Yahweh.

UST

18 Along with the bread, present seven one-year-old male lambs with no defects, one young bull, and two rams. Burn them completely {on the altar} to Yahweh. They and the grain offering and drink offerings are a present for Yahweh and will make a pleasing aroma for Yahweh.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 23:19

ULT

19 And you shall offer one male goat as a sin offering and two lambs, sons of a year, as a sacrifice of peace offerings.

UST

19 You must also offer one male goat as a purifying sacrifice and two one-year-old male lambs as a fellowship sacrifice.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 23:20

ULT

20 And the priest shall raise them with the bread of the first fruits {as} a raised offering to the face of Yahweh, with the two lambs. They shall be holy to Yahweh for the priest.

UST

20 The priest will lift up these two lamb offerings {high to dedicate them} to Yahweh. He will also offer the loaves of bread that were baked from the first wheat that you harvest. Those offerings are sacred to Yahweh, but they are for the priests {to eat}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 23:21

ULT

21 And you shall proclaim on this same day: it shall be an assembly of holiness for you. You shall not do any work of labor. {It is} a statute of eternity in all your dwellings for your generations.

UST

21 On that same day announce that the people must gather together for a holy meeting. You must not do any regular work. This is a rule that will continue forever for all your descendants, wherever you live.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 23:22

ULT

22 And when you harvest the harvest of your land, you shall not finish the edge of your field in your harvesting, and you shall not glean the gleaning of your harvest. For the poor and for the foreigner you shall leave them. I {am} Yahweh your God.'"

UST

22 When you harvest your crops, do not harvest all the way to the edges of your fields. Do not pick up the grain that falls on the ground. Leave it for poor people and foreigners. Remember: I am Yahweh your God."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 23:23

ULT

23 And Yahweh spoke to Moses, saying,

UST

23 Yahweh spoke to Moses,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 23:24

ULT

24 "Speak to the sons of Israel, saying, 'In the seventh month, on {day} one of the month, there shall be for you a rest, a memorial of a loud blast, an assembly of holiness.

UST

24 "Tell the Israelite people: On the first day of the seventh month, you must have a special day of rest. You must gather together for a holy meeting {when you hear} the trumpet blast.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 23:25

ULT

25 You shall not do any work of labor, and you shall present a gift to Yahweh.'"

UST

25 You must not do any regular work {on that day}. Instead you must bring a present to Yahweh."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 23:26

ULT

26 And Yahweh spoke to Moses, saying,

UST

26 Yahweh spoke to Moses,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 23:27

ULT

27 "Surely on the tenth of this seventh month, it is the Day of Atonement. It shall be an assembly of holiness for you, and you shall humble your souls, and you shall present a gift to Yahweh.

UST

27 "On the tenth day of this seventh month you must gather together for a holy meeting. Show that you are sorry for sinning {by not eating}. Bring a food present to Yahweh. This will be a special day for asking Yahweh to forgive you for the sins that you have committed.

What date did Yahweh set for the Day of Atonement?

Yahweh set the tenth day of the seventh month as the Day of Atonement.

Leviticus 23:28

ULT

28 And you shall not do any work on this same day, for it {is} a Day of Atonement, to make atonement for you to the face of Yahweh your God.

UST

28 Because on that day {the priests} will offer sacrifices to Yahweh your God to ask him to forgive your sins, you must not do any work all day.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 23:29

ULT

29 For any person who is not humbled on this same day shall be cut off from his people.

UST

29 You must expel from your group and from the Israelite nation anyone who does not show that he is sorry for sinning {by not eating} on that day.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 23:30

ULT

30 And any person who does any work on this same day, I will destroy that person from among his people.

UST

30 I will kill anyone who does any work on that day, right in the middle of his family!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 23:31

ULT

31 You shall not do any work. {It is} a statute of eternity for your generations in all your dwellings.

UST

31 You must not work at all! You and all your descendants must always obey these commands, wherever you live.

What must the people not do on the Day of Atonement?

The people must not do any work on the Day of Atonement.

Leviticus 23:32

ULT

32 It {is} a sabbath of sabbaths for you, and you shall humble your souls. On {day} nine of the month in the evening, from evening until evening, you shall observe your sabbath.'"

UST

32 That day you must all rest completely. Also, you must {not eat} to show that you are sorry for having sinned. Rest from the evening of the ninth day of the month until the evening of the tenth day of the month."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 23:33

ULT

33 And Yahweh spoke to Moses, saying,

UST

33 Yahweh spoke to Moses,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 23:34

ULT

34 "Speak to the sons of Israel, saying, 'On day 15 of this seventh month {is} the Feast of Booths {for} seven days to Yahweh.

UST

34 "Tell the Israelite people: On the fifteenth day of this seventh month is the Festival of Shelters. This festival to honor Yahweh will last for seven days.

What festival did Yahweh say would take place on the fifteenth day of the seventh month?

Yahweh said that the Festival of Shelters for Yahweh would take place on the fifteenth day of the seventh month.

Leviticus 23:35

ULT

35 On the first day is an assembly of holiness. You shall not do any work of labor.

UST

35 On the first day you must gather together for a holy meeting. You must not do any regular work.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 23:36

ULT

36 {For} seven days you shall present a gift to Yahweh. On the eighth day there shall be an assembly of holiness for you, and you shall present a gift to Yahweh. It is a holiday. You shall not do any work of labor.

UST

36 On each of the seven days of this festival, you must bring food presents to Yahweh. On the eighth day you must gather together again for a holy meeting and bring another food present to Yahweh. This is a special gathering. You must not do any regular work.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 23:37

ULT

37 These {are} the appointed times of Yahweh which you shall proclaim {as} assemblies of holiness, to present a gift to Yahweh: a burnt offering and a grain offering, a sacrifice and drink offerings, the thing of a day on its day,

UST

37 (To summarize, these are the festivals that Yahweh has appointed. You must announce that these are holy meetings in order to give presents to Yahweh. You will bring these: animal presents that you will burn completely, presents you make from flour, presents {to promise friendship with Yahweh}, and presents of wine. Bring each present on the day that Yahweh commanded.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 23:38

ULT

38 besides the sabbaths of Yahweh and besides your gifts and besides all your vows and besides all your freewill offerings that you give to Yahweh.

UST

38 You must celebrate these festivals in addition to worshiping Yahweh on the Sabbath days. You must give Yahweh all those offerings in addition to his regular presents, the presents that people give when they solemnly promise to do something, and any presents that people give to Yahweh voluntarily.)

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 23:39

ULT

39 Surely on day 15 of the seventh month, when you gather the produce of the land, you shall celebrate the feast of Yahweh {for} seven days. On the first day {shall be} a sabbath, and on the eighth day {shall be} a sabbath.

UST

39 On the fifteenth day of the seventh month, after you have harvested your crops, be sure to celebrate the Festival of Shelters to honor Yahweh for seven days. Rest completely on the first day and on the eighth day.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 23:40

ULT

40 And you shall take for yourselves on the first day the fruit of majestic trees, branches of palm trees, and boughs of leafy trees and willows of the river, and you shall rejoice to the face of Yahweh your God {for} seven days.

UST

40 On the first day, take the best fruit from your trees, palm branches, leafy branches, and willow branches from the riverbank. Celebrate with joy before Yahweh your God for seven days.

What must the people use to rejoice during the Festival of Shelters for Yahweh?

The people must use the best fruit from their trees, branches of palm trees, boughs of leafy trees, and willows from riverbanks to rejoice before Yahweh for seven days.

Leviticus 23:41

ULT

41 And you shall celebrate it {as} a feast to Yahweh {for} seven days in the year. {It is} a statute of eternity for your generations. In the seventh month you shall celebrate it.

UST

41 Celebrate this festival to honor Yahweh for seven days each year. You must celebrate it in the seventh month. You and all your descendants must always obey these commands.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 23:42

ULT

42 You shall dwell in booths {for} seven days. All the native-born in Israel shall dwell in booths,

UST

42 During the seven days of that festival, all of you people who have been Israelites all of your lives must live in shelters.

Where were the people of Israel to live during the Festival of Shelters?

The people of Israel were to live in small shelters for the seven days of the Festival of Shelters.

Leviticus 23:43

ULT

43 so that your generations may know that I made the sons of Israel dwell in booths when I brought them out from the land of Egypt. I {am} Yahweh your God.'"

UST

43 That will remind your descendants that I made their ancestors live in shelters after I rescued them from Egypt. Do not forget that I, Yahweh your God, {am the one who is commanding this}."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 23:44

ULT

44 And Moses declared the appointed times of Yahweh to the sons of Israel.

UST

44 So Moses told the Israelites about all these special times that Yahweh had chosen.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 24

Leviticus 24:1

ULT

1 And Yahweh spoke to Moses, saying,

UST

1 Yahweh also said to Moses,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 24:2

ULT

2 "Command the sons of Israel, and they shall bring to you pure oil of olive, beaten, for the light, to make a lamp go up continually.

UST

2 "Command the Israelite people to constantly bring you clear oil made from pressed olives. This is to burn in the lamps {in the sacred tent} in order that those lamps will be lit all the time.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 24:3

ULT

3 From outside of the curtain of the testimony in the tent of meeting, Aaron shall arrange it from evening until morning to the face of Yahweh continually. {It is} a statute of eternity for your generations.

UST

3 Aaron must take care of the lamps in Yahweh's presence continually, so that they will burn all night long. You must obey this rule forever. Outside the curtain of the very holy place which is in the sacred tent

What must Aaron do with the pure oil the people are to bring him?

Aaron must keep a lamp burning outside of the curtain of the testimony in the tent of meeting from evening until morning continually.

Leviticus 24:4

ULT

4 On the pure lampstand he shall arrange the lamps to the face of Yahweh continually.

UST

4 on the lampstand that is dedicated to Yahweh, he must constantly take care of the lamps that burn in Yahweh's presence.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 24:5

ULT

5 And you shall take flour and you shall bake it {into} 12 loaves. Two-tenths {of an ephah} shall be the one loaf.

UST

5 Also, each week you must take some fine flour and bake twelve loaves of bread, using four and one-half liters of flour for each loaf.

What must the priest place in two rows of six each Sabbath? (vv5-6)

Each Sabbath, the priest must place on the gold table twelve loaves of bread in two rows of six.

Leviticus 24:6

ULT

6 And you shall place them {in} two rows, six {in} the row, on the pure table to the face of Yahweh.

UST

6 Put the loaves in two rows, with six loaves in each row, on the table covered with pure gold in Yahweh's presence.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 24:7

ULT

7 And you shall put on the row pure frankincense, and it shall be for the bread as a memorial portion, a gift to Yahweh.

UST

7 Along each row, place on {the gold table} some pure incense. It will represent the bread, and {the priest will burn} it as a present for Yahweh instead of the bread.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 24:8

ULT

8 On the day of the sabbath, on the day of the sabbath, he shall arrange it to the face of Yahweh continually from the sons of Israel, a covenant of eternity.

UST

8 The priests must put new loaves of bread on the table each Sabbath day. You Israelites continually offering this gift to me, Yahweh, represents the never-ending covenant between us.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 24:9

ULT

9 And it shall be for Aaron and for his sons, and they shall eat it in a holy place, for it {is} a holy of holies for him from the gifts of Yahweh, a statute of eternity.”

UST

9 When they remove the loaves from the table, they will belong to Aaron and his descendants. They must eat them in a sacred place set aside for this purpose, because they are a very sacred part of the presents to Yahweh. This food will always be for the priestly family.”

Who is allowed to eat the offering of the twelve loaves?

Aaron and his sons must eat it in the holy place.

Leviticus 24:10

ULT

10 And a son of an Israelite woman (and he {was} a son of an Egyptian man) went out among the sons of Israel. And they fought in the camp, the son of the Israelite woman and the Israelite man.

UST

10-11 There was a man who had an Israelite mother and an Egyptian father. His mother’s name was Shelomith. Her father was Dibri from the tribe of Dan. One day the half-Israelite man was walking in the Israelite camp, and he and an Israelite man started fighting there in the camp. While they were fighting, the half-Israelite man said bad things about Yahweh and cursed Yahweh. Then some people took the half-Israelite man to Moses.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 24:11

ULT

11 And the son of the Israelite woman blasphemed the Name and cursed. And they brought him to Moses. And the name of his mother {was} Shelomith, daughter of Dibri, of the tribe of Dan.

UST

10-11 There was a man who had an Israelite mother and an Egyptian father. His mother's name was Shelomith. Her father was Dibri from the tribe of Dan. One day the half-Israelite man was walking in the Israelite camp, and he and an Israelite man started fighting there in the camp. While they were fighting, the half-Israelite man said bad things about Yahweh and cursed Yahweh. Then some people took the half-Israelite man to Moses.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 24:12

ULT

12 And they placed him in custody to declare to them according to the mouth of Yahweh.

UST

12 Moses had some people guard him until they could find out from Yahweh what they should do to him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 24:13

ULT

13 And Yahweh spoke to Moses, saying,

UST

13 Then Yahweh said to Moses,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 24:14

ULT

14 "Bring out the curser to outside of the camp, and all the hearers shall lay their hands on his head, and all the congregation shall stone him.

UST

14 "Take the man who cursed me outside the camp. There all those who heard what he said must put their hands on his head {to indicate that he is guilty}. Then all the people must kill him by throwing stones at him.

What were the people of Israel told to do to the man who blasphemed Yahweh?

Yahweh told the people of Israel to take the man outside the camp, place their hands on him, and stone him to death.

Leviticus 24:15

ULT

15 And to the sons of Israel you shall speak, saying, ‘A man, a man if he curses his God, then he shall bear his sin.

UST

15 Tell the Israelites, ‘If anyone curses God, you must punish him for sinning.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 24:16

ULT

16 And the blasphemer {of} the name of Yahweh—dying, he shall be executed. Stoning, all the congregation shall stone him. As {for} the sojourner, as {for} the native-born, when he blasphemes the Name, he shall be executed.

UST

16 So you must surely execute anyone who curses Yahweh. All the people must throw stones at him until he is dead. It does not matter if he is a foreigner or an Israelite from birth. You must surely execute anyone who curses Yahweh.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 24:17

ULT

17 And a man, when he strikes any life of a man—dying, he shall be executed.

UST

17 Also, if anyone murders another person, the people must surely execute him.

What must happen to a man who kills another man?

He must certainly be put to death.

Leviticus 24:18

ULT

18 And a striker of the life of a livestock shall restore it, a life for a life.

UST

18 And anyone who kills another person’s animal must give that person a live animal to replace the one that he killed.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 24:19

ULT

19 And a man, when he gives a blemish to his fellow citizen, just as he did, thus it shall be done to him:

UST

19 If one Israelite injures another Israelite, injure the person who caused the injury in the same way as the injury he caused.

What did Yahweh say must be done to anyone who causes death or injury to another person? (vv19-20)

Yahweh said to the people that what they have done to another should be done to them; an eye for an eye, a tooth for a tooth.

Leviticus 24:20

ULT

20 fracture for fracture, eye for eye, tooth for tooth. Just as he gives a blemish in the man, thus it shall be given to him.

UST

20 If someone breaks one of another person's bones, break the same bone of the person who caused the injury. If someone injures another person's eye, injure his eye. If someone knocks out another person's tooth, knock out one of his teeth. Do to the offender the same as what he did to the other person.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 24:21

ULT

21 And a striker of livestock shall restore it, but a striker of a man shall be executed.

UST

21 Whoever kills another person's animal must give that person a live animal to replace the one that he killed, but the people must execute anyone who murders another person.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 24:22

ULT

22 One judgment shall be for you. As {for} the sojourner, as {for} the native-born it shall be, for I {am} Yahweh your God.'"

UST

22 You Israelites and foreigners who live among you must all have that same law. Remember: I am Yahweh your God.'"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 24:23

ULT

23 And Moses spoke to the sons of Israel, and they brought out the curser to outside of the camp, and they stoned him {with} stone. And the sons of Israel did just as Yahweh commanded Moses.

UST

23 Then Moses told the Israelites everything Yahweh had said. So they took the man who had cursed Yahweh outside the camp and killed him by throwing stones at him. The Israelites did exactly what Yahweh commanded them to do through Moses.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 25

Leviticus 25:1

ULT

1 And Yahweh spoke to Moses on Mount Sinai, saying,

UST

1 Yahweh said to Moses on Mount Sinai,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 25:2

ULT

2 "Speak to the sons of Israel, and you shall say to them, 'When you come to the land which I {am} giving to you, then the land shall rest {as} a sabbath to Yahweh.

UST

2 "Tell the Israelites this: When you enter the land that I am about to give you, you must {regularly} let the ground rest for a Sabbath to {honor me,} Yahweh.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 25:3

ULT

3 Six years you shall sow your field, and six years you shall prune your vineyard, and you shall gather its produce.

UST

3 For six years plant crops in your fields, prune your grapevines, and harvest your crops.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 25:4

ULT

4 But in the seventh year there shall be a sabbath of sabbaths for the land, a sabbath to Yahweh. Your field you shall not sow, and your vineyard you shall not prune.

UST

4 But during the seventh year you must allow your fields to rest completely as a Sabbath {to honor me,} Yahweh. Do not plant seeds in your fields or prune your grapevines during the seventh year.

What did Yahweh say should be done after the fields and vineyards are planted, pruned, and harvested for six years?

Yahweh said that after six years of planting, pruning, and harvesting the fields and vineyards, in the seventh year there should be a Sabbath rest for the fields and vineyards.

Leviticus 25:5

ULT

5 The self-grown {produce} of your harvest you shall not reap, and the grapes of your untrimmed {vines} you shall not gather. It shall be a year of sabbath for the land.

UST

5 Do not organize harvesting grain or gathering grapes that grow on their own without your planting or pruning. You must allow the land to rest for that one year.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 25:6

ULT

6 And the sabbath of the land shall be for food for you: for you, and for your male servant, and for your female servant, and for your hired worker, and for your temporary resident who sojourns with you,

UST

6 But even while it is resting, the land will provide you with food. You, your male and female servants, workers whom you have hired, and people who are living among you temporarily—you all may eat those things.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 25:7

ULT

7 and for your cattle, and for the animals that {are} in your land. All its produce shall be to eat.

UST

7 Your livestock and other animals on your land are also permitted to eat whatever the land produces during that year.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 25:8

ULT

8 And you shall count for yourself seven sabbaths of years, seven years seven times, and they shall be for you the days of seven sabbaths of years: 49 years.

UST

8 Count how many rest years you have had. After seven rest years, that is after seven times seven years (which is 49 years),

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 25:9

ULT

9 And you shall cause a horn of loud blast to pass through in the seventh month, on the tenth of the month. On the Day of Atonement you shall cause a horn to pass through in all your land.

UST

9 blow trumpets everywhere on the tenth day of the seventh month of the next year. These trumpets will announce the Day of Atonement throughout the land.

What must be done on the forty-ninth year, the tenth day of the seventh month?

A loud trumpet must be blown everywhere during the forty-ninth year, on the tenth day of the seventh month.

Leviticus 25:10

ULT

10 And you shall consecrate the year, the fiftieth year, and you shall proclaim liberty in the land to all its inhabitants. It shall be a jubilee for you, and you shall return, each to his possession, and each to his family you shall return.

UST

10 Make this 50th year a special celebration and announce that everyone in the country is free. This is the year for restoring! {(When you come into the land, Yahweh will give each family some land that is to be theirs permanently.)} You must give back any of that land {that they have had to sell because of debts}. You must also free and send any Israelites who had to become slaves {because of debts} back to their families.

What will the fiftieth year be called?

The fiftieth year will be called a year of jubilee.

What significant event must take place during a jubilee year?

During the jubilee year, property and slaves should be freed and returned to their families.

Leviticus 25:11

ULT

11 A Jubilee it shall be, the year, the fiftieth year, for you. You shall not sow, and you shall not reap its self-grown {produce}, and you shall not gather from its untrimmed {vines}.

UST

11 The fiftieth year will be a year for restoring. During that year do not plant anything, and do not harvest in your usual manner the crops or grapes that have grown by themselves.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 25:12

ULT

12 For it {is} a jubilee. Holy it shall be to you. From the field you shall eat its produce.

UST

12 Because it is a time of restoring, you will treat it as sacred and eat only what you take directly from the fields.

What should be eaten during the jubilee year?

Only the food that grows by itself should be eaten during the jubilee year.

Leviticus 25:13

ULT

13 In this Year of Jubilee you shall return, each to his possession.

UST

13 In that year of restoring, everyone should return to his own inherited property.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 25:14

ULT

14 And when you sell something to your fellow or buy from the hand of your fellow, each {of} you shall not oppress his brother.

UST

14 If you sell some {of your land} to a fellow Israelite or if you buy {some land} from one of them, you must treat that person fairly because he is your fellow Israelite.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 25:15

ULT

15 According to the number of years after the Jubilee you shall buy from your fellow. According to the number of years of crops he shall sell to you.

UST

15 Pay another Israelite for his land an amount depending on the number of years since the last celebration of restoring. He should sell it for an amount based on how many years that you can harvest until the next time for restoring.

What must the people consider when buying or selling land? (vv15-16)

People should consider how many years there are to the next jubilee year. The more years there are, the more valuable is the land, because you are selling the number of crops you can harvest until the next jubilee.

Leviticus 25:16

ULT

16 To the mouth of the multitude of the years you shall increase its price, and to the mouth of the fewness of the years you shall decrease its price, for he is selling to you the number of crops.

UST

16 If there will be many years before the next time for restoring, the price will be higher. If there will be only a few years until the next time for restoring, the price will be lower. He is really selling you the number of crops you can harvest before the next year of restoring.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 25:17

ULT

17 And you shall not oppress each his fellow citizen, but you shall fear from your God, for I {am} Yahweh your God.

UST

17 Do not cheat each other. Instead, honor your God. Remember: I, Yahweh, am your God.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 25:18

ULT

18 And you shall do my statutes, and my judgments you shall keep and do them, and you shall dwell on the land in security.

UST

18 Obey all my rules and instructions carefully. If you do that, you will continue to live safely in your country.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 25:19

ULT

19 And the land shall give its fruit, and you shall eat to satisfaction, and you shall dwell in security on it.

UST

19 The crops will grow well on the land, you will have plenty to eat, and you will live safely in your country.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 25:20

ULT

20 And if you say, ‘What shall we eat in the seventh year? Look, we shall not sow and we shall not gather our produce.’

UST

20 But you may ask, ‘If we do not plant or harvest our crops during the seventh year, what will we have to eat?’

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 25:21

ULT

21 And I will command my blessing to you in the sixth year, and it shall make the produce for three years.

UST

21 {Do not worry,} I will bless your crops very much during the sixth year. That year there will be enough crops to feed for you for three years.

How will Yahweh take care of his people during the seventh year, the Sabbath year, when crops are not to be grown?

Yahweh told the people that the harvest the sixth year will be enough crops to feed for them for three years, so there would be food for the seventh year.

Leviticus 25:22

ULT

22 And you shall sow {in} the eighth year, and you shall eat from the old produce until the ninth year. Until its produce comes in, you shall eat the old.

UST

22 You will be able to plant seed during the eighth year and wait for the crops to grow while still eating the food grown in the sixth year. You will continue to eat it until you harvest your crops in the ninth year.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 25:23

ULT

23 And the land shall not be sold in perpetuity, for the land {is} mine, for you {are} sojourners and temporary residents with me.

UST

23 You must not sell any of your land to belong to someone else permanently, because the land is not yours. It is really mine, and you are only living on it temporarily like foreigners {and farming it} for me.

What did Yahweh say to the people about permanent ownership of land?

Yahweh said the land must not be sold permanently to a new owner, because the land belonged to him.

Leviticus 25:24

ULT

24 And in all the land of your possession, you shall give redemption for the land.

UST

24 Throughout the country that you will possess, you must remember that if someone sells some of his land to you, he is permitted to buy it back from you at any time.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 25:25

ULT

25 If your brother becomes poor and sells some of his possession, then his redeemer, the nearest to him, shall come and redeem the thing sold by his brother.

UST

25 So if one of your fellow Israelites becomes poor and sells some of his property, his closest relative (that is, his redeemer) may come and buy that land back from you for the poor man.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 25:26

ULT

26 And a man, when there is not to him a redeemer, but his hand reaches and he finds enough {for} his redemption,

UST

26 However, even if a man has no one to buy the land for him, he may prosper again and save enough money to buy that land back.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 25:27

ULT

27 then he shall calculate the years of its sale and return the excess to the man that he sold to him, and he shall return to his possession.

UST

27 He must calculate how many years there will be until the next year of restoring. Then he must pay, to the man who bought the land, the money that the other man would have earned by growing crops on that land for those years. The buyer must sell it back to the original owner.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 25:28

ULT

28 But if his hand does not find enough to return to him, then his sold thing shall be in the hand of the one who bought it until the Year of Jubilee. And it shall go out in the Jubilee, and he shall return to his possession.

UST

28 But if the original owner does not save enough money to buy back the land that he sold, it will continue to belong to the man who bought it until the next year of restoring. In that year the buyer must restore it to him, and the original owner will be able to farm it again.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 25:29

ULT

29 And a man, when he sells a house of dwelling in a walled city, then its redemption shall be until a year {from} its sale completes. Days shall be its redemption.

UST

29 If someone sells a house in a city that has a wall around it, he may buy it back from the man who bought it for one year.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 25:30

ULT

30 And if it is not redeemed until a complete year fulfills for it, then the house which {is} in the city which {has} a wall to it {shall be} to the buyer {of} it in perpetuity, to his generations. It shall not go out in the Jubilee.

UST

30 If he does not buy it back during that year, then the house in the walled city will belong permanently to the man who bought it, and to that man's descendants. He does not need to return it to the original owner in the year of restoring.

What property is not to be returned during the jubilee year?

After a year, a house bought in a walled city will become permanent property of the man who bought it.

Leviticus 25:31

ULT

31 But houses of the villages which there {is} not a surrounding wall to them shall be counted on the field of the land. Redemption shall be to it, and in the Jubilee it shall go out.

UST

31 But houses that are in villages without walls are considered to be as though they were in a field. So if someone sells one of those houses, he may buy it back at any time. And even if he does not buy it, he will take possession of it again at the year of restoring.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 25:32

ULT

32 And the cities of the Levites, the houses of the cities of their possession, a redemption of perpetuity shall be for the Levites.

UST

32 The descendants of Levi are a special case however. If they sell their houses in the cities that belong to them, they may buy them back at any time.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 25:33

ULT

33 And whatever one from the Levites may redeem, and it shall go out in the Jubilee: the sale of house and city of his possession, for the houses of the cities of the Levites, it {is} their possession in the midst of the sons of Israel.

UST

33 But even if they do not buy back those houses, they will become theirs again in the year of restoring because those houses are in their cities, on land that the other Israelites had given to them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 25:34

ULT

34 And a field of the pastureland of their cities shall not be sold, for it {is} a possession of perpetuity for them.

UST

34 But they may not sell the pastureland near their towns. It must belong to the original owners permanently.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 25:35

ULT

35 And if your brother becomes poor, and his hand wavers with you, then you shall strengthen him; and {as} a sojourner and temporary resident he shall live with you.

UST

35 If one of your fellow Israelites becomes poor and is unable to buy what he needs, others of you must help him as you would help a foreigner who is living among you temporarily. You will help him stay living in your country.

How are the people to treat a fellow countryman who becomes poor and can no longer provide for himself? (vv35-36)

The people are to help him and not charge him interest or try to profit from him in any way.

Leviticus 25:36

ULT

36 You shall not take from him interest or profit, but you shall fear from your God, and your brother shall live with you.

UST

36 If you lend money to him, do not make him pay back more than he borrowed. Instead, show by what you do that you honor your God; you must help that Israelite in order that he will be able to continue to live among you.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 25:37

ULT

37 Your silver you shall not give to him with interest, and for profit you shall not give your food.

UST

37 If you lend him money, do not make him pay back more than he borrowed. If you sell food to him, charge him only what you paid for it.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 25:38

ULT

38 I {am} Yahweh your God, who brought you out from the land of Egypt, to give to you the land of Canaan, to be God to you.

UST

38 Remember: I am Yahweh your God. I brought you out of Egypt to be your God and to give you the land of Canaan.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 25:39

ULT

39 And if your brother with you becomes poor and sells himself to you, you shall not work him with the work of a slave.

UST

39 If one of your fellow Israelites becomes poor and sells himself to you, do not force him to work like a slave.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 25:40

ULT

40 Like a hired worker, like a temporary resident he shall be with you; until the Year of Jubilee he shall work with you.

UST

40 Treat him as you treat workers whom you hire or like someone who is living on your land temporarily. He must work for you only until the year of restoring.

How should the people treat a fellow countryman who has sold himself as a slave?

A fellow countryman who has sold himself as a slave the people should treat as a hired servant, not made to work like a slave.

Leviticus 25:41

ULT

41 Then he shall go out from with you, he and his children with him, and he shall return to his family, and to the possession of his fathers he shall return.

UST

41 During that year, you must free him and his children, and he may go back to his family and to the property that his ancestors owned.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 25:42

ULT

42 For they {are} my servants whom I brought them out from the land of Egypt. They shall not be sold {in} a sale of a slave.

UST

42 You will do this because all the Israelites are my slaves. I freed them from being slaves in Egypt. So none of you should buy each other and make each other into slaves.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 25:43

ULT

43 You shall not rule over him with harshness, but you shall fear from your God.

UST

43 And do not treat the Israelites whom you buy cruelly. Instead, honor your God.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 25:44

ULT

44 And your male slave and your female slave who are to you—from the nations who {are} around you, from them you may buy a male slave and a female slave.

UST

44 If you want to have slaves, you may buy them from nearby people groups.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 25:45

ULT

45 And also from the sons of the temporary residents, the sojourners with you, from them you may buy, and from their clans who {are} with you, whom they bore in your land, and they shall be to you for a possession.

UST

45 You may also buy some of the foreigners who are living temporarily among you, and members of their clans that were born in your country. You may own them

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 25:46

ULT

46 And you may give them as an inheritance to your sons after you, to inherit {as} a possession. You may make them serve to perpetuity, but your brothers, the sons of Israel, a man with his brother, you shall not rule over him with harshness.

UST

46 for the rest of your life. After you die, your children may own them. But you must not act in brutal ways toward your fellow Israelites, because they are your relatives.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 25:47

ULT

47 And if the hand of a sojourner or temporary resident with you reaches, and your brother with him becomes poor and sells himself to the sojourner (a temporary resident) with you, or to a member of the clan of a sojourner,

UST

47 Suppose a foreigner who is living among you becomes rich, and a fellow Israelite becomes poor and sells himself to that foreigner or to a member of his clan.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 25:48

ULT

48 after he is sold, redemption may be to him. One from his brothers may redeem him,

UST

48 Even after he sells himself, someone may pay back his debt so he can go free. One of his relatives may pay back his debt so he can go free.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 25:49

ULT

49 or his uncle or the son of his uncle may redeem him, or {someone} from the relatives of his flesh from his clan may redeem him, or if his hand reaches, then he may redeem himself.

UST

49 An uncle or a cousin or another relative in his clan may pay back his debt so he can go free. Or, if he prospers and gets enough money, he may pay back his own debt so he can go free.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 25:50

ULT

50 And he shall calculate with his buyer from the year of his selling himself to him until the Year of Jubilee, and the silver of his sale shall be by the number of years. Like the days of a hired worker he shall be with him.

UST

50 He and his master must count the number of years from when he sold himself to the next year of restoring. The price he pays to the man who bought him will depend on the standard pay that a master would give to a hired worker for that number of years.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 25:51

ULT

51 If {there are} still many in the years, to their mouth he shall pay back his redemption from the silver of his purchase.

UST

51 If there are a lot of years that remain until the year of restoring, he must pay a larger amount of the money to go free.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 25:52

ULT

52 But if few remain in the years until the Year of Jubilee, then he shall calculate with him. According to the mouth of his years he shall pay back his redemption.

UST

52 If there are only a few years that remain until the year of restoring, he and his master must agree on a smaller amount for him to go free.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 25:53

ULT

53 Like a hired worker year by year he shall be with him. He shall not rule over him with harshness before your eyes.

UST

53 While he works for a foreign master, the master must treat him like he would treat an annual hired worker. All of you Israelites must make sure that the foreigner does not treat him cruelly.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 25:54

ULT

54 And if he is not redeemed by these {means}, then he shall go out in the Year of Jubilee, he and his sons with him.

UST

54 And even if a fellow Israelite who has sold himself to a foreigner is not able to pay to go free by any of these ways, he and his children must go free in the year of restoring.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 25:55

ULT

55 For the sons of Israel {are} servants to me. They {are} my servants whom I brought them out from the land of Egypt. I {am} Yahweh your God.

UST

55 This is because the Israelites are my slaves. I freed them from being slaves in Egypt to be my slaves. Remember: I am Yahweh your God.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 26

Leviticus 26:1

ULT

1 You shall not make for yourselves worthless little gods, and a carved image and a pillar you shall not raise up for yourselves, and a stone of imagery you shall not put in your land to bow down to it, for I {am} Yahweh your God.

UST

1 Do not make idols because they are useless. Do not set up carved figures or sacred stones to worship {as if they were God}. Do not put on your property a stone that someone has carved so you can bow down to it. Worship only me, Yahweh your God.

What does Yahweh tell the people they should not make?

Yahweh says to the people they should not make idols.

Leviticus 26:2

ULT

2 My Sabbaths you shall keep and my holy place you shall fear. I {am} Yahweh.

UST

2 Honor my sacred festivals by celebrating them. Honor the place where you worship me. Remember: I am Yahweh.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 26:3

ULT

3 If you walk in my statutes and keep my commandments and do them,

UST

3 If you carefully obey all my instructions,

What must the people do to make sure Yahweh sends rain and harvest? (vv3-4)

Yahweh says the people must walk in his laws and keep his commandments in order to receive his rain and harvest.

Leviticus 26:4

ULT

4 then I will give your rains in their time, and the land will give its produce, and the tree of the field will give its fruit.

UST

4 I will send rain for you at the proper times in order that crops will grow on your land and there will be plenty of fruit on your trees.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 26:5

ULT

5 And threshing will reach grape harvest for you, and grape harvest will reach seed, and you will eat your bread to satisfaction, and you will dwell in security in your land.

UST

5 You will continue harvesting and threshing grain until it is time to harvest grapes, and you will continue harvesting grapes until it is time to start planting things for the following year. You will have all the food that you want to eat, and you will live safely in your land.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 26:6

ULT

6 And I will give peace in the land, and you will lie down and there will be no one making {you} afraid. And I will remove harmful animals from the land, and a sword will not pass through in your land.

UST

6 Furthermore, I will make you live peacefully in your country. When you go to sleep, you will not be afraid. I will get rid of the dangerous animals from your country. As for raids or wars, there will be none in your country.

What will Yahweh do to make the people safe?

Yahweh will remove the dangerous animals and cause there to be no raids or wars in the land.

Leviticus 26:7

ULT

7 And you will pursue your enemies, and they will fall to your faces to the sword.

UST

7 In fact, you will chase away your enemies and kill them with your weapons.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 26:8

ULT

8 And five from you will pursue a hundred, and a hundred from you will pursue ten thousand, and your enemies will fall to your faces to the sword.

UST

8 Five of you will chase away a hundred of them, a hundred of you will chase away ten thousand of them, and you will kill them with your weapons.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 26:9

ULT

9 And I will turn to you and make you fruitful and multiply you, and I will establish my covenant with you.

UST

9 What's more, I will bless you and cause you to have many children. And I will do what I said that I would do in the covenant that I made with you.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 26:10

ULT

10 And you will eat old {grain that is} getting old, and you will bring out the old from the face of the new.

UST

10 While you are still eating food from last year's harvest, you will have to move some of it to make space to store the food from the current harvest.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 26:11

ULT

11 And I will put my dwelling place in your midst, and my soul will not reject you.

UST

11 I will live with you, and I will never despise you.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 26:12

ULT

12 And I will walk in your midst and be God to you, and you will be a people to me.

UST

12 I will always be among you and continue to be your God, and you will continue to be my people.

If the people do what Yahweh tells them to do, what does he promise to do for them?

If the people do what Yahweh tells them to do, he promises to walk among them and be their God. They will continue to be his people.

Leviticus 26:13

ULT

13 I {am} Yahweh your God who brought you out from the land of Egypt from being slaves to them, and I broke the bars of your yoke and made you walk upright.

UST

13 I am Yahweh your God, the one who brought you out of Egypt so that you would no longer be the Egyptians' slaves. When you were there, it was as though you were animals that were pulling plows for the people of Egypt, but I broke the bars of the yokes that they had put around your necks. I freed you so you could walk with your heads up.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 26:14

ULT

14 But if you will not listen to me and will not do all these commandments,

UST

14 But suppose you pay no attention to me; suppose you refuse to obey what I have told you to do.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 26:15

ULT

15 and if you reject my statutes, and if your soul detests my judgments so as not to do all my commandments, {so} you break my covenant,

UST

15 Suppose that you reject my decrees and despise my laws and do not obey me, but that instead you reject the covenant that I made with you.

What kind of disease and fever does Yahweh say he will send on Israel if they do not obey his commandments? (vv15-16)

Yahweh says he will send disease and fever that would make them blind and slowly kill them if they did not obey his commandments.

Leviticus 26:16

ULT

16 {then} I also, I will do this to you: And I will appoint over you terror, the consumption and the fever, making eyes fail and causing life to pine away. And you shall sow your seed {in} vain, and your enemies shall eat it.

UST

16 In that case, these are the things that I will personally do to you: I will suddenly send disasters that will ruin you. You will have diseases that cannot be cured and fevers that will cause you to become blind; these will slowly kill you. It will be useless for you to plant your fields, because your enemies will eat the crops that grow.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 26:17

ULT

17 And I will set my face against you, and you shall be struck down to the face of your enemies. And those who hate you shall rule over you, and you shall flee when no one pursues you.

UST

17 I will reject you, so your enemies will conquer you. People who hate you will rule over you, and {you will be so frightened that} you will run away even if they are not chasing you.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 26:18

ULT

18 And if up to these {things} you will not listen to me, then I will continue to discipline you seven {times} for your sins.

UST

18 But after all these things happen to you, if you still refuse to obey me, I will continue to punish you again and again for sinning {against me}.

What does Yahweh say he will do if the people refuse to obey his commandments and decrees?

Yahweh says if the people will not listen to him, he will punish them again and again for their sins.

What did Yahweh say he would do to the weather if Israel did not obey his commandments? (vv18-19)

Yahweh said he would make the sky over them like iron (drought) and the land as hard as bronze.

Leviticus 26:19

ULT

19 Then I will break the pride of your strength, and I will make your heavens like iron and your land like bronze.

UST

19 I will punish you so much that you will no longer be stubborn or proud. I will not let any rain fall in your land. It will be as though the sky were made of iron and the ground were as hard as bronze.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 26:20

ULT

20 And your strength shall be exhausted {in} vain, and your land shall not give its produce, and the tree of the land shall not give its fruit.

UST

20 You will uselessly work very hard to plant seeds, because crops will not grow in the hard soil in your fields, and fruit will not grow on your trees.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 26:21

ULT

21 And if you walk with me {in} hostility and are not willing to listen to me, then I will add on you a plague seven {times} according to your sins.

UST

21 If you stubbornly and hostilely continue disobeying me, I will send plague after plague on you to punish you for sinning against me like that.

Yahweh said if Israel wouldn't listen to him, he would send dangerous animals against them. What did Yahweh say those animals would do? (vv21-22)

Yahweh said those animals would kill their children, destroy their cattle and make them few in number.

Leviticus 26:22

ULT

22 And I will send the animal of the field against you, and it will bereave you, and it will cut off your cattle, and it will make you few, and your roads will be desolate.

UST

22 I will send wild animals to attack you, and they will kill your little children and destroy your cattle. There will be very few of you who will remain alive, with the result that there will be very few people traveling about on the roads in your country.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 26:23

ULT

23 And if by these {things} you will not accept my discipline but walk with me {in} hostility,

UST

23 When you experience those things that I do to punish you, if you still do not pay attention to me, and if you continue to act against me,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 26:24

ULT

24 then I myself will also walk with you in hostility, and I myself will also strike you seven {times} for your sins.

UST

24 I myself will act against you, and I will punish you again and again for sinning against me.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 26:25

ULT

25 And I will bring upon you a sword avenging the vengeance of the covenant, and you will be gathered into your cities. And I will send pestilence into your midst, and you will be given into the hand of an enemy.

UST

25 I will send armies to you to punish you for not doing the things that I commanded you to do in the covenant that I made with you. If you try to escape from your enemies by hiding behind your city walls, I will send plagues to you, and I will allow your enemies to capture you.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 26:26

ULT

26 When I break to you the staff of bread, then ten women will bake your bread in one oven, and they will return your bread by weight, and you will eat but not be satisfied.

UST

26 When I destroy your supplies of food, there will be very little flour with which to make bread. As a result, ten women will be able to bake all their bread in only one oven. When the bread is baked, each woman will divide it among the members of her family, but there will be very little for each one, and when they have eaten all of it, they will still be hungry.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 26:27

ULT

27 And if in spite of this you will not listen to me but walk with me in hostility,

UST

27 After all those things happen, if you still do not obey me, if you still act against me,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 26:28

ULT

28 then I will walk with you in the heat of hostility, and I myself will also discipline you seven {times} for your sins.

UST

28 I will be very angry with you, and I will act against you. I myself will punish you again and again for sinning.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 26:29

ULT

29 And you will eat the flesh of your sons, and the flesh of your daughters you will eat.

UST

29 You will be so hungry that you will kill your sons and daughters and eat their flesh.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 26:30

ULT

30 And I will destroy your high places, and I will cut down your incense altars, and I will pile your corpses on the corpses of your idols, and my soul will detest you.

UST

30 I will destroy the places on high hills where you have worshiped idols. I will smash the altars where you burn incense to worship your gods. I will cause people to pile your dead bodies on the lifeless figures of your idols. I will detest you.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 26:31

ULT

31 And I will make your cities a waste, and I will make desolate your holy places, and I will not smell your pleasing aromas.

UST

31 I will ruin your cities and empty the buildings that you built for worshiping your idols. If you burn offerings on an altar, I will refuse to enjoy their scents.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 26:32

ULT

32 And I, I will make the land desolate, and your enemies, the dwellers in it, will be appalled at it.

UST

32 I will completely ruin your country. When your enemies capture it, they will be shocked at what happened.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 26:33

ULT

33 And you I will scatter among the nations, and I will draw out a sword after you, and your land will be a desolation, and your cities will be a waste.

UST

33 I will enable your enemies to kill you with their swords. I will cause them to scatter the rest of you among other people groups. I will make sure that they ruin your country and destroy your cities.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 26:34

ULT

34 Then the land will enjoy its sabbaths all the days of its desolation, and you {will be} in the land of your enemies. Then the land will rest and enjoy its sabbaths.

UST

34 After that happens, as long as you are living in your enemies' countries, no one will be in the land and it will finally be able to rest. During this time, the land will enjoy the sabbath rests it should have had.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 26:35

ULT

35 All the days of its desolation it will rest, what it did not rest in your sabbaths, when you dwelt on it.

UST

35 During all the time that no one is in your land, it will rest—the rest that you never gave it during the sabbath rest years when you lived there.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 26:36

ULT

36 And the remaining in you, and I will bring faintness into their heart in the land of their enemies. And the sound of a driven leaf will chase them, and they will flee {as} fleeing from a sword, and they will fall when there is no pursuer.

UST

36 As for you people who will remain alive in the countries to which your enemies will have taken you, I will make you very afraid, so when you hear the wind blowing leaves, you will run away. You will run like someone is trying to kill you, and you will fall down even though no one is chasing you.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 26:37

ULT

37 And they will stumble, one on his brother, as from the face of a sword but there is no pursuer, and to you there will be no power to stand to the face of your enemies.

UST

37 You will run as if a man with a sword were chasing you, and you will fall down, even though no one is coming behind you. You will stumble over each other trying to flee. You will not be able to stand and fight your enemies.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 26:38

ULT

38 And you will perish in the nations, and the land of your enemies will consume you.

UST

38 Many of you will die in your enemies' countries.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 26:39

ULT

39 And the remaining in you will rot away in their iniquity in the lands of your enemies, and also in the iniquities of their fathers they will rot away with them.

UST

39 And those of you who remain alive will slowly die and rot in your enemies' countries because you and your ancestors all sinned so much.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 26:40

ULT

40 And they confess their iniquity and the iniquity of their fathers in their unfaithfulness which they were unfaithful to me, and also that they walked with me in hostility,

UST

40 But if your descendants confess that they and their ancestors sinned against me, acted unfaithfully toward me, and were hostile to me—

If the people do not obey Yahweh, have they lost all hope? (vv40-42)

No. Yahweh says that if the people will confess their sins, the sins of their fathers, and their unfaithfulness to Yahweh, and humbly admit they are guilty, he will keep the covenant he made with Jacob, Isaac, and Abraham.

Leviticus 26:41

ULT

41 (I also, I walked with them in hostility and brought them into the land of their enemies)—if then their uncircumcised heart is humbled, and they accept their iniquity,

UST

41 because of that I became hostile to them and forced them to go to their enemies' countries—if your descendants humble themselves, stop being very stubborn and admit that they are guilty,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 26:42

ULT

42 then I will remember my covenant with Jacob, and also my covenant with Isaac, and also my covenant with Abraham I will remember, and the land I will remember.

UST

42 I will keep my promises about the land {of Canaan} that I made in the covenant that I made {with your ancestors} Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 26:43

ULT

43 And the land will be deserted by them and will enjoy its sabbaths in its desolation from them. And they, they will accept their iniquity because, even because they rejected my judgments and their soul detested my statutes.

UST

43 But before that happens, I will force my people to leave their land, with the result that the land will be able to rest while no one is in it, and while I am punishing the people for rejecting my laws and hating my decrees.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 26:44

ULT

44 And yet for all that, when they are in the land of their enemies, I will not reject them, nor will I detest them to destroy them completely, to break my covenant with them, for I {am} Yahweh their God.

UST

44 But I will still not reject them or hate them and destroy them completely in their enemies' countries. I will not cancel the covenant that I made with them because I am still Yahweh their God.

In spite of their sin, what does Yahweh promise to do?

Yahweh promises not to reject them or detest them so as to completely destroy them and do away with the covenant he made with them, because he is still Yahweh their God.

Leviticus 26:45

ULT

45 But I will remember for them the covenant of the first, whom I brought them out from the land of Egypt to the eyes of the nations to be God to them. I am Yahweh.'"

UST

45 I will keep the promises from the covenant that I made with your ancestors when I brought them out of Egypt, something that the people of all nations heard about. I did this so that I, Yahweh, would be your God."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 26:46

ULT

46 These {are} the statutes and the judgments and the laws which Yahweh gave between him and between the sons of Israel on Mount Sinai by the hand of Moses.

UST

46 Those are the commandments, the decrees, and the laws that Yahweh established on Mount Sinai between himself and the Israelite people by giving them to Moses to tell to them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 27

Leviticus 27:1

ULT

1 And Yahweh spoke to Moses, saying,

UST

1 Yahweh also said to Moses,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 27:2

ULT

2 "Speak to the sons of Israel and say to them, 'A man when he makes extraordinary a vow, by your valuation of persons to Yahweh,

UST

2 "Tell the Israelites these things for me: 'If a man solemnly promises to set apart {another} person to {belong only to} Yahweh, {Yahweh will be willing to set that person free from having to do that if the responsible man} pays the priest an amount of money.

What is the purpose of the standard value? (vv2-4)

The purpose of the standard value is to determine how much someone must pay to free another person from a vow to belong only to Yahweh.

Leviticus 27:3

ULT

3 and your valuation of the male from a son of 20 years and until a son of 60 years will be {thus}, and your valuation will be 50 shekels of silver by the shekel of the holy place.

UST

3 The priest must calculate the amount of money in terms of the silver pieces that they use in Yahweh's sacred tent. {You must pay:} 50 pieces of silver for men who are between 20 and 60 years old;

What is the standard value of a man between the ages of twenty and sixty?

A man between the ages of twenty and sixty has a standard value of fifty shekels of silver.

Leviticus 27:4

ULT

4 And if {it is} a female, then your valuation will be 30 shekels.

UST

4 30 pieces of silver for adult women who are between 20 and 60 years old;

What is the standard value of a woman between the ages of twenty and sixty?

A woman between the ages of twenty and sixty has the standard value of thirty shekels.

Leviticus 27:5

ULT

5 And if {it is} from a son of five years and until a son of 20 years, then your valuation will be {for} the male 20 shekels, and for the female ten shekels.

UST

5 20 pieces of silver for young men who are between 5 and 20 years old; 10 pieces of silver for young women who are between 5 and 20 years old;

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 27:6

ULT

6 And if from a son of a month and until a son of five years, then your valuation will be {for} the male five shekels of silver, and for the female your valuation {will be} three shekels of silver.

UST

6 5 pieces of silver for boys who are between 1 month and 5 years old; 3 pieces of silver for girls who are between 1 month and 5 years old;

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 27:7

ULT

7 And if from a son of 60 years and upward, if a male, then your valuation will be 15 shekels, and for the female ten shekels.

UST

7 15 pieces of silver for men who are more than 60 years old; and 10 pieces of silver for women who are more than 60 years old.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 27:8

ULT

8 And if he is too poor from your valuation, then he shall stand him before the face of the priest, and the priest shall value him. Upon the mouth of what the hand of the one vowing can reach, the priest shall value him.

UST

8 If anyone who has made such a solemn promise is very poor and unable to pay to set free the person whom he has given to Yahweh, he must take that person to the priest. The priest will set the price for freeing him to an amount that the person can pay.

What if the one making the vow is unable to afford the standard value of the person he had dedicated?

If the one making the vow is not able to afford the standard value, he must take that person to the priest and the priest will set the price for freeing him to an amount that the person can pay.

Leviticus 27:9

ULT

9 And if {it is} an animal which they will present from it an offering to Yahweh, all which he will give from it to Yahweh will be holy.

UST

9 If someone solemnly promises Yahweh to give him an animal that is acceptable to him, that animal becomes very special to Yahweh; it belongs to him alone.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 27:10

ULT

10 He shall not exchange it and he shall not substitute it, good with bad or bad with good. And if substituting, he substitutes animal with animal, then it shall be {that} it and its substitute shall be holy.

UST

10 The person who promised to give it must not give another animal instead of the one that he promised. He must not substitute a bad one for a good one or even a better one than the one offered. If he tries to do that, both animals will become dedicated to Yahweh.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 27:11

ULT

11 And if {it is} any unclean animal which they shall not present from it a present to Yahweh, then he shall stand the animal to the face of the priest,

UST

11 If the animal that he wishes to give to Yahweh is a kind that is unacceptable as an offering, he must take the animal to the priest.

What other things may the priest value that are to be presented to Yahweh? (vv11-16)

The priest may also value an animal to be presented for sacrifice, a man's house, or some of his land.

Leviticus 27:12

ULT

12 and the priest shall value it between good and between bad. According to your valuation, O priest, so it shall be.

UST

12 The priest then will decide what its value is, according to the animal's quality. Whatever value the priest sets will be the value, and that is the price of the animal.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 27:13

ULT

13 And if redeeming he will redeem it, then he shall add its fifth upon your valuation.

UST

13 If the man who gave the animal later decides that he wants to buy it back, he must pay to the priest that price plus an added one-fifth.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 27:14

ULT

14 And a man when he consecrates his house holy to Yahweh, then the priest will value it between good and between bad. Just as the priest will value it, so it will stand.

UST

14 Similarly, if someone dedicates his house, setting it apart for the honor of Yahweh, the priest will decide how much it is worth, which will depend on the house's condition. Whatever the priest says that it is worth, that will be its value.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 27:15

ULT

15 And if the one consecrating would redeem his house, then he shall add a fifth of the silver of your valuation upon it, and it will be to him.

UST

15 If a man sets apart his house for the honor of Yahweh, but later he wants to buy it back, he must pay that price plus an added one-fifth, and then the house will belong to him again.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 27:16

ULT

16 And if from the field of his possession a man consecrates to Yahweh, then your valuation will be to the mouth of its seed, seed of a homer of barley at 50 shekels of silver.

UST

16 If someone sets apart some of the property that belongs to him and his family for the honor of Yahweh, its value will be determined by the quantity of seed that would be needed to sow that entire tract of land. It will be 50 pieces of silver for each 220 liters of seed.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 27:17

ULT

17 If from the year of the jubilee he consecrates his field, according to your valuation it will stand.

UST

17 If he dedicates the field during the year for restoring, its value will be the full amount.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 27:18

ULT

18 But if after the jubilee he consecrates his field, then the priest shall calculate for him the silver upon the mouth of the years remaining until the year of the jubilee, and it shall be subtracted from your valuation.

UST

18 But if he dedicates his field after the restoration year, the priest will calculate the remaining years to the next one and lower the price accordingly.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 27:19

ULT

19 And if redeeming he will redeem the field, the one consecrating it, then he shall add a fifth of the silver of your valuation upon it, and it will stand to him.

UST

19 If the person who dedicated the field later wants to buy it back, he must pay back the field's price plus an added one-fifth. Then the field will belong to that man again.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 27:20

ULT

20 And if he does not redeem the field, and if he sells the field to another man, it shall not be redeemed again.

UST

20 However, if he does not buy it back, or if he also sells it to someone else, he may never buy it back again.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 27:21

ULT

21 And the field shall be, in its going out in the Jubilee, holy to Yahweh, as a field of devotion. It shall be to the priest, his possession.

UST

21 When the year for restoring comes, Yahweh will claim the field permanently as his holy property, and the priest will receive it.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 27:22

ULT

22 And if he consecrates to Yahweh a field of his purchase which {is} not from the field of his possession,

UST

22 If someone dedicates some land that he has bought to Yahweh, land which is not part of the land that his family has always owned,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 27:23

ULT

23 then the priest shall calculate for him the amount of your valuation until the year of the jubilee, and he shall give your valuation in that day. {It shall be} holy to Yahweh.

UST

23 the priest must count the number of years until the next year of restoring to determine how much it is worth. The man must pay that amount to the priest on that day. His payment is a holy gift to Yahweh.

What must a man do with a field he has sanctified to Yahweh in the year of the jubilee?

When a man has sanctified a field to Yahweh and the year of the jubilee comes, the priest will figure the estimated value of the field up to the year of the jubilee and the man must pay its value on that day as a holy gift to Yahweh.

Leviticus 27:24

ULT

24 In the year of the jubilee the field will return to him from whom he bought it, to whom to him {is} the possession of the land.

UST

24 However, in the year for restoring, he will restore the land to the person from whom he bought it, the person whose family had always owned that land.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 27:25

ULT

25 And all your valuation shall be by the shekel of the holy place; the shekel shall be 20 gerahs.

UST

25 The priest must always calculate the amount of money in terms of the silver pieces called shekels that they use in Yahweh's sacred tent. One piece called a shekel is equal to 20 smaller pieces called gerahs.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 27:26

ULT

26 However, a firstborn (which firstborn {belongs} to Yahweh) among animals, a man shall not consecrate it, whether ox or sheep, it {belongs} to Yahweh.

UST

26 Since firstborn animals already belong to Yahweh, no one may dedicate the firstborn of any cow or sheep for any purpose.

Which of the animals belongs only to Yahweh?

The firstborn of all the animals belongs only to Yahweh.

Leviticus 27:27

ULT

27 And if {it is} among the unclean animals, then he shall ransom {it} by your valuation and add its fifth upon it. And if it is not redeemed, then it shall be sold at your valuation.

UST

27 If someone gives Yahweh a {firstborn} animal that is not one of the acceptable kinds, he may buy it back by paying its standard price plus an added one-fifth of its value. If he does not buy it back, the priest must sell it for its standard price.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 27:28

ULT

28 However, any devoted thing which a man will devote to Yahweh from all which {belongs} to him, from man and animal and from field of his possession, it shall not be sold and it shall not be redeemed. Every devoted thing, it {is} a holy thing of holy things to Yahweh.

UST

28 However, if someone permanently dedicates anything he owns like a person, animal, or family land to Yahweh, you must not restore it or sell it. Anything that you permanently dedicate becomes Yahweh's especially sacred property.

What part of the things dedicated to Yahweh may be sold or redeemed?

Nothing dedicated to Yahweh may be sold or redeemed.

Leviticus 27:29

ULT

29 All devoted ones who are devoted to destruction from mankind shall not be ransomed; dying he shall be put to death.

UST

29 You will not let anyone live from the people whom Yahweh has commanded you to completely destroy. You must execute them all.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 27:30

ULT

30 And all tithe of the land from the seed of the land, from the fruit of the tree, {belongs} to Yahweh. It {is} holy to Yahweh.

UST

30 One tenth of all the crops and grain or fruit that is produced on anyone's land is sacred and belongs to Yahweh.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 27:31

ULT

31 And if redeeming, a man will redeem from his tithe, its fifth he shall add upon it.

UST

31 If anyone wants to buy back any of that tenth, he must pay to the priest what it is worth plus an added one-fifth.

If a man redeems any of his tithe, what must he add to it?

If a man redeems any of his tithe, he must add a fifth to its value.

Leviticus 27:32

ULT

32 And all tithe of cattle and flock, all which passes under the rod, the tenth will be holy to Yahweh.

UST

32 One of every ten domestic animals belongs to Yahweh. When someone counts his cattle and sheep as they pass under his walking stick, he must set aside every tenth one for Yahweh.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 27:33

ULT

33 He shall not examine between good to bad, and he shall not substitute it. And if substituting, he substitutes it, then it shall be {that} it and its substitute shall be holy. It shall not be redeemed.’”

UST

33 When he does that, he must not pick out the good ones or leave the bad ones or substitute bad ones for good ones. If he tries to substitute one animal for another, he must set aside both animals for Yahweh, and he may not buy them back.’”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 27:34

ULT

34 These {are} the commandments which Yahweh commanded Moses to the sons of Israel on Mount Sinai.

UST

34 Those are the commands that Yahweh gave to Moses on Mount Sinai to tell to the Israelites.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua

Joshua 1

Joshua 1:1

ULT

1 Now it happened after the death of Moses the servant of Yahweh, that Yahweh spoke to Joshua, the son of Nun, the assistant of Moses, saying,

UST

1 After Moses the servant of Yahweh died, Yahweh spoke to Joshua son of Nun. He had been Moses' helper. Yahweh said,

What did Yahweh tell Joshua to do after the death of Moses? (vv1-3)

Yahweh told Joshua to arise, cross the Jordan River with all the people, and go into the land he was giving to the sons of Israel.

Joshua 1:2

ULT

2 "Moses, my servant, is dead. And now, arise, cross over this Jordan, you and all of this people, to the land that I {am} giving to them, to the sons of Israel.

UST

2 "{You know that} my servant Moses has died. So now get ready to cross over the Jordan River, you and all these people. Enter the land that I will soon give to all of you Israelites.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 1:3

ULT

3 Every place that the sole of your foot will tread upon, I have given it to you, just as I spoke to Moses.

UST

3 I will certainly give you every place where you walk in that land, just as I promised Moses.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 1:4

ULT

4 From the wilderness and this Lebanon and unto the Great River, the Euphrates River, all of the land of the Hittites, and unto the Great Sea, from the going of the sun, will be your territory.

UST

4 That land will extend from the wilderness {in the south} to the Lebanon mountains {in the northwest}, to the Euphrates River {in the northeast}, and to the Great Sea {in the west} where the sun goes down. It will include all the land where the Hittites live.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 1:5

ULT

5 No man will {be able to} stand to your face all of the days of your life. I will be with you just as I was with Moses. I will not abandon you and I will not leave you.

UST

5 No people group will be able to defeat you as long as you live. I will help you as I helped Moses. I promise that I will not abandon you and I will never leave you.

Why did Yahweh say that no one would be able to stand against Joshua?

Yahweh said that no one would be able to stand against Joshua because Yahweh would be with Joshua just as he had been with Moses.

Joshua 1:6

ULT

6 Be strong and be courageous, for you yourself will cause this people to inherit the land that I swore to their fathers to give to them.

UST

6 Be strong and brave, because you are the one who will lead these people so that they can possess this land that I promised to give to their ancestors.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 1:7

ULT

7 Only be strong and be very courageous, to be careful to do according to all of the law that Moses, my servant, commanded you. Do not turn aside from it {to} the right or {to} the left, so that you may succeed in every {place} where you go.

UST

7 Just be strong and very brave so that you can be sure to obey all the laws that my servant Moses gave to you. {Obey those laws} so that you may be successful wherever you go. Do not stop obeying any of them.

What did Yahweh ask Joshua to do regarding the law of Moses?

Yahweh asked Joshua to be strong and very courageous, and to be careful to do according to all the law that Moses commanded, not turning from it to the right or to the left.

Joshua 1:8

ULT

8 This Book of the Law shall not depart from your mouth but you shall meditate on it day and night, so that you will be careful to do according to everything written in it. For then you will make your ways prosperous and then you will succeed.

UST

8 Make sure to read continually the laws that God gave Moses. Constantly think about those laws so that you will carefully obey each one. If you do that, then you will be successful in the things you do.

What did Yahweh tell Joshua he should meditate on day and night?

Yahweh told Joshua that the book of the law should not depart from his mouth, but he should meditate on it day and night.

Joshua 1:9

ULT

9 Have I not commanded you? Be strong and be courageous! Do not be terrified and do not be dismayed, for Yahweh your God {is} with you in every {place} where you go.”

UST

9 Do not forget that I have commanded you to be strong and brave. Do not be afraid and do not be discouraged, because I, Yahweh your God, will be with you wherever you go.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 1:10

ULT

10 Then Joshua commanded the officers of the people, saying,

UST

10 So Joshua commanded the leaders of the people of Israel,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 1:11

ULT

11 "Pass through the midst of the camp and command the people, saying, 'Prepare provisions for yourselves, because within three days you are crossing over this Jordan to enter to possess the land that Yahweh your God is giving to you to possess it.'"

UST

11 "Go throughout the camp and give these orders to the people: 'Prepare all the food that you will take with you, because the day after tomorrow we will cross the Jordan River. We are going across in order to conquer the land that Yahweh, our God, has promised to give us.'"

What did Joshua tell the officers of the people to command the people?

Joshua told the officers to command the people to prepare provisions for themselves because within three days they would cross the Jordan to possess the land Yahweh was giving them.

Joshua 1:12

ULT

12 And to the Reubenite and to the Gadite and to the half of the tribe of Manasseh, Joshua spoke, saying,

UST

12 Then Joshua spoke to the people of the tribes that were the descendants of Reuben and Gad. He also spoke to the people of half of the tribe of Manasseh. {All those people were going to settle on the east side of the Jordan River.} Joshua said,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 1:13

ULT

13 "Remember the word that Moses the servant of Yahweh commanded you, saying, 'Yahweh your God {is} giving rest to you, and he will give to you this land.'

UST

13 "Keep in mind the orders that Moses the servant of Yahweh gave you. Moses said, 'Yahweh your God will give you this land so that you can live here peacefully.

What did Joshua remind the people that Moses had said Yahweh would give them?

Joshua reminded the people that Moses had said, "Yahweh your God is giving rest to you, and he will give to you this land."

Joshua 1:14

ULT

14 Your wives, your little ones, and your livestock may remain in the land that Moses gave to you on the other side of the Jordan. But you yourselves, being armed, shall cross over to the face of your brothers, all of the warriors of valor, and you shall help them

UST

14 Your wives, your little children, and your cows, sheep, and goats may stay here in this land that Moses gave you on the east side of the Jordan River. But all the men of fighting age{, twenty years old or older,} must cross the Jordan River. They must go ahead of the people of the other tribes. Your soldiers must take all their weapons so that they can help their fellow Israelites.

What did Joshua tell the Reubenites, the Gadites, and half the tribe of Manasseh to do?

Joshua told them that their wives, children, and livestock could remain in the land Moses had given them east of the Jordan, but all their warriors, being armed, should cross over to help their brothers.

Joshua 1:15

ULT

15 until when Yahweh gives rest to your brothers, as {to} you, and they possess, they too, the land that Yahweh your God {is} giving to them. Then you shall return to the land of your possession and you shall possess it, which Moses the servant of Yahweh gave to you on the other side of the Jordan, {toward} the rising of the sun."

UST

15 You must help your fellow Israelites to fight against the inhabitants of the land until Yahweh has enabled them to defeat the inhabitants and settle in the land permanently and live peacefully there. That is what Yahweh has done for you in the land he has given you. Yahweh our God will do the same thing for them. After you help them, then your soldiers may return to live in this land that Yahweh's servant Moses gave to you here on the east side of the Jordan River."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 1:16

ULT

16 And they answered Joshua, saying, “All of what you have commanded us, we will do, and to everywhere you send us, we will go.

UST

16 The people answered Joshua, “We will do everything you have told us to do, and we will go wherever you tell us to go.

How did the people answer Joshua’s commands?

The people answered Joshua by saying they would do all that he had commanded them and go wherever he sent them.

Joshua 1:17

ULT

17 As {with} all of what we listened to Moses, so we will listen to you. Only may Yahweh your God {be} with you, just as he {was} with Moses.

UST

17 As we obeyed all that Moses told us to do, so we will obey all that you tell us to do. We pray that Yahweh your God will help you just as he helped Moses.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 1:18

ULT

18 Every man who disobeys your mouth and will not hear your words according to all of what you command him shall be put to death. Only be strong and be courageous.”

UST

18 We will execute anyone who refuses to obey what you say and does not do everything that you command. But {we want you, Joshua), to be strong and brave!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 2

Joshua 2:1

ULT

1 And Joshua, the son of Nun, secretly sent from Shittim two men, spies, saying, “Go, see the land and Jericho.” And they went and entered the house of a woman, a prostitute, and her name {was} Rahab, and they stayed there.

UST

1 Then Joshua son of Nun chose two men from their camp at Shittim. He told them, “Go secretly and find out all that you can about the land, especially about the city of Jericho.” They left the camp and went to Jericho. A prostitute whose name was Rahab lived in that city. They stayed in her house that night.

Where did the two spies stay when Joshua sent them to see the land and Jericho?

The two spies stayed at the house of a prostitute named Rahab in Jericho.

Joshua 2:2

ULT

2 And it was said to the king of Jericho, saying, “Behold, men have come here tonight from the sons of Israel to search out the land.”

UST

2 Someone told the king of Jericho, “Be careful! Some Israelite men have come here tonight to spy on our land!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 2:3

ULT

3 Then the king of Jericho sent to Rahab, saying, “Bring out the men, the ones coming to you, who came to your house, because they have come to search out all of the land.”

UST

3 So the king of Jericho sent messengers to Rahab. They told her, “We know that some men are staying in your house. Surrender them to the king, because they have come here to spy on our land!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 2:4

ULT

4 But the woman had taken the two men and had hidden them. And she said, “Indeed, the men came to me, but I did not know from where they {were}.

UST

4 But Rahab had already hidden the two men {inside her house}. She told the messengers, “Yes, it is true that those men came to me. But I did not know that they were spies.

What did Rahab do with the two spies when the king of Jericho sent men to find them?

When the king’s men came to Rahab looking for the spies, she had hidden the spies, and she denied knowing where they were.

Joshua 2:5

ULT

5 And the gate was to shut at darkness, and the men went out. I do not know where the men went. Pursue quickly after them, for you may overtake them.”

UST

5 Those men left Jericho at dusk, before the guards closed the city gates. I do not know where they were going. But if you hurry, you might catch up with them.”

What did Rahab tell the men from the king of Jericho about the spies?

Rahab told the king’s men that the spies had come to her, but she did not know where they were from, and they left at dark when the gate was about to shut. She told the men to pursue them quickly to overtake them.

Joshua 2:6

ULT

6 (Now she had brought them up to the roof and had hidden them in the stalks of flax arranged by her on the roof.)

UST

6 {But she was lying.} She had actually taken the two men up to the {flat} roof of her house. There she had hidden them under bundles of flax that she had laid out {to dry} on her roof.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 2:7

ULT

7 So the men pursued after them {on} the road of the Jordan to the fords. And they shut the gate after when the pursuers had gone out after them.

UST

7 Soldiers looked for the men all along the road that leads from Jericho to the place where people can walk across the Jordan River. {They thought the men would travel on that road back to the Israelite camp.} As soon as the soldiers left the city, guards shut the city gates {to keep the spies from escaping if they were actually still in the city}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 2:8

ULT

8 Now before they lay down, she went up to them on the roof.

UST

8 The two men expected to sleep on the roof, hiding under the flax stalks. But Rahab went up to the roof and spoke with them before they went to sleep.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 2:9

ULT

9 And she said to the men, “I know that Yahweh has given the land to you and that the dread of you has fallen on us and that all the dwellers of the land have melted from your faces.

UST

9 She said to them, “We know that Yahweh is going to enable you Israelites to conquer this land. As a result, all the people living in this land are so afraid of you that we will not be able to fight with you.

What reason did Rahab give the spies for why she had hidden them?

Rahab told the spies that she knew Yahweh had given them the land and that the dread of them had fallen on her people.

Joshua 2:10

ULT

10 For we have heard that Yahweh dried up the water of the Sea of Reeds from your faces in your going out from Egypt, and what you did to two of the kings of the Amorite who {were} on the other side of the Jordan, to Sihon and to Og, that you devoted them.

UST

10 We have heard about how Yahweh dried up the water of the Sea of Reeds so that you could cross it when you left Egypt. We also heard how you killed Sihon and Og, the two kings of the Amorite people group who lived on the eastern side of the Jordan River. We heard how you totally destroyed them.

What reports had made Rahab believe Yahweh had given the Israelites the land?

Rahab said she believed Yahweh had given the Israelites the land because she had heard how Yahweh dried up the water of the Sea of Reeds for them and what they did to the two Amorite kings, Sihon and Og.

Joshua 2:11

ULT

11 And we have heard, and our heart has melted, and the spirit in a man no longer stands from your faces. For Yahweh your God, he {is} God in the heavens above and on the earth below.

UST

11 When we heard about those things, we were very dismayed. Because of the way your God has helped you, we no longer feel courageous enough to fight against you. {We know that} Yahweh, whom you worship, is the true God. He is the God who rules over everything. {And if he is helping you, then we cannot resist you.}

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 2:12

ULT

12 And now, please swear to me by Yahweh, since I am doing kindness with you, that you yourselves will also do kindness with the house of my father, and give to me a sign of truth,

UST

12 So now I want you to swear a solemn oath to me by Yahweh that you will act kindly to me and my family because I have acted kindly toward you. I also want you to give me some proof that you will do what you promise,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 2:13

ULT

13 that you will keep alive my father and my mother and my brothers and my sisters and all who {are} to them and you will deliver our lives from death."

UST

13 Spare the lives of my father and mother, my brothers and sisters, and all of their families. Promise me that you Israelites will not kill us {when you destroy this city}."

What did Rahab ask the spies to do for her and her family?

Rahab asked the spies to swear by Yahweh that they would keep her father, mother, brothers, sisters, and all their households alive and deliver them from death.

Joshua 2:14

ULT

14 And the men said to her, "Our lives in place of yours to die! If you do not tell this matter of ours, then it will happen, in Yahweh's giving the land to us, that we will do kindness and faithfulness with you."

UST

14 The two men told her, "May Yahweh cause us to die if we let anyone kill you or your family! If you do not tell others what we are planning to do, then we will act kindly toward you and all your family. We will not kill you when Yahweh enables us to conquer this land."

What did the spies promise Rahab?

The spies promised Rahab that their lives would be given in place of hers if she did not tell about their mission, and they would deal kindly and faithfully with her when Yahweh gave them the land.

Joshua 2:15

ULT

15 Then she lowered them down by a rope through the window (for her house {was} in the side of the wall, so she was dwelling in the wall).

UST

15 {One of} the outside walls of the house where Rahab lived was part of the wall that was around the city of Jericho. She fastened a rope and hung it outside a window that was in that wall. That allowed the men to climb down the wall {and escape from the city, even though the king's men had closed the gates}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 2:16

ULT

16 And she said to them, “Go to the hill country, lest the pursuers meet you. And hide there three days, until the pursuers have returned. And afterwards you may go your way.”

UST

16 Then she said to them, “When you leave the city, go up into the hills so that the men who are searching for you will not find you. Hide in caves in the hills for three days, until the men who are searching for you return to the city. Then you will be able to safely return to your camp.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 2:17

ULT

17 And the men said to her, “We {will be} innocent from this oath of yours that you have made us swear:

UST

17 The two men {gave her a red cord, and} said to her, “This is what you must do. If you do not do this, we will not have to do what you made us promise to do.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 2:18

ULT

18 Behold us, coming into the land! You shall tie this cord of thread of scarlet in the window through which you lower us down, and your father and your mother and your brothers and all of the house of your father, you shall gather to you at the house.

UST

18 When we come into the land, you must tie this red cord in the window through which you let us down. You must gather together your father and mother, your brothers and sisters, and their families inside your house.

What did the spies tell Rahab she must do for her and her family to be safe when they came into the land?

The spies told Rahab to tie a scarlet cord in the window and gather her father, mother, brothers, and all her father’s household into her house.

Joshua 2:19

ULT

[19] And it will be, anyone who goes out from the doors of your house to the outside, his blood {will be} on his head and we {will be} innocent. But anyone who is with you in the house, his blood {will be} on our head if a hand shall be on him.

UST

[19] If anyone in your family leaves the house and goes into the street, (our soldiers} will kill them, and we will not be guilty. But if they injure anyone who is in this house with you, we will be guilty.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 2:20

ULT

[20] But if you tell this matter of ours, then we will be innocent from your oath that you have made us swear."

UST

[20] But if you tell anyone what we are planning to do, we will not have to do what you made us promise to do."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 2:21

ULT

[21] And she said, "According to your words, so {be} it." And she sent them away, and they went. And she tied the cord of scarlet in the window.

UST

[21] Rahab said, "I agree to do what you say." Then she sent them away, and they left her house. And she tied the red cord so it would hang out of the window.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 2:22

ULT

[22] And they went and came to the hill country, and they stayed there three days, until the pursuers had returned. And the pursuers searched along all of the road, but they did not find them.

UST

[22] When the two men left the city, they went up into the hills. They stayed there for three days while the men who had been sent by the king continued to search for them. They searched all along the road, but they did not find the two men. {So they gave up and returned to Jericho.}

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 2:23

ULT

23 And the two men returned and descended from the hill country and crossed over and came to Joshua, the son of Nun, and they recounted to him all of the things having found them.

UST

23 Then the two men started back toward their camp. They came down from the hills, crossed the Jordan River, and returned to the Israelite camp. They told Joshua everything that had happened to them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 2:24

ULT

24 And they said to Joshua, “Truly Yahweh has given all of the land into our hand, for indeed, all of the dwellers of the land are melting from our faces.”

UST

24 They said to Joshua, “We are certain that Yahweh is going to enable us to conquer that whole land. We know that because all the people there are very afraid of us.”

What did the spies report to Joshua when they returned?

The spies told Joshua that Yahweh had given all the land into their hand and that all the inhabitants of the land were melting because of them.

Joshua 3

Joshua 3:1

ULT

1 And Joshua rose early in the morning, and they set out from Shittim. And they came unto the Jordan, he and all of the sons of Israel, and they lodged there before they crossed over.

UST

1 Joshua {and all the other Israelites} got up early the next morning. They left their camp at Shittim and went down to the Jordan River. They camped there before they crossed over the river.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 3:2

ULT

2 And it happened at the end of three days, that the officers passed through the midst of the camp.

UST

2 They rested for one day, and the morning after that, the leaders of the people went throughout the camp.

What did the officers tell the people to do when they saw the Levite priests carrying the Box of the Covenant of Yahweh? (vv2-3)

The officers told the people that when they saw the Box of the Covenant and the priests carrying it, they should set out from their place and follow it.

Joshua 3:3

ULT

3 And they commanded the people, saying, “As you see the Box of the Covenant of Yahweh your God and the priests, the Levites, carrying it, then you yourselves shall set out from your place and go after it—

UST

3 They instructed the people, “When you see some of the priests, who are the descendants of Levi, carrying the sacred chest of Yahweh your God, then {you will know} it is time to leave this place and follow the sacred chest.

Why did the officers tell the people to stay about 2,000 cubits behind the Box of the Covenant of Yahweh? (vv3-4)

The officers told the people to stay that far behind the Box of the Covenant so they would know the way to go, since they had not passed that way before.

Joshua 3:4

ULT

4 but a distance shall be between you and between it, about 2, 000 cubits in measurement; do not come near to it—so that you will know the way in which you should go, since you have not passed over by the way from yesterday {or} the third day."

UST

4 Since you have not gone this way before, you do not know where you should go. So you must follow the priests} so that you will know the direction that you should travel, but stay at least 1, 000 yards away from the sacred chest. Do not come closer than that."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 3:5

ULT

5 And Joshua said to the people, "Consecrate yourselves, for tomorrow Yahweh will do wonders in your midst."

UST

5 Then Joshua told the Israelites, "Perform the ceremonies that will make yourselves acceptable to Yahweh, because tomorrow he is going to do things for you that will amaze you!"

What did Joshua say Yahweh was going to do among the people the next day?

Joshua said that Yahweh was going to do wonders for the people the next day.

Joshua 3:6

ULT

6 And Joshua spoke to the priests, saying, "Lift up the Box of the Covenant and cross over to the face of the people." And they lifted up the Box of the Covenant and went to the face of the people.

UST

6 Then Joshua said to the priests, "Carry the sacred chest and go in front of the people." So they lifted up the sacred chest and went in front of the people.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 3:7

ULT

7 And Yahweh said to Joshua, “This day I will begin to make you great in the eyes of all of Israel, who will know that just as I was with Moses, I am with you.

UST

7 Then Yahweh said to Joshua, “This is the day when I will begin to cause all the people of Israel to honor you greatly as their leader. They will understand that I am helping you just as I helped Moses.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 3:8

ULT

8 And you, you shall command the priests, the carriers of the Box of the Covenant, saying, ‘As you come unto the edge of the waters of the Jordan, in the Jordan you shall stand.’”

UST

8 Tell the priests who are carrying the sacred chest, ‘When you come to the edge of the Jordan River, stand still in the water.’”

What did Yahweh tell Joshua to command the priests carrying the Box of the Covenant when they reached the edge of the Jordan River?

Yahweh told Joshua to command the priests to stand still in the Jordan River once they reached the edge of its waters.

Joshua 3:9

ULT

9 And Joshua said to the sons of Israel, “Approach here and hear the words of Yahweh your God.”

UST

9 Then Joshua said to the people of Israel, “Come close to me and listen to what Yahweh, your God, will tell you.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 3:10

ULT

10 And Joshua said, “By this you will know that the living God {is} in your midst and dispossessing, he will dispossess from your face the Canaanite and the Hittite and the Hivite and the Perizzite and the Girgashite and the Amorite and the Jebusite.

UST

10 {When they came near}, Joshua said, "This is how you will know that God, who lives and can do anything, acts on your behalf. You will certainly see him expel from the land the Canaanites, the Hittites, the Hivites, the Perizzites, the Girgashites, the Amorites, and the Jebusites.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 3:11

ULT

11 Behold, the Box of the Covenant of the Lord of all of the earth crossing over to your faces in the Jordan.

UST

11 Know with certainty that Yahweh is the one who rules over all the earth. The sacred chest belongs to him, and the priests will carry it into the Jordan River ahead of you.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 3:12

ULT

12 And now, take for yourselves 12 men from the tribes of Israel, one man, one man to a tribe.

UST

12 So choose 12 men, one from each of the tribes of Israel.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 3:13

ULT

13 And it will happen as soon as the soles of the feet of the priests, the carriers of the Box of Yahweh, the Lord of all of the earth, rest in the waters of the Jordan, the waters of the Jordan will be cut off, the waters coming down from above. And they will stand, one heap.”

UST

13 When the priests who are carrying the chest of Yahweh, who rules over all the earth, put their feet in the waters of the Jordan River, the water will stop flowing. The water coming from upstream will pile up {because Yahweh will cause them to be blocked}.”

What did Joshua tell the people would happen when the soles of the feet of the priests carrying the Box of Yahweh rested in the waters of the Jordan?

Joshua told the people that as soon as the soles of the priests’ feet rested in the Jordan’s waters, the waters flowing from above would be cut off and stand in one heap.

Joshua 3:14

ULT

14 And it happened, when the people set out from their tents to cross over the Jordan, that the priests, the carriers of the Box of the Covenant, were to the face of the people.

UST

14 So the Israelites packed up their tents so that they could go across the Jordan River. The priests who were carrying the sacred chest went in front of the people.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 3:15

ULT

15 And as the carriers of the Box came unto the Jordan then the feet of the priests, the carriers of the Box, were dipped into the edge of the water. (Now the Jordan was full over all of its banks all of the days of the harvest.)

UST

15 {It was springtime,} when people harvest their crops, and at that time the Jordan River floods over all its banks. But the moment the priests who carried the sacred chest reached the edge of the river and stepped into the water,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 3:16

ULT

16 Then the waters coming down from above stood {still}. They rose up, one heap, at a great distance away, at Adam, the city that {is} beside Zarethan, and those going down to the sea of Arabah, the Sea of Salt, were completely cut off. (Now the people crossed over opposite Jericho.)

UST

16 the water stopped flowing. The water piled up far upstream, at a town named Adam, near the city named Zarethan. The water stopped flowing down to the Sea of Arabah, which people also call the Sea of Salt. {The water} completely stopped flowing, and the people were able to cross the river near Jericho.

Where did the people cross the Jordan River?

The people crossed the Jordan opposite Jericho, while the waters from above stood in a heap far away at Adam.

Joshua 3:17

ULT

17 So the priests, the carriers of the Box of the Covenant of Yahweh, stood firmly on dry ground in the midst of the Jordan. And all of Israel {was} crossing over on dry ground until when all of the nation had finished crossing over the Jordan.

UST

17 The priests who were carrying the sacred chest of Yahweh stood on dry ground in the middle of the Jordan {riverbed}. They continued to stand there until all the people of Israel had crossed the river on dry ground.

What did the priests who carried the Box of the Covenant of Yahweh do while all Israel crossed the Jordan?

The priests who carried the Box of the Covenant stood firmly on dry ground in the middle of the Jordan River until all the nation had finished crossing.

Joshua 4

Joshua 4:1

ULT

1 And it happened, when all of the nation had finished crossing over the Jordan, that Yahweh spoke to Joshua, saying,

UST

1 After all the people of Israel had finished crossing the Jordan River, Yahweh said to Joshua,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 4:2

ULT

2 "Take 12 men for yourselves from the people, one man, one man from a tribe,

UST

2 "Choose 12 men, one from each tribe {of Israel}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 4:3

ULT

3 and command them, saying: 'Lift up for yourselves from here, from the midst of the Jordan, from the firm standing place of the feet of the priests, 12 stones. And you shall bring them over with you and you shall leave them in the lodging place in which you will lodge tonight.'"

UST

3 Tell them to pick up 12 stones from the middle of the dry Jordan {riverbed} where the priests are standing. Tell them to carry those stones and put them down at the place you will stay tonight."

What did Yahweh tell Joshua to command 12 men (one from each tribe) to do?

Yahweh told Joshua to command the 12 men to take 12 stones from the middle of the Jordan, from where the priests' feet stood, and carry them to their lodging place.

Joshua 4:4

ULT

4 So Joshua called to the 12 men whom he had appointed from the sons of Israel, one man, one man from a tribe.

UST

4 {So Joshua chose 12 men,} one from each tribe of Israel. Then Joshua called them together

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 4:5

ULT

5 And Joshua said to them, “Cross over to the face of the Box of Yahweh your God into the midst of the Jordan. And lift up for yourselves, a man one stone, upon his shoulder, according to the number of the tribes of the sons of Israel,

UST

5 and said to them, “Go into the middle of the Jordan {riverbed}, in front of {the priests who are standing and holding} the sacred chest of Yahweh your God. Each of you must pick up a {large} stone, one for each tribe. Each of you is to carry a stone on his shoulder. That will be a total of 12 stones for the 12 tribes of the people of Israel.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 4:6

ULT

6 so that this will be a sign in your midst. When your sons ask tomorrow, saying, ‘What {are} these stones to you?’

UST

6 These stones will be a monument for you to see. In the future, your children will ask, ‘What do these stones mean?’

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 4:7

ULT

7 then you shall say to them, ‘Because the waters of the Jordan were cut off from the face of the Box of the Covenant of Yahweh. In its crossing over in the Jordan, the waters of the Jordan were cut off.’ And these stones will be for a memorial to the sons of Israel forever.”

UST

7 Tell them that {these stones are here} because Yahweh blocked the water in the Jordan River{so that it stopped flowing} when the priests were carrying the sacred chest of Yahweh. When the chest was carried into the Jordan River, Yahweh blocked the water {so that we were able to cross the Jordan on dry ground}. These stones will cause our descendants to remember forever what Yahweh has done.”

What did Joshua say was the purpose of the 12 stones taken from the Jordan River?

The stones would be a memorial to the people of Israel forever, because the waters of the Jordan were cut off before the Box of the Covenant of Yahweh when it crossed.

Joshua 4:8

ULT

8 And the sons of Israel did so, just as Joshua commanded. And they lifted up 12 stones from the midst of the Jordan, just as Yahweh had said to Joshua, according to the number of the tribes of the sons of Israel. And they brought them over with them to the lodging place and they left them there.

UST

8 So those 12 men did exactly what Joshua had told them to do. They went and picked up 12 {large} stones from the middle of the Jordan {riverbed}, one stone for each of the tribes of Israel. That was what Yahweh had told Joshua. Then they carried the stones to their camp. They put the stones down there.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 4:9

ULT

9 And Joshua set up 12 stones in the midst of the Jordan, under the standing place of the feet of the priests, the carriers of the Box of the Covenant. And they are there to this day.

UST

9 Then Joshua {took} 12 {other large} stones and stacked them in a pile in the middle of the Jordan {riverbed} where the priests who carried the sacred chest were standing. And those stones are still there.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 4:10

ULT

10 And the priests, the carriers of the Box, stood in the midst of the Jordan until the finishing of all of the thing that Yahweh had commanded Joshua to speak to the people, according to all of what Moses had commanded Joshua. And the people hurried and crossed over.

UST

10 The priests who carried the chest remained standing in the middle of the Jordan {riverbed} until the Israelites had finished doing everything that Yahweh had commanded Joshua to tell them to do. These were the same instructions that Moses had given to Joshua. The Israelites crossed {the riverbed} quickly.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 4:11

ULT

11 And it happened, when all of the people had finished crossing over, that the Box of Yahweh and the priests crossed over to the face of the people.

UST

11 As soon as all the people had crossed over, then the priests carried the sacred chest of Yahweh across the river. The people watched them do that.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 4:12

ULT

12 And the sons of Reuben, and the sons of Gad, and the half of the tribe of Manasseh crossed over armed to the face of the sons of Israel, just as Moses had spoken to them.

UST

12 The soldiers from the tribes of Reuben, Gad, and the half-tribe of Manasseh, crossed over ahead of the rest of the Israelite people. They brought their weapons with them. That was what Moses had ordered them to do.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 4:13

ULT

13 About 40, 000 equipped {ones} of the army crossed over to the face of Yahweh to the plains of Jericho for battle.

UST

13 As Yahweh was watching, about 40, 000 soldiers crossed the riverbed. These men were ready fight in the Israelite army. They were heading for the plains of Jericho, where they would fight a battle.

About how many armed warriors crossed over before Yahweh to the plains of Jericho for battle?

About 40,000 armed warriors crossed over before Yahweh to the plains of Jericho for battle.

Joshua 4:14

ULT

14 On that day Yahweh made Joshua great in the eyes of all of Israel, and they feared him just as they had feared Moses all of the days of his life.

UST

14 On that day, Yahweh caused all the people of Israel to honor Joshua greatly as their leader. And they deeply respected Joshua his entire life, just as they had deeply respected Moses.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 4:15

ULT

15 And Yahweh spoke to Joshua, saying,

UST

15 Yahweh said to Joshua,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 4:16

ULT

16 “Command the priests, the carriers of the Box of the Testimony, and they shall come up from the Jordan.”

UST

16 “Order the priests who are carrying the sacred chest of the testimony to come up from the Jordan {riverbed}.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 4:17

ULT

17 And Joshua commanded the priests, saying, “Come up from the Jordan.”

UST

17 So Joshua commanded the priests to come up from the Jordan {riverbed}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 4:18

ULT

18 And it happened that when the priests, the carriers of the Box of the Covenant of Yahweh, came up from the midst of the Jordan, {when} the soles of the feet of the priests were lifted up to dry ground, then the waters of the Jordan returned to their place and went over all of its banks, as yesterday and the third day.

UST

18 Then the priests, carrying the sacred chest of Yahweh, came up out of the Jordan {riverbed}. As soon as the priests walked up out of the riverbed onto the riverbank, the water of the Jordan River started flowing again, and the river overflowed its banks as it had been doing before.

What happened when the priests who carried the Box of the Covenant of Yahweh came up out of the Jordan and their feet touched dry ground?

When the priests’ feet touched dry ground, the waters of the Jordan returned to their place and flowed over all its banks as before.

Joshua 4:19

ULT

19 Now the people came up from the Jordan on the tenth {day} of the first month. And they camped in Gilgal, on the east border of Jericho.

UST

19 It was on the tenth day of the first month of their year that the Israelite people crossed over the Jordan {riverbed} and camped at a place called Gilgal. That is east of the land near the city of Jericho.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 4:20

ULT

20 And those 12 stones that they had taken from the Jordan, Joshua set up at Gilgal.

UST

20 At Gilgal, Joshua set up the 12 {large} stones that the 12 men had carried from the Jordan {riverbed}.

Where did Joshua set up the 12 stones that the men had taken out of the Jordan?

At Gilgal Joshua set up the 12 stones that came out of the Jordan.

Joshua 4:21

ULT

21 And he spoke to the sons of Israel, saying, “When your sons ask their fathers tomorrow, saying, ‘What are these stones?’

UST

21 Then Joshua said to the people of Israel, “In the future, when your descendants ask, ‘Why are these stones here?’

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 4:22

ULT

22 then you shall cause your sons to know, saying, ‘Israel crossed over this Jordan on dry ground.’

UST

22 tell them, ‘This is where we Israelites crossed the Jordan River on dry ground.’

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 4:23

ULT

23 For Yahweh your God dried up the waters of the Jordan from your faces until you crossed over, just as Yahweh your God did to the Sea of Reeds, which he dried up before us until we had crossed over,

UST

23 While you were watching, Yahweh, the God you worship, dried up the river for you, until we had all crossed it. Yahweh, the God we worship, did {to the Jordan River} exactly what he did to the Sea of Reeds. He caused that to become dry, as our parents were watching, until they all crossed it.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 4:24

ULT

24 so that all of the peoples of the earth may know the hand of Yahweh, that it is mighty, so that you will fear Yahweh your God all of the days.”

UST

24 {Yahweh did that} in order that all the peoples of the earth would know that he is very powerful. And because you have seen this, as a result, you will always revere Yahweh your God.”

Why did Joshua say the people should tell their children what Yahweh had done for them at the Jordan?

Joshua said they should tell their children so that all the peoples of the earth might know Yahweh’s hand is mighty, and so that they might fear Yahweh their God all the days.

Joshua 5

Joshua 5:1

ULT

1 And it happened that when all of the kings of the Amorite who {were} on the other side of the Jordan, toward the sea, and all of the kings of the Canaanite who {were} beside the sea heard that Yahweh had dried up the waters of the Jordan from the face of the sons of Israel until they had crossed over, then their heart melted, and a spirit was no longer in them from the face of the sons of Israel.

UST

1 The leaders of the Amorites and Canaanites heard about how Yahweh had dried up the water of the Jordan River in front of the Israelites so that they could cross it. Those leaders included all the kings of the Amorites who {lived} on the west side of the Jordan River, toward the {Great} Sea. They also included all the kings of the Canaanites, who {lived} close to the {Great} Sea. When those kings heard {what Yahweh had done}, they became very afraid and no longer desired to fight {the Israelites}.

What was the reaction of the Amorite and Canaanite kings when they heard Yahweh had dried up the Jordan's waters for Israel?

When the kings heard how Yahweh had dried up the Jordan's waters, their hearts melted, and there was no longer any spirit in them because of the sons of Israel.

Joshua 5:2

ULT

2 At that time Yahweh said to Joshua, "Make for yourself knives of flint and again, circumcise the sons of Israel a second time."

UST

2 While {the Israelites were staying at Gilgal,} Yahweh said to Joshua, "{Someone had circumcised the Israelite males who lived in Egypt before they left there. Now} make knives from flint stones and circumcise all the Israelite males whom no one has yet circumcised."

What did Yahweh command Joshua to make and do a second time for the sons of Israel?

Yahweh commanded Joshua to make flint knives and circumcise the sons of Israel a second time.

Joshua 5:3

ULT

3 So Joshua made for himself knives of flint. And he circumcised the sons of Israel at Gibeath Haaraloth.

UST

3 So Joshua {commanded the people} to make knives from flint stones and circumcise the Israelite males at {a place that people now call} Circumcision Hill.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 5:4

ULT

4 And this {is} the reason that Joshua circumcised {them}: All of the people having come out from Egypt, the males, all of the men of war, had died in the wilderness on the way, in their coming out from Egypt.

UST

4 This is why they circumcised the Israelite males at this time. All of the men who left Egypt, all those old enough to be soldiers, had died in the desert after they left Egypt.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 5:5

ULT

5 For all of the people having come out were circumcised, but all the people born in the wilderness on the way in their coming out from Egypt they did not circumcise.

UST

5 Someone had circumcised those men when they were children in Egypt. But no one had circumcised the boys whose mothers gave birth to them while they were in the wilderness, after they left Egypt.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 5:6

ULT

6 For the sons of Israel had walked in the wilderness 40 years, until the finishing of all of the nation of the men of war having come out from Egypt, because they had not listened to the voice of Yahweh, to whom Yahweh had sworn not to let them see the land that Yahweh had sworn to their fathers to give to us, a land flowing {with} milk and honey.

UST

6 The people of Israel traveled through the wilderness for 40 years, until all the men who were old enough to be soldiers, who had left Egypt, had died. This happened because they had not obeyed Yahweh. So Yahweh swore to them that they would not be able to enter the land that he had promised to our ancestors. He said that he would give that very fertile land to us, their descendants.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 5:7

ULT

7 And he raised up their sons instead of them; Joshua circumcised them. For they were uncircumcised because they had not circumcised them on the way.

UST

7 The sons of those who had disobeyed Yahweh were the ones whom Joshua and other Israelite leaders circumcised {at Gilgal}. They circumcised them there because no one had done that while they were traveling in the wilderness.

Why did Joshua have to circumcise the sons of those who came out of Egypt?

Joshua had to circumcise them because they were uncircumcised, as they had not been circumcised while they were traveling in the wilderness.

Joshua 5:8

ULT

8 And it happened when all of the nation had finished being circumcised, that they stayed in their places in the camp until their recovering.

UST

8 After the leaders had circumcised all the Israelite males, they remained in the camp and rested until they had healed.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 5:9

ULT

9 And Yahweh said to Joshua, “Today I have rolled away the disgrace of Egypt from upon you.” So one calls the name of that place Gilgal to this day.

UST

9 Then Yahweh said to Joshua, “People thought badly of you because they considered you to be just former Egyptian slaves. But now I have made you a distinct nation.” Because of that, people called that place Gilgal, and it still has that name even now.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 5:10

ULT

10 And the sons of Israel camped at Gilgal, and they performed the Passover on day 14 of the month, in the evening, on the plains of Jericho.

UST

10 On the evening of the fourteenth day of that month, while the people of Israel were staying at Gilgal, on the plain near the city of Jericho, they celebrated the Passover festival.

What festival did the sons of Israel celebrate while camped at Gilgal on the plains of Jericho?

While camped at Gilgal, the sons of Israel celebrated the Passover on the evening of the fourteenth day of the month.

Joshua 5:11

ULT

11 And they ate from the produce of the land, from the morrow of the Passover, unleavened cakes and roasted {grain}, on that same day.

UST

11 The day after they celebrated the Passover festival, they gathered barley grain in that area. They made some of the barley grain into unleavened bread and ate, and they roasted and ate some of it.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 5:12

ULT

12 And the manna stopped from the morrow of their eating from the yield of the land, and manna was no longer for the sons of Israel. And they ate from the produce of the land of Canaan in that year.

UST

12 The next day, {Yahweh} stopped {sending} manna for the people of Israel {to eat}. From then on, they ate food that grew in the land of Canaan.

What food stopped the day after the people of Israel ate the produce of the land of Canaan?

The manna stopped the day after they ate the produce of the land, and the sons of Israel no longer had manna.

Joshua 5:13

ULT

13 And it happened, in Joshua being by Jericho, that he lifted up his eyes and looked, and behold, a man {was} standing in front of him and his drawn sword {was} in his hand. And Joshua went to him and said to him, “Are you for us or for our enemies?”

UST

13 One day, when Joshua was near Jericho, he looked up and saw someone who appeared to be a man standing in front of him. The man was holding a sword in his hand. Joshua approached him and asked him, “Are you going to fight for us or against us?”

Who did Joshua see standing in front of him with a drawn sword when he was by Jericho?

Joshua saw a man standing in front of him with his drawn sword in his hand.

Joshua 5:14

ULT

14 And he said, “No, but I myself have now come {as} the commander of the army of Yahweh.” And Joshua fell on his face to the earth and bowed down. And he said to him, “What {is} my lord speaking to his servant?”

UST

14 The man replied, “I am not a soldier in any human army. Rather, I am the commander of Yahweh’s army. I have come {here to help you}.” Then Joshua very respectfully got down on his knees and touched his face to the ground. Joshua said to him, “What do you want me to do? I will do it.”

Who did the man with the drawn sword say he was?

The man with the drawn sword told Joshua that he had come as the commander of the army of Yahweh.

What did Joshua ask the commander of Yahweh’s army?

Joshua fell on his face to the earth, bowed down, and asked what his lord was speaking to his servant.

Joshua 5:15

ULT

15 And the commander of the army of Yahweh said to Joshua, “Slip off your sandal from upon your foot, because the place that you are standing on, it {is} holy.” And Joshua did so.

UST

15 The commander of Yahweh’s army replied, “The ground on which you are standing is holy {because I am here}. So take off your sandals.” So Joshua took off his sandals.

What did the commander of Yahweh’s army tell Joshua to do because the place on which he was standing was holy?

The commander of Yahweh’s army told Joshua to remove his sandals from his feet because the place on which he was standing was holy.

Joshua 6

Joshua 6:1

ULT

[1] Now Jericho {was} shutting and {was} being shut up from the face of the sons of Israel. There was no going out and there was no coming in.

UST

[1] Because {the people of Jericho were afraid} of the army of Israel, {the guards of Jericho} tightly shut the city gates. No one was allowed to enter {the city} or leave {it}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 6:2

ULT

[2] And Yahweh said to Joshua, “See, I have given Jericho into your hand, and its king, the warriors of valor.

UST

[2] Then Yahweh said to Joshua, “Pay attention {to what I am about to tell you}! I am going to enable your army to conquer the city of Jericho and its king and its soldiers.

What did Yahweh promise Joshua concerning Jericho, its king, and its warriors?

Yahweh promised Joshua that he had given Jericho, its king, and its warriors into Joshua’s hand.

Joshua 6:3

ULT

[3] And you shall circle the city, all of the men of war, circling the city one time. Thus you shall do six days.

UST

[3] You and your army must march around the city once a day for six days.

How were the men of war to circle the city of Jericho for six days?

All the men of war were to circle the city, going around it one time each day for six days.

Joshua 6:4

ULT

4 And seven priests shall carry seven shofars of rams to the face of the Box. And on the seventh day you shall circle the city seven times, and the priests shall blow on the shofars.

UST

4 Tell seven priests to march around {with you and the army}. Each of the priests must carry a ram's horn that they can blow as they march ahead of the sacred chest of Yahweh. On the seventh day, you and the army and the seven priests must march around the city seven times, and the priests must be blowing the horns while they march.

What did Yahweh tell Joshua should happen on the seventh day involving priests, shofars, and the people? (vv4-5)

Yahweh told him that seven priests should carry seven shofars before the Box, and on the seventh day the people should circle the city seven times while the priests blew the shofars; then, at a long blast, all the people should shout.

Joshua 6:5

ULT

5 And it will happen, when they make a long blast with the horn of the ram, as soon as you hear the sound of the shofar, all of the people shall shout a great shout. And the wall of the city will fall under itself and the people shall go up, a man in front of him."

UST

5 {After they have all marched around the city seven times, then} the priests must blow their horns very loudly. When you and the Israelite soldiers hear that, you must all shout very loudly. Then the city wall will collapse onto itself, and all the Israelite soldiers will go straight into the city."

What did Yahweh say would happen to the city wall when the people shouted on the seventh day?

Yahweh said the wall of the city would collapse unto itself, and the people should go up, every man straight into the city.

Joshua 6:6

ULT

6 So Joshua, the son of Nun, called to the priests and said to them, "Carry the Box of the Covenant, and seven priests shall carry seven shofars of rams to the face of the Box of Yahweh."

UST

6 So Joshua summoned the priests and said to them, "Tell {four} priests to carry Yahweh's sacred chest, and tell seven {other} priests to carry horns and walk ahead of the sacred chest of Yahweh."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 6:7

ULT

7 And he said to the people, “Pass over and circle the city, and the armed {ones} will pass over to the face of the Box of Yahweh.”

UST

7 And he told the Israelite soldiers and priests, “Start marching. March around the city with some soldiers with weapons marching in front. Behind them will march the seven priests with horns, and behind them will march the {four} priests carrying Yahweh’s sacred chest.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 6:8

ULT

8 And it happened, when Joshua had spoken to the people, that seven priests carrying seven shofars of rams to the face of Yahweh passed over and blew on the shofars. And the Box of the Covenant of Yahweh was going behind them.

UST

8 After Joshua told them that, the seven priests, each one carrying a horn, began marching ahead of Yahweh’s sacred chest while blowing their horns. {The four priests who} were carrying Yahweh’s sacred chest followed them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 6:9

ULT

9 And the armed {ones} {were} walking to the face of the priests blowing the shofars. And the rearguard {was} walking behind the Box, walking and blowing on the shofars.

UST

9 The group of soldiers carrying their weapons marched in front of the priests who were blowing on their horns. The rest of the soldiers followed the sacred chest. While {they were all marching, the priests} kept blowing their horns.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 6:10

ULT

10 And Joshua commanded the people, saying, “You shall not shout, and you shall not make your voice heard, and a word shall not go out from your mouth until the day I say to you, ‘Shout!’ Then you shall shout.”

UST

10 But {all the Israelites, except the priests who were blowing their horns, were silent, because} Joshua had commanded them to say nothing. He had told them, “Do not make a war cry. Do not yell or say even one word until the seventh day {when we have walked around the city and} I tell you to shout. On that day, you must shout!”

What did Joshua command the people not to do until he told them to shout?

Joshua commanded the people not to shout, nor let their voice be heard, nor let a word go out of their mouth until the day he told them to shout.

Joshua 6:11

ULT

11 And he made the Box of Yahweh circle the city, circling one time. Then they entered the camp, and they lodged in the camp.

UST

11 So the men carrying Yahweh’s sacred chest and all the others did what Joshua told them to do. They marched around the city one time. Then they all returned to their camp and stayed there that night.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 6:12

ULT

12 And Joshua got up early in the morning, and the priests carried the Box of Yahweh.

UST

12 The next morning, Joshua and the soldiers and priests got up early and the {four} priests again carried Yahweh’s sacred chest.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 6:13

ULT

13 And the seven priests carrying the seven shofars of rams to the face of the Box of Yahweh walking, {were} walking, and they blew on the shofars. And the armed {ones} {were} walking to their faces, and the rearguard {was} walking behind the Box of Yahweh, walking and blowing on the shofars.

UST

13 The seven priests who were carrying horns went in front of {the four priests who were carrying} Yahweh's sacred chest. The seven priests were continually walking ahead of the sacred chest and making loud blasts with their horns as they marched. The armed soldiers walked in front of them and the rest of the soldiers followed the sacred chest of Yahweh. All this time, the seven priests kept blowing their horns.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 6:14

ULT

14 And they circled the city one time on the second day, and they returned {to} the camp. Thus they did six days.

UST

14 So on the second day, they {again} marched around the city one time and {then} returned to their camp. They did the same thing for six days.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 6:15

ULT

15 And it happened on the seventh day that they got up early, as soon as the dawn had risen, and they circled the city according to this manner seven times. Only on that day they circled the city seven times.

UST

15 On the seventh day, they got up as soon as the sun rose, and they all marched around the city as they had done the previous six days. But this time they marched around the city seven times.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 6:16

ULT

16 And it happened that on the seventh time, the priests blew on the shofars. And Joshua said to the people, “Shout, for Yahweh has given the city to you!

UST

16 As they were marching around the city the seventh time, when the priests were blowing the long blasts on their horns, Joshua commanded the Israelite soldiers, “Shout, because Yahweh is about to enable you to capture this city!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 6:17

ULT

17 And the city is a devoted thing, it and all that {is} in it, for Yahweh. Only Rahab the prostitute will live, she and all who {are} with her in the house, because she hid the messengers whom we sent.

UST

17 Yahweh has declared that you must destroy the city and everything in it {to show that} it belongs to him. You must only spare Rahab the prostitute and all the people who are in her house with her, because she hid the spies we sent {to Jericho}.

Who did Joshua say would live when the city of Jericho was devoted to Yahweh, and why?

Joshua said that only Rahab the prostitute and all who were with her in her house would live, because she hid the messengers they sent.

Joshua 6:18

ULT

18 But only you, keep yourselves from a devoted thing, lest you are devoting and you take from the devoted thing and you make the camp of Israel into a devoted thing and trouble it.

UST

18 But be very careful of this: Yahweh has declared that we must destroy the people, animals, and things in the city. So you certainly must not take any of the things in the city. If you take anything, you will cause Yahweh to destroy our people and cause terrible things to happen to us.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 6:19

ULT

19 And all of the silver and gold and objects of bronze and iron, it is a holy thing for Yahweh. It shall enter the storehouse of Yahweh.”

UST

19 All the silver and gold and all the iron and bronze articles{that you find}, you must set apart for Yahweh. You must put those things in his treasury.”

What did Joshua declare was holy to Yahweh and must enter Yahweh’s treasury?

Joshua declared that all the silver, gold, and objects of bronze and iron were holy to Yahweh and must enter Yahweh’s treasury.

Joshua 6:20

ULT

20 And the people shouted, and they blew on the shofars. And it happened, when the people heard the sound of the shofar and the people shouted a great shout, that the wall fell under itself, and the people went up to the city, a man in front of him, and they captured the city.

UST

20 So they obeyed Joshua. When the Israelite army heard the priests begin blowing a long blast on their horns, then they shouted loudly, and the wall of the city collapsed! Then the Israelite army went up into the city. Each soldier went straight into the city from wherever he was standing when the wall fell. In that way, the Israelite army captured the city.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 6:21

ULT

21 And they devoted all that {was} in the city, from man and to woman, from young and to old, and to ox and sheep and donkey, to the mouth of the sword.

UST

21 They killed every living thing in Jericho. They killed all the men, women, boys, and girls. They also killed all the cattle and sheep and donkeys.

What did the people of Israel do to everything in the city after the walls of Jericho fell?

The people of Israel devoted to destruction by the sword all that was in the city—men and women, young and old, oxen, sheep, and donkeys.

Joshua 6:22

ULT

22 And Joshua said to the two men having spied out the land, “Enter the house of the woman, the prostitute, and bring out from there the woman and all who {are} to her, just as you swore to her.”

UST

22 Then Joshua said to the two men who had spied on the land, “Go to the house of that prostitute woman {who helped you}. Bring her out, along with all her family, just as you promised her you would do.”

What did Joshua command the two men who had spied out the land to do regarding Rahab?

Joshua commanded the two spies to go into the prostitute’s house and bring her out, and all who belonged to her, as they had sworn to her.

Joshua 6:23

ULT

23 And the young men having spied entered and brought out Rahab and her father and her mother and her brothers and all who {were} to her. And they brought out all of her relatives and put them outside the camp of Israel.

UST

23 So, the young men who had spied on the land went and brought Rahab out of her house. They brought out her father, mother, brothers, and all her relatives {who were with her}. They brought them to a place outside the camp of Israel’s army.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 6:24

ULT

24 And they burned with fire the city and all that {was} in it. Only the silver and the gold and the objects of bronze and iron, they put {in} the storehouse of the house of Yahweh.

UST

24 Then the Israelite soldiers burned the city, along with everything in it. But {they saved} the silver and gold and articles of bronze and iron and put them into the treasury of things for the tent of meeting.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 6:25

ULT

25 And Joshua kept alive Rahab the prostitute and the house of her father and all who {were} to her. And she has dwelt in the midst of Israel to this day, because she hid the messengers whom Joshua had sent to spy on Jericho.

UST

25 But Joshua allowed Rahab the prostitute to live, along with her father's household and everyone who was with her. He did that because she hid the spies that Joshua sent to spy on Jericho. She has lived among the people of Israel until this time.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 6:26

ULT

26 And Joshua made {them} swear at that time, saying, "Cursed {is} the man to the face of Yahweh who arises and builds this city, Jericho. With his firstborn he will found it, and with his youngest he will set up its gates."

UST

26 After Joshua and his soldiers had destroyed the city of Jericho, he made each of the Israelites swear that they would not rebuild the city. He said, "Yahweh will curse anyone who rebuilds this city, Jericho. When that person lays its foundation, Yahweh will cause his oldest son to die. When {he finishes building the city wall and} sets up its gates, Yahweh will cause his youngest son to die." {All the people agreed that this should be the punishment for anyone who rebuilt the city.}

What curse did Joshua pronounce on the man who would rebuild Jericho?

Joshua said that the man who rebuilt Jericho would be cursed before Yahweh: he would lay its foundation with his firstborn and set up its gates with his youngest son.

Joshua 6:27

ULT

27 And Yahweh was with Joshua, and the report of him was in all of the land.

UST

27 Yahweh helped Joshua, and as a result, he became famous throughout the whole land of Canaan.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 7

Joshua 7:1

ULT

1 But the sons of Israel treacherously committed a treacherous act regarding a devoted thing. For Achan, the son of Karmi, the son of Zabdi, the son of Zerah, from the tribe of Judah, took from the devoted thing. And the nose of Yahweh burned against the sons of Israel.

UST

1 {Yahweh had commanded the Israelites to show that all the things they found in Jericho belonged to him. To do that, the Israelites were to destroy them or put them in his treasury.} But there was a man from the tribe of Judah whose name was Achan. He was the son of Karmi, the grandson of Zabdi, and the great-grandson of Zerah. He disobeyed what Yahweh had commanded the Israelites. He took for himself some of the things Yahweh had said belonged only to him. Therefore, Yahweh became very angry with the Israelites.

Why did Yahweh's anger burn against the sons of Israel after Jericho?

Yahweh's anger burned against the sons of Israel because Achan, from the tribe of Judah, took some of the devoted things.

Joshua 7:2

ULT

2 Now Joshua sent men from Jericho to Ai, which {was} near Beth Aven, from the east of Bethel. And he spoke to them, saying, "Go up and spy on the land." And the men went up and spied on Ai.

UST

2 Now Joshua told some of his men to go from the city of Jericho to the town of Ai. That town was east of the city of Bethel and near the town of Beth Aven. Joshua said to them, "Go to Ai and see what we need to do to conquer it." So the men went and did what Joshua had instructed them to do.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 7:3

ULT

3 And they returned to Joshua and said to him, “Do not let all the people go up. About 2, 000 men or about 3, 000 men should go up and strike Ai. Do not make all the people weary there, because they are few.”

UST

3 When they returned, they told him, “Only a small number of people live in Ai. So just send 2,000 or 3,000 men to attack them. There is no need to send all of our soldiers.”

What did the spies who went to Ai report back to Joshua about its people?

The spies reported to Joshua not to make all the people go up, but that about 2,000 or 3,000 men should strike Ai, because its people were few.

Joshua 7:4

ULT

4 And about 3, 000 men from the people went up there, and they fled to the face of the men of Ai.

UST

4 So about 3, 000 Israelite men went to attack Ai. But the men of Ai defeated the men of Israel so badly that the men of Israel ran away.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 7:5

ULT

5 And the men of Ai struck down from them about 36 men. And they pursued them from the face of the gate unto the quarries, and they struck them on the slope. And the heart of the people melted and became water.

UST

5 The soldiers of Ai killed about 36 Israelite soldiers. They chased the rest of them from the city gate to the stone quarries. They even killed Israelite soldiers on the slopes {that led back down to the Jordan River}. When the Israelite people saw this, they became very afraid. They no longer had the courage to fight.

What happened when about 3,000 men from Israel attacked Ai?

The men of Ai struck down about 36 of the Israelite men, pursued them from the gate to the quarries, and struck them on the descent.

Joshua 7:6

ULT

6 And Joshua tore his garments and fell on his face to the earth to the face of the Box of Yahweh until the evening, he and the elders of Israel. And they made dust go up onto their heads.

UST

6 Joshua and the leaders of Israel tore their clothes {to show that they were very sad that their enemies had defeated them}. They lay down on the ground in front of the sacred chest of Yahweh, and they stayed there until evening time. They also put dirt on their heads {to show that they were very sad about what had happened}.

What did Joshua and the elders of Israel do until evening after the defeat at Ai?

Joshua tore his garments and fell on his face to the earth before the Box of Yahweh until evening, he and the elders of Israel; and they put dust on their heads.

Joshua 7:7

ULT

7 And Joshua said, “Alas, my Lord Yahweh! Why, bringing across, did you bring this people across the Jordan to give us into the hand of the Amorite, to make us perish? And if only we had been content and had stayed on the other side of the Jordan!

UST

7 Then Joshua prayed and said, “Lord Yahweh, you brought us Israelites safely across the Jordan River. So I do not understand why you are now allowing the Amorites to destroy us. I really wish that we had stayed on the other side of the Jordan River! Then we would not be in this situation.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 7:8

ULT

8 Please, my Lord! What shall I say, now that Israel has turned the back of the neck to the face of its enemies?

UST

8 O Lord, I do not know what to say, now that we Israelites have run away from our enemies.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 7:9

ULT

9 And the Canaanite and all the dwellers of the land will hear, and they will surround us and cut off our name from the earth. And what will you do for your great name?”

UST

9 The Canaanites and all the other people who are living in this land will hear {that the army of the city of Ai defeated us}. Then they will surround us and kill us all! Then people will no longer think that you are a great and powerful God!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 7:10

ULT

10 And Yahweh said to Joshua, “Get yourself up! Why is this, you {are} falling on your face?

UST

10 But Yahweh said to Joshua, “Stand up! Stop lying there with your face in the dirt!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 7:11

ULT

11 Israel has sinned and indeed transgressed my covenant, which I commanded them, and has indeed taken from the devoted thing and has indeed stolen and also deceived and also placed {it} among their things.

UST

11 The people of Israel have sinned. They have disobeyed the commands that I instructed them to obey. They have taken from the things that I said they must devote to me. They have stolen and been deceptive and put what they have stolen in with their own possessions.

What did Yahweh tell Joshua was the reason Israel was defeated at Ai and could not stand before their enemies?

Yahweh told Joshua that Israel had sinned by transgressing his covenant, taking from the devoted things, stealing, deceiving, and putting it among their own things.

Joshua 7:12

ULT

12 So the sons of Israel were not able to stand to the face of their enemies. They turned the back of the neck to the face of their enemies because they have become a devoted thing. I will not resume to be with you if you do not destroy the devoted thing from your midst.

UST

12 That is why the Israelite soldiers could not defeat the soldiers of Ai. That is why they ran away from them. And now Israelites you have become something that someone should destroy. Unless you do as I commanded you and destroy the things you took from Jericho that you were supposed to devote to me, then I will not help you anymore!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 7:13

ULT

13 Arise! Consecrate the people and say, ‘Consecrate yourselves for tomorrow, because thus says Yahweh, the God of Israel, “A devoted thing is in your midst, Israel. You will not be able to stand to the face of your enemies until you remove the devoted thing from your midst.”

UST

13 Now go and tell the people of Israel that they must prepare themselves for what will happen tomorrow. They must perform the rituals that will cause them to become acceptable to me {again}. Tell them that I said that one of you has kept some of the things that I told you to devote to me. Tell them that I said you will not be able to defeat your enemies until you get rid of those things.

What did Yahweh tell Joshua to do to prepare the people for the next day?

Yahweh told Joshua to arise, consecrate the people, and tell them to consecrate themselves for the next day because there was a devoted thing in their midst.

Joshua 7:14

ULT

14 And you shall be brought near in the morning by your tribes. And it will happen, the tribe that Yahweh takes shall come near by clans, and the clan that Yahweh takes shall come near by houses, and the house that Yahweh takes shall come near by men.

UST

14 Tomorrow morning you must present yourselves before me, tribe by tribe. Then I will indicate to you which tribe {the guilty person belongs to}. Then I will indicate to you which clan {from that tribe the guilty person belongs to}. Then I will indicate to you which family he belongs to, and then I will indicate which man {in that family took the things I said you must devote to me}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 7:15

ULT

15 And it will happen, the one taken with the devoted thing shall be burned with fire, he and all that {is} to him, because he has transgressed the covenant of Yahweh, and because he has done a disgraceful thing in Israel.'"

UST

15 Then you must {kill and} burn {the body of} the person who has taken some of the things that you should have given to me. You must burn him and his family and everything he owns, because he has disobeyed the agreement that I, Yahweh made with you Israelites, and because he has done a disgraceful act among the people of Israel."

What did Yahweh say would happen to the one caught with the devoted thing?

Yahweh said that the one caught with the devoted thing, he and all that belonged to him, would be burned with fire, because he transgressed Yahweh's covenant and did a disgraceful thing in Israel.

Joshua 7:16

ULT

16 And Joshua got up early in the morning and brought Israel near by its tribes, and the tribe of Judah was taken.

UST

16 Early the next morning, Joshua instructed all the Israelite people to come near {to the sacred tent}, tribe by tribe. {When they did that,} Yahweh indicated that a person from the tribe of Judah {was the one who had taken the things that the Israelites should have given him}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 7:17

ULT

17 And he brought near the clans of Judah, and the clan of the Zerahite was taken. And he brought near the clan of the Zerahite by men, and Zabdi was taken.

UST

17 Then the clans of Judah presented themselves, and Yahweh indicated that someone from the clan of Zerah {was the guilty person). Then the families of Zerah's clan presented themselves, and Yahweh indicated that someone from the family of Zabdi {was the guilty person}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 7:18

ULT

18 And he brought near his house by men, and Achan, the son of Karmi, the son of Zabdi, the son of Zerah, from the tribe of Judah, was taken.

UST

18 Then Joshua told the men from the family of Zabdi to present themselves. {When they did that,} Yahweh indicated that Achan was the guilty man. He was the son of Carmi, the grandson of Zabdi, the great-grandson of Zerah, and the great-great-grandson of Judah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 7:19

ULT

19 And Joshua said to Achan, “My son, please give glory to Yahweh, the God of Israel, and make confession to him. And declare to me please what you have done. Do not hide {it} from me.”

UST

19 Then Joshua said to Achan, “Young man, honor Yahweh, the God we Israelites worship, by telling the truth and confessing it before him. Now tell me what you did, and do not try to conceal it from me.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 7:20

ULT

20 And Achan answered Joshua and said, “Truly, I have sinned against Yahweh, the God of Israel. And like this and like this I did:

UST

20 Achan replied, “It is true. I have sinned against Yahweh, the God we Israelites worship. This is what I did:

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 7:21

ULT

21 Now I saw among the spoil one good coat of Shinar and 200 shekels of silver and one wedge of gold, 50 shekels {was} its weight. And I desired them and took them. And behold, they are hidden in the earth in the midst of my tent, and the silver {is} under it."

UST

21 I saw among the plunder {from Jericho} a beautiful coat from Babylon. I also saw 200 pieces of silver and a piece of gold that weighed the equivalent of 50 pieces of silver. I wanted those things very much, so I took them. I buried them in the ground under my tent. You will find them there. The silver pieces are buried under the other things."

What items did Achan confess to Joshua that he had taken from the spoil?

Achan confessed he had taken a good coat from Shinar, 200 shekels of silver, and a wedge of gold weighing 50 shekels.

Where did Achan tell Joshua he had hidden the things he had taken?

Achan told Joshua he had hidden them in the earth in the middle of his tent, with the silver underneath.

Joshua 7:22

ULT

22 And Joshua sent messengers, and they ran to the tent. And behold, {it} was hidden in his tent, and the silver {was} under it.

UST

22 So Joshua sent some men {to find the things that Achan had stolen from Yahweh}. They ran to Achan's tent and found all the things he had hidden there.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 7:23

ULT

23 And they took them from the midst of the tent and brought them to Joshua and to all of the sons of Israel. And they poured them out to the face of Yahweh.

UST

23 The men took the things Achan had stolen out of his tent and brought them to Joshua and to the Israelites. Then they spread them out on the ground in front of the sacred tent {as evidence that Achan was guilty of stealing from the plunder, as Yahweh had said an Israelite had done}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 7:24

ULT

24 And Joshua took Achan, the son of Zerah, and the silver and the coat and the wedge of gold and his sons and his daughters and his ox and his donkey and his flock and his tent and all that {was} to him, and all Israel with him. And they brought them up to the Valley of Achor.

UST

24 Then Joshua and the Israelites brought Achan son of Zerah up to a place that people later called the Valley of Achor. They brought the things he had stolen from Yahweh, and they also brought his sons and daughters and his wife and his cattle and donkeys and sheep and goats. They also brought his tent and everything else that belonged to him.

Where did Joshua and all Israel take Achan, his family, his possessions, and the stolen items?

Joshua and all Israel took Achan and all that he had to the Valley of Achor.

Joshua 7:25

ULT

25 And Joshua said, “Why have you troubled us? Yahweh will trouble you on this day.” And all of Israel stoned him with stone. And they burned them with fire, and they stoned them with stones.

UST

25 Joshua said, “You have troubled us Israelites greatly, so today Yahweh will trouble you.” Then all the people of Israel threw stones at Achan and his family until they died. Then they burned them {and all their possessions} with fire.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 7:26

ULT

26 And they raised up over him a great pile of stones, to this day. And Yahweh turned from the burning of his nose. Therefore the name of that place is called the Valley of Achor to this day.

UST

26 They piled rocks over the ashes of their corpses, and those rocks are still there now. After that, Yahweh was no longer angry {with the Israelites}. That is why the Israelites named that place the Valley of Achor. People still call it by that name now.

What happened to Yahweh’s burning anger after Achan and his household were stoned and burned?

After Achan was dealt with, Yahweh turned from his burning anger.

Joshua 8

Joshua 8:1

ULT

1 And Yahweh said to Joshua, “Do not fear and do not be dismayed. Take with you all of the people of war and arise, go up to Ai. See, I have given into your hand the king of Ai and his people and his city and his land.

UST

1 Then Yahweh said to Joshua, “Do not be afraid or discouraged {because of what happened last time you fought against the men of Ai}. Take with you all the soldiers you have and go up to Ai {again}. I will certainly enable you to defeat the king of Ai and his people, and I will give you his city and his land.

What instructions did Yahweh give Joshua for attacking Ai, including what to do with its spoil? (vv1-2)

Yahweh told Joshua not to fear, to take all the men of war, go up to Ai, set an ambush behind the city, and do to Ai and its king as he did to Jericho, but they could take its spoil and livestock for themselves.

Joshua 8:2

ULT

2 And you shall do to Ai and its king just as you did to Jericho and its king, except you may plunder its spoil and its livestock for yourselves. Set for yourselves an ambush against the city from behind it.”

UST

2 Your army must do to the city of Ai and its people and king the same thing that you did to the city of Jericho and its people and king. But {this time} I will allow you to take all their possessions and keep them for yourselves. Tell some of your soldiers to hide behind the city and prepare to attack it suddenly.”

What were the people of Israel allowed to do with the spoil and livestock from Ai, unlike Jericho?

Yahweh told the people they could plunder the spoil and livestock of Ai for themselves.

Joshua 8:3

ULT

3 And Joshua and all of the people of war arose to go up to Ai. And Joshua chose 30, 000 men, warriors of valor, and sent them at night.

UST

3 So Joshua led all his army toward the city of Ai. He chose 30, 000 of his best soldiers and prepared them to go out during the night.

How many warriors did Joshua choose and send by night for the ambush of Ai?

Joshua chose 30,000 men, warriors of valor, and sent them out by night.

Joshua 8:4

ULT

4 And he commanded them, saying, “See, you will be lying in ambush against the city from behind the city. You shall not be very far from the city. And all of you shall be prepared.

UST

4 Joshua said to them, “Listen carefully! Some of you must hide on the other side of Ai. Do not go very far from the city. Each one of you must be ready {to attack it}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 8:5

ULT

5 As I and all of the people who {are} with me, we will go near to the city. And it will happen, when they come out to meet us just as at the first, that we will flee to their faces.

UST

5 I and the soldiers who are with me will march toward the city {in the morning}. Then the soldiers who are in the city will come out to fight us, as they did before. We will turn around and start to run away from them.

What was Joshua’s plan for his main forces when they approached Ai and the men of Ai came out?

Joshua planned that he and all the people with him would approach the city, and when the men of Ai came out to meet them as before, they would flee.

Joshua 8:6

ULT

6 And they will come out after us until we have drawn them from the city. For they will say, ‘They are fleeing to our faces, just as at the first.’ And we will flee to their faces.

UST

6 Because they will think that we are running away from them as we did before, they will leave the city and chase after us. While we are running away from them,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 8:7

ULT

7 And you shall rise from the ambush and possess the city. And Yahweh your God will give it into your hand.

UST

7 those of you who are hiding must come out and enter the city and capture it. Yahweh, your God, will enable you to conquer the city.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 8:8

ULT

8 And it will happen that when you capture the city, you shall burn the city with fire. You shall do according to the word of Yahweh. See, I have commanded you.”

UST

8 After you capture the city, burn it. Do what Yahweh has commanded us to do. Those are the orders I am giving to you.”

What were Joshua’s men in ambush to do to the city once they captured it, according to Yahweh’s word?

When the men captured the city, they were to burn it with fire, according to the word of Yahweh.

Joshua 8:9

ULT

9 And Joshua sent them, and they went to the ambush place, and they stayed between Bethel and between Ai, from the west of Ai. And Joshua lodged during that night in the midst of the people.

UST

9 Then Joshua sent some of the Israelite soldiers to hide and wait at a place between Bethel and Ai. That place was on the west side of Ai. But Joshua slept that night among his other soldiers.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 8:10

ULT

10 And Joshua got up early in the morning and mustered the people. And he and the elders of Israel went up to the face of the people to Ai.

UST

10 Early the next morning, Joshua gathered his soldiers together. Then he and the other Israelite leaders went in front of them to Ai.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 8:11

ULT

11 And all of the people of war who {were} with him went up and approached and came before the city. And they camped from north of Ai, and the valley was between them and between Ai.

UST

11 They all set up their tents close to Ai, just to the north of the city, where all the people of the city could see them. There was a valley between them and the city of Ai.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 8:12

ULT

12 And he had taken about 5, 000 men, and he had set them {in} ambush between Bethel and between Ai, from the west of the city.

UST

12 Joshua chose about 5, 000 of his soldiers and told them to go and hide just west of Ai, between Ai and Bethel.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 8:13

ULT

13 So the people set all of the camp that {was} from the north of the city and its heel from the west of the city. And Joshua went during that night into the midst of the valley.

UST

13 So that was how Joshua and the elders {prepared for the battle. They} stationed the main group of Israelite soldiers north of Ai and they stationed the other group on the west side of Ai. That night Joshua went down into the valley.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 8:14

ULT

14 And it happened, as soon as the king of Ai saw, that the men of the city hurried and got up early and went out to meet Israel for battle, he and all his people, at an appointed place to the face of the Arabah. Now he did not know that an ambush {was} against him from behind the city.

UST

14 When the king of Ai saw {the Israelite army}, he and all his soldiers got up early {the next morning} and quickly went out of the city to fight them at a place where they had agreed to meet. That place was near the Jordan River valley. But the king of Ai did not know that some of the Israelite soldiers were hiding behind the city, ready to attack it.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 8:15

ULT

15 And Joshua and all of Israel were struck to the face of them, and they fled {by} the way of the wilderness.

UST

15 Joshua and all the Israelite soldiers {who were with him} allowed the army of Ai to push them back. They retreated toward the wilderness.

What did all the people of Ai and Bethel do when Joshua and his army pretended to be beaten and fled toward the wilderness? (vv15-17)

All the people in Ai were summoned to pursue Joshua's army; they pursued Joshua, were drawn away from the city, and left the city open, as did the men of Bethel.

Joshua 8:16

ULT

16 And all of the people who {were} in the city were summoned to pursue after them, and they pursued after Joshua, and they were drawn away from the city.

UST

16 Then the king of Ai ordered all the men in the city to chase after Joshua and his men. So they left the city and pursued them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 8:17

ULT

17 And a man was not left in Ai or Bethel who had not gone out after Israel. And they left the city opened, and they pursued after Israel.

UST

17 All the men of Ai and also the men from the city of Bethel pursued the Israelite army. They did not leave a guard behind to defend their cities. They even left the city {gates} wide open as they went to pursue the soldiers of Israel.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 8:18

ULT

18 And Yahweh said to Joshua, “Stretch out with the curved sword that is in your hand toward Ai, because I will give it into your hand.” And Joshua stretched out with the curved sword that was in his hand toward the city.

UST

18 Then Yahweh said to Joshua, “Lift up your curved sword and point it toward Ai, because I am going to enable your soldiers to capture it!” So Joshua pointed his curved sword toward Ai.

What signal did Yahweh tell Joshua to give with his curved sword to initiate the ambush?

Yahweh told Joshua to stretch out the curved sword in his hand toward Ai, because he would give it into Joshua’s hand.

Joshua 8:19

ULT

19 And the ambush rose quickly from its place, and they ran when he stretched out his hand. And they entered the city and captured it and hurried and burned the city with fire.

UST

19 When the Israelite men who were hiding saw Joshua do that, they rushed out from the places where they were hiding and ran into the city. They captured it and quickly set it on fire.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 8:20

ULT

20 And the men of Ai turned behind them and looked, and behold, the smoke of the city went up to the heavens! And it was not in their hands to flee here or there, for the people having fled {to} the wilderness turned themselves toward the pursuers.

UST

20 When the men of Ai looked back, they saw smoke rising from their city up to the sky. They could not escape in any direction, because the Israelite soldiers stopped running away towards the wilderness and turned back toward them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 8:21

ULT

21 For Joshua and all of Israel saw that the ambush had captured the city and that the smoke of the city went up, and they turned and struck the men of Ai.

UST

21 Joshua and all the Israelite soldiers knew that the men who had been hiding had captured the city and were burning it because they saw the smoke rising. So they turned around and began killing the men of Ai.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 8:22

ULT

22 And these came out from the city to meet them, so they were in the midst of Israel, these from here and these from there. And they struck them until he left to him no survivor or fugitive.

UST

22 Meanwhile, the soldiers who had captured the city came out and attacked them {from the rear}. So the men of Ai were {caught} in the middle of the two groups of Israelite soldiers. The Israelites fought against the men of Ai until they killed them all. None of the men of Ai escaped.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 8:23

ULT

23 And they seized the king of Ai alive, and they brought him to Joshua.

UST

23 But the king of Ai was still alive. They captured him and brought him to Joshua.

Who did the men of Israel capture alive from Ai and bring to Joshua?

The men of Israel captured the king of Ai alive and brought him to Joshua.

Joshua 8:24

ULT

24 And it happened, when Israel had made an end of slaying all of the dwellers of Ai in the field, in the wilderness in which they pursued them, and all of them had fallen to the mouth of the sword unto their ceasing, that all of Israel returned to Ai and struck it to the mouth of the sword.

UST

24 The Israelite soldiers killed all the men of Ai who had come out into the fields that were in the open country to pursue them. When they had killed every one of them, then all the Israelite soldiers went back to Ai and killed everyone who was there.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 8:25

ULT

25 And it happened that all of the ones falling on that day, from man and unto woman, were 12, 000, all of the men of Ai.

UST

25 {The Israelites} killed 12, 000 men and women that day. They killed everyone who lived in Ai.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 8:26

ULT

26 And Joshua did not turn back his hand that he had stretched out with the curved sword, until when he had devoted all of the dwellers of Ai.

UST

26 Joshua continued to point his curved sword toward Ai until the Israelites had killed all the people who lived in Ai.

How long did Joshua keep his hand stretched out with the curved sword?

Joshua did not draw back his hand with which he stretched out the curved sword until he had devoted all the inhabitants of Ai.

Joshua 8:27

ULT

27 However, Israel plundered for themselves the livestock and the spoil of that city, according to the word of Yahweh, which he had commanded Joshua.

UST

27 The Israelite soldiers took for themselves the animals and the other things that had belonged to the people of Ai, just as Yahweh had told Joshua that they should do.

What did Israel plunder for themselves from Ai, according to Yahweh's command to Joshua?

Israel plundered the livestock and the spoil of Ai for themselves, according to the word of Yahweh which he had commanded Joshua.

Joshua 8:28

ULT

28 And Joshua burned Ai, and he made it a mound forever, a desolation to this day.

UST

28 Joshua and his soldiers burned Ai and caused it to become a pile of ruins that no one ever rebuilt. It is still an abandoned place now.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 8:29

ULT

29 And he hanged the king of Ai on a tree until the time of the evening. And as the sun was going, Joshua commanded, and they brought down his corpse from the tree, and they threw it at the opening of the gate of the city, and they raised over it a great pile of stones, to this day.

UST

29 Joshua hanged the king of Ai on a tree. He left his corpse hanging there until evening. At sunset, Joshua told his men to take the king's body down from the tree and throw it on the ground at the entrance of the city gate. {After they did that,} they piled a great mound of rocks on top of the king's corpse. That pile of rocks is still there now.

What did Joshua do with the king of Ai after hanging him on a tree until evening?

As the sun was going down, Joshua commanded, and they took his corpse down from the tree, threw it at the entrance of the city gate, and raised over it a great pile of stones.

Joshua 8:30

ULT

30 Then Joshua built an altar to Yahweh, the God of Israel, on Mount Ebal,

UST

30 Then Joshua {instructed his men to} build on Ebal Mountain an altar for Yahweh, the God whom the Israelites worship.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 8:31

ULT

31 just as Moses, the servant of Yahweh, had commanded the sons of Israel, as written in the Book of the Law of Moses, "An altar of whole stones, over which one has not wielded an iron tool." And they offered on it burnt offerings to Yahweh, and they sacrificed peace offerings.

UST

31 They built it just as Moses, Yahweh's servant, had written previously in the book of instructions that Yahweh had given to him. They made the altar from stones that no one had cut. No one had done any work on these stones using iron tools. The Israelites then offered on the altar sacrifices to Yahweh that were burned completely, and they also made fellowship sacrifices.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 8:32

ULT

32 And there on the stones he wrote a copy of the law of Moses, which he wrote to the face of the sons of Israel.

UST

32 At that place, Joshua wrote on the stones {of the altar} a copy of the instructions that Yahweh had previously given to Moses. The Israelites watched Joshua do this.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 8:33

ULT

33 And all of Israel and its elders and officers and its judges {were} standing from here and from there at the Box, in front of the priests, the Levites, the carriers of the Box of the Covenant of Yahweh, as the sojourner, so the native, half of him toward the front of Mount Gerizim and half of him toward the front of Mount Ebal, just as Moses, the servant of Yahweh, had commanded to bless the people of Israel at the first.

UST

33 The leaders, officials, and judges of Israel and all the other Israelites were standing on both sides of the sacred chest. They were all standing facing the Levitical priests who carried the sacred chest of Yahweh. Both native-born Israelites and foreigners who were living among the Israelites were there. Half of the people stood {on one side of the valley} below Gerizim Mountain, and the other half of the people stood {on the other side of the valley} below Ebal Mountain. The sacred chest was {in the valley} between the two groups. This is what Moses, Yahweh's servant, had previously instructed them to do when he had given instructions for blessing the people of Israel.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 8:34

ULT

34 And afterward, he read all of the words of the law, the blessings and the curses, according to everything written in the book of the law.

UST

34 Then Joshua read {to the people} everything that Moses had written. That included the things Yahweh had instructed them to do and not to do. That also included Yahweh's teachings and the ways that he said he would bless them {if they obeyed his commands} or curse them {if they disobeyed his commands}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 8:35

ULT

35 There was not a word from all that Moses had commanded that Joshua did not read in front of all of the assembly of Israel, and the women, and the children, and the sojourners going in the midst of them.

UST

35 Joshua made sure to read every word that Moses had commanded them. He read every word in front of the entire assembly of Israelites. All the women and children were there as well, and also the foreigners who were living among the people of Israel.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 9

Joshua 9:1

ULT

1 And it happened, when all of the kings heard who {were} on the other side of the Jordan, in the hill country and in the lowlands and in all of the coast of the Great Sea toward the front of Lebanon, the Hittite and the Amorite, the Canaanite, the Perizzite, the Hivite, and the Jebusite,

UST

1 All the kings on the west side of the Jordan River heard about what the Israelites had done at Ai. These kings lived in the hilly region, in the western foothills, and along all the coast of the Great Sea as far as Lebanon. They were the kings of the Hittites, the Amorites, the Canaanites, the Perizzites, the Hivites, and the Jebusites. Once these kings heard about what Israel had done to Ai,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 9:2

ULT

2 that they gathered themselves together as one mouth to fight against Joshua and against Israel.

UST

2 they all agreed to gather {their armies} together to fight against Joshua and the Israelite army.

What did the kings beyond the Jordan in the hill country, the lowlands, and the coast of the Great Sea do when they heard about Israel's victories?

The kings gathered themselves together as one to fight against Joshua and against Israel.

Joshua 9:3

ULT

3 But the dwellers of Gibeon heard what Joshua had done to Jericho and to Ai.

UST

3 However, when the people who lived in the city of Gibeon heard that Joshua's army had killed all the people of Jericho and Ai,

Which inhabitants acted with cunning when they heard what Joshua had done to Jericho and Ai? (vv3-4)

The inhabitants of Gibeon acted with cunning when they heard what Joshua had done to Jericho and Ai.

Joshua 9:4

ULT

4 And they acted, they also, with cunning. And they went and acted as envoys and took worn-out sacks for their donkeys and worn-out and torn and mended skins of wine,

UST

4 they {decided to act differently toward the Israelites than the other kings had. The Gibeonites} decided to trick {the Israelites}. They sent some of their men to be ambassadors {for their people}. These men gathered old packs and old leather wine bags that people had mended after they had cracked. Then they put these on the backs of their donkeys.

How did the Gibeonite envoys disguise themselves and their provisions to appear as if from a distant land? (vv4-5)

They took worn-out sacks, worn-out and mended wine skins, wore worn-out and patched sandals and garments, and took dry, crumbly bread.

Joshua 9:5

ULT

5 and worn-out and patched sandals {were} on their feet, and worn-out garments {were} on them, and all of the bread of their provisions was dry, it had become crumbs.

UST

5 They put on old sandals that people had patched, and they wore old, ragged clothes. They took along bread that was hard and had become crumbled.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 9:6

ULT

6 And they went to Joshua in the camp at Gilgal and they said to him and to a man of Israel, “We have come from a distant land, and now, cut a covenant with us.”

UST

6 They went to where Joshua and the other Israelites had set up their tents at Gilgal. They said to Joshua and the Israelite leaders, “We have traveled from a land that is far away. We want you to make a treaty with us.”

What did the Gibeonites tell Joshua and the men of Israel they had come from when they arrived at Gilgal?

The Gibeonites told Joshua and the men of Israel that they had come from a distant land.

What did the Gibeonites ask Joshua and the men of Israel to do?

The Gibeonites asked the men of Israel to make a covenant with them.

Joshua 9:7

ULT

7 And a man of Israel said to the Hivite, “Perhaps you {are} dwelling among us. Then how can I cut a covenant with you?”

UST

7 The Israelite leaders said to these Hivite men, “You might actually live close by us. If you do, we certainly cannot make a treaty with you{, because if we did, then we would be disobeying Yahweh’s command to dispossess all the people-groups who live near us}!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 9:8

ULT

8 And they said to Joshua, “We {are} your servants.” And Joshua said to them, “Who are you, and where have you come from?”

UST

8 But they replied to Joshua, “We are willing to become your subjects.” But Joshua answered, “What people-group do you belong to, and from what place did you come from?”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 9:9

ULT

9 And they said to him, “Your servants have come from a very distant land because of the name of Yahweh your God. For we have heard a report of him and all that he did in Egypt

UST

9 The men from Gibeon answered him, “We have come here from a faraway country because Yahweh your God has become famous. People have told us about all the {miraculous} things he did {for you} in Egypt.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 9:10

ULT

10 and all that he did to the two kings of the Amorite who were on the other side of the Jordan, to Sihon the king of Heshbon and to Og the king of Bashan who {was} in Ashtaroth.

UST

10 We have also heard that he helped you defeat the two Amorite kings who were on the east side of the Jordan River. These kings were Sihon, who ruled in the city of Heshbon, and Og, who ruled in the city of Ashtaroth in the region of Bashan.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 9:11

ULT

11 And our elders and all the dwellers of our land spoke to us, saying, ‘Take provisions in your hand for the road and go to meet them. And you shall say to them, “We are your servants. And now, cut a covenant for us.”’

UST

11 So our leaders and the rest of our people said to us, ‘Take some food with you and go to talk with the Israelites. Tell them, “We are willing to become your subjects. So make a peace agreement with us.”’

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 9:12

ULT

12 This bread of ours, we took it as provision hot from our houses on the day of our going out to come to you. And now, behold, it is dry and has become crumbs.

UST

12 When we left our homes to come to you, we packed this bread fresh from the oven. But see how it is now dry and has become hard and crumbled.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 9:13

ULT

13 And these skins of wine that we filled {were} new, and behold, they have broken open. And these garments of ours and sandals of ours are worn-out from the very great length of the road.”

UST

13 And {when we left our homes to come to you}, these leather wine bags were new. But look at them now! They are old and cracked. Our clothes have become ragged and our sandals have become worn because of our long journey here.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 9:14

ULT

14 And the men took from their provisions, but they did not ask the mouth of Yahweh.

UST

14 The Israelite leaders looked at the food that the men from Gibeon had brought with them {to see if it was old as they claimed}. But the Israelite leaders did not ask Yahweh what they should do.

What did the Israelite men fail to do before taking the Gibeonites' provisions and making a covenant?

The Israelite men took some of their provisions but did not ask for the mouth (counsel) of Yahweh.

Joshua 9:15

ULT

15 And Joshua made peace with them, and he cut a covenant with them to let them live. And the leaders of the congregation swore to them.

UST

15 Then Joshua agreed to make a treaty with the men from Gibeon. He promised that the Israelites would not kill the Gibeonites. The Israelite leaders made the same promise to the men from Gibeon.

What did Joshua do with the Gibeonites, and what did the leaders of the congregation do?

Joshua made peace with them and made a covenant with them to let them live, and the leaders of the congregation swore to them.

Joshua 9:16

ULT

16 And it happened at the end of three days, after when they had cut a covenant with them, that they heard that they {were} near to them and they {were} dwelling among them.

UST

16 A whole day went by after Joshua and the Israelite leaders made this treaty with the men from Gibeon. On the day after that, the Israelites learned that they actually lived close by them.

What did the Israelites learn about the Gibeonites three days after making the covenant?

The Israelites learned that the Gibeonites were their neighbors and lived among them.

Joshua 9:17

ULT

17 And the sons of Israel set out and came to their cities on the third day. And their cities {were} Gibeon and Kephirah and Beeroth and Kiriath Jearim.

UST

17 So they travelled to see where the Gibeonites lived. They left Gilgal on one day, traveled for another whole day, and on the day after that arrived at the city of Gibeon and the surrounding towns of Kephirah, Beeroth, and Kiriath Jearim.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 9:18

ULT

18 And the sons of Israel did not strike them, because the leaders of the congregation had sworn to them by Yahweh, the God of Israel. And all of the congregation murmured against the leaders.

UST

18 But the Israelites still did not kill the Gibeonites {even after seeing that they lived nearby}. That was because their leaders had made a solemn vow by Yahweh their God promising them that they would not kill them. All the people of Israel grumbled against their leaders {for making this treaty}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 9:19

ULT

19 But all of the leaders said to all of the congregation, “We, we have sworn to them by Yahweh the God of Israel, so now we are not able to touch them.

UST

19 But all the leaders replied, “We made a solemn vow by Yahweh our God promising them {that we would not kill them}. So now we may not kill them.

Why did all the leaders say the Israelites could not attack the Gibeonites?

The leaders said they could not touch the Gibeonites because they had sworn to them by Yahweh, the God of Israel.

Joshua 9:20

ULT

20 We will do this to them and let them live so wrath will not be on us because of the oath that we swore to them."

UST

20 What we must do to the Gibeonites is let them live. If we kill them, God will be angry with us {and punish us} because we did not keep our promise to them."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 9:21

ULT

21 Then the leaders said to them, "Let them live." So they became hewers of wood and drawers of water for all of the congregation, just as the leaders had spoken to them.

UST

21 Then the leaders announced this decision to all of the Israelites: "We must allow them to live." But they also told the Israelites that they could make the Gibeonites slaves who would cut wood and get water for all of them. So the Israelites obeyed the instructions of their leaders.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 9:22

ULT

22 And Joshua called for them and spoke to them, saying, "Why have you deceived us, saying, 'We {are} very far from you,' but you {are} dwelling among us?

UST

22 Joshua summoned the men from Gibeon and said to them, "Tell me why you lied to us by saying that you live very far from here, when in fact you actually live nearby!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 9:23

ULT

23 And now you are cursed, and none of you shall be cut off a slave and hewers of wood and drawers of water for the house of my God."

UST

23 Because you did that, Yahweh has cursed you. You will always be our slaves. We will make you cut wood and carry water for the place where we worship our God."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 9:24

ULT

24 And they answered Joshua and said, “Because declaring, it was declared to your servants that Yahweh your God commanded Moses his servant to give all of the land to you and to destroy all of the dwellers of the land from your faces. And we were very afraid for our lives from your faces, so we did this thing.

UST

24 The Gibeonites answered, “We lied to you because we were very afraid that you would kill us. We had heard that your God Yahweh instructed his servant Moses to give you all this land and kill everyone who lives in it.

What reason did the Gibeonites give Joshua for deceiving the Israelites?

The Gibeonites said they deceived the Israelites because it was declared to them that Yahweh had commanded Moses to give Israel all the land and destroy its inhabitants, and they were very afraid for their lives.

Joshua 9:25

ULT

25 And now, behold us, in your hand. Do to us as {is} good and as {is} right in your eyes to do.”

UST

25 So now, you have control over us. Do to us what you think is the right thing to do.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 9:26

ULT

26 And he did thus to them. And he delivered them from the hand of the sons of Israel, and they did not slay them.

UST

26 So Joshua saved the lives of the Gibeonites and did not permit the army of Israel to kill them.

What did Joshua decree concerning the Gibeonites, saving them from death but making them serve Israel? (vv26-27)

Joshua delivered them from the hand of the sons of Israel so they did not kill them, but he made them cutters of wood and drawers of water for the congregation and for the altar of Yahweh.

Joshua 9:27

ULT

27 But on that day Joshua made them hewers of wood and drawers of water for the congregation and for the altar of Yahweh, to this day, in the place that he would choose.

UST

27 But from that day on, Joshua forced the Gibeonites to become the Israelites' slaves. They cut wood and carried water for the Israelites. They also cut wood and carried water for Yahweh's altar, at whatever place he was going to choose {for them to build it}. They still cut wood and carry water at this present time.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 10

Joshua 10:1

ULT

1 And it happened, when Adoni Zedek, the king of Jerusalem, heard that Joshua had captured Ai and had devoted it, just as he had done to Jericho and to its king, thus he had done to Ai and to its king, and that the dwellers of Gibeon had made peace with Israel and {were} in their midst,

UST

1 This is what happened next. Adoni Zedek was the king who ruled the city of Jerusalem. He heard that Joshua's army had captured the city of Ai and completely destroyed it, just as they had done to the city of Jericho and its king. He also heard that the people of the city of Gibeon had made a peace agreement with the Israelites and were living among them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 10:2

ULT

2 that they feared greatly, because Gibeon {was} a great city, like one of the cities of the kingdom, and because it {was} greater than Ai, and all of its men {were} warriors.

UST

2 The people of Jerusalem and their king became very afraid, because the city of Gibeon was as large as the cities that had kings ruling them. It was larger than the city of Ai, and all its men were strong warriors.

Why did Adoni Zedek, king of Jerusalem, and his people fear greatly when they heard Gibeon made peace with Israel?

They feared greatly because Gibeon was a great city, like one of the royal cities, larger than Ai, and all its men were warriors.

Joshua 10:3

ULT

3 And Adoni Zedek, the king of Jerusalem, sent to Hoham, the king of Hebron, and to Piram, the king of Jarmuth, and to Japhia, the king of Lachish, and to Debir, the king of Eglon, saying,

UST

3 So Adoni Zedek, the king of Jerusalem, sent messages to several other kings. He sent them to Hoham, who ruled the city of Hebron, to Piram, who ruled the city of Jarmuth, to Japhia, who ruled the city of Lachish, and to Debir, who ruled the city of Eglon.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 10:4

ULT

4 “Come up to me and help me, and let us strike Gibeon, because it has made peace with Joshua and with the sons of Israel.”

UST

4 Adoni Zedek told them, “Come and help me attack the city of Gibeon because its people have made a peace agreement with Joshua and the Israelites.”

What did Adoni Zedek, king of Jerusalem, ask the kings of Hebron, Jarmuth, Lachish, and Eglon to do?

He asked them to come up to him and help him so they could strike Gibeon, because it had made peace with Joshua and Israel.

Joshua 10:5

ULT

5 And the five of the kings of the Amorite gathered and went up, the king of Jerusalem, the king of Hebron, the king of Jarmuth, the king of Lachish, the king of Eglon, they and all of their camps. And they camped against Gibeon and fought against it.

UST

5 So these five kings of the Amorites joined their armies together. These were the kings of the cities of Jerusalem, Hebron, Jarmuth, Lachish, and Eglon. These kings and their armies went up with all their soldiers and surrounded the city of Gibeon and started to attack it.

What did the five Amorite kings (of Jerusalem, Hebron, Jarmuth, Lachish, and Eglon) and their armies do?

The five Amorite kings and all their camps gathered and went up; they camped against Gibeon and fought against it.

Joshua 10:6

ULT

6 And the men of Gibeon sent to Joshua at the camp at Gilgal, saying, “Do not let your hands drop from your servants. Come up to us quickly and save us and help us, because all of the kings of the Amorite dwelling {in} the hill country have gathered against us.”

UST

6 The men of Gibeon sent this message to Joshua at the camp at Gilgal: “Protect us, because we are your subjects. Come quickly and save us! Help us, because all the Amorite kings who live in the hill country have joined their armies together to attack us!”

What message did the men of Gibeon send to Joshua at the camp in Gilgal?

The men of Gibeon sent to Joshua, asking him not to withdraw his hand from them, but to come up quickly, save them, and help them, because all the Amorite kings from the hill country had gathered against them.

Joshua 10:7

ULT

7 And Joshua went up from Gilgal, he and all of the people of war with him, and all of the warriors of valor.

UST

7 So Joshua marched up from Gilgal with his entire army, including his best fighting men.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 10:8

ULT

8 And Yahweh said to Joshua, “Do not be afraid of them, because I have given them into your hand. Not a man from them will stand at your face.”

UST

8 Yahweh told Joshua, “Do not be afraid of those armies. I will enable you to defeat them. None of them will be able to resist you.”

What did Yahweh say to Joshua regarding the five Amorite kings and their armies?

Yahweh told Joshua not to be afraid of them, because he had given them into Joshua’s hand, and not a man from them would stand before him.

Joshua 10:9

ULT

9 And Joshua came to them suddenly, all of the night he went up from Gilgal.

UST

9 Joshua and his army marched all night from Gilgal and surprised the enemy armies.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 10:10

ULT

10 And Yahweh panicked them to the face of Israel, and he struck them {with} a great striking at Gibeon, and he pursued them {by} the way of the ascent of Beth Horon, and he struck them unto Azekah and unto Makkedah.

UST

10 Yahweh caused the enemy armies to become confused when they saw the Israelites. The Israelites won a great victory at Gibeon. They chased their enemies along the road that goes up to Beth Horon. They continued to kill enemy soldiers all the way to the cities of Azekah and Makkedah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 10:11

ULT

11 And it happened, in their fleeing from the face of Israel, they {were} on the descent of Beth Horon, that Yahweh threw on them great stones from the heavens unto Azekah, and they died. {There were} more who died by the stones of the hail than those whom the sons of Israel killed with the sword.

UST

11 As the enemies were running away from the Israelites down the road from Beth Horon, Yahweh threw large hailstones on them from the sky. These hailstones continued to fall on them all the way to the city of Azekah. The hailstones killed more of the enemy soldiers than the Israelites killed with their swords.

How did Yahweh cause more of the fleeing Amorites to die than the Israelites killed with the sword?

As they fled, Yahweh threw great stones from the heavens on them as far as Azekah, and they died; more died from the hailstones than the sons of Israel killed with the sword.

Joshua 10:12

ULT

12 Then Joshua spoke to Yahweh in the day of Yahweh giving the Amorite to the face of the sons of Israel, and he said to the eyes of Israel, “Sun, be still over Gibeon, and moon, over the Valley of Aijalon.”

UST

12 On that same day, when Yahweh was helping the Israelites defeat the Amorites, Joshua spoke to Yahweh. While the Israelites were watching, Joshua prayed, asking Yahweh to make the sun stay in place over the city of Gibeon and to make the moon stay in place over the Valley of Aijalon.

What did Joshua say in the sight of Israel on the day Yahweh gave the Amorites into their hands?

He said in the sight of Israel, “Sun, be still over Gibeon, and moon, over the Valley of Aijalon.”

Joshua 10:13

ULT

13 And the sun was still, and the moon stood, until the nation avenged its enemies. Is it not written in the Book of Jashar? And the sun stood in the middle of the heavens, and it did not hurry to go {down}, about a whole day.

UST

13 And the sun stayed in place, and the moon did not move, until the Israelites had defeated their enemies. There is an account of this in the Book of Jashar. The sun stopped moving, and it stayed in the middle of the sky and did not go down for about a whole day.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 10:14

ULT

14 And none has been like that day to the face of it or after it, for Yahweh listening to the voice of a man, because Yahweh fought for Israel.

UST

14 There has never been another day like that one, either before or after it, when Yahweh answered someone’s prayer in such an amazing way. Yahweh was truly fighting for the Israelites.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 10:15

ULT

15 And Joshua and all of Israel with him returned to the camp at Gilgal.

UST

15 Then Joshua and all of the Israelite soldiers returned to their camp at Gilgal.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 10:16

ULT

16 And these five kings had fled and hidden themselves in the cave at Makkedah.

UST

16 During the battle, the five kings ran away and hid in a cave near the city of Makkedah.

Where did the five Amorite kings flee and hide themselves?

The five kings fled and hid themselves in the cave at Makkedah.

Joshua 10:17

ULT

17 And it was told to Joshua, saying, “The five kings have been found hiding themselves in the cave at Makkedah.”

UST

17 But Joshua’s soldiers discovered their hiding place and they told him that the five kings were hiding in a cave near Makkedah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 10:18

ULT

18 And Joshua said, “Roll great stones to the mouth of the cave and appoint men by it to guard them.”

UST

18 Joshua told his men, “Roll some large stones to block the entrance of the cave. Put some guards there to watch it.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 10:19

ULT

19 But you, do not stand! Pursue after your enemies and attack their rear. Do not let them enter into their cities, because Yahweh your God has given them into your hand.

UST

19 Then Joshua said to all the other soldiers, “Do not stay here in the camp. Chase after your enemies and attack those who have been the slowest to escape. Do not let them reach their cities. Yahweh your God will enable you to defeat them.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 10:20

ULT

20 And it happened, when Joshua and the sons of Israel had finished striking them {with} a very great striking until their finishing, that the survivors from them survived and entered into the cities of fortification.

UST

20 So Joshua and his soldiers chased and killed the Amorite soldiers until they had destroyed them almost completely. Only a few of them escaped to the safety of their cities, which had defensive walls.

What happened to most of the armies of the five Amorite kings?

Joshua and the sons of Israel finished striking them with a very great slaughter until they were finished, and the survivors entered the fortified cities.

Joshua 10:21

ULT

21 And all of the people returned to the camp, to Joshua at Makkedah, in peace. No one sharpened his tongue against the sons of Israel, against a man.

UST

21 Then the whole Israelite army returned to Joshua at the camp at Makkedah with no enemy soldiers pursuing them. No one in that region dared to say anything bad about any of the Israelites.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 10:22

ULT

22 And Joshua said, “Open the mouth of the cave and bring out to me these five kings from the cave.”

UST

22 Then Joshua said, “Remove the stones from the entrance of the cave and bring those five kings to me.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 10:23

ULT

23 And they did so and brought out to him these five kings from the cave: the king of Jerusalem, the king of Hebron, the king of Jarmuth, the king of Lachish, the king of Eglon.

UST

23 So his soldiers brought out the five kings from the cave. They were the kings of the cities of Jerusalem, Hebron, Jarmuth, Lachish, and Eglon.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 10:24

ULT

24 And it happened, when they brought out these kings to Joshua, that Joshua called to every man of Israel and said to the commanders of the men of war, the ones going with him, “Come near, put your feet on the necks of these kings.” So they came near and put their feet on their necks.

UST

24 When they brought these kings to Joshua, he called together the whole Israelite army. He said to the commanders who fought the battle with him, “Come here and put your feet on the necks of these kings.” So they came and put their feet on the kings’ necks {to show that they had completely defeated them and their armies}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 10:25

ULT

25 And Joshua said to them, “Do not be afraid and do not be dismayed. Be strong and be courageous, because Yahweh will do thus to all of your enemies with whom you {are} fighting.”

UST

25 Then Joshua said to his commanders, “Yahweh will do the same thing to all the enemies whom you will fight. So you have no reason to be afraid of them. Fight very bravely!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 10:26

ULT

26 And after this Joshua struck them and killed them and hanged them on five trees. And they were hanging on the trees until the evening.

UST

26 Then Joshua killed the five kings and hanged their bodies on five trees. He left their bodies hanging on the trees until evening.

What did Joshua do with the five Amorite kings after bringing them out of the cave at Makkedah? (vv26-27)

Joshua struck them, killed them, and hanged them on five trees until evening; then, at sunset, they were taken down, thrown into the cave where they had hidden, and great stones were placed over the cave's mouth.

Joshua 10:27

ULT

27 And it happened at the time of the going {down} of the sun that Joshua commanded, and they took them down from upon the trees and threw them into the cave where they had hidden themselves. And they put great stones over the mouth of the cave, to this same day.

UST

27 At sunset, Joshua ordered his men to take the bodies down from the trees and throw them into the cave where the kings had hidden. They put large stones at the entrance of the cave. Those stones are still there today.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 10:28

ULT

28 And Joshua captured Makkedah on that day and struck it and its king to the mouth of the sword. He devoted them and every soul that {was} in it. He did not leave a survivor. So he did to the king of Makkedah just as he had done to the king of Jericho.

UST

28 That same day, Joshua's army captured the city of Makkedah. They completely destroyed that city and its king. They also completely destroyed all of the people and animals in the city. They made sure no one survived. This is just what they had done to the city of Jericho.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 10:29

ULT

[29] And Joshua and all of Israel with him passed over from Makkedah to Libnah, and he fought with Libnah.

UST

[29] Then Joshua led the whole Israelite army from Makkedah to the city of Libnah and they attacked it.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 10:30

ULT

[30] And Yahweh also gave it and its king into the hand of Israel. And he struck it and every soul that {was} in it to the mouth of the sword. He did not leave a survivor in it. So he did to its king just as he had done to the king of Jericho.

UST

[30] Yahweh also helped the Israelites conquer this city and its king. The Israelite soldiers killed everyone in the city. They made sure no one survived. They treated the king of Libnah the same way they had treated the king of Jericho.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 10:31

ULT

[31] And Joshua and all of Israel with him passed over from Libnah to Lachish, and he camped against it and fought with it.

UST

[31] Next, Joshua led the whole Israelite army from Libnah to the city of Lachish. They set up their camp near the city and began their attack.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 10:32

ULT

[32] And Yahweh gave Lachish into the hand of Israel, and he captured it on the second day and struck it and every soul that {was} in it to the mouth of the sword, according to all that he had done to Libnah.

UST

[32] After one day of fighting, Yahweh helped the Israelites conquer Lachish. They killed everyone in the city, just as they had done to Libnah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 10:33

ULT

33 Then Horam, the king of Gezer, went up to help Lachish, and Joshua struck him and his people until he did not leave to him a survivor.

UST

33 During this time, King Horam of the city of Gezer brought his army to help Lachish. But Joshua's army defeated them and killed them all.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 10:34

ULT

34 And Joshua and all of Israel with him passed over from Lachish to Eglon, and they camped against it and fought with it.

UST

34 Then Joshua led the whole Israelite army from Lachish to the city of Eglon. They set up their camp near the city and began their attack.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 10:35

ULT

35 And they captured it on that day and struck it to the mouth of the sword, and every soul that {was} in it on that day he devoted, according to all that he had done to Lachish.

UST

35 They captured Eglon that same day. They killed everyone in the city. They destroyed all the people, just as they had done in Lachish.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 10:36

ULT

36 And Joshua and all of Israel with him went up from Eglon to Hebron, and they fought with it.

UST

36 After this, Joshua led the whole Israelite army up from Eglon to the city of Hebron, and they attacked it.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 10:37

ULT

37 And they captured it and struck it and its king and all of its cities and every soul that {was} in it to the mouth of the sword. He did not leave a survivor, according to all that he had done to Eglon. And he devoted it and every soul that {was} in it.

UST

37 They captured the city and all the nearby towns. They killed everyone, including the king. They made sure no one survived, just as they had done in Eglon.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 10:38

ULT

38 And Joshua and all of Israel with him returned to Debir, and he fought with it.

UST

38 Then Joshua and the whole Israelite army turned back and went to the city of Debir and attacked it.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 10:39

ULT

39 And he captured it and its king and all of its cities, and they struck them to the mouth of the sword and devoted every soul that {was} in it. He did not leave a survivor. Just as he had done to Hebron, thus he did to Debir and to its king, and just as he had done to Libnah and to its king.

UST

39 They captured the city, its king, and all the nearby towns. They killed everyone. They made sure that. no person who lived in that area survived. They did the same things to Debir and its king that they had done to the cities of Hebron and Libnah and their kings.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 10:40

ULT

40 And Joshua struck all of the land, the hill country and the Negev and the lowland and the slopes, and all of their kings. He did not leave a survivor. And he devoted every breathing thing, just as Yahweh, the God of Israel, had commanded.

UST

40 This is how Joshua conquered the whole region. He defeated all the kings and their people in the hill country, the southern desert, the western foothills, and the eastern slopes. He killed everyone in these places, as Yahweh, the God of Israel, had commanded.

What did Joshua do to all the land (hill country, Negev, lowland, slopes) and its kings?

Joshua struck all the land and all their kings; he left no survivor but devoted every breathing thing, as Yahweh, the God of Israel, had commanded.

Joshua 10:41

ULT

41 And Joshua struck them from Kadesh Barnea and unto Gaza, and all of the land of Goshen and unto Gibeon.

UST

41 Joshua's army defeated all the people living in the area from Kadesh Barnea to the city of Gaza, including the region of Goshen all the way to the city of Gibeon.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 10:42

ULT

42 And Joshua captured all of these kings and their land at one time, because Yahweh, the God of Israel, fought for Israel.

UST

42 Joshua defeated all these kings and took control of their territories in a single campaign. He was able to do that because Yahweh, the God of Israel, was fighting for his people.

Why was Joshua able to capture all these kings and their land at one time?

Joshua was able to capture all these kings and their land at one time because Yahweh, the God of Israel, fought for Israel.

Joshua 10:43

ULT

43 And Joshua and all of Israel with him returned to the camp at Gilgal.

UST

43 After this, Joshua and the whole Israelite army returned to their camp at Gilgal.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 11

Joshua 11:1

ULT

1 And it happened, when Jabin, the king of Hazor, heard, that he sent to Jobab, the king of Madon, and to the king of Shimron and to the king of Achshaph

UST

1 When King Jabin of the city of Hazor learned what had happened, he sent messages to several other kings. He sent them to King Jobab of the city of Madon, to the king of the city of Shimron, and to the king of the city of Achshaph.

What did Jabin, king of Hazor, do when he heard about Israel's victories?

When Jabin, king of Hazor, heard, he sent to Jobab king of Madon, to the king of Shimron, to the king of Achshaph, and to other northern kings.

Joshua 11:2

ULT

2 and to the kings who {were} from the north in the hill country and in the Arabah south of Kinnereth and in the lowland and in the heights of Dor from the west,

UST

2 He also sent messages to the kings who ruled in the northern hill country and to the kings in the Jordan River Valley, south of the lake of Kinnereth; the kings in the low country, and the kings in the western foothills near the city of Dor.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 11:3

ULT

3 the Canaanite from the sunrise and from the sea, and the Amorite and the Hittite and the Perizzite and the Jebusite in the hill country, and the Hivite below Hermon in the land of Mizpah.

UST

3 He sent messages to the Canaanite peoples who lived on both the eastern and western sides of the Jordan River. He also sent them to the Amorites, Hittites, Perizzites, and Jebusites who lived in the hill country, and to the Hivites who lived near Mount Hermon in the region of Mizpah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 11:4

ULT

4 And they went out, they and all of their camps with them, many people, like the sand that {is} on the shore of the sea for multitude, and a horse and a chariot, very many.

UST

4 All these kings gathered their armies together to fight. Their soldiers were as numerous as the grains of sand on the seashore. They also brought a great number of horses and chariots with them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 11:5

ULT

5 And all of these kings met together and came and camped together at the waters of Merom to fight with Israel.

UST

5 All these kings joined their forces and set up their camp together near the lake of Merom, preparing to fight against the Israelites.

Where did all these northern kings and their many armies meet and camp to fight against Israel?

All these kings met together and came and camped together at the waters of Merom to fight with Israel.

Joshua 11:6

ULT

6 And Yahweh said to Joshua, “Do not be afraid from their faces, because tomorrow about this time I will give all of them slain to the face of Israel. You will hamstring their horses and burn their chariots with fire.”

UST

6 Then Yahweh said to Joshua, “Do not be afraid of these armies, because at about this time tomorrow, I will help you defeat all of them. When you attack them, you must cripple their horses and burn their chariots.”

What did Yahweh tell Joshua not to fear and what to do to their horses and chariots?

Yahweh told Joshua not to be afraid of them, for the next day he would give them all slain to Israel; Joshua was to hamstring their horses and burn their chariots with fire.

Joshua 11:7

ULT

7 And Joshua and all of the people of war with him came upon them suddenly at the waters of Merom, and they fell upon them.

UST

7 So Joshua and his whole army traveled to the lake of Merom and made a surprise attack against their enemies.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 11:8

ULT

8 And Yahweh gave them into the hand of Israel, and they struck them and pursued them unto Great Sidon and unto Misrephoth Maim and unto the Valley of Mizpeh from the sunrise. And they struck them until he did not leave to them a survivor.

UST

8 Yahweh helped the Israelites defeat them. The Israelite army pursued them all the way to the great city of Sidon in the north, to Misrephoth Maim, and to the Valley of Mizpah in the east. The Israelites kept fighting until they had killed all their enemies.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 11:9

ULT

9 And Joshua did to them just as Yahweh had said to him. He hamstrung their horses and burned their chariots with fire.

UST

9 Then Joshua did exactly what Yahweh had told him to do. He crippled their horses and burned their chariots.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 11:10

ULT

10 And Joshua returned at that time and captured Hazor and struck its king with the sword, because Hazor, it {was} formerly the head of all of these kingdoms.

UST

10 After that, Joshua went back and captured the city of Hazor. He killed its king. Hazor was the main city that ruled all the kingdoms that had fought against Israel.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 11:11

ULT

11 And they struck every soul that {was} in it to the mouth of the sword, devoting {them}. Not any breathing thing remained. And he burned Hazor with fire.

UST

11 The Israelite army killed everyone in the city. They made sure that no person survived. Then they burned the city.

What did Joshua's army do to every person in Hazor and to the city itself?

They struck every person in Hazor with the edge of the sword, devoting them; not any breathing thing remained, and Joshua burned Hazor with fire.

Joshua 11:12

ULT

12 And Joshua captured all of the cities of these kings and all of their kings, and he struck them to the mouth of the sword. He devoted them just as Moses, the servant of Yahweh, had commanded.

UST

12 Joshua's army captured all these cities and killed all their kings. They destroyed everything that was in the cities. They did exactly what Moses, Yahweh's servant, had commanded them to do.

What did Joshua do with all the cities of these northern kings and all their kings?

Joshua captured all the cities of these kings and all their kings, and he struck them with the edge of the sword, devoting them, just as Moses the servant of Yahweh had commanded.

Joshua 11:13

ULT

13 Only all of the cities standing on their mound, Israel did not burn, except Hazor alone Joshua burned.

UST

13 The Israelites did not burn any of the cities that people had built on hills{, because they wanted to live in them}. But Joshua did burn the city of Hazor, even though it was on a hill.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 11:14

ULT

14 And all of the plunder of these cities and the livestock, the sons of Israel plundered for themselves. Only every human they struck to the mouth of the sword until they had destroyed them. They did not leave any breathing thing.

UST

14 The Israelites took for themselves all the valuable things and all the livestock from these cities. But they killed all the people. They did not let any of the people live.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 11:15

ULT

15 Just as Yahweh had commanded Moses his servant, thus Moses had commanded Joshua, and thus Joshua did. He did not turn aside a thing from all that Yahweh had commanded Moses.

UST

15 Moses had passed on to Joshua everything that Yahweh had told him to do. And Joshua carried out all of these commands completely. He did exactly what Yahweh had ordered Moses to do.

How completely did Joshua follow the commands Yahweh had given Moses, and Moses had given him?

Just as Yahweh had commanded Moses his servant, so Moses had commanded Joshua, and thus Joshua did; he did not turn aside a thing from all that Yahweh had commanded Moses.

Joshua 11:16

ULT

16 And Joshua captured all of this land: the hill country and all of the Negev and all of the land of Goshen and the lowland and the Arabah and the hill country of Israel and its lowland,

UST

16 Joshua and his army took control of all these regions: the hill country, the southern desert, the whole region around Goshen, the western foothills, the Jordan River Valley, and the mountains of Israel with their foothills.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 11:17

ULT

17 from Mount Halak, the one ascending to Seir, and unto Baal Gad in the Valley of Lebanon below Mount Hermon. And he captured all of their kings and struck them and killed them.

UST

17 They conquered all the land from Mount Halak which rises toward Seir and even as far as the town of Baal Gad in the Valley of Lebanon below Mount Hermon. Joshua captured and killed all the kings of these areas.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 11:18

ULT

18 Many days Joshua made war with all of these kings.

UST

18 Joshua and his army spent many years fighting against all these kings.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 11:19

ULT

19 There was not a city that made peace with the sons of Israel except the Hivites, the dwellers of Gibeon. The all, they captured in battle.

UST

19 Only the people of the city of Gibeon, who were Hivites, agreed to become subjects of the Israelites. The Israelite army had to capture all the other cities by fighting.

Which city was the only one, apart from the Hivite dwellers of Gibeon, that made peace with the sons of Israel?

There was not a city that made peace with the sons of Israel except the Hivites, the dwellers of Gibeon; they captured all of them in battle.

Joshua 11:20

ULT

20 For it was from Yahweh to harden their hearts to meet Israel {in} battle in order to devote them, so that there would not be favor for them, but in order to destroy them, just as Yahweh had commanded Moses.

UST

20 Yahweh led the people in all these cities to want to fight against Israel so that the Israelites would destroy them completely without showing any mercy. This is what Yahweh had commanded Moses to do.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 11:21

ULT

21 And Joshua came at that time and cut off the Anakites from the hill country, from Hebron, from Debir, from Anab, and from all of the hill country of Judah, and from all of the hill country of Israel. Joshua devoted them with their cities.

UST

21 During that time, Joshua's army went through all the hill country and killed all the descendants of Anak who lived there. They killed them in the cities of Hebron, Debir, and Anab and in every other place in the hills where the tribes of Judah and Israel lived. Joshua's army destroyed all these people and their cities.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 11:22

ULT

22 No Anakites remained in the land of the sons of Israel. They remained only in Gaza, in Gath, and in Ashdod.

UST

22 No descendants of Anak remained alive in the land of Israel. The only ones who survived lived in the cities of Gaza, Gath, and Ashdod.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 11:23

ULT

23 And Joshua captured all of the land according to all that Yahweh had spoken to Moses. And Joshua gave it for an inheritance to Israel according to their divisions, by their tribes. And the land rested from war.

UST

23 Joshua took control of all the land, just as Yahweh had told Moses to do. Then Joshua gave the land to the Israelites. He assigned each tribe a part of the land that would belong to them. After this, none of the people groups who had been living in the land fought against the Israelites again.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 12

Joshua 12:1

ULT

1 Now these {are} the kings of the land whom the sons of Israel struck and possessed their land on the other side of the Jordan, from the rising of the sun, from the wadi of Arnon unto Mount Hermon, and all of the Arabah from the sunrise:

UST

1 While the Israelites were still on the east side of the Jordan River, they defeated the kings who ruled there, and they took their land. This land extended from the Arnon River gorge in the south to Mount Hermon in the north. It included all of the plain on the eastern side of the Jordan.

Which kings of the land on the east side of the Jordan did the sons of Israel strike and possess their land?

The sons of Israel struck Sihon king of the Amorites and Og king of Bashan and possessed their land on the east side of the Jordan.

Joshua 12:2

ULT

2 Sihon, the king of the Amorite, the one dwelling in Heshbon, ruling from Aroer, which {is} on the lip of the wadi of Arnon, and the middle of the wadi and half of Gilead and unto the Jabbok wadi, the border of the sons of Ammon,

UST

2 {One king they defeated was} Sihon, the king of the Amorites. He lived in the city of Heshbon. He ruled the area {south of Heshbon} as far as the middle of the Arnon River gorge. So his land included the city of Aroer on the edge of that gorge. Sihon ruled the area {north of Heshbon} to the Jabbok River. That river was the boundary between his land and the land of the Ammonites. Sihon also ruled over half of the region of Gilead.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 12:3

ULT

3 and the Arabah unto the Sea of Kinnereth from the sunrise and unto the Sea of the Arabah, the Sea of Salt, toward the sunrise, the way of Beth Jeshimoth and from the south below the slopes of Pisgah.

UST

3 Sihon also ruled over the land on the eastern plain along the Jordan, from the Sea of Kinnereth south to the Sea of Salt. He also ruled over the land east of the Sea of Salt from Beth Jeshimoth south to Mount Pisgah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 12:4

ULT

4 And the border of Og, the king of Bashan, from the remnant of the Raphaites, the one dwelling in Ashtaroth and in Edrei

UST

4 The other king whom the Israelite army defeated was Og, the king of the region of Bashan. He was the last of the descendants of the giant Raphaites. He lived in the cities of Ashtaroth and Edrei.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 12:5

ULT

5 and ruling in Mount Hermon, and in Salekah, and in all of Bashan unto the border of the Geshurite and the Maacathite, and half of Gilead, the border of Sihon, the king of Heshbon.

UST

5 He ruled over the area from Mount Hermon and Salekah in the north, and over all Bashan in the east, and to the borders of the Geshurites and Maacathites to the west. Og ruled over half of the region of Gilead, as far as the border of the land ruled by Sihon, king of Heshbon.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 12:6

ULT

6 Moses, the servant of Yahweh, and the sons of Israel had struck them, and Moses the servant of Yahweh had given it {as} a possession to the Reubenite and to the Gadite and to half of the tribe of Manasseh.

UST

6 Moses, Yahweh's servant, and the whole Israelite army had defeated the armies of those kings. Then Moses gave their land to the tribes of Reuben and Gad and the half tribe of Manasseh.

Who had led the sons of Israel in defeating these kings on the east side of the Jordan, and to whom was their land given?

Moses, the servant of Yahweh, and the sons of Israel had struck them; and Moses gave their land as a possession to the Reubenites, the Gadites, and the half-tribe of Manasseh.

Joshua 12:7

ULT

7 Now these {are} the kings of the land whom Joshua and the sons of Israel struck on the other side of the Jordan, toward the sea, from Baal Gad in the valley of the Lebanon and unto Mount Halak, the one ascending to Seir. And Joshua gave it to the tribes of Israel {as} a possession according to their divisions,

UST

7 Joshua and the Israelite army also defeated kings who ruled over the land on the west side of the Jordan River. That land was between Baal Gad in the valley near Lebanon to Mount Halak, which goes up to Seir. Joshua gave land to the tribes of Israel for them to possess,

Who led the sons of Israel in defeating the kings on the west side of the Jordan, and to whom was their land given?

Joshua and the sons of Israel struck the kings on the west side of the Jordan, and Joshua gave their land to the tribes of Israel as a possession according to their divisions.

Joshua 12:8

ULT

8 in the hill country, and in the lowland, and in the Arabah, and on the slopes, and in the wilderness, and in the Negev—the Hittite, the Amorite, and the Canaanite, the Perizzite, the Hivite, and the Jebusite:

UST

8 This land included the hill country, the lowlands, the plain along the Jordan, the mountainsides, in the desert, and in the southern Judean wilderness. It had belonged to the Hittites, Amorites, Canaanites, Perizzites, Hivites, and the Jebusites.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 12:9

ULT

9 the king of Jericho, one; the king of Ai, which {is} from the side of Bethel, one;

UST

9 The kings that the Israelites conquered were those of the following cities: Jericho, Ai (which was near Bethel),

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 12:10

ULT

10 the king of Jerusalem, one; the king of Hebron, one;

UST

10 Jerusalem, Hebron,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 12:11

ULT

11 the king of Jarmuth, one; the king of Lachish, one;

UST

11 Jarmuth, Lachish,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 12:12

ULT

12 the king of Eglon, one; the king of Gezer, one;

UST

12 Eglon, Gezer,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 12:13

ULT

13 the king of Debir, one; the king of Geder, one;

UST

13 Debir, Geder,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 12:14

ULT

14 the king of Hormah, one; the king of Arad, one;

UST

14 Hormah, Arad,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 12:15

ULT

15 the king of Libnah, one; the king of Adullam, one;

UST

15 Libnah, Adullam,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 12:16

ULT

16 the king of Makkedah, one; the king of Bethel, one;

UST

16 Makkedah, Bethel,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 12:17

ULT

17 the king of Tappuah, one; the king of Hepher, one;

UST

17 Tappuah, Hepher,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 12:18

ULT

18 the king of Aphek, one; the king of Lasharon, one;

UST

18 Aphek, Lasharon,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 12:19

ULT

19 the king of Madon, one; the king of Hazor, one;

UST

19 Madon, Hazor,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 12:20

ULT

20 the king of Shimron Meron, one; the king of Akshaph, one;

UST

20 Shimron Meron, Akshaph,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 12:21

ULT

21 the king of Taanach, one; the king of Megiddo, one;

UST

21 Taanach, Megiddo,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 12:22

ULT

22 the king of Kedesh, one; the king of Jokneam in Carmel, one;

UST

22 Kedesh, Jokneam in the Carmel area,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 12:23

ULT

23 the king of Dor in Naphoth Dor, one; the king of Goiim in Gilgal, one;

UST

23 Dor in the Naphoth Dor area, Goiim in the region of Gilgal,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 12:24

ULT

24 the king of Tirzah, one. All of the kings {were} 31.

UST

24 and Tirzah. There was a total of thirty-one kings that the Israelite army defeated.

How many kings in total did Joshua and the sons of Israel strike on the west side of the Jordan?

All the kings on the west side of the Jordan were 31.

Joshua 13

Joshua 13:1

ULT

1 Now Joshua had aged, he had come into days. And Yahweh said to him, “You have aged, you have come into days, and very much land remains to possess it.

UST

1 When Joshua was very old, Yahweh said to him, “Joshua, you are now an old man, but there is still a lot of land for your army to capture.

What did Yahweh tell Joshua when Joshua was old and advanced in days?

Yahweh told Joshua that he had aged and come into days, and very much land still remained to be possessed.

Joshua 13:2

ULT

2 This {is} the remaining land: all of the territories of the Philistines, and all of the Geshurite,

UST

2 Here is a list of the lands you must still capture: The Geshur region and all the area where the Philistines live.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 13:3

ULT

3 from Shihor, which {is} at the face of Egypt, and unto the border of Ekron northward (it shall be reckoned to the Canaanite); the five lords of the Philistines: the Gazite and the Ashdodite, the Ashkelonite, the Gathite, and the Ekronite; and the Avvites

UST

3 Those go as far south as Shihor, the brook that forms a boundary with Egypt. They go as far north as the city of Ekron. Conquer this land as you have conquered the Canaanite lands. Capture the cities that the five rulers of the Philistines govern: Gaza, Ashdod, Ashkelon, Gath, and Ekron. Next, also conquer the land of the Avvites,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 13:4

ULT

4 from the south; all of the land of the Canaanite, and Mearah, which {is} to the Sidonians, unto Aphek, unto the border of the Amorite;

UST

4 who live south of the Philistines and Geshurites. Next, you must also capture the rest of the regions where the Canaanites live. They extend from Arah, which belongs to the Sidonians, to Aphek, near the boundary with the Amorites.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 13:5

ULT

5 and the land of the Gebalite; and all of Lebanon from the rising of the sun, from Baal Gad below Mount Hermon unto Lebo Hamath.

UST

5 Also conquer the land where the Gebalites live and all of Lebanon east of there, from the city of Baal Gad near Mount Hermon to Lebo Hamath.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 13:6

ULT

6 All of the dwellers of the hill country, from Lebanon unto Misrephoth Maim, all of the Sidonians, I myself will dispossess them from the face of the sons of Israel. You shall only cause it to fall to Israel as an inheritance, just as I have commanded you.

UST

6 I will force the people to leave who live in the hill country from Lebanon to Misrephoth Maim, including all the people of the city of Sidon. That way you will be able to live there instead. Your job will be to give that area to the Israelite people when you divide the land among them. That is what I have ordered you to do.

What did Yahweh say he himself would do to the inhabitants of the hill country from Lebanon to Misrephoth Maim, and what was Joshua to do with that land?

Yahweh said he himself would dispossess them from before the sons of Israel, and Joshua was to cause it to fall to Israel as an inheritance.

Joshua 13:7

ULT

7 And now divide this land as an inheritance to the nine tribes and half of the tribe of Manasseh.”

UST

7 Divide all that land among the nine tribes and the half tribe of Manasseh so that it will always belong to them.”

Among which tribes was Joshua to divide the remaining land as an inheritance?

Joshua was to divide the land as an inheritance to the nine tribes and the half-tribe of Manasseh.

Joshua 13:8

ULT

8 With him the Reubenite and the Gadite had taken their inheritance that Moses had given to them on the other side of the Jordan, toward the sunrise, just as Moses, the servant of Yahweh, had given to them:

UST

8 Moses had already assigned the rest of the tribe of Manasseh land where it could live. Moses, Yahweh’s servant, had also already assigned land to the tribes of Reuben and Gad on the east side of the Jordan River.

Which tribes had already received their inheritance from Moses on the east side of the Jordan?

With the other half of Manasseh, the Reubenites and the Gadites had taken their inheritance that Moses gave them on the other side of the Jordan eastward.

Joshua 13:9

ULT

9 from Aroer, which is on the lip of the wadi of Arnon, and the city that {is} in the middle of the wadi, and all of the plateau of Medeba unto Dibon;

UST

9 Their lands went as far south as Aroer, which is on the edge of the Arnon River valley. They included the city that is located in the middle of the valley. They also included the whole plateau of Medeba, all the way to the city of Dibon.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 13:10

ULT

10 and all of the cities of Sihon, the king of the Amorite, who reigned in Heshbon, unto the border of the sons of Ammon;

UST

10 These lands also included the cities that Sihon king of the Amorites had ruled. He had reigned in Heshbon. These lands went all the way to the border of the Ammonites.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 13:11

ULT

11 and Gilead, and the border of the Geshurite and the Maakathite, and all of Mount Hermon, and all of Bashan unto Salekah,

UST

11 They included Gilead and the region of the Geshurites and Maacathites, including all of Mount Hermon. They also included all of the region of Bashan as far as the city of Salekah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 13:12

ULT

12 all of the kingdom of Og in Bashan, who reigned in Ashtaroth and in Edrei. (He remained from the remnant of the Raphaites.) And Moses struck them and dispossessed them.

UST

12 They also included the whole kingdom of Og within the region of Bashan. He had reigned in the cities of Ashtaroth and Edrei. (Og was the last living descendant of the Rapahites.) Moses had attacked the people who had lived in all of these places, and he forced them to leave.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 13:13

ULT

13 But the sons of Israel did not dispossess the Geshurite and the Maacathite. And Geshur and Maacath dwell in the midst of Israel to this day.

UST

13 However, the Israelites did not force the Geshurites and Maacathites to leave. Instead, these people live with the Israelites even at the present time.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 13:14

ULT

14 Only he did not give an inheritance to the tribe of Levi. The burnt offerings of Yahweh, the God of Israel, they are his inheritance, just as he spoke to him.

UST

14 But Moses did not give the Levites any assignment of land. They were the only tribe that received no land. Yahweh, the God of Israel, told them that the burnt offerings he received{, which provided their food.} would be their possession.

Which tribe did Moses not give an inheritance of land to?

Moses did not give an inheritance to the tribe of Levi.

What was the inheritance of the tribe of Levi, since Moses did not give them land?

Their inheritance was the burnt offerings of Yahweh, the God of Israel, just as he spoke to them.

Joshua 13:15

ULT

15 And Moses gave to the tribe of the sons of Reuben according to their clans.

UST

15 This is the land that Moses assigned to all of the clans of the tribe of Reuben:

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 13:16

ULT

16 And the border for them was from Aroer, which {is} on the lip of the wadi of Arnon, and the city that {is} in the middle of the wadi, and all of the plateau beside Medeba,

UST

16 It went as far south as the city of Aroer on the edge of the Arnon River valley. It included the city that is in the middle of the valley. It also included the region of the plateau near Medeba.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 13:17

ULT

17 Heshbon and all of its cities that {are} in the plateau, Dibon and Bamoth Baal and Beth Baal Meon

UST

17 It also included Heshbon and all the cities that were in the plateau. These cities were Dibon, Bamoth Baal, Beth Baal Meon,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 13:18

ULT

18 and Jahaz and Kedemoth and Mephaath

UST

18 Jahaz, Kedemoth, Mephaath,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 13:19

ULT

19 and Kiriathai and Sibmah and Zereth Shahar on the hill of the valley

UST

19 Kiriathaim, Sibmah, and Zereth Shahar, which stands on a hill within the valley.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 13:20

ULT

20 and Beth Peor and the slopes of Pisgah and Beth Jeshimoth

UST

20 Their territory also included Beth Peor, the slopes of Mount Pisgah, Beth Jeshimoth,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 13:21

ULT

21 and all of the cities of the plateau, and all of the kingdom of Sihon, the king of the Amorite, who had reigned in Heshbon, whom Moses struck, him and the leaders of Midian: Evi and Rekem and Zur and Hur and Reba, the princes of Sihon, the dwellers of the land.

UST

21 and all the cities situated along the plateau, and the whole kingdom of Sihon, king of the Amorites. He formerly reigned in the city of Heshbon. Moses defeated Sihon, and he also defeated the leaders of Midian. Their names were Evi, Rekem, Zur, Hur and Reba. The Midianites lived within Sihon's kingdom, and these leaders served him as vassals.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 13:22

ULT

22 And the sons of Israel slew with the sword Balaam, the son of Beor, the diviner, with the slain.

UST

22 When the Israelites used their swords to kill many of their enemies, they also killed Balaam son of Beor. He was a man who tried to use magic to tell the future.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 13:23

ULT

23 And the border of the sons of Reuben was the Jordan and its border. This {is} the inheritance of the sons of Reuben according to their clans, the cities, and their villages.

UST

23 The border of the people of the tribe of Reuben was the Jordan River. This was the land that Moses gave to the clans of the tribe of Reuben. They lived in the cities and villages there.

What geographical feature formed the border of the inheritance of the sons of Reuben?

The Jordan River and its border formed the border of the inheritance of the sons of Reuben.

Joshua 13:24

ULT

24 And Moses gave to the tribe of Gad, to the sons of Gad according to their clans.

UST

24 Moses also gave land to the tribe of Gad. He gave each of the clans of the Gadites the land they would need to live on.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 13:25

ULT

25 And the border for them was Jazer and all of the cities of Gilead and half of the land of the sons of Ammon, unto Aroer, which {is} at the face of Rabbah,

UST

25 They lived near Jazer and in all the cities of Gilead. Their land included half of the land where the Ammonites had once lived {before King Sihon took it from them.} Their land went all the way to Aroer, which is a city east of Rabbah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 13:26

ULT

26 and from Heshbon unto Ramath Mizpah and Betonim, and from Mahanaim unto the border of Debir,

UST

26 Their land extended from Heshbon to Ramath Mizpah and Betonim, all the way to Mahanaim and to the region of Debir.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 13:27

ULT

27 and in the valley, Beth Haram and Beth Nimrah and Succoth and Zaphon, the rest of the kingdom of Sihon, the king of Heshbon, the Jordan and the border, unto the end of the Sea of Kinnereth, beyond the Jordan from the sunrise.

UST

27 Their land was also in the valley. It included the cities of Beth Haram, Beth Nimrah, Succoth, and Zaphon. This was the rest of the kingdom of Sihon, who had ruled from the city of Heshbon. His kingdom had bordered on the Jordan River and extended to the lower end of the Sea of Kinnereth, eastward beyond the Jordan River.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 13:28

ULT

28 This is the inheritance of the sons of Gad according to their clans, the cities and their villages.

UST

28 This is the land that Moses assigned to the clans of the tribe of Gad. They lived in the cities and villages there.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 13:29

ULT

29 And Moses gave to half of the tribe of Manasseh, and it was to half of the tribe of the sons of Manasseh according to their clans.

UST

29 Moses also gave land {on the east side of the Jordan River} to half of the tribe of Manasseh. Moses gave each clan of this half-tribe the land it would need to live on.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 13:30

ULT

30 And their border was from Mahanaim, all of Bashan, all of the kingdom of Og, the king of Bashan, and all of the towns of Jair, which {are} in Bashan, 60 cities.

UST

30 Their territory went as far as Mahanaim. It included the whole region of Bashan, the whole former kingdom of Og king of Bashan, and all the towns of Jair, which are in Bashan. There are sixty cities in that region.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 13:31

ULT

31 And half of Gilead, and Ashtaroth and Edrei (the cities of the kingdom of Og in the Bashan), were to the sons of Machir the son of Manasseh, for half of the sons of Machir according to their clans.

UST

31 Their land also included half of the region of Gilead, as well as the cities of Ashtaroth and Edrei. (People sometimes call those the royal cities of Og in Bashan). Moses gave these lands to the descendants of Machir son of Manasseh. The clans of about half of Machir's descendants lived there.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 13:32

ULT

32 These {are} what Moses caused to inherit in the plains of Moab, from the other side of the Jordan, Jericho from the sunrise.

UST

32 These were the lands that Moses distributed to those Israelites on the plains of Moab, on the other side of the Jordan River, just east of Jericho.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 13:33

ULT

33 But to the tribe of Levi Moses gave no inheritance. Yahweh, the God of Israel, he {is} their inheritance, just as he spoke to them.

UST

33 But Moses gave no land to the tribe of Levi. Yahweh, the God of Israel, promised them that he would be their inheritance.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 14

Joshua 14:1

ULT

1 Now these {are} what the sons of Israel inherited in the land of Canaan, which Eleazar the priest and Joshua, the son of Nun, and the heads of the fathers of the tribes of the sons of Israel caused them to inherit.

UST

1 Here is a description of the areas where the Israelites settled in the land of Canaan. Eleazar the high priest, Joshua, and the family leaders of the Israelite tribes divided the land among them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 14:2

ULT

2 Their inheritance {was} by lot, just as Yahweh had commanded by the hand of Moses, for the nine tribes and the half of a tribe.

UST

2 They decided what land to give to each of the remaining nine and one-half tribes by casting lots. Yahweh had told Moses to tell them to do it that way, and so they did.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 14:3

ULT

3 For Moses had given the inheritance of two tribes and half of a tribe from the other side of the Jordan. But to the Levites he did not give an inheritance in the midst of them.

UST

3-4 Moses had given land as a permanent possession to two and a half tribes before Israel crossed over the Jordan River. Moses did not give any land to the tribe of Levi. (Rather than give them part of the land, Moses gave them cities to live in. He also gave them pastureland around those cities for their livestock so they could sustain their families.) Even so, there were nine and a half of the twelve Israelite tribes that still needed land, because the descendants of Joseph had become two tribes, Manasseh and Ephraim.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 14:4

ULT

4 For the sons of Joseph were two tribes, Manasseh and Ephraim. And they gave no portion to the Levites in the land if not cities for dwelling and their pasturelands for their livestock and for their property.

UST

3-4 Moses had given land as a permanent possession to two and a half tribes before Israel crossed over the Jordan River. Moses did not give any land to the tribe of Levi. (Rather than give them part of the land, Moses gave them cities to live in. He also gave them pastureland around those cities for their livestock so they could sustain their families.) Even so, there were nine and a half of the twelve Israelite tribes that still needed land, because the descendants of Joseph had become two tribes, Manasseh and Ephraim.

The sons of Joseph became which two tribes, who received land, while the Levites received cities?

The sons of Joseph became two tribes, Manasseh and Ephraim; and they gave no portion to the Levites in the land except cities to dwell in and pasturelands.

Joshua 14:5

ULT

5 Just as Yahweh had commanded Moses, so the sons of Israel did. And they divided the land.

UST

5 The people of Israel did just what Yahweh commanded Moses. They gave out portions of the land as permanent possessions.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 14:6

ULT

6 And the sons of Judah came near to Joshua at Gilgal, and Caleb, the son of Jephunneh the Kenizzite, said to him, “You yourself know the word that Yahweh spoke to Moses, the man of God, concerning me and concerning you at Kadesh Barnea.

UST

6 Some men from the tribe of Judah went to Joshua while he and all the Israelites were at Gilgal. Among those men was Jephunneh’s son Caleb. He said to Joshua, “I am sure that you remember what Yahweh said to the prophet Moses concerning you and me when we were at Kadesh Barnea.

How old was Caleb when Moses sent him from Kadesh Barnea to spy out the land? (vv6-7)

Caleb was 40 years old when Moses, the servant of Yahweh, sent him from Kadesh Barnea to spy on the land.

Joshua 14:7

ULT

7 I {was} a son of 40 years when Moses, the servant of Yahweh, sent me from Kadesh Barnea to spy on the land. And I brought back word to him just as {was} in my heart.

UST

7 I was 40 years old at that time. Moses sent me from Kadesh Barnea with you and some other men to explore this land. When we returned, I gave to Moses an accurate report about what we had seen.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 14:8

ULT

8 But my brothers who went up with me made the heart of the people melt. But I myself was full after Yahweh my God.

UST

8 The other Israelites who went with us gave a report that caused the people to be afraid. But I did everything that Yahweh my God wanted me to do. {I encouraged the people to conquer the land.}

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 14:9

ULT

9 And Moses swore on that day, saying, 'If the land on which your foot has trodden will not be for an inheritance for you and for your sons unto forever, for you were full after Yahweh my God.'

UST

9 That day Moses promised me, 'The land that you walked on will become yours as your permanent possession. It will always belong to you and your descendants. I promise that it will be yours because you did everything that Yahweh, my God, wanted you to do.'

What did Moses swear on that day concerning the land Caleb's foot had trodden?

Moses swore that the land on which Caleb's foot had trodden would be an inheritance for Caleb and his sons forever, because he was full after Yahweh his God.

Joshua 14:10

ULT

10 And now, behold, Yahweh has kept me alive these 45 years, just as he spoke, from when Yahweh spoke this word to Moses when Israel walked in the wilderness. And now, behold, today I am a son of 85 years.

UST

10 Now Yahweh has done for me what he promised he would do. It has been 45 years since Moses made that promise to me during the time when we Israelites were still in the wilderness. But just as Yahweh promised, he has kept me alive and well all during that time. Look at me! I am now 85 years old.

How old was Caleb when he spoke to Joshua about his inheritance, 45 years after Yahweh spoke to Moses?

Caleb was 85 years old at that time.

Joshua 14:11

ULT

11 Still I {am} strong today just as on the day Moses sent me. As {was} my strength then, so {is} my strength now, for war, and for going out and for coming in.

UST

11 But I am still as strong today as I was on the day that Moses sent me to explore this land. I have the same strength now that I had as a young man. I can still fight wars as a soldier or as a commander.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 14:12

ULT

12 And now, give to me this hill country that Yahweh spoke {of} on that day. For you yourself heard on that day that the Anakites {were} there and great fortified cities. Perhaps Yahweh {will be} with me and I will dispossess them, just as Yahweh has spoken.”

UST

12 So please give me the hill country that Yahweh promised to give to me on that day long ago. At that time, you heard me say that the Anakim lived there. You heard me say that their cities were large and that they had walls around them to protect them. {And that is still true today.} But I hope that Yahweh will help me to force the people there to leave, just as Yahweh promised.”

What specific hill country did Caleb ask Joshua to give him, which Yahweh had spoken of, where Anakites and fortified cities were?

Caleb asked Joshua to give him the hill country that Yahweh spoke of on that day, where the Anakites were with great fortified cities.

Joshua 14:13

ULT

13 And Joshua blessed him, and he gave Hebron to Caleb, the son of Jephunneh, for an inheritance.

UST

13 Then Joshua asked God to bless Caleb the son of Jephunneh. Joshua gave Caleb the city of Hebron as his possession.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 14:14

ULT

14 Therefore Hebron is to Caleb, the son of Jephunneh the Kenizzite, for an inheritance to this day, because he was full after Yahweh, the God of Israel.

UST

14 In this way, Hebron became the permanent possession and the home of Caleb son of Jephunneh the Kenizzite. To this day his descendants live there because Caleb did everything that Yahweh, the God of Israel, wanted him to do.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 14:15

ULT

15 (Now the name of Hebron formerly {was} Kiriath Arba. He {was} a great man among the Anakites.) And the land rested from war.

UST

15 (Now people used to call Hebron Kiriath Arba. Arba had been a very famous Anakite.) No enemies were attacking the Israelites at this time{, so they were able to divide up the land peacefully}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 15

Joshua 15:1

ULT

1 Now the lot for the tribe of the sons of Judah according to their clans was to the border of Edom, from the wilderness of Zin southward from the end of the south.

UST

1 The Israelite leaders assigned land by lot to the clans of the tribe of Judah. In the south, their land extended to the wilderness of Zin at the border of Edom.

Where was the lot for the tribe of Judah according to their clans, extending southward?

The lot for the tribe of Judah was to the border of Edom, from the wilderness of Zin southward from the end of the south.

Joshua 15:2

ULT

2 And the border of the south for them was from the end of the Sea of Salt, from the tongue turning southward.

UST

2 Their southern border started at the bay of the Sea of Salt that turns toward the south.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 15:3

ULT

3 And it went out to the south to the Ascent of Akrabbim, then it passed over to Zin, then it went up from the south to Kadesh Barnea, then it passed over to Hezron, then it went up to Addar, then it curved around to Karka.

UST

3 From there, the border of the territory of Judah went southward and up the hill of Akrabbim. It continued along to Zin, and then it went up once more south of Kadesh Barnea, beside Hezron. It went up to Addar and then bent around to Karka.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 15:4

ULT

4 And it passed over to Azmon, then it went out {to} the wadi of Egypt, and the goings out of the border {were} seaward. This will be for you the border of the south.

UST

4 From there it continued past Azmon, and from there it ran beside the brook of Egypt. From there, it turned west to the Great Sea. That was the southern border of the territory of the tribe of Judah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 15:5

ULT

5 And the border eastward {was} the Sea of Salt unto the end of the Jordan. And the border to the side of northward {was} from the tongue of the sea at the end of the Jordan.

UST

5 Its eastern border was the Sea of Salt, up to where the Jordan River flows into it. Its northern border began at the bay of the Sea of Salt near where the Jordan River flows in.

What was the eastern border for the tribe of Judah?

The eastern border for the tribe of Judah was the Sea of Salt, up to the end of the Jordan River.

Joshua 15:6

ULT

6 And the border went up to Beth Hoglah and passed over from the north to Beth Arabah. Then the border went up to the stone of Bohan, the son of Reuben.

UST

6 The northern border continued from that point and went to Beth Hoglah. From there it went to the north of Beth Arabah until it reached the great stone that Bohan son of Reuben set up.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 15:7

ULT

7 Then the border went up to Debir from the Valley of Achor and, turning northward, to Gilgal, which {is} in front of the ascent of Adummim, which {is} from the south of the wadi. Then the border passed over to the waters of En Shemesh, and its goings out were at En Rogel.

UST

7 From that point, the border went through the Valley of Achor to Debir. From there it turned north again to go to Gilgal. Gilgal is north of the road that goes over the hill of Adummim, on the south side of the river valley. From Gilgal, the border extended west to the springs at En Shemesh until it reached En Rogel.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 15:8

ULT

8 And the border went up the valley of Ben Hinnom to the shoulder of the Jebusite from the south (it is Jerusalem). And the border went up to the head of the hill that {is} on the face of the valley of Hinnom, seaward, which {is} at the end of the valley of the Raphaites northward.

UST

8 From that point, the border went along the south slope of the hill of the city of Jerusalem, where the Jebusites live. The boundary went to the top of the hill on the west side of the Valley of Hinnom, at the northern end of the Valley of Rephaim.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 15:9

ULT

9 And the border turned from the head of the hill to the spring of the waters of Nephtoah, and it went out to the cities of Mount Ephron. Then the border turned to Baalah (it is Kiriath Jearim).

UST

9 From there, the border extended northwest to the top of the hills leading to the spring of Nephtoah. From there, it went to the cities near Mount Ephron. From there, the border extended west toward Baalah. (People now call that city Kiriath Jearim.)

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 15:10

ULT

10 And the border curved around from Baalah seaward to Mount Seir and passed over to the shoulder of Mount Jearim from the north (it is Chesalon). Then it went down to Beth Shemesh and passed over to Timnah.

UST

10 Then the border continued west past Baalah to Mount Seir. Then it went southwest along the north side of Mount Jearim. (People also call that Mount Chesalon.) The border then went down to Beth Shemesh, and from there it passed by Timnah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 15:11

ULT

11 And the border went out to the shoulder of Ekron northward. Then the border extended to Shikkeron and passed over {to} Mount Baalah and went out {to} Jabneel. And the goings out of the border were seaward.

UST

11 The border continued northwest to the hill north of Ekron. From there, it extended west to Shikkeron and past Mount Baalah. It went on to Jabneel and then northwest to the Great Sea.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 15:12

ULT

12 And the border of the west {was} the Great Sea and the border. This {is} the border of the sons of Judah all around, according to their clans.

UST

12 The western border of the territory of the tribe of Judah was the Great Sea. All the clans of Judah lived inside those borders.

What was the western border for the clans of the sons of Judah?

The western border for the clans of the sons of Judah was the Great Sea and its border.

Joshua 15:13

ULT

13 And to Caleb, the son of Jephunneh, he gave a portion in the midst of the sons of Judah according to the mouth of Yahweh to Joshua: Kiriath Arba (the father of the Anak, it {is} Hebron).

UST

13 Yahweh commanded Joshua to give part of the land of the tribe of Judah to Caleb. So Joshua gave Caleb a city that people called Kiriath Arba. They named it after Arba, the ancestor of the Anakites. But people now call that city Hebron.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 15:14

ULT

14 And Caleb dispossessed from there the three sons of Anak, Sheshai and Ahiman and Talmai, the children of Anak.

UST

14 Caleb forced the three clans of the Anak people group to leave Hebron. Those were the Sheshai, Ahiman, and Talmai clans.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 15:15

ULT

15 And he went up from there against the dwellers of Debir. (Now the name of Debir {was} formerly Kiriath Sepher.)

UST

15 Then Caleb left there and went to fight against the people who were living in Debir. (People used to call that city Kiriath Sepher).

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 15:16

ULT

16 And Caleb said, “Whoever strikes Kiriath Sepher and captures it, I will give my daughter Aksah to him for a wife.”

UST

16 Caleb said, “I need someone to lead the attack against Kiriath Sepher and conquer that city. I will allow the man who does that to marry my daughter Aksah.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 15:17

ULT

17 And Othniel, the son of Kenaz, the brother of Caleb, captured it. So he gave his daughter Achsah to him for a wife.

UST

17 Caleb had a younger brother whose name was Kenaz. Kenaz had a son whose name was Othniel. Othniel commanded the soldiers who captured the city of Kiriath Sepher. So Caleb allowed Othniel to marry his daughter Achsah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 15:18

ULT

18 Now it happened, in the coming of her, that she persuaded him to request the field from her father. And she descended from upon the donkey, and Caleb said to her, “What for you?”

UST

18 Aksah came {to Kiriath Sepher} to marry Othniel. When she got there, she convinced Othniel to let her ask her father for some land they could farm. She {went to see her father and respectfully} got off the donkey she was riding. Caleb asked her, “What would you like me to do for you?”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 15:19

ULT

19 And she said, “Give to me a blessing. Since you have given me land of the Negev, you shall also give to me springs of waters.” So he gave to her the upper springs and the lower springs.

UST

19 She replied, “Please do a favor for me. You have given {my husband and} me some land in an area where it is very dry. So please also give us some land that has springs on it.” So Caleb gave her some land on higher ground that had a spring and some land on lower ground that had a spring.

What did Caleb give his daughter Achsah in addition to the land of the Negev when she asked for a blessing?

When Achsah asked for springs of water, Caleb gave her the upper springs and the lower springs.

Joshua 15:20

ULT

20 This {is} the inheritance of the tribe of the sons of Judah according to their clans:

UST

20 Here is a list of the towns in the land that belonged to the clans of the tribe of Judah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 15:21

ULT

21 Now the cities at the end of the tribe of the sons of Judah, toward the border of Edom in the Negev, were: Kabzeel and Eder and Jagur

UST

21 The following cities that belonged to the tribe of Judah were in the southern wilderness, near the border of the region of Edom: Kabzeel, Eder, Jagur,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 15:22

ULT

22 and Kinah and Dimonah and Adadah

UST

22 Kinah, Dimonah, Adadah,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 15:23

ULT

23 and Kedesh and Hazor and Ithnan,

UST

23 Kedesh, Hazor, Ithnan,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 15:24

ULT
24 Ziph and Telem and Bealoth

UST
24 Ziph, Telem, and Bealoth,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 15:25

ULT
25 and Hazor Hadattah and Kerioth Hezron (it is Hazor),

UST
25 Hazor Hadattah, Kerioth Hezron (people also call that city Hazor),

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 15:26

ULT
26 Amam and Shema and Moladah

UST
26 Amam, Shema, Molodah,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 15:27

ULT
27 and Hazar Gaddah and Heshmon and Beth Pelet

UST
27 Hazar Gaddah, Heshmon, Beth Pelet,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 15:28

ULT
28 and Hazar Shual and Beersheba and Biziothiah,

UST
28 Hazar Shual, Beersheba, Biziothiah,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 15:29

ULT

29 Baalah and Iyim and Ezem

UST

29 Baalah, Iyim, Ezem,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 15:30

ULT

30 and Eltolad and Kesil and Hormah

UST

30 Eltolad, Kesil, Hormah,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 15:31

ULT

31 and Ziklag and Madmannah and Sansannah

UST

31 Ziklag, Madmannah, Sansannah,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 15:32

ULT

32 and Lebaoth and Shilhim and Ain and Rimmon. All of the cities {were} 29 and their villages.

UST

32 Lebaoth, Shilhim, Ain, and Rimmon. There were these 29 cities in the southern part of the territory of Judah. The people of Judah lived in them and in their surrounding villages,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 15:33

ULT

33 In the lowlands: Eshtaol and Zorah and Ashnah

UST

33 The following cities were in the northern part of the western foothills within the territory of Judah: Eshtaol, Zorah, Ashnah,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 15:34

ULT

34 and Zanoah and En Gannim, Tappuah and Enam,

UST

34 Zanoah, En Gannim, Tappuah, Enam,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 15:35

ULT

35 Jarmuth and Adullam, Sokoh and Azekah

UST

35 Jarmuth, Adullam, Sokoh, Azekah,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 15:36

ULT

36 and Shaaraim and Adithaim and Gederah and Gederothaim: 14 cities and their villages;

UST

36 Shaaraim, Adithaim, and Gederah. (People also call that city Gederothaim). These were the 14 cities in that area. The people of Judah lived in them and in their surrounding villages.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 15:37

ULT

37 Zenan and Hadashah and Migdal Gad

UST

37 The following cities were in the southern part of the western foothills within the territory of Judah: Zenan, Hadashah, Migdalgad,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 15:38

ULT

38 and Dilean and Mizpah and Joktheel,

UST

38 Dilean, Mizpah, Joktheel,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 15:39

ULT

39 Lachish and Bozkath and Eglon

UST

39 Lachish, Bozkath, Eglon,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 15:40

ULT

40 and Kabbon and Lahmas and Kitlish

UST

40 Kabbon, Lahmas, Kitlish,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 15:41

ULT

41 and Gederoth, Beth Dagon and Naamah and Makkedah: 16 cities and their villages;

UST

41 Gederoth, Bethdagon, Naamah, and Makkedah. These were the 16 cities in that area. The people of Judah lived in them and in their surrounding villages.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 15:42

ULT

42 Libnah and Ether and Ashan

UST

42 The following cities were in the central part of the western foothills within the territory of Judah: Libnah, Ether, Ashan,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 15:43

ULT

43 and Iphtah and Ashnah and Nezib

UST

43 Iphtah, Ashnah, Nezib,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 15:44

ULT

44 and Keilah and Akzib and Maresha: nine cities and their villages;

UST

44 Keilah, Aczib, and Mareshah. These were the nine cities in that area. The people of Judah lived in them and in their surrounding villages.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 15:45

ULT

45 Ekron and its daughters and its villages;

UST

45 Judah's territory also included the city of Ekron and its surrounding towns and villages.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 15:46

ULT

46 from Ekron and to the sea, all that {were} on the hand of Ashdod and their villages;

UST

46 From Ekron to the Great Sea, Judah's territory also included all the settlements near the city of Ashdod, including their villages.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 15:47

ULT

47 Ashdod, its daughters, and its villages; Gaza, its daughters, and its villages, unto the wadi of Egypt and the Great Sea and the border.

UST

47 Judah's territory also included the city of Ashdod itself. and its surrounding towns and villages. It also included the city of Gaza and its surrounding towns and villages. It included all of the land down to the brook of Egypt and to the Great Sea. The border followed the coastline.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 15:48

ULT

48 And in the hill country: Shamir and Jattir and Sokoh

UST

48 The following cities were in the southwestern part of the hill country within the territory of Judah: Shamir, Jattir, Sokoh,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 15:49

ULT

49 and Dannah and Kiriath Sannah (it is Debir)

UST

49 Dannah, Kiriath Sannah (people also call that city Debir),

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 15:50

ULT

50 and Anab and Eshtemoh and Anim

UST

50 Anab, Eshtemoh, Anim,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 15:51

ULT

51 and Goshen and Holon and Giloh: 11 cities and their villages;

UST

51 Goshen, Holon, and Giloh. These were the 11 cities in that area. The people of Judah lived in them and in their surrounding villages.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 15:52

ULT

52 Arab and Dumah and Eshan

UST

52 The following cities were in the south central part of the hill country within the territory of Judah: Arab, Dumah, Eshan,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 15:53

ULT

53 and Janim and Beth Tappuah and Aphekah

UST

53 Janim, Beth Tappuah, Aphekah,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 15:54

ULT

54 and Humtah and Kiriath Arba (it is Hebron) and Zior: nine cities and their villages;

UST

54 Humtah, Kiriath Arba (now called Hebron), and Zior. These were the nine cities in that area. The people of Judah lived in them and in their surrounding villages.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 15:55

ULT

55 Maon, Carmel and Ziph and Juttah

UST

55 The following cities were in the southeastern part of the hill country within the territory of Judah: Maon, Carmel, Ziph, Juttah,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 15:56

ULT

56 and Jezreel and Jokdeam and Zanoah,

UST

56 Jezreel, Jokdeam, Zanoah,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 15:57

ULT

57 Kain, Gibeah, and Timnah: ten cities and their villages;

UST

57 Kain, Gibeah, and Timnah. These were the ten cities in that area. The people of Judah lived in them and in their surrounding villages.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 15:58

ULT

58 Halhul, Beth Zur and Gedor

UST

58 The following cities were in the central part of the hill country within the territory of Judah: Halhul, Beth Zur, Gedor,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 15:59

ULT

59 and Maarath and Beth Anoth and Eltekon: six cities and their villages;

UST

59 Maarath, Beth Anoth, and Eltekon. These were the six cities in that area. The people of Judah lived in them and in their surrounding villages.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 15:60

ULT

60 Kiriath Baal (it is Kiriath Jearim) and Rabbah: two cities and their villages.

UST

60 The following two cities and their villages were in the northern part of the hill country within the territory of Judah: Rabbah and Kiriath Baal. (People also call that city Kiriath Jearim).

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 15:61

ULT

61 In the wilderness: Beth Arabah, Middin and Secacah

UST

61 The following cities were in the desert near the Sea of Salt within the territory of Judah: Beth Arabah, Middin, Secacah,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 15:62

ULT

62 and Nibshan and the City of Salt and En Gedi; six cities and their villages.

UST

62 Nibshan, the City of Salt, and En Gedi. These were the six cities in that area. The people of Judah lived in them and in their surrounding villages.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 15:63

ULT

63 But the Jebusite, the dwellers of Jerusalem, the sons of Judah were not able to dispossess them, so the Jebusite has dwelled with the sons of Judah in Jerusalem to this day.

UST

63 However, the army of the tribe of Judah was not able to force the Jebusites who were living Jerusalem to leave. So the Jebusites are still living among the people of Judah in Jerusalem today.

Which people, dwelling in Jerusalem, were the sons of Judah not able to dispossess?

The sons of Judah were not able to dispossess the Jebusites, the dwellers of Jerusalem, so the Jebusites have dwelled with the sons of Judah in Jerusalem to this day.

Joshua 16

Joshua 16:1

ULT

1 Now the lot for the sons of Joseph went out from the Jordan {at} Jericho, to the waters of Jericho from the sunrise, going up {through} the wilderness from Jericho into the hill country of Bethel.

UST

1 The Israelite leaders assigned land to the two tribes that were descendants of Joseph, Ephraim and Manasseh. The southern border of this land started at the city of Jericho by the Jordan River. It went through the springs east of Jericho and up into the desolate area in the hill country around the city of Bethel.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 16:2

ULT

2 And it went out from Bethel to Luz and passed over to the border of the Arkites at Ataroth.

UST

2 From Bethel it went to the city of Luz and then to the city of Ataroth. That city was in the territory where the Arkite people group lived.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 16:3

ULT

3 Then it went down to the west to the border of the Japhletite, unto the border of Lower Beth Horon and unto Gezer, and its goings out were seaward.

UST

3 From there it extended west to the edge of the land where the Japhletite people group lived. It then went farther west to the area near the city of Lower Beth Horon. From there it continued west to the city of Gezer and from there to the Great Sea.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 16:4

ULT

4 And the sons of Joseph, Manasseh and Ephraim, inherited.

UST

4 That was the territory that the descendants of Joseph, the tribes of Manasseh and Ephraim, received as their permanent possession.

Which two tribes, the sons of Joseph, inherited land?

The sons of Joseph, Manasseh and Ephraim, inherited land.

Joshua 16:5

ULT

5 Now this was the border of the sons of Ephraim according to their clans. And the border of their inheritance from the sunrise was Ataroth Addar unto Upper Beth Horon,

UST

5 The border of the land that the leaders assigned to the clans of the tribe of Ephraim started at the town of Ataroth Addar. From there, it went west to Upper Beth Horon.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 16:6

ULT

6 And the border went out toward the sea {to} Mikmethath from the north, and the border curved from the sunrise {at} Taanath Shiloh and passed it from the sunrise to Janoah.

UST

6 From there it headed west and went north of the town of Mikmethath. Then it turned eastward toward the town of Taanath Shiloh and went east of the town of Janoah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 16:7

ULT

7 And it went down from Janoah {to} Ataroth and Naarah and reached Jericho and came out {at} the Jordan.

UST

7 Then it continued from Janoah to the towns of Ataroth and Naarah. From there it went to the city of Jericho, and it ended at the Jordan River.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 16:8

ULT

8 From Tappuah, the border went seaward {to} the wadi of Kanah, and its goings out were seaward. This {was} the inheritance of the tribe of the sons of Ephraim according to their clans.

UST

8 The northern border extended west from the town of Tappuah to the valley of Kanah and from there to the Great Sea. This was the land that the Israelite leaders assigned to all the clans of the tribe of Ephraim.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 16:9

ULT

9 And cities set apart for the sons of Ephraim {were} in the midst of the inheritance of the sons of Manasseh, all of the cities and their villages.

UST

9 The leaders assigned some cities and their dependent villages to the people of Ephraim that were actually within the territory of the tribe of Manasseh. Those cities were part of their total territory.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 16:10

ULT

10 But they did not dispossess the Canaanite, the dweller of Gezer, so the Canaanite has dwelled within Ephraim to this day, but he has become a serving forced laborer.

UST

10 The people of the tribe of Ephraim could not force the Canaanites who were living in Gezer to leave. So those Canaanites still live there. However, the people of Ephraim did force them to become their slaves.

Which Canaanite dwellers of Gezer did the Ephraimites not dispossess, who then lived among them as forced laborers?

The Ephraimites did not dispossess the Canaanite dwellers of Gezer, so the Canaanites have dwelled within Ephraim to this day but have become serving forced laborers.

Joshua 17

Joshua 17:1

ULT

1 And a lot was for the tribe of Manasseh. (Now he was the firstborn of Joseph.) For Machir, the firstborn of Manasseh, the father of Gilead, because he was a man of war, so to him were Gilead and Bashan.

UST

1 This is a description of the land that the Israelite leaders gave to the tribe of Manasseh, the descendants of the oldest son of Joseph. Manasseh's oldest son was Machir, and his grandson was Gilead. Their descendants were great soldiers, so Moses gave them land that they conquered in the regions of Gilead and Bashan.

Who was the firstborn of Joseph, to whom a lot was given?

Manasseh was the firstborn of Joseph, and a lot was given to him.

Who was Machir, the firstborn of Manasseh and father of Gilead, and what did he receive because he was a man of war?

Machir was the firstborn of Manasseh and father of Gilead; because he was a man of war, Gilead and Bashan were given to him.

Joshua 17:2

ULT

2 And it was for the remaining sons of Manasseh, according to their clans, for the sons of Abiezer and for the sons of Helek and for the sons of Asriel and for the sons of Shechem and for the sons of Hepher and for the sons of Shemida. These {were} the sons of Manasseh, the son of Joseph, the males according to their clans.

UST

2 The Israelite leaders gave land on the west side of the Jordan River to the other clans that were descendants of Manasseh. The were the clans of Abiezer, Helek, Asriel, Shechem, Hepher, and Shemida. Manasseh was a son of Joseph, and those were the names of his male descendants.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 17:3

ULT

3 Now regarding Zelophehad, the son of Hepher, the son of Gilead, the son of Machir, the son of Manasseh, no sons were to him, if not daughters. And these {were} the names of his daughters: Mahlah and Noah, Hoglah, Milkah and Tirzah.

UST

3 There was a man whose name was Zelophehad. His father was Hepher, his grandfather was Gilead, his great-grandfather was Machir, and his great-great-grandfather was Manasseh. Zelphehad had no sons. He only had daughters. Their names were Mahlah, Noah, Hoglah, Milkah, and Tirzah.

Why did the daughters of Zelophehad approach Eleazar, Joshua, and the leaders? (vv3-4)

The daughters of Zelophehad approached them because their father had no sons, and Yahweh had commanded Moses to give them an inheritance among their father's brothers.

Joshua 17:4

ULT

4 And they came near to the face of Eleazar the priest, and to the face of Joshua the son of Nun, and to the face of the leaders, saying, "Yahweh commanded Moses to give to us an inheritance in the midst of our brothers." And he gave to them according to the mouth of Yahweh an inheritance in the midst of the brothers of their father.

UST

4 These women went to speak with Eleazar the high priest, to Joshua, and to the other Israelite leaders. They told them, "We want you to give us some land just as you have given to the men in our tribe. Yahweh told Moses that he should give to us some land." So Eleazar did what Yahweh had commanded. He gave some land to the daughters of Zelophehad, just as he had done for their uncles.

What did Joshua (Eleazar and the leaders) give to the daughters of Zelophehad according to Yahweh's command?

They gave them an inheritance in the midst of the brothers of their father, according to the command of Yahweh.

Joshua 17:5

ULT

5 So ten portions of Manasseh fell, apart from the land of Gilead and Bashan, which {were} from the other side of the Jordan.

UST

5 So the tribe of Manasseh eventually had ten sections of land west of the Jordan River and two sections on the east side of the Jordan River in Gilead and Bashan.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 17:6

ULT

6 For the daughters of Manasseh inherited an inheritance in the midst of his sons. And the land of the Gilead was for the remaining sons of Manasseh.

UST

6 That was because the Israelite leaders gave land on the west side of the Jordan River to these female descendants of Manasseh, just as they had given to his male descendants The leaders had also given land in the region of Gilead to other descendants of Manasseh.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 17:7

ULT

7 And the border of Manasseh was from Asher to Mikmethath, which {is} on the face of Shechem. And the border went to the right to the dwellers of En Tappuah.

UST

7 The land that the leaders gave to the tribe of Manasseh was between the land where the tribe of Asher lives and the town of Mikmethath, which is near the city of Shechem. The border of this land extended south to the spring of Tappuah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 17:8

ULT

8 (The land of Tappuah was to Manasseh, but Tappuah at the border of Manasseh {was} to the sons of Ephraim.)

UST

8 The land near the city of Tappuah belonged to the tribe of Manasseh. But Tappuah itself was on the border with the tribe of Ephraim, and in fact it belonged to the Ephraimites.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 17:9

ULT

9 And the border went down {to} the wadi of Kanah. Southward of the wadi, these cities {were} to Ephraim, in the midst of the cities of Manasseh. And the border of Manasseh {was} from the north of the wadi, and its goings out were seaward.

UST

9 The border extended south to the brook of Kanah. All the cities south of that stream belonged to the tribe of Ephraim. The border of Manasseh was on the north side of the brook of Kanah. It extended to the Great Sea.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 17:10

ULT

10 Southward {was} to Ephraim, and northward {was} to Manasseh, and the sea was its border. And it met with Asher from the north and with Issachar from the sunrise.

UST

10 The land to the south belonged to the tribe of Ephraim, and the land to the north belonged to the tribe of Manasseh. The Great Sea was Manasseh's border. The tribe of Asher was on the north side of the boundary, while the tribe of Issachar was to the east.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 17:11

ULT

11 And to Manasseh in Issachar and in Asher {were} Beth Shan and its daughters and Ibleam and its daughters and the dwellers of Dor and its daughters and the dwellers of En Dor and its daughters and the dwellers of Taanach and its daughters and the dwellers of Megiddo and its daughters, the three of a height.

UST

11 But there were cities inside the territory of the tribes of Issachar and Asher that belonged to people from the tribe of Manasseh. So did the towns around these cities. These cities were Beth Shan, Ibleam, Dor, Endor, Taanach, and Megiddo. Those last three cities are in the hilly area around the city of Dor.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 17:12

ULT

12 But the sons of Manasseh were not able to possess these cities, for the Canaanite was determined to dwell in this land.

UST

12 The men of the tribe of Manasseh were not able to force the people who lived in those cities to leave. The Canaanite people resisted them and continued to live in their land.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 17:13

ULT

13 Now it happened, when the sons of Israel became strong, that they put the Canaanite to forced labor. But dispossessing, they did not dispossess him.

UST

13 When the people of Israel became strong enough, they forced those Canaanites to work for them as slaves. But they were not able to take their land away from them.

What did the sons of Israel do to the Canaanites when they became strong, though they did not dispossess them?

When the sons of Israel became strong, they put the Canaanites to forced labor, but they did not dispossess them.

Joshua 17:14

ULT

14 And the sons of Joseph spoke with Joshua, saying, “Why have you given to me {as} an inheritance one lot and one portion, when I {am} a numerous people, since Yahweh has blessed me unto now?”

UST

14 Some representatives of the descendants of Joseph (that is, of the tribes of Ephraim and Manasseh) came to speak with Joshua. They told him, “Yahweh has blessed us by giving us many children. So you should have given us more than one small portion of land to live on.”

What did the sons of Joseph say to Joshua about their inheritance, since they were a numerous people blessed by Yahweh?

The sons of Joseph asked Joshua why he had given them only one lot and one portion as an inheritance, when they were a numerous people whom Yahweh had blessed.

Joshua 17:15

ULT

15 And Joshua said to them, “If you {are} a numerous people, go up for yourself to the forest, and you shall clear for yourself there in the land of the Perizzite and the Raphaites, for the hill country of Ephraim is narrow to you.”

UST

15 Joshua replied to them, “As you say, there is probably not enough room for you in the hill country we have assigned you. But since you do have a lot of people, you can also occupy the land where the Perizzites and the Raphaites now live. You can go up to that forest area and cut down trees to clear fields where you can plant your crops.”

What did Joshua tell the numerous sons of Joseph to do if the hill country of Ephraim was too narrow for them?

Joshua told them that if they were a numerous people, they should go up to the forest and clear land for themselves there in the land of the Perizzites and the Raphaites.

Joshua 17:16

ULT

16 But the sons of Joseph said, “The hill country is not enough for us, and a chariot of iron {is} with every Canaanite, the dweller in the land of the valley, to {those} who {are} in Beth Shan and its daughters and to {those} who {are} in the valley of Jezreel.”

UST

16 The representatives of the tribes of Ephraim and Manasseh answered, “The hill country is not big enough for us. But we cannot spread out into the plain because of the Canaanites who live there. The Canaanites in Beth Shan and the surrounding towns have chariots that have iron parts.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 17:17

ULT

17 And Joshua spoke to the house of Joseph, to Ephraim and to Manasseh, saying, “You {are} a numerous people and great power {is} to you. There will not be one lot to you.

UST

17 Joshua replied further to these representatives of the descendants of Joseph, that is, of the tribes of Ephraim and Manasseh. He told them, “Your people are indeed very numerous and very powerful. So I will give you some more land.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 17:18

ULT

18 For the hill country will be to you, though it {is} a forest, and you shall clear it, and its goings out will be to you. For you will dispossess the Canaanite, though a chariot of iron is to him, though he {is} strong.”

UST

18 The hill country will also belong to you. You will have to cut down the trees in order to clear fields where you can plant crops. But all of that land will belong to you. I also believe that you will be able to force the Canaanites to leave the plain so you can live there. You will be able to do that even though they are strong and have chariots that have iron parts.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 18

Joshua 18:1

ULT

1 Then all of the congregation of the sons of Israel assembled at Shiloh, and they placed the Tent of Meeting there. And the land was subdued to their face.

UST

1 Since no people groups were fighting against the Israelites any longer, they were able to meet together. They gathered at the city of Shiloh, and there they set up the tent where they worshiped Yahweh.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 18:2

ULT

2 And seven tribes remained among the sons of Israel {to} which they had not divided their inheritance.

UST

2 Now seven of the Israelite tribes had not yet occupied any land.

How many tribes remained among the sons of Israel which had not yet occupied any land?

Seven tribes remained among the sons of Israel which had not yet divided their inheritance.

Joshua 18:3

ULT

3 And Joshua said to the sons of Israel, “Unto when will you slacken yourselves to enter to possess the land that Yahweh, the God of your fathers, has given to you?

UST

3 Joshua said to the people of those seven tribes, “Yahweh, the God whom your ancestors worshiped, has promised to give to you land. So you should not delay going into that land and occupying it.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 18:4

ULT

4 Provide for yourselves three men to a tribe. And I will send them, and they shall arise and walk about in the land and write it down according to the mouth of their inheritance, and they shall come to me.

UST

4 Choose three men from each of your seven tribes. I will send them out to explore the parts of the land that no tribe has occupied yet. They are to write a description of seven different regions that will become the territories of your seven tribes. Then they are to bring the description back to me.

What did Joshua instruct each of the seven remaining tribes to provide for surveying the land?

Joshua instructed them to provide three men from each tribe to arise and walk about in the land and write down a description of it.

What were the men sent to survey the land supposed to write down and bring back to Joshua?

They were to write down a description of the land according to their inheritance and then come back to Joshua.

Joshua 18:5

ULT

5 And they shall divide it among themselves into seven divisions. Judah will stand on its border from the south, and the house of Joseph will stand on their border from the north.

UST

5 They will divide the remaining land into seven parts. The tribe of Judah will keep its land in the south, and the tribes of Ephraim and Manasseh will keep their land in the north.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 18:6

ULT

6 And you shall write down the land {in} seven divisions and bring them to me here. And I will throw a lot for you here to the face of Yahweh our God.

UST

6 But in their report, the men from the seven tribes should describe how we can divide the remaining land into seven parts. They will bring the report to me. Then, while Yahweh our God is watching, I will cast lots to decide which part should be assigned to each tribe.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 18:7

ULT

7 But no division {will be} within you for the Levites, because the priesthood of Yahweh {is} their inheritance. And Gad and Reuben and half of the tribe of Manasseh have received their inheritance from the other side of the Jordan toward the sunrise, which Moses, the servant of Yahweh, gave to them."

UST

7 But I will not assign any land to the tribe of Levi. Instead, their reward is to be Yahweh's priests. And the tribes of Gad and Reuben and half of the tribe of Manasseh have already received land on the east side of the Jordan River. Moses, Yahweh's servant, gave it to them."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 18:8

ULT

8 And the men arose and went. And Joshua commanded the going ones to write down the land, saying, "Go and walk about in the land and write it down and return to me. And here I will throw a lot for you to the face of Yahweh in Shiloh."

UST

8 When the men the tribes had chosen got ready to leave, Joshua told them, "Go and explore the land. Then write a report of what you have seen and bring it back to me. Then, while Yahweh is watching, I will cast lots here at Shiloh to determine what area each tribe will receive."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 18:9

ULT

9 And the men went and passed over in the land, and they wrote it down upon a scroll according to the cities in seven divisions. And they came to Joshua, to the camp {at} Shiloh.

UST

9 So the men left and walked through the land that no tribe had yet occupied. Then they described in a scroll each of the seven parts into which they would divide the land. They listed the cities in each part of the land. Then they returned to Joshua, who was still at Shiloh.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 18:10

ULT

10 And Joshua threw a lot for them in Shiloh to the face of Yahweh. And there Joshua divided the land to the sons of Israel according to their divisions.

UST

10 {Joshua read their report. Then,} while Yahweh was watching, he cast lots at Shiloh to decide which parts of the land would belong to each of the seven Israelite tribes.

What did Joshua do at Shiloh before Yahweh after the surveyors returned, to divide the land for the remaining tribes?

Joshua threw a lot for them in Shiloh before Yahweh, and there Joshua divided the land to the sons of Israel according to their divisions.

Joshua 18:11

ULT

11 And the lot of the tribe of the sons of Benjamin according to their clans came up. And the border of their lot went out between the sons of Judah and between the sons of Joseph.

UST

11 The lot selected the clans of the tribe of Benjamin to receive the first part of the land. This part was between the territory of the tribe of Judah and the territory of the tribes of Ephraim and Manasseh.

Between which two tribes' territories did the lot for the tribe of Benjamin fall?

The border of the lot for the tribe of Benjamin went out between the sons of Judah and between the sons of Joseph.

Joshua 18:12

ULT

12 And the border for them to the mouth northward was from the Jordan. And the border went up to the shoulder of Jericho from the north, then it went up in the hill country seaward. And its goings out were from the wilderness {at} Beth Aven.

UST

12 Its northern border started at the Jordan River and extended west, along the northern side of Jericho, into the hill country. From there the border extended farther west to the wilderness near Beth Aven.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 18:13

ULT

13 And the border passed over from there toward Luz, to the shoulder of Luz southward (it {is} Bethel). And the border went down {to} Ataroth Addar, beside the mountain that {is} from the south to Lower Beth Horon.

UST

13 From there it extended to Luz and went south of that city. (People now call that city Bethel). From there it went down to Ataroth Addar, which is on the hill south of Lower Beth Horon.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 18:14

ULT

14 And the border turned and curved to the mouth of the sea southward from the mountain that {is} on the face of Beth Horon southward. And its goings out were at Kiriath Baal (it {is} Kiriath Jearim, a city of the sons of Judah). This {was} the mouth of the sea.

UST

14 Then, from the hill opposite the south side of the city of Beth Horon, the western side of the border turned and extended south to Kiriath Baal. (People now call that town Kiriath Jearim. People from the tribe of Judah live there.) That was the western border.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 18:15

ULT

15 And the mouth southward was from the end of Kiriath Jearim. And the border went out seaward and went out to the spring of the waters of Nephtoah.

UST

15 The southern border of their land started near Kiriath Jearim and extended west to the springs of Nephtoah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 18:16

ULT

16 And the border went down to the end of the mountain that {is} on the face of the Valley of Ben Hinnom, which {is} in the valley of the Raphaites northward. And it went down the Valley of Hinnom to the shoulder of the Jebusite southward, then it went down {to} En Rogel.

UST

16 From there, it extended down to the bottom of the hill near the Valley of Ben Hinnom, on the north side of the Valley of the Raphaites. The border then extended down along the Hinnom Valley, south of the city where the Jebusites lived, to En Rogel.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 18:17

ULT

17 Then it turned from the north and went out {to} En Shemesh. Then it went out to Geliloth, which {is} opposite the ascent of Adummim. Then it went down to the stone of Bohan, the son of Reuben.

UST

17 From there the border went north to En Shemesh and continued to Geliloth near the hill of Adummim. Then it extended to the big stone that Reuben's son Bohan set up.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 18:18

ULT

18 And it passed over to the shoulder of the front of the Arabah northward and went down to the Arabah.

UST

18 From there the border extended to the northern edge of Beth Arabah and down into the plain along the Jordan.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 18:19

ULT

19 And the border passed over to the shoulder of Beth Hoglah northward. And the goings out of the border {were} at the tongue of the Sea of Salt northward, at the end of the Jordan southward. This was the border of the south.

UST

19 From there, it extended east to the northern edge of Beth Hoglah and ended at the north end of the Sea of Salt, where the Jordan River flows into that sea. That was the boundary on the south.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 18:20

ULT

20 And the Jordan borders it to the mouth eastward. This {was} the inheritance of the sons of Benjamin according to their clans, according to its borders all around.

UST

20 The Jordan River was the eastern boundary. These were the borders all round the territory of the clans of the tribe of Benjamin.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 18:21

ULT

21 And the cities of the tribe of the sons of Benjamin according to their clans were Jericho and Beth Hoglah and Emek Keziz

UST

21 In the eastern part of their territory, the clans of the tribe of Benjamin lived in these cities: Jericho, Beth Hoglah, Emek Keziz,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 18:22

ULT

22 and Beth Arabah and Zemaraim and Bethel

UST

22 Beth Arabah, Zemaraim, Bethel,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 18:23

ULT

23 and Avvim and Parah and Ophrah

UST

23 Avvim, Parah, Ophrah,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 18:24

ULT

24 and Kephar Ammoni and Ophni and Geba: 12 cities and their villages;

UST

24 Kephar Ammoni, Ophni, and Geba. The people of Benjamin lived in these 12 cities and their villages.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 18:25

ULT

25 Gibeon and Ramah and Beeroth

UST

25 In the western part of their territory, the people of Benjamin lived in these cities: Gibeon, Ramah, Beeroth,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 18:26

ULT

26 and Mizpah and Kephirah and Mozah

UST

26 Mizpah, Kephirah, Mozah,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 18:27

ULT

27 and Rekem and Irpeel and Taralah

UST

27 Rekem, Irpeel, Taralah,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 18:28

ULT

28 and Zelah, Haeleph, and the Jebusite (it {is} Jerusalem), Gibeah, Kiriath: 14 cities and their villages. This {was} the inheritance of the sons of Benjamin according to their clans.

UST

28 Zelah, Haeleph, Jebus (the city where the Jebusites lived, which people now call Jerusalem), Gibeah, and Kiriath. The people of Benjamin lived in these 14 cities and their villages. The clans of the tribe of Benjamin received this land and these cities as a permanent possession.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 19

Joshua 19:1

ULT

1 And the second lot came out for Simeon, for the tribe of the sons of Simeon according to their clans. And their inheritance was in the midst of the inheritance of the sons of Judah.

UST

1 Then Joshua threw the lot again, and this time it selected the clans of the tribe of Simeon to receive the second part of the land. The land Joshua gave them was in the middle of Judah's territory.

To which tribe, according to their clans, did the second lot come out?

The second lot came out for Simeon, for the tribe of the sons of Simeon according to their clans.

Joshua 19:2

ULT

2 And in their inheritance was to them Beersheba and Sheba and Moladah

UST

2 Simeon's territory included the following cities: Beer Sheba, Sheba, Moladah,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 19:3

ULT

3 and Hazar Shual and Balah and Ezem

UST

3 Hazar Shual, Balah, Ezem,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 19:4

ULT

4 and Eltolad and Bethul and Hormah

UST

4 Eltolad, Bethul, and Hormah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 19:5

ULT

5 and Ziklag and Beth Markaboth and Hazar Susah

UST

5 Simeon's land also included the cities of Ziklag, Beth Markaboth. Hazarsusah,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 19:6

ULT

6 and Beth Lebaoth and Sharuhen: 13 cities and their villages;

UST

6 Beth Lebaoth, and Sharuhen. There were 13 cities, together with their surrounding villages.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 19:7

ULT

7 Ain, Rimmon and Ether and Ashan: four cities and their villages;

UST

7 The land that Joshua assigned to the tribe of Simeon also included the four cities of Ain, Rimmon, Ether, and Ashan and their surrounding villages.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 19:8

ULT

8 and all of the villages that {were} around these cities unto Baalath Beer (Ramah of the Negev). This {was} the inheritance of the tribe of the sons of Simeon according to their clans.

UST

8 It also included some villages in an area that extended south to Baalath Beer. (People also call that city Ramah of the Negev.) This was the land that Joshua assigned to the clans of the tribe of Simeon.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 19:9

ULT

9 From the portion of the sons of Judah {was} the inheritance of the sons of Simeon. For the division of the sons of Judah was {too} great for them, so the sons of Simeon inherited in the midst of their inheritance.

UST

9 The leaders of Israel had assigned more land to the tribe of Judah than it needed, so they gave part of that land to the tribe of Simeon.

From which tribe's portion was the inheritance of the sons of Simeon taken?

The leaders of Israel had assigned more land to the tribe of Judah than it needed, so they gave part of that land to the tribe of Simeon.

Why was the inheritance of Simeon taken from Judah's portion?

It was taken from Judah's portion because the division of the sons of Judah was too great for them, so the sons of Simeon inherited in the midst of their inheritance.

Joshua 19:10

ULT

10 And the third lot came up for the sons of Zebulun according to their clans. And the border of their inheritance was unto Sarid.

UST

10 Then Joshua threw the lot again, and this time it selected the clans of the tribe of Zebulun to receive the third part of the land. Its southern border started at Sarid.

To which tribe, according to their clans, did the third lot come up?

The third lot came up for the sons of Zebulun according to their clans.

Joshua 19:11

ULT

11 And their border went up toward the sea and Maralah, and it met with Dabbesheth and met with the wadi that {is} on the face of Jokneam.

UST

11 It extended west to Maralah and on to Dabbesheth, and then it extended to the brook in front of the city of Jokneam.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 19:12

ULT

12 And it turned eastward from Sarid, {toward} the rising of the sun, upon the border of Kisloth Tabor. And it went out to Daberath and went up {to} Japhia.

UST

12 The border turned to the east from Sarid and went to the area near Chisloth Tabor. Then it went on to Daberath and farther on to Japhia.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 19:13

ULT

13 And from there it passed over eastward, toward the sunrise, {to} Gath Hepher, {to} Eth Kazin. And it went out {to} Rimmon, being turned {toward} Neah.

UST

13 From there, it extended east to Gath Hepher and Eth Kazin and north to Rimmon. From there, the border turned toward Neah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 19:14

ULT

14 And the border went around it from the north of Hannathon, and its goings out were {at} the Valley of Iphtah El.

UST

14 From Neah, the border extended south to Hannathon, and from there it went to the Valley of Iphtah El.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 19:15

ULT

15 And Kattath and Nahalal and Shimron and Idalah and Bethlehem: 12 cities and their villages.

UST

15 Zebulun's territory included the cities of Kattath, Nahalal, Shimron, Idalah, and Bethlehem. Altogether there were 12 cities, together with their surrounding villages.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 19:16

ULT

16 This {was} the inheritance of the sons of Zebulun according to their clans, these cities, and their villages.

UST

16 That was the land that Joshua allotted to the clans of the tribe of Zebulun, including the cities and their surrounding villages.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 19:17

ULT

17 The fourth lot came out for Issachar, for the sons of Issachar according to their clans.

UST

17 Then Joshua threw the lot again, and this time it selected the clans of the tribe of Issachar to receive the fourth part of the land.

To which tribe, according to their clans, did the fourth lot come out?

Joshua threw the lot again, and this time it selected the clans of the tribe of Issachar to receive the fourth part of the land.

Joshua 19:18

ULT

18 And their border {was} Jezreel and Chesulloth and Shunem

UST

18 Their land included the cities of Jezreel, Kesulloth, Shunem,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 19:19

ULT

19 and Hapharaim and Shion and Anaharath

UST

19 Hapharaim, Shion, and Anaharath.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 19:20

ULT

20 and Rabbith and Kishion and Ebez

UST

20 Issachar's land also included the cities of Rabbith, Kishion, Ebez,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 19:21

ULT

21 and Remeth and En Gannim and En Haddah and Beth Pazzez.

UST

21 Remeth, En Gannim, En Haddah, and Beth Pazzez.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 19:22

ULT

22 And the border met with Tabor and Shahazumah and Beth Shemesh. And the goings out of their border were {at} the Jordan: 16 cities and their villages.

UST

22 The border of Issachar's territory was close to the cities of Tabor, Shahazumah, and Beth Shemesh. It ended in the east at the Jordan River. Altogether there were 16 cities, together with their surrounding villages.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 19:23

ULT

23 This {was} the inheritance of the tribe of the sons of Issachar according to their clans, their cities, and their villages.

UST

23 Those were the cities and surrounding villages in the land that Joshua assigned to the clans of the tribe of Issachar.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 19:24

ULT

24 And the fifth lot came out for the tribe of the sons of Asher according to their clans.

UST

24 Then Joshua threw the lot again, and this time it selected the clans of the tribe of Asher to receive the fifth part of the land.

To which tribe, according to their clans, did the fifth lot come out?

Joshua threw the lot again, and this time it selected the clans of the tribe of Asher to receive the fifth part of the land.

Joshua 19:25

ULT

25 And their border {was} Helkath and Hali and Beten and Akshaph

UST

25 Their land included the cities of Helkath, Hali, Beten, Akshaph,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 19:26

ULT

26 and Allammelek and Amad and Mishall. And it met with Carmel seaward and with Shihor Libnath.

UST

26 Allammelek, Amad, and Mishal. The western border started at Mount Carmel and Shihor Libnath.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 19:27

ULT

27 And it turned {toward} the rising of the sun {to} Beth Dagon, and it met with Zebulun and with the Valley of Iphtah El northward, {to} Beth Emek and Neiel. And it went out to Cabul from the left,

UST

27 From there it extended southeast to the city of Beth Dagon until it reached the territory of tribe of Zebulun at the Valley of Iphtah El. From there, the border extended north to Beth Emek and Neiel and Cabul.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 19:28

ULT

28 and Abdon and Rehob and Hammon and Kanah, unto Great Sidon.

UST

28 From there, it extended west to the cities of Abdon, Rehob, Hammon, and Kanah and then continued to Great Sidon.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 19:29

ULT

29 And the border turned {toward} Ramah and unto the city of fortification of Tyre. Then the border turned {to} Hosah, and its goings out were seaward, from the portion of Akzib

UST

29 From Sidon, the border extended south toward Ramah and to the city of Tyre, which had strong walls around it. From there, the border extended west to Hosah. It ended at the Great Sea, in the region of Aczib.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 19:30

ULT

30 and Ummah and Aphek and Rehob: 22 cities and their villages.

UST

30 The territory of Asher included the cities of Ummah, Aphek, and Rehob. Altogether there were 22 cities, together with their surrounding villages.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 19:31

ULT

31 This was the inheritance of the tribe of the sons of Asher according to their clans, these cities, and their villages.

UST

31 Those cities and their villages were within the land that Joshua assigned to the clans of the tribe of Asher.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 19:32

ULT

32 The sixth lot came out for the sons of Naphtali, for the sons of Napthali according to their clans.

UST

32 Then Joshua threw the lot again, and this time it selected the clans of the tribe of Naphtali to receive the sixth part of the land.

When Joshua threw the lot again, which tribe did it select to receive the sixth part of the land?

The sixth lot came out for the sons of Naphtali, for the sons of Naphtali according to their clans.

Joshua 19:33

ULT

33 And their border was from Heleph, from the oak in Zaanannim, and Adami Nekeb and Jabneel, unto Lakkum. And its goings out were {at} the Jordan.

UST

33 The border of Naphtali's land started in the west at the huge oak tree at Zaanannim, near the city of Heleph. It extended east through Adami Nekeb and Jabneel. It then went to Lakkum, and it ended at the Jordan River.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 19:34

ULT

34 And the border turned seaward {to} Aznoth Tabor and went out from there {to} Hukkoh. And it met with Zebulun from the south, and it met with Asher from the sea and with Judah {at} the Jordan {toward} the rising of the sun.

UST

34 The western boundary extended through Aznoth Tabor as far as Hukkok. It extended to the borders of the tribe of Zebulun at the south, to the border of the tribe of Asher on the west, and to the border of the tribe of Judah at the Jordan River to the east.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 19:35

ULT

35 And the cities of fortification {were} Ziddim, Zer and Hammath, Rakkath and Kinnereth

UST

35 Within Naphtali's territory, there were many cities that had strong walls around them. These cities were Ziddim, Zer, Hammath, Rakkath, Kinnereth,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 19:36

ULT

36 and Adamah and Ramah and Hazor

UST

36 Adamah, Ramah, Hazor,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 19:37

ULT

37 and Kedesh and Edrei and En Hazor

UST

37 Kedesh, Edrei, and En Hazor.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 19:38

ULT

38 and Yiron and Migdal El, Horem and Beth Anath and Beth Shemesh: 19 cities and their villages.

UST

38 Naphtali's cities with strong walls also included Yiron, Migdal El, Horem, Beth Anath, and Beth Shemesh. Altogether there were 19 cities, together with their surrounding villages.

How many fortified cities and their villages were included in the inheritance of the tribe of Naphtali?

The inheritance of the tribe of Naphtali included 19 cities and their villages.

Joshua 19:39

ULT

39 This was the inheritance of the tribe of the sons of Naphtali according to their clans, the cities, and their villages.

UST

39 Those cities and surrounding villages were in the land that Joshua assigned to the clans of the tribe of Naphtali.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 19:40

ULT

40 The seventh lot came out for the tribe of the sons of Dan according to their clans.

UST

40 Then Joshua threw the lot again, and this time it selected the clans of the tribe of Dan to receive the seventh part of the land.

To which tribe, according to their clans, did the seventh lot come out?

The seventh lot came out for the tribe of the sons of Dan according to their clans.

Joshua 19:41

ULT

41 And the border of their inheritance was Zorah and Eshtaol and Ir Shemesh

UST

41 Their land included the cities of Zorah, Eshtaol, Ir Shemesh,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 19:42

ULT

42 and Shaalabbin and Aijalon and Ithlah

UST

42 Shaalabbin, Aijalon, and Ithlah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 19:43

ULT

43 and Elon and Timnah and Ekron

UST

43 Dan's land also included the cities of Elon, Timnah, Ekron,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 19:44

ULT

44 and Eltekeh and Gibbethon and Baalath

UST

44 Eltekeh, Gibbethon, Baalath,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 19:45

ULT

45 and Jehud and Bene Berak and Gath Rimmon

UST

45 Jehud, Beneberak, Gath Rimmon,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 19:46

ULT

46 and Me Jarkon and Rakkon with the border in front of Joppa.

UST

46 Me Jarkon, Rakkon, and the area near Joppa.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 19:47

ULT

47 But the border of the sons of Dan went out from them. So the sons of Dan went up and fought with Leshem and captured it, and they struck it to the mouth of the sword. And they possessed it and settled in it and called {it} Leshem Dan, like the name of their father Dan.

UST

47 But the people of the tribe of Dan were not able to take control of the whole land that Joshua assigned to them. So they went northeast and fought against the people who lived in in the city of Leshem. They defeated and killed all those people. Then they settled in that city. They changed its name to Leshem Dan. Dan was the name of the ancestor of their tribe.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 19:48

ULT

48 This {was} the inheritance of the tribe of the sons of Dan according to their clans, these cities and their villages.

UST

48 All of those cities and surrounding villages were in the land that Joshua assigned to the clans in the tribe of Dan.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 19:49

ULT

49 And they finished inheriting the land according to its borders. And the sons of Israel gave an inheritance to Joshua the son of Nun in the midst of them.

UST

49 After the Israelite leaders had divided the land among the tribes, they also assigned some land to Joshua.

What city did the sons of Israel give to Joshua son of Nun as an inheritance in their midst, upon Yahweh's command? (vv49-50)

Upon the mouth of Yahweh, they gave him the city that he requested, Timnath Serah in the hill country of Ephraim.

Joshua 19:50

ULT

50 Upon the mouth of Yahweh, they gave to him the city that he requested, Timnath Serah in the hill country of Ephraim. And he built the city and dwelled in it.

UST

50 They gave him the city of Timnath Serah to live in. Yahweh had said that he could have whatever city he wanted, and that was the city he chose. It was in the hill country in the territory of the tribe of Ephraim. Joshua repaired the city and lived there.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 19:51

ULT

51 These {are} the inheritances that Eleazar the priest and Joshua, the son of Nun, and the heads of the fathers of the tribes of the sons of Israel gave as an inheritance by lot in Shiloh to the face of Yahweh at the entrance of the Tent of Meeting. And they finished from dividing the land.

UST

51 Those were the areas that the Israelite leaders assigned to the various tribes. The high priest Eleazar, Joshua son of Nun, and the leaders of each tribe divided up the land while they were all at Shiloh. They cast lots to decide which area each tribe would receive. They did that at the entrance of the sacred tent while Yahweh was watching. In that way they completed dividing up the land.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 20

Joshua 20:1

ULT

1 And Yahweh spoke to Joshua, saying,

UST

1 Then Yahweh said to Joshua,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 20:2

ULT

2 "Speak to the sons of Israel, saying, 'Give for yourselves the cities of refuge that I spoke to you by the hand of Moses

UST

2 "Tell the Israelite people that they should choose some cities to which people can flee in order to be safe, as I told Moses that you should do.

What did Yahweh tell Joshua to instruct the sons of Israel to designate, as spoken by Moses?

Yahweh told Joshua to instruct the sons of Israel to choose some cities to which people can flee in order to be safe, as he spoke to them by the hand of Moses.

Joshua 20:3

ULT

3 for the fleeing there of the one killing {by} striking a person by mistake without intent. And they will be for you for a refuge from the avenger of blood.

UST

3 If someone kills another person accidentally, without intending to kill that person, then he can run to one of these cities and be safe.

For whom were the cities of refuge intended as a sanctuary?

They were intended for the one killing by striking a person by mistake without intent, to be a refuge from the avenger of blood.

Joshua 20:4

ULT

4 And he shall flee to one from these cities and stand {at} the entrance of the gate of the city, and he shall speak his words in the ears of the elders of that city. And they shall gather him into the city to themselves, and they shall give to him a place, and he shall dwell with them.

UST

4 When that person arrives at the gate of one of those cities, he must stop there and tell the leaders of the city what happened. {If they believe him,} they must allow him to enter the city, and they must give him a place to live among them.

What was a person who fled to a city of refuge to do at the entrance of the city gate, and how were the elders to respond?

The person was to stand at the entrance of the city gate and speak his words in the ears of the elders of that city; they were to gather him into the city and give him a place to dwell with them.

Joshua 20:5

ULT

5 And if the avenger of blood pursues after him, then they shall not deliver the one having killed into his hand. For without knowledge he struck his neighbor, and he was not hating him from yesterday {or} the third day.

UST

5 Suppose some relative of the dead person comes to that city to try to take revenge by killing the person who fled. The leaders of that city must not allow the relative to take him away and kill him, because what happened was accidental. He did not hate that person in the past.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 20:6

ULT

6 And he shall dwell in that city until his standing to the face of the congregation for judgment, until the death of the great priest who is in those days. Then the one having killed may return and enter into his city and into his house, into the city that he fled from there.'"

UST

6 The person who killed someone must stay in the city where he fled until it holds a trial to decide his case. {If they determine that the killing was accidental,} he must still stay there until the current high priest dies. Then the man may return safely to his own home."

How long was the one who killed someone by mistake to dwell in the city of refuge before returning to his own city and house?

He was to dwell in that city until his standing before the congregation for judgment, and he must still stay there until the current high priest dies.

Joshua 20:7

ULT

7 And they set apart Kedesh in Galilee in the hill country of Naphtali, and Shechem in the hill country of Ephraim, and Kiriath Arba (it is Hebron) in the hill country of Judah.

UST

7 So the Israelites chose several cities where people could flee to be safe. They chose Kedesh in the region of Galilee, in the hill country where the tribe of Naphtali lived. They chose Shechem, in the hill country where the tribe of Ephraim lived. And they chose Kiriath Arba in the hill country where the tribe of Judah lived. (People now call that city Hebron.)

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 20:8

ULT

8 And from the other side of the Jordan, to Jericho from the sunrise, they gave Bezer in the wilderness on the plateau from the tribe of Reuben, and Ramoth in Gilead from the tribe of Gad, and Golan in Bashan from the tribe of Manasseh.

UST

8 They also chose some cities on the other side of the Jordan River, east of Jericho. They chose Bezer, on elevated land in the wilderness where the tribe of Reuben lived. They chose Ramoth in the region of Gilead, in the land where the tribe of Gad lived. And they chose Golan in the region of Bashan, where the tribe of Manasseh lived.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 20:9

ULT

9 These were the cities of appointment for all of the sons of Israel and for the sojourner who sojourned in the midst of them, for the fleeing there of anyone striking a person by mistake, and he would not die by the hand of the avenger of blood until he stood to the face of the congregation.

UST

9 Any Israelite or any foreigner who lived among them who had killed someone accidentally was allowed to flee to one of those cities. There he would be safe from any relative of the dead person who wanted to come and kill him in revenge. He could stay in that city until the people there held a trial to decide whether he was telling the truth when he said that he did not kill that person on purpose.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 21

Joshua 21:1

ULT

1 And the heads of the fathers of the Levites came near to Eleazar the priest and to Joshua, the son of Nun, and to the heads of the fathers of the tribes of the sons of Israel.

UST

1 The family leaders of the Levite clans came to Shiloh to speak with Eleazar the priest, Joshua son of Nun, and the family leaders of the Israelite tribes.

What did the heads of the fathers of the Levites ask Eleazar, Joshua, and the heads of the Israelite tribes at Shiloh? (vv1-2)

They asked for cities to dwell in, with their pasturelands for their livestock, as Yahweh had commanded by the hand of Moses.

Joshua 21:2

ULT

2 And they spoke to them in Shiloh in the land of Canaan, saying, “Yahweh commanded by the hand of Moses to give to us cities to dwell in, with their pasturelands for our livestock.”

UST

2 There in Shiloh, west of the Jordan River, they said to them, “Yahweh told Moses that you should give us cities where we can live and where our animals can graze.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 21:3

ULT

3 And the sons of Israel gave to the Levites from their inheritance these cities and their pasturelands, upon the mouth of Yahweh.

UST

3 So the Israelites obeyed this command from Yahweh. They gave some cities and the surrounding fields to the tribe of Levi out of their own lands that their leaders had assigned to them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 21:4

ULT

4 And the lot came out for the clans of the Kohathite. And for the sons of Aaron the priest, from the Levites, there were 13 cities by the lot from the tribe of Judah and from the tribe of the Simeonite and from the tribe of Benjamin.

UST

4 First, the Israelite leaders cast lots to assign some cities to the Levites from the clan of Kohath who were priests because they were descendants of Aaron. The leaders assigned 13 cities to them within the territories of the tribes of Judah, Simeon, and Benjamin.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 21:5

ULT

5 And for the remaining sons of Kohath, ten cities by the lot from the clans of the tribe of Ephraim and from the tribe of Dan and from half of the tribe of Manasseh.

UST

5 To the other Levites from the clan of Kohath, the Israelite leaders assigned ten cities within the territories of the tribes of Ephraim, Dan, and the part of the tribe of Manasseh that lived on the west side of the Jordan River.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 21:6

ULT

6 And for the sons of Gershon, 13 cities by the lot from the clans of the tribe of Issachar and from the tribe of Asher and from the tribe of Naphtali and from the half of the tribe of Manasseh in Bashan.

UST

6 To the Levites from the clan of Gershon, the Israelite leaders assigned 13 cities within the territories of the tribes of Issachar, Asher, Naphtali, and the half tribe of Manasseh in the region of Bashan.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 21:7

ULT

7 For the sons of Merari according to their clans, 12 cities from the tribe of Reuben and from the tribe of Gad and from the tribe of Zebulun.

UST

7 To the Levites from the clan of Merari, the Israelite leaders assigned 12 cities within the territories of the tribes of Reuben, Gad, and Zebulun.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 21:8

ULT

8 And the sons of Israel gave these cities and their pasturelands to the Levites by the lot, just as Yahweh had commanded by the hand of Moses.

UST

8 In this way, the Israelite leaders assigned these cities and the surrounding fields to the people of the tribe of Levi. That was just what Yahweh had told Moses they should do.

How did the sons of Israel give cities and pasturelands to the Levites from their inheritance?

The sons of Israel gave these cities and their pasturelands to the Levites by lot from their inheritance, just as Yahweh had commanded by the hand of Moses.

Joshua 21:9

ULT

9 And from the tribe of the sons of Judah and from the tribe of the sons of Simeon they gave these cities, which one calls them by name.

UST

9 These are the names of the cities that the Israelite leaders assigned to the tribe of Levi within the territory of the tribes of Judah and Simeon.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 21:10

ULT

10 And they were for the sons of Aaron from the clans of the Kohathite from the sons of Levi, because the first lot was for them.

UST

10 First, the Israelite leaders assigned cities by lot to the descendants of Aaron. They belonged to the Kohathite clan of the tribe of Levi.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 21:11

ULT

11 And they gave to them Kiriath Arba (the father of the Anak, it is Hebron) in the hill country of Judah and its pasturelands around it.

UST

11 The Israelite leaders assigned Kiriath Arba to them in the hill country of Judah. They also gave the pasturelands around the city. (That city got its name from Arba, the ancestor of the Anak people group. But people now call that city Hebron.)

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 21:12

ULT

12 But the field of the city and its villages they had given to Caleb, the son of Jephunneh, as his possession.

UST

12 However, the Israelite leaders had already assigned the cultivated fields and villages surrounding Kiriath Arba to Caleb son of Jephunneh.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 21:13

ULT

13 And to the sons of Aaron the priest they gave a city of refuge of one having killed, Hebron and its pasturelands, and Libnah and its pasturelands

UST

13 In this way, the Israelite leaders assigned Hebron and its surrounding fields to the descendants of Aaron the priest. Hebron was one of the cities to which people could flee if they accidentally killed a person. The leaders also gave Aaron's descendants the city of Libnah with its surrounding fields,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 21:14

ULT

14 and Jattir and its pasturelands and Eshtemoa and its pasturelands

UST

14 Jattir with its surrounding fields, and Eshtemoa with its surrounding fields,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 21:15

ULT

15 and Holon and its pasturelands and Debir and its pasturelands

UST

15 They also gave Holon with its surrounding fields, and Debir with its surrounding fields,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 21:16

ULT

16 and Ain and its pasturelands and Juttah and its pasturelands and Beth Shemesh and its pasturelands: nine cities from the two of these tribes.

UST

16 and Ain, Juttah, and Beth Shemesh. In total, the leaders gave them nine cities with their surrounding fields. These cities were within the territory of the tribes of Judah and Simeon.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 21:17

ULT

17 And from the tribe of Benjamin, Gibeon and its pasturelands, Geba and its pasturelands,

UST

17 The Israelite leaders also gave the descendants of Aaron some cities, with the surrounding fields, in the area that the tribe of Benjamin possessed: Gibeon, Geba,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 21:18

ULT

18 Anathoth and its pasturelands, and Almon and its pasturelands: four cities.

UST

18 Anathoth, and Almon, four cities with their surrounding fields.

How many cities in total, from the tribes of Judah, Simeon, and Benjamin, were given by lot to the sons of Aaron the priest? (vv18-19)

All the cities of the sons of Aaron, the priests, were 13 cities and their pasturelands.

Joshua 21:19

ULT

19 All of the cities of the sons of Aaron, the priests, {were} 13 cities and their pasturelands.

UST

19 Altogether, the Israelite leaders assigned 13 cities with their surrounding fields to the Levites who were priests because they were descendants of Aaron.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 21:20

ULT

20 And for the clans of the sons of Kohath, the Levites, the remaining ones from the sons of Kohath, the cities of their lot {were} from the tribe of Ephraim.

UST

20 The other Levite clans who were descendants of Kohath received four cities within the territory of the tribe of Ephraim.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 21:21

ULT

21 And they gave to them a city of refuge of one having killed, Shechem and its pasturelands in the hill country of Ephraim, and Gezer and its pasturelands

UST

21 The leaders gave them Shechem in the hill country of Ephraim along with its surrounding fields. It was a city to which someone could flee for safety who killed a person unintentionally. The leaders also gave them Gezer with its surrounding fields,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 21:22

ULT

22 and Kibzaim and its pasturelands and Beth Horon and its pasturelands: four cities.

UST

22 Kibzaim, and Beth Horon, four cities. all with their surrounding fields.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 21:23

ULT

23 And from the tribe of Dan, Eltekeh and its pasturelands, Gibbethon and its pasturelands,

UST

23 These clans that were descendants of Kohath also received four cities with their surrounding fields within the territory of the tribe of Dan. These cities were Eltekeh, Gibbethon,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 21:24

ULT

24 Aijalon and its pasturelands, Gath Rimmon and its pasturelands: four cities.

UST

24 Aijalon, and Gath Rimmon, four cities, all with their surrounding fields.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 21:25

ULT

25 And from half of the tribe of Manasseh, Taanach and its pasturelands and Gath Rimmon and its pasturelands: two cities.

UST

25 These clans that were descendants of Kohath also received cities within the territory of the half of the tribe of Manasseh that had settled on the west side of the Jordan River. These cities were Taanach and Gath Rimmon, two cities with their surrounding fields.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 21:26

ULT

26 All of the ten cities and their pasturelands {were} for the remaining clans of the sons of Kohath.

UST

26 There were ten cities in all, together with their surrounding fields, that these other clans that were descendants of Kohath received.

How many cities in total, from Ephraim, Dan, and half-Manasseh, were given to the remaining clans of the sons of Kohath?

There were ten cities in all, together with their surrounding fields, that these other clans that were descendants of Kohath received.

Joshua 21:27

ULT

27 And for the sons of Gershon from the clans of the Levites, from half of the tribe of Manasseh, a city of refuge of one having killed, Golan in Bashan and its pasturelands, and Be Eshterah and its pasturelands: two cities.

UST

27 The Israelite leaders also cast lots in order to assign cities and their surrounding fields to the Levite clans of the descendants of Gershon. These clans received two cities within the territory of the half of the tribe of Manasseh that had settled on the east side of the Jordan River. One of those cities was Golan in the region of Bashan. It was one of the cities to which someone could flee for safety who killed a person unintentionally. The other city was Beeshtarah. That made two cities, with their surrounding fields.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 21:28

ULT

28 And from the tribe of Issachar, Kishion and its pasturelands, Daberath and its pasturelands,

UST

28 These clans also received some cities and the surrounding fields within the territory of the tribe of Issachar. Those cities were Kishion, Daberath,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 21:29

ULT

29 Jarmuth and its pasturelands, En Gannim and its pasturelands: four cities.

UST

29 Jarmuth, and En Gannim, four cities, all with their surrounding fields.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 21:30

ULT

30 And from the tribe of Asher, Mishal and its pasturelands, Abdon and its pasturelands,

UST

30 These clans also received some cities and the surrounding fields within the territory of the tribe of Asher. These cities were Mishal, Abdon,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 21:31

ULT

31 Helkath and its pasturelands, and Rehob and its pasturelands: four cities.

UST

31 Helkath, and Rehob, four cities, all with their surrounding fields.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 21:32

ULT

32 And from the tribe of Naphtali, a city of refuge of one having killed, Kedesh in Galilee and its pasturelands, and Hammoth Dor and its pasturelands and Kartan and its pasturelands: three cities.

UST

32 These clans also received some cities within the territory of the tribe of Naphtali. One of these cities was Kedesh in the region of Galilee. It was one of the cities to which people could flee for safety if they killed a person unintentionally. The other cities were Hammoth Dor and Kartan. That made three cities, all with their surrounding fields.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 21:33

ULT

33 All of the cities of the Gershonite according to their clans {were} 13 cities and their pasturelands.

UST

33 Altogether, therefore, the Gershonite clans received 13 cities, together with their surrounding fields.

How many cities in total, from half-Manasseh (in Bashan), Issachar, Asher, and Naphtali, were given to the clans of Gershon?

Altogether, the Gershonite clans received 13 cities, together with their surrounding fields.

Joshua 21:34

ULT

34 And for the clans of the sons of Merari, the remaining Levites, from the tribe of Zebulun, Jokneam and its pasturelands, Kartah and its pasturelands,

UST

34 The Israelite leaders also assigned cities to the last group of Levites, those who belonged to the clans that were descendants of Merari. These clans received some cities, with the surrounding fields, within the territory of the tribe of Zebulun. These cities were Jokneam, Kartah,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 21:35

ULT

35 Dimnah and its pasturelands, Nahalal and its pasturelands: four cities.

UST

35 Dimnah, and Nahalal, four cities, all with their surrounding fields.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 21:36

ULT

36 And from the tribe of Reuben, Bezer and its pasturelands and Jahaz and its pasturelands,

UST

36 These clans also received cities, with their surrounding fields, within the territory of the tribe of Reuben. These cities were Bezer, Jahaz,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 21:37

ULT

37 Kedemoth and its pasturelands and Mephaath and its pasturelands: four cities.

UST

37 Kedemoth, and Mephaath, four cities, all with their surrounding fields.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 21:38

ULT

38 And from the tribe of Gad, a city of refuge of one having killed, Ramoth in Gilead and its pasturelands, and Mahanaim and its pasturelands,

UST

38 These clans also received cities, with their surrounding fields, within the territory of the tribe of Gad. One of these cities was Ramoth, which was one of the cities in Gilead to which people could flee for safety if they killed a person unintentionally. Another city was Mahanaim.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 21:39

ULT

39 Heshbon and its pasturelands, Jazer and its pasturelands: all of the cities {were} four.

UST

39 There were also the cities of Heshbon, and Jazer. That made four cities in all, together with their surrounding fields.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 21:40

ULT

40 All of the cities for the sons of Merari according to their clans, the remaining ones from the clans of the Levites, were 12 cities {by} their lot.

UST

40 In all, this last group of Levite clans, the ones that were descendants of Merari, received 12 cities when the Israelite leaders cast lots for them.

How many cities in total, from Zebulun, Reuben, and Gad, were given by lot to the clans of Merari, the remaining Levites?

In all, this last group of Levite clans, the ones that were descendants of Merari, received 12 cities when the Israelite leaders cast lots for them.\n\n

Joshua 21:41

ULT

41 All of the cities of the Levites in the midst of the possession of the sons of Israel {were} 48 cities and their pasturelands.

UST

41 So altogether, the Levites received 48 cities within the territories of the other tribes of Israel. They also received the fields around those cities.

How many cities in total, with their pasturelands, did the Levites receive in the midst of the possession of the sons of Israel?

All the cities of the Levites in the midst of the possession of the sons of Israel were 48 cities and their pasturelands.

Joshua 21:42

ULT

42 These cities were city, city, and its pasturelands around it, thus for all of these cities.

UST

42 Yes, for each one of these cities, the Levites also received the surrounding fields. That was true for all of them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 21:43

ULT

43 And Yahweh gave to Israel all of the land that he had sworn to give to their fathers. And they possessed it and dwelled in it.

UST

43 Yahweh had promised the ancestors of the Israelites that he would give them all this land, and this was how he did that. The Israelite people took control of these areas and settled down in them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 21:44

ULT

44 And Yahweh gave rest to them from all around, according to all that he had sworn to their fathers. And a man did not stand against their faces from all of their enemies. Yahweh gave all of their enemies into their hand.

UST

44 Yahweh had also told the ancestors of the Israelites that they would be able to live peacefully in the land, and he made that happen too. None of their enemies were able to fight against them and defeat them. Instead, Yahweh helped Israel defeat all their enemies.

What did Yahweh give to Israel from all around, according to all he had sworn to their fathers, and what happened to their enemies?

Yahweh gave rest to them from all around, according to all that he had sworn to their fathers. None of their enemies were able to fight against them and defeat them. Instead, Yahweh helped Israel defeat all their enemies.

Joshua 21:45

ULT

45 A word did not fall from every good word that Yahweh had spoken to the house of Israel. The whole came.

UST

45 Yahweh kept every promise he made to the Israelites. Every promise came true.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 22

Joshua 22:1

ULT

1 Then Joshua called to the Reubenite and to the Gadite and to half of the tribe of Manasseh.

UST

1 Joshua then summoned the leaders of the Reubenites, Gadites, and the half tribe of Manasseh.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 22:2

ULT

2 And he said to them, “You yourselves have kept all that Moses, the servant of Yahweh, commanded you. And you have listened to my voice according to all that I have commanded you.

UST

2 He told them, “You have done everything that Moses the servant of Yahweh, commanded you to do. You have also done what I commanded you to do.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 22:3

ULT

3 You have not forsaken your brothers these many days, to this day. but you have kept the keeping of the commandments of Yahweh your God.

UST

3 For a long time you have helped the other tribes to defeat their enemies. You have obeyed everything that Yahweh your God taught you and commanded you to do.

What did Joshua commend the Reubenites, Gadites, and half-tribe of Manasseh for having kept for many days?

Joshua commended them for not forsaking their fellow Israelites but having kept everything that Yahweh their God taught them and commanded them to do.

Joshua 22:4

ULT

4 And now Yahweh your God has given rest to your brothers, just as he spoke to them. And now, turn and go for yourselves to your tents, to the land of your possession, which Moses, the servant of Yahweh, gave to you on the other side of the Jordan.

UST

4 He promised to settle your fellow Israelites peacefully in this land, and he has done what he promised. So now you may go back to your homes in the land that Moses gave to you on the east side of the Jordan River.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 22:5

ULT

5 Only watch greatly to do the commandment and the instruction that Moses, the servant of Yahweh, commanded you, to love Yahweh your God and to walk in all of his ways and to keep his commandments and to cling to him, and to serve him with all of your heart and with all of your soul.”

UST

5 But now you must be careful to do what Moses commanded and taught you to do. You must love Yahweh your God and live your life as he wants you to live. You must obey his commands and be loyal only to him. Do this as you worship him and serve him by everything that you think and everything that you do.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 22:6

ULT

6 And Joshua blessed them. And he sent them away and they went to their tents.

UST

6 Then Joshua wished for Yahweh to do good things for them, and he sent them back to their homes.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 22:7

ULT

7 Now to the half of the tribe of Manasseh, Moses had given in Bashan, and to half of him, Joshua gave with their brothers on the other side of the Jordan, seaward. And when Joshua sent them away to their tents, then he also blessed them,

UST

7 The people Joshua sent back to the east side of the Jordan River included half of the tribe of Manasseh. Moses had given them the region of Bashan there. Joshua had given the other half of that tribe land on the west side of the Jordan River with the other Israelites. When Joshua sent them away to their homes, he wished for Yahweh to do good things for them too.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 22:8

ULT

8 and he spoke to them, saying, “Return to your tents with many riches and with very much livestock, with silver and with gold and with bronze and with iron and with very many garments. Divide the spoil of your enemies with your brothers.”

UST

8 He said to them, “You may take back to your homes much money, many animals, and silver, gold, bronze, iron, and very many beautiful clothes. You got these things from your enemies when you defeated them. Share them with the people of your tribes back home.”

What did Joshua tell the departing tribes (Reuben, Gad, half-Manasseh) to do with the great spoil of their enemies?

Joshua told them to return to their tents with many riches, livestock, silver, gold, bronze, iron, and garments, and to divide the spoil of their enemies with their brothers.

Joshua 22:9

ULT

9 And the sons of Reuben and the sons of Gad and half of the tribe of Manasseh turned back and went from with the sons of Israel, from Shiloh, which {is} in the land of Canaan, to go to the land of Gilead, to the land of their possession, on which they had seized for themselves, upon the mouth of Yahweh by the hand of Moses.

UST

9 So the people of Reuben, Gad, and the half tribe of Manasseh left the other people of Israel at Shiloh in the region of Canaan. They returned home to the region of Gilead, which belonged to them because they had conquered it when Moses told them that Yahweh had said they could do that.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 22:10

ULT

10 And they entered into the regions of the Jordan that are in the land of Canaan. And the sons of Reuben and the sons of Gad and half of the tribe of Manasseh built an altar there beside the Jordan, an altar large in appearance.

UST

10 They arrived at the western bank of the Jordan River, still in the land of Canaan. There the people of Reuben, Gad, and the half tribe of Manasseh built an altar. It was a very large and impressive altar.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 22:11

ULT

11 And the sons of Israel heard, saying, “Behold, the sons of Reuben and the sons of Gad and half of the tribe of Manasseh have built the altar at the front of the land of Canaan, in the regions of the Jordan, on the side of the sons of Israel.”

UST

11 People from that area began to report to the other Israelites, “The people of Reuben, Gad, and the half tribe of Manasseh have built an altar at the entrance to the land of Canaan. It is on the banks of the Jordan River, on the western side where most of the Israelites live.”

What did the sons of Israel hear that the Reubenites, Gadites, and half-tribe of Manasseh had built near the Jordan in Canaan?

The sons of Israel heard that these tribes had built an altar at the front of the land of Canaan, in the regions of the Jordan, on the side of the sons of Israel.

Joshua 22:12

ULT

12 When the sons of Israel heard, then all of the congregation of the sons of Israel gathered themselves at Shiloh to go up against them to war.

UST

12 When the other Israelites heard this, they all met together at the city of Shiloh. They decided they would fight against those tribes {to make them tear down that altar}.

What did the whole congregation of the sons of Israel do at Shiloh when they heard about the altar?

The whole congregation of the sons of Israel gathered themselves at Shiloh to go up against them to war.

Joshua 22:13

ULT

13 And the sons of Israel sent Phinehas, the son of Eleazar, the priest, into the land of the Gilead to the sons of Reuben and to the sons of Gad and to half of the tribe of Manasseh.

UST

13 But first, the Israelites sent Phinehas son of Eleazar, who was the leader of all the priests, across the river to talk with the people of Reuben, Gad, and eastern Manasseh.

Who did the sons of Israel send to the land of Gilead to speak with the tribes of Reuben, Gad, and half-Manasseh?

The sons of Israel sent Phinehas, the son of Eleazar the priest, to the land of Gilead.

Joshua 22:14

ULT

14 And ten leaders {were} with him, one leader, one leader, to the house of the father to all of the tribes of Israel. And they {were} a man, the head of the house of their fathers to the thousands of Israel.

UST

14 They also sent one leader from each of the ten tribes of Israel {that had settled west of the Jordan River}. Each of those men was an important person within his own clan.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 22:15

ULT

15 And they came into the land of Gilead to the sons of Reuben and to the sons of Gad and to half of the tribe of Manasseh, and they spoke with them, saying,

UST

15 Those leaders went to the region of Gilead to talk with the people of Reuben, Gad, and the half tribe of Manasseh. They said,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 22:16

ULT

16 "Thus says all of the congregation of Yahweh: 'What is this unfaithfulness that you have done unfaithfully against the God of Israel, to turn today from after Yahweh in your building for yourselves an altar today for your rebelling against Yahweh?

UST

16 "All the other Israelites want to know why you have been so disloyal to the God whom we Israelites worship! {He commanded that there should only be one altar, at his sacred tent.} But you have now disobeyed Yahweh by building your own altar here in this place. You have rebelled against Yahweh!

What accusation of unfaithfulness did the whole congregation of Yahweh make against the tribes who built the altar?

They asked what unfaithfulness these tribes had committed against the God of Israel, to turn away from Yahweh by building an altar for themselves in rebellion against Yahweh.

Joshua 22:17

ULT

17 {Was} the iniquity of Peor little for us, from which we have not purified ourselves to this day? And a plague was among the congregation of Yahweh.

UST

17 You are acting as if we did not disobey Yahweh badly enough at Mount Peor{, where we worshiped a false god}. We still feel very ashamed for doing that. As a punishment, Yahweh sent a deadly sickness among the Israelites, and many of them died from it.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 22:18

ULT

18 And will you yourselves turn today from after Yahweh? And it will happen, {if} you yourselves rebel against Yahweh today, then tomorrow he will be furious toward all of the congregation of Israel.

UST

18 So you should not disobey Yahweh like this! If you rebel against Yahweh like this now, soon he will severely punish all of the Israelites.

What did the messengers fear would happen tomorrow if these tribes rebelled against Yahweh today?

They feared that if these tribes rebelled against Yahweh today, then tomorrow Yahweh would be furious toward all the congregation of Israel.

Joshua 22:19

ULT

19 And indeed, if the land of your possession {is} unclean, cross over for yourselves into the land of the possession of Yahweh, where the dwelling of Yahweh dwells there, and possess in the midst of us. But against Yahweh do not rebel, and against us do not rebel, by your building an altar for yourselves apart from the altar of Yahweh our God.

UST

19 {You seem to think you need your own altar, but you have built it on our side of the Jordan River.} If {you built it there because you think} your land is ritually impure, move back to the land that belongs to Yahweh, where Yahweh's sacred tent is. We will share our land with you. But do not rebel against Yahweh or against us by building yourselves an altar other than the one at the sacred tent.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 22:20

ULT

20 {Did} not Achan, the son of Zerah, act unfaithfully in unfaithfulness with the devoted thing, and wrath was on all of the congregation of Israel? And he did not perish, one man, in his iniquity!'"

UST

20 Recall how Achan son of Zerah was so disloyal to Yahweh and kept some things from Jericho even though we were supposed to destroy everything there. This made Yahweh angry with all of us Israelites. Because of what that one man did wrong, many other Israelites died."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 22:21

ULT

21 And the sons of Reuben and the sons of Gad and half of the tribe of Manasseh answered and spoke with the heads of the thousands of Israel:

UST

21 The leaders of the tribes of Reuben and Gad and of the half tribe of Manasseh replied to the Israelite clan leaders,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 22:22

ULT

22 "Yahweh {is} God of gods! Yahweh {is} God of gods! He knows, and Israel, let it know! If in rebellion or if in unfaithfulness against Yahweh, do not save us this day!

UST

22 "We affirm that Yahweh is the only true God! He knows why we built this altar, and we want all the Israelites to know why as well. If we have broken our promise to obey Yahweh, punish us by killing us right now!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 22:23

ULT

23 To build an altar for ourselves to turn from after Yahweh, or if to offer on it burnt offerings or grain offerings, or if to make on it sacrifices of peace offerings, Yahweh himself will seek.

UST

23 If we have disobeyed Yahweh's command by building ourselves an altar other than the one at the sacred tent, or if we have built this altar so we can offer sacrifices, grain offerings, or sacrifices to promise friendship with him, in violation of the law, Yahweh will find out what we have done and punish us.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 22:24

ULT

24 But if not from anxiety from a matter we did this, saying, 'Tomorrow your sons might speak to our sons, saying, "What to you and to Yahweh, the God of Israel?

UST

24 But that is not why we built this altar. We built it because we were afraid that your descendants might speak to our descendants at some future time and tell them that they had no right to worship Yahweh, the God whom Israelites worship.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 22:25

ULT

25 For Yahweh has given a border between us and between you sons of Reuben and sons of Gad, the Jordan. No portion {is} for you in Yahweh.'" And your sons might make our sons desist, to not fearing Yahweh.

UST

25 We were afraid that they would tell our descendants that Yahweh had made the Jordan River a boundary between themselves and the people of the tribes of Reuben and Gad {and half of Manasseh}. We were afraid that your descendants would tell our descendants that they had nothing to do with Yahweh. And then they might try to stop our descendants from worshiping Yahweh.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 22:26

ULT

26 So we said, 'Let us now do to build for ourselves an altar, not for a burnt offering and not for a sacrifice,

UST

26 So we decided that we should build an altar, but not for burning sacrifices or making offerings.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 22:27

ULT

27 but it {will be} a witness between us and between you and between our generations after us, to serve the service of Yahweh to his face with our burnt offerings and with our sacrifices and with our peace offerings. And your sons will not say to our sons tomorrow, "No portion {is} for you in Yahweh.'"

UST

27 Instead, we wanted it to be a monument to prove to you, to ourselves, and to all of our descendants after us that we will truly worship Yahweh. We will indeed worship him by bringing to his sacred tent our sacrifices to burn and our other sacrifices and the other offerings we make to promise friendship with him. We built this altar so your descendants would never say to our descendants in the future that they had nothing to do with Yahweh.

Regarding future generations, what did the tribes of Reuben, Gad, and half-Manasseh say was the purpose of building the altar?

They said they built the altar to be a witness between them and the other tribes, and between their future generations, to serve Yahweh with their offerings, so their sons would not tell the other tribes' sons they had no portion in Yahweh.

Joshua 22:28

ULT

28 And we said, ‘And it will happen, if they speak to us, or to our generations tomorrow, that we will say, “See, a copy of the altar of Yahweh that our fathers made, not for a burnt offering and not for a sacrifice, but it {is} a witness between us and between you.”

UST

28 In the future, if your descendants said that, then our descendants could tell them to look at the altar that we, their ancestors, had made. They would see that it was exactly like the altar at Yahweh’s sacred tent. Our descendants would tell them that they do not burn sacrifices on it, but it is a monument that proves that Israelites on both sides of the Jordan River worship Yahweh.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 22:29

ULT

29 Profane to us from him, to rebel against Yahweh and turn today from after Yahweh to build an altar for a burnt offering, for a grain offering, or for a sacrifice, apart from the altar of Yahweh our God that is to the face of his dwelling!’”

UST

29 We certainly do not want to rebel against Yahweh or disobey him. We never intended to use this altar for burning sacrifices, making flour offerings, or making any other sacrifices. We know that there is only one true altar for Yahweh our God, and that is the one in front of the sacred tent.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 22:30

ULT

30 And Phinehas the priest and the leaders of the congregation and the heads of the thousands of Israel who {were} with him heard the words that the sons of Reuben and the sons of Gad and the sons of Manasseh spoke. And it was good in their eyes.

UST

30 When Phinehas the priest and the clan leaders whom the Israelites had chosen when they met together heard what the people of Reuben, Gad, and Manasseh had said, they were pleased.

How did Phinehas the priest and the leaders of the congregation react to the explanation given by these tribes about the altar?

When Phinehas the priest and the leaders heard their words, it was good in their eyes.

Joshua 22:31

ULT

31 And Phinehas, the son of Eleazar, the priest, said to the sons of Reuben and to the sons of Gad and to the sons of Manasseh, “Today we know that Yahweh {is} in the midst of us, that you have not acted unfaithfully in this unfaithfulness against Yahweh. Therefore, you have delivered the sons of Israel from the hand of Yahweh.”

UST

31 And Phinehas said to them, “Now we recognize that Yahweh is helping all of us Israelites. We understand that you were not being disloyal to him when you built that altar. Because you have not disobeyed Yahweh, we are sure that he will not punish us.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 22:32

ULT

32 And Phinehas, the son of Eleazar the priest, and the leaders returned from with the sons of Reuben and from with the sons of Gad, from the land of Gilead to the land of Canaan, to the sons of Israel. And they brought them a word.

UST

32 Then Phinehas son of Eliazar, the high priest, and the Israelite leaders who had accompanied him left the people of the tribes of Reuben and Gad. They returned from the region of Gilead to Canaan, where the other Israelites were. There they told them what had happened.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 22:33

ULT

33 And the word was good in the eyes of the sons of Israel. And the sons of Israel blessed God, and they did not speak of going up against them to war to destroy the land in which the sons of Reuben and the sons of Gad {were} dwelling.

UST

33 They were all pleased, and they thanked God. They did not talk anymore about fighting against the people of the tribes of Reuben and Gad {and half of Manasseh} to destroy them in the land where they lived.

What was the reaction of the sons of Israel when Phinehas and the leaders reported the explanation for the altar?

The word was good in the eyes of the sons of Israel; they blessed God and did not speak of going up against them to war to destroy their land.

Joshua 22:34

ULT

34 For the sons of Reuben and the sons of Gad had called the altar, “For it {is} a witness between us that Yahweh {is} God.”

UST

34 The other Israelites no longer planned to attack the people of the tribes of Reuben and Gad {and Manasseh} because they had explained that the altar was a monument that proved to the eastern tribes that the western tribes also worshiped Yahweh as their God.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 23

Joshua 23:1

ULT

1 And it happened from many days afterward, when Yahweh had given rest to Israel from all of their enemies from all around, that Joshua had aged, he had come into days.

UST

1 A long time later, once Yahweh had enabled the Israelites to live peacefully, with none of the surrounding nations threatening them, Joshua had become very old.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 23:2

ULT

2 And Joshua called to all of Israel, to its elders and to its heads and to its judges and to its officers, and he said to them, “I have aged, I have come into days.

UST

2 Joshua then called for all of Israel’s elders, leaders, judges, and officials to come and listen to him. When they arrived, he told them, “I am now very old.

What did Joshua do when he had aged and come into days, having Yahweh given Israel rest?

Joshua called to all of Israel, to its elders, heads, judges, and officers, and spoke to them.

Joshua 23:3

ULT

3 But you yourselves have seen all that Yahweh your God has done to all of these nations from your faces. For Yahweh your God, he {is} the one having fought for you.

UST

3 You have seen how, for your sake, Yahweh defeated all of these enemy people groups. Yahweh our God has fought for us.

Who did Joshua remind the people had fought for them against all the nations?

Joshua reminded them that Yahweh their God was the one who had fought for them.

Joshua 23:4

ULT

4 See, I have caused to fall for you these remaining nations as an inheritance for your tribes, from the Jordan, and all of the nations that I cut off, and the Great Sea from the going of the sun.

UST

4 I am telling you now that you will be able to defeat the nations that still remain. Their lands will also become the permanent possession of your tribes. You will have all of the land from the Jordan River {in the east} to the Great Sea in the west, including the land of the nations I defeated when I was commanding the Israelite army.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 23:5

ULT

5 And Yahweh your God, he will push them from your face, and he will dispossess them from to your face. And you will possess their land, just as Yahweh your God has spoken to you.

UST

5 Yahweh your God will enable you to defeat them, and he will force those people to leave their lands. Then you will be able to live there, just as he promised you would.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 23:6

ULT

6 And you shall be very strong to keep and to do everything written in the book of the instruction of Moses, not to turn aside from it right or left,

UST

6 But you must be very careful to obey everything that Moses wrote in the Book of the Law. Do not disobey anything that he wrote.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 23:7

ULT

7 not to come among these nations, these ones remaining with you. And by the name of their gods you shall not invoke and you shall not swear, and you shall not serve them and you shall not bow down to them.

UST

7 Do not make friends with any of the people groups that are still in this land. Do not pray to their gods, and do not make oaths using the names of their gods. Do not worship those gods, and do not bow down to them.

What did Joshua warn the people not to do regarding the nations remaining among them and their gods?

Joshua warned them not to come among these nations, nor invoke the name of their gods nor swear by them nor serve them nor bow down to them.

Joshua 23:8

ULT

8 If not to Yahweh your God you shall cling, just as you have done to this day.

UST

8 Instead, remain loyal to Yahweh your God, as you have been doing.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 23:9

ULT

9 And Yahweh has dispossessed great and powerful nations from your faces. And you, a man has not stood against your faces to this day.

UST

9 Yahweh has forced many very strong nations to leave so that you could live here. From the time you entered this land until now, no one has been able to resist you.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 23:10

ULT

10 One man from you pursues a thousand, for Yahweh your God, he is the one fighting for you, just as he has spoken to you.

UST

10 It is as if one of your soldiers can make a thousand enemy soldiers run away. That is because Yahweh your God is fighting for you as he promised to do.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 23:11

ULT

11 And you shall keep yourselves exceedingly to yourselves, to love Yahweh your God.

UST

11 But you must be very careful to keep loving Yahweh your God.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 23:12

ULT

12 For if turning, you turn and cling to the remnant of these nations, these ones remaining with you, and you intermarry with them and you go among them and they among you,

UST

12 Suppose you become disloyal to Yahweh and make friends with the people groups that are still living in this land. Suppose you let your daughters marry their sons and your sons marry their daughters. Suppose you regularly do things together.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 23:13

ULT

13 knowing, may you know that Yahweh your God will not continue to dispossess these nations from to your face. And they will be to you for a snare and for a trap and for a whip on your sides and for thorns in your eyes, until you perish from upon this good ground that Yahweh your God has given to you.

UST

13 I can assure you that if you do that, Yahweh your God will no longer force them to leave so that you can live here. They will become like different kinds of traps that will catch you. They will become like whips that hurt your skin. They will become like thorns that stick you in the eye. Your people group will become weaker and weaker until none of you live any longer in this good land that Yahweh your God has given to you.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 23:14

ULT

14 And behold, today I myself am going in the way of all of the earth. And you know with all of your heart and with all of your soul that not one word has fallen from all of the good words that Yahweh your God spoke concerning you. The whole has come to you. Not one word has fallen from it.

UST

14 It is almost time for me to die, as everyone else does. You know deep within you that Yahweh he has done every single thing he promised to do for you.

What did Joshua, knowing he was about to die, affirm about all the good words Yahweh had spoken concerning Israel?

He affirmed that Yahweh he has done every single thing he promised to do for you.

Joshua 23:15

ULT

15 And it will happen, just as all of the good word that Yahweh your God spoke to you has come upon you, thus Yahweh will bring upon you all of the evil word until he has destroyed you from upon this good ground that Yahweh your God has given to you.

UST

15 He has given to you all the good things that he promised to give you. However, if you do these wrong things that I have described, he will just as surely make the bad things happen to you that he also described. None of you will still be living in this good land that Yahweh your God has given to you.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 23:16

ULT

16 In your transgressing the covenant of Yahweh your God that he commanded you and you go and serve other gods and bow down to them, then the nose of Yahweh will burn against you, and you will quickly perish from upon the good land that he has given to you."

UST

16 Suppose you do not obey the covenant that Yahweh made with you. Suppose you go and worship other gods and bow down to them. Then Yahweh will become very angry with you. Very soon none of you will be living any longer in this good land that he has given to you."

What did Joshua warn would happen if the people transgressed Yahweh's covenant by serving and bowing to other gods?

Joshua warned that if they did so, Yahweh's anger would burn against them, and very soon none of them would be living in the good land that he gave them.

Joshua 24

Joshua 24:1

ULT

1 And Joshua gathered all of the tribes of Israel to Shechem. And he called to the elders of Israel and to its heads and to its judges and to its officers. And they presented themselves to the face of God.

UST

1 Joshua brought all of the Israelites together in the city of Shechem. Their elders, leaders, judges, and officials all reported there in the presence of God.

Where did Joshua gather all the tribes of Israel, and who presented themselves before God?

Joshua gathered all the tribes of Israel to Shechem, and he called to the elders of Israel, its heads, judges, and officers, and they presented themselves before God.

Joshua 24:2

ULT

2 And Joshua said to all of the people, “Thus says Yahweh, the God of Israel: ‘Your fathers dwelled from long ago beyond the river, Terah, the father of Abraham and the father of Nahor. And they served other gods.

UST

2 Joshua told all the Israelites, “This is what Yahweh, the God we Israelite people worship, wants me to tell you: ‘Long ago, your ancestors, including Abraham’s father Terah and Abraham’s younger brother Nahor, lived far beyond the Euphrates River. There they worshiped other gods.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 24:3

ULT

3 And I took your father Abraham from beyond the river and brought him into all of the land of Canaan. And I multiplied his seed and gave to him Isaac.

UST

3 But I took your ancestor Abraham from beyond the Euphrates River, and I led him into the land of Canaan. I gave him many descendants through his son Isaac.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 24:4

ULT

4 And I gave Jacob and Esau to Isaac, and I gave to Esau the hill country of Seir to possess it, but Jacob and his sons went down to Egypt.

UST

4 I gave Isaac his own sons, Jacob and Esau. I gave Esau the hill country of Seir to live in. But I sent Jacob and his children down to Egypt, and they lived there for many years.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 24:5

ULT

5 And I sent Moses and Aaron, and I struck Egypt according to what I did in the midst of it. And afterward I brought you out.

UST

5 {When the Egyptians made your ancestors slaves,} I sent Moses and his brother Aaron to Egypt {to rescue them}. I caused many terrible plagues that made the people of Egypt suffer. After that, I brought your people out of Egypt.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 24:6

ULT

6 And I brought your fathers out from Egypt, and you came to the sea. And Egypt chased after your fathers with chariot and horsemen to the Sea of Reeds.

UST

6 When I brought your ancestors out of Egypt, they came to the sea. The Egyptian army pursued them with chariots and on horseback as far as the Sea of Reeds.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 24:7

ULT

7 And they cried out to Yahweh, and he put darkness between you and the Egyptians, and he brought the sea over him and covered him. And your eyes saw what I did against Egypt. And you dwelled in the wilderness many days.

UST

7 Then you pleaded with me to help you, and I caused darkness to come between you Israelites and the Egyptian army. {I made a dry path through the sea so that the Israelites could go through it, but when the Egyptians tried to follow them,} I made the water come back and it covered the Egyptian army {so all the soldiers drowned}. You Israelites saw what I did to the Egyptians. After that you lived in the desert for many years.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 24:8

ULT

8 And I brought you to the land of the Amorite, the ones dwelling on the other side of the Jordan, and they fought with you. And I gave them into your hand, and you possessed their land, and I destroyed them from your faces.

UST

8 Then I brought you to the land where the Amorites lived, on the east side of the Jordan River. They attacked you, but I enabled you to defeat them and capture their land. You saw everything that I did for you.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 24:9

ULT

9 And Balak, the son of Zippor, the king of Moab, arose and fought with Israel. And he sent and called for Balaam, the son of Beor, to curse you.

UST

9 Then Balak son of Zippor, king of Moab, prepared his army and attacked Israel. He sent for Balaam son of Beor and told him to get me to curse your people.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 24:10

ULT

10 But I was not willing to listen to Balaam. And blessing, he blessed you, and I delivered you from his hand.

UST

10 But I would not do what Balaam asked. Instead, I made him bless you, so that he was not able to harm you.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 24:11

ULT

11 And you crossed the Jordan and came to Jericho. And the men of Jericho fought with you, the Amorite and the Perizzite and the Canaanite and the Hittite and the Girgashite and the Hivite and the Jebusite. And I gave them into your hand.

UST

11 Then you all crossed the Jordan River and came to Jericho. The army of Jericho fought against you, as did the armies of the Amorites, the Perizzites, the Canaanites, the Hittites, the Girgashites, the Hivites, and the Jebusites. But I enabled you to conquer them all.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 24:12

ULT

12 And I sent the hornet to your faces, and it dispossessed them out from your faces, the two kings of the Amorite, not by your sword and not by your bow.

UST

12 I sent swarms of hornets ahead of you, and this helped you two Amorite kings. You did not do this with your own weapons. {I, Yahweh, was the one who actually defeated them.}

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 24:13

ULT

13 And I gave to you a land for which you had not labored and cities that you had not built, and you dwelled in them. You {are} eating vineyards and olive groves that you did not plant.'

UST

13 So I gave you a land that you had not cleared or plowed, and I gave you cities that you did not build. Now you live in those cities, and you eat the grapes from grapevines that you did not plant and olives from trees that you did not plant.'

What did Yahweh say, through Joshua, he had given to the people of Israel that they did not labor for, build, or plant?

Yahweh said he had given them land for which they had not labored, cities they had not built (but dwelled in), and vineyards and olive groves they did not plant (but ate from).

Joshua 24:14

ULT

14 And now, you shall fear Yahweh and serve him with sincerity and with faithfulness. And you shall remove the gods that your fathers served beyond the river and in Egypt, and you shall serve Yahweh.

UST

14 {That was what Yahweh wanted me, Joshua, to tell all of you.} Now you must worship Yahweh and obey him genuinely and consistently. Throw away the idols that your ancestors worshiped when they lived on the far side of the Euphrates River and when they lived in Egypt. Worship Yahweh alone.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 24:15

ULT

15 But if {it is} evil in your eyes to serve Yahweh, choose for yourselves today whom you will serve, whether the gods that your fathers served that were beyond the river or the gods of the Amorite in whose land you {are} dwelling. But I and my house, we will serve Yahweh."

UST

15 Now if you do not want to worship Yahweh, then you must decide today what gods you will worship. You may decide that you want to worship the gods that your ancestors worshiped when they lived on the other side of the Euphrates River. You may decide that you want to worship the gods that the Amorites worshiped who used to live in this land. But as for me and my family, we will worship Yahweh."

Whom did Joshua declare that he and his house would serve, regardless of the people's choice?

Joshua declared that he and his house would serve Yahweh.

Joshua 24:16

ULT

16 And the people answered and said, “Profane to us from leaving Yahweh to serve other gods!

UST

16 The Israelites responded, “We would never abandon Yahweh and worship other gods!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 24:17

ULT

17 For Yahweh, he {is} our God, the one having brought us and our fathers up from the land of Egypt, from the house of slaves, and who did these great signs before our eyes. And he kept us in all of the way in which we went and among all the peoples in whose midst we passed.

UST

17 Yahweh is our God! After all, he was the one who brought our ancestors here from Egypt. He rescued them from that land where they were slaves. We saw him perform great miracles, and he protected us when we were traveling, even though we had to pass through the territory of many other nations.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 24:18

ULT

18 And Yahweh dispossessed from our faces all of the peoples and the Amorite, the dweller {in} the land. We ourselves will serve Yahweh, for he {is} our God.”

UST

18 Yahweh forced all the people who were here to leave so that we could live here. He defeated the Amorites who lived in this land. So we will worship only Yahweh. He is our God.”

How did the people respond to Joshua’s challenge, affirming their commitment to serve Yahweh?

The people said, “We ourselves will serve Yahweh, for he is our God.”

Joshua 24:19

ULT

19 And Joshua said to the people, “You will not be able to serve Yahweh, for he {is} a holy God, he {is} a jealous God. He will not lift your transgressions and your sins.

UST

19 But Joshua replied to the people, “You do not seem to realize what is involved in worshiping Yahweh! He is a holy God, and he will not allow you to worship any other gods. He will not overlook it if you break his laws or sin against him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 24:20

ULT

20 If you forsake Yahweh and serve the gods of the foreigner, then he will turn and do harm to you and finish you, after when he has done good to you.”

UST

20 If you abandon Yahweh and worship other gods, then he will stop helping you and instead he will harm you until he has destroyed you. He will do that even after he has done such good things for you.”

What did Joshua warn would happen if Israel forsook Yahweh and served foreign gods, even after Yahweh had done good to them?

Joshua warned that if they forsook Yahweh and served foreign gods, then Yahweh would turn and do harm to them and destroy them, even after he has done such good things for them.

Joshua 24:21

ULT

21 And the people said to Joshua, “No, but we will serve Yahweh.”

UST

21 But the people answered Joshua, “Even so, we want to worship Yahweh.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 24:22

ULT

22 And Joshua said to the people, “You {are} witnesses against yourselves that you yourselves have chosen Yahweh for yourselves, to serve him.” And they said, “Witnesses.”

UST

22 Then Joshua said, “You are making a promise to what you have said. You have chosen Yahweh, and you are promising to worship him alone.” They replied, “Yes, that is what we promise to do.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 24:23

ULT

23 “And now, remove the gods of the foreigner that are in your midst, and stretch out your heart to Yahweh, the God of Israel.”

UST

23 So Joshua told them, “Then you must throw away any other idols you have, and devote yourselves entirely to Yahweh, the God who has done so much for us Israelites.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 24:24

ULT

24 And the people said to Joshua, “We will serve Yahweh our God, and we will listen to his voice.”

UST

24 The people replied, “We will worship Yahweh as our God, and we will obey what he tells us to do.”

What was the people’s final declaration to Joshua regarding serving Yahweh and listening to his voice?

The people said to Joshua, “We will serve Yahweh our God, and we will listen to his voice.”

Joshua 24:25

ULT

25 And Joshua cut a covenant for the people on that day. And he set for them a statute and a judgment in Shechem.

UST

25 On that same day, Joshua made a covenant with the people. There at Shechem, he wrote down for them all the decrees and laws that Yahweh commanded them to obey.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 24:26

ULT

26 And Joshua wrote these words in the book of the instruction of God. And he took a great stone and set it up there beneath the oak tree that {was} at the Holy Place of Yahweh.

UST

26 He wrote all those things down in the book of the law of God. Then he got a large stone and set it up there at Shechem, under the large oak tree that grew beside the place where Yahweh's sacred tent was.

What did Joshua do to formalize the covenant, and where did he set up a great stone?

Joshua wrote these words in the book of the instruction of God, took a great stone, and set it up there beneath the oak tree that was at the Holy Place of Yahweh.

Joshua 24:27

ULT

27 And Joshua said to all of the people, "Behold, this stone will be for a witness against us, for it has heard all of the words of Yahweh that he spoke to us. And it will be for a witness against you, lest you deal falsely with your God."

UST

27 Joshua told all the people, "Look! This stone will always be a reminder to us. This is the place where I told you what Yahweh wanted to say to you {and you promised that you would serve him}. This stone will remind you of your promise so that you are not disloyal to God."

What did Joshua say the great stone would be a witness against them for, lest they deal falsely with their God?

Joshua told all the people, "Look! This stone will always be for a witness against us. This is the place where I told you what Yahweh wanted to say to you {and you promised that you would serve him}. This stone will remind you of your promise so that you are not disloyal to God."\n

Joshua 24:28

ULT

28 And Joshua sent the people away, a man to his inheritance.

UST

28 Then Joshua sent the people back to their homes in the places that the leaders had assigned to them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 24:29

ULT

[29] And it happened after these things that Joshua, the son of Nun, the servant of Yahweh, died, a son of 110 years.

UST

[29] After this, Joshua son of Nun, the servant of Yahweh, died. He was 110 years old when he died.

How old was Joshua, the servant of Yahweh, when he died?

Joshua, the son of Nun, the servant of Yahweh, died at the age of 110 years.

Joshua 24:30

ULT

[30] And they buried him in the border of his inheritance, in Timnath Serah, which {is} in the hill country of Ephraim, from the north to Mount Gaash.

UST

[30] The Israelites buried his body on his own property in Timnath Serah. That is in the hill country of Ephraim, north of Mount Gaash.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 24:31

ULT

[31] And Israel served Yahweh all of the days of Joshua and all of the days of the elders who lengthened days after Joshua and who knew every deed of Yahweh that he had done for Israel.

UST

[31] The people of Israel continued to worship Yahweh during Joshua's lifetime and during the lifetimes of the elders who outlived Joshua. Those elders had seen everything that Yahweh had done for Israel.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joshua 24:32

ULT

32 And the bones of Joseph, which the sons of Israel had brought up from Egypt, they buried in Shechem, in the portion of the field that Jacob had bought from the sons of Hamor, the father of Shechem, for 100 qesitah. And it was to the sons of Joseph for an inheritance.

UST

32 The people of Israel had brought Joseph's bones with them when they left Egypt. Now they buried his bones at Shechem, in the piece of land that Jacob had bought long ago for the price of 100 pieces of silver. He had bought it from Hamor, the father of Shechem. That piece of land became a permanent possession for Joseph's descendants.

Whose bones, brought up from Egypt by the sons of Israel, did they bury in Shechem?

The sons of Israel buried the bones of Joseph, which they had brought up from Egypt, in Shechem.

Joshua 24:33

ULT

33 And Eleazar, the son of Aaron, died. And they buried him in Gibeah of Phinehas his son, which had been given to him in the hill country of Ephraim.

UST

33 Eleazar son of Aaron also died. The Israelites buried his body at Gibeah, the city that belonged to his son Phinehas, in the hill country of Ephraim.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges

Judges 1

Judges 1:1

ULT

1 And it happened, after the death of Joshua, that the sons of Israel asked of Yahweh, saying, “Who will go up for us against the Canaanite in the beginning, to fight against him?”

UST

1 After Joshua died, the Israelite people asked Yahweh, “Which of our tribes should send their soldiers into the hill country to attack the Canaanites first?”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 1:2

ULT

2 And Yahweh said, “Judah will go up. Behold, I have given the land into his hand.”

UST

2 Yahweh replied, “The soldiers of the tribe of Judah must attack first. I have already made the people of Judah the owners of the land {in Canaan that Joshua assigned to them}.”

Who would lead the people of Israel when they went up against the Canaanites to fight against them?

Judah would lead the people of Israel against the Canaanites to fight against them.

Judges 1:3

ULT

3 Then Judah said to Simeon, his brother, “Go up with me into my allotment, and let us fight against the Canaanite. And I will also go with you myself into your allotment.” So Simeon went with him.

UST

3 Then the men of Judah went to their fellow Israelites, the men from the tribe of Simeon. They said to them, “Come and help us fight the Canaanites. That way we will be able to conquer the territory that Yahweh has given to us. {If you do that,} we will go with you and help you conquer the territory that Yahweh has given to you.” So the soldiers of the tribe of Simeon went with the soldiers of the tribe of Judah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 1:4

ULT

4 And Judah went up, and Yahweh gave the Canaanite and the Perizzite into their hand. And at Bezek they struck 10,000 men.

UST

4 So the soldiers from the tribes of Judah and Simeon went together. Yahweh enabled them to defeat the army of the Canaanites and Perizzites. At the city of Bezek, they killed about 10,000 enemy soldiers.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 1:5

ULT

5 And they found Adoni-Bezek at Bezek, and they fought against him. And they struck the Canaanite and the Perizzite.

UST

5 The king of Bezek, Adoni-Bezek, personally commanded his army to defend his city. But the Israelite soldiers were able to defeat his army of Canaanites and Perizzites.

Against whom did the soldiers of Judah fight?

The soldiers of Judah fought against the Canaanites, the Perizzites, and Adoni-Bezek.

Judges 1:6

ULT

6 Then Adoni-Bezek fled, but they pursued after him, and they seized him, and they cut off the thumbs of his hands and his feet.

UST

6 Adoni-Bezek tried to run away, but the soldiers from the tribes of Judah and Simeon chased him and caught him. Then they cut off his thumbs and his big toes.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 1:7

ULT

7 And Adoni-Bezek said, “70 kings {with} the thumbs of their hands and their feet cut off were gathering beneath my table. According to what I have done, so God has repaid to me.” Then they brought him {to} Jerusalem, and he died there.

UST

7 Adoni-Bezek said, “My army captured 70 kings. We cut off their thumbs and big toes. After that, we gave them little to eat, and we humiliated them. Because I did that to them, now God has done the same thing to me.” Then the soldiers took Adoni-Bezek to the city of Jerusalem. That was where he died.

Who gathered their food from under Adoni-Bezek’s table?

Seventy kings, who had their thumbs and their big toes cut off, gathered their food from beneath Adoni-Bezek’s table.

Judges 1:8

ULT

8 And the sons of Judah fought with Jerusalem and captured it. And they struck it to the mouth of the sword, and they sent the city into fire.

UST

8 The soldiers from the tribes of Judah and Simeon fought against the people of Jerusalem, and they captured that city. They killed all the people who lived there, and they burned down all the buildings in the city.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 1:9

ULT

9 And afterward the sons of Judah went down to fight with the Canaanite living {in} the hill country and the Negev and the Shephelah.

UST

9 After that, the soldiers from the tribes of Judah and Simeon went to fight against the Canaanites who lived in the hill country, the southern wilderness, and the western lowland.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 1:10

ULT

10 Then Judah went down to the Canaanite living in Hebron. (Now the name of Hebron previously {was} Kiriath Arba.) And they struck Sheshai and Ahiman and Talmai.

UST

10 The soldiers from the tribes of Judah and Simeon also went to fight against the Canaanites who lived in the city of Hebron. (People used to call that city Kiriath Arba). {Those Canaanites were from} the clans of Sheshai, Ahiman, and Talmai. The soldiers defeated them.

What was the previous name of Hebron?

The name of Hebron was previously Kiriath Arba.

Judges 1:11

ULT

11 And he went from there against the dwellers of Debir. (Now the name of Debir previously {was} Kiriath Sepher.)

UST

11 Then they left that area and went to fight against the people who lived in the city of Debir. (People used to call that city Kiriath Sepher.)

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 1:12

ULT

12 And Caleb said, “Whoever strikes Kiriath Sepher and takes it, I will then give to him Aksah, my daughter, for a wife.”

UST

12 A man whose name was} Caleb {was commanding the soldiers. He} told them, “I need someone to lead the attack against Kiriath Sepher and conquer that city. I will allow the man who does that to marry my daughter Aksah.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 1:13

ULT

13 And Othniel, the son of Kenaz, the brother of Caleb, the {one} younger than him, captured it. So he gave to him Aksah, his daughter, for a wife.

UST

13 Caleb had a younger brother whose name was Kenaz. Kenaz had a son whose name was Othniel. Othniel commanded the soldiers who captured the city of Kiriath Sepher. So Caleb allowed Othniel to marry his daughter Aksah.

What did Caleb give to Othniel?

Caleb gave Achsah, his daughter, to be Othniel's wife.

Judges 1:14

ULT

14 Now it happened, in the coming of her, that she persuaded him to request the field from her father. And she descended from upon the donkey, and Caleb said to her, "What for you?"

UST

14 Aksah came {to Kiriath Sepher} to marry Othniel. When she got there, she convinced Othniel to let her ask her father for some land they could farm. She {went to see her father and respectfully} got off the donkey she was riding. Caleb asked her, "What would you like me to do for you?"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 1:15

ULT

15 And she said to him, "Give to me a blessing. Since you have given me land of the Negev, you shall also give to me springs of waters." So Caleb gave to her the upper springs and the lower springs.

UST

15 She replied, "Please do a favor for me. You have given {my husband and} me some land in an area where it is very dry. So please also give us some land that has springs on it." So Caleb gave her some land on higher ground that had a spring and some land on lower ground that had a spring.

Since Achsah was given land in the Negev, what did she want her father to give her?

Since Achsah now had land in the Negev, she wanted him to give her springs of water.

Judges 1:16

ULT

16 Now the sons of the Kenite, the father-in-law of Moses, went up from the City of Palms with the sons of Judah {to} the wilderness of Judah that {is} in the Negev of Arad. And he went and he dwelled with the people.

UST

16 The father-in-law of Moses was a Kenite. Some of his descendants had been living in the area of Jericho, which people called Palm Tree City. They went with some people from the tribe of Judah to the wilderness {in the southern part} of the territory that belonged to that tribe. They settled with those Judeans in the dry region that is around the city of Arad.

Where is the wilderness of Judah?

The wilderness of Judah is in the Negev.

Judges 1:17

ULT

17 Then Judah went with Simeon his brother, and they struck the Canaanite dwelling {in} Zephath. And they devoted it, and they called the name of the city Hormah.

UST

17 The army of the tribe Judah then went with their fellow Israelites, the army of the tribe of Simeon{, to help them conquer the territory that Joshua had assigned to them.} They defeated the Canaanites who lived in the town of Zephath. They completely destroyed that city. Then they gave it a new name, Hormah{, which means “complete destruction.”}

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 1:18

ULT

18 And Judah captured Gaza and the territory of it and Ashkelon and the territory of it and Ekron and the territory of it.

UST

18 The soldiers from the tribes of Judah and Simeon also captured the cities of Gaza, Ashkelon, and Ekron and all the land around those cities.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 1:19

ULT

19 Now it happened {that} Yahweh {was} with Judah and he possessed the hill country. But he did not dispossess the dwellers of the valley, for chariotry of iron {was} to them.

UST

19 So Yahweh helped the soldiers from Judah to capture the hill country. But they could not force the people who were living in the plains to leave. That was because those people had {better weapons. They had} chariots that had iron parts.

Why could the people of Judah not drive out the dwellers of the valley?

They could not drive out the dwellers of the valley because they had iron chariots.

Judges 1:20

ULT

20 But they gave Hebron to Caleb, according to what Moses had spoken, and he dispossessed from there the three sons of the Anak.

UST

20 The people of the tribe of Judah gave the city of Hebron to Caleb because Moses had promised him that he could have that city. Caleb forced the three clans whose ancestor was Anak to leave that area.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 1:21

ULT

21 But the Jebusite, the dweller of Jerusalem, the sons of Benjamin did not dispossess. So the Jebusite has dwelled with the sons of Benjamin in Jerusalem until this day.

UST

21 But the tribe of Benjamin could not force the Jebusites to stop living in the city of Jerusalem. So those Jebusites stayed in Jerusalem and lived there with the tribe of Benjamin. They are still living with them there now.

Why did the Jebusites live with the people of Benjamin in Jerusalem?

Because the people of Benjamin did not drive out the Jebusites who inhabited Jerusalem, the Jebusites lived with the people of Benjamin in Jerusalem.

Judges 1:22

ULT

22 And the house of Joseph, they too went up {to} Bethel, and Yahweh {was} with them.

UST

22 Just as the soldiers from Judah and Simeon had done, soldiers from the tribes of Ephraim and Manasseh went {to conquer the territory that Joshua had assigned to them. They first attacked} the city of Bethel, and Yahweh helped them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 1:23

ULT

23 And the house of Joseph spied upon Bethel. (Now the name of the city previously {was} Luz.)

UST

23 They sent some spies to find out everything they could about Bethel. (People used to call that city Luz.)

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 1:24

ULT

24 And the observers saw a man going out from the city, and they said to him, “Show us, please, the entrance of the city, and we will do kindness with you.”

UST

24 The spies saw a man who was coming out of the city. They said to him, “If you show us a way to get into the city, then we will be kind to you {and not kill you when we capture the city}.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 1:25

ULT

25 So he showed them the entrance of the city, and they struck the city to the mouth of the sword, but the man and all of his family they sent {away}.

UST

25 So the man showed them a way to get into the city. The soldiers from the tribes of Ephraim and Manasseh went in and killed all the people who lived in the city. But they allowed the man and his whole family to leave safely.

What happened to the man who showed the spies from the house of Joseph how to get into Bethel?

The spies let the man and his family get away.

Judges 1:26

ULT

26 Then the man went {to} the land of the Hittites and he built a city, and he called the name of it Luz. That {is} the name of it until this day.

UST

26 That man went to the area where the Hittites lived. He built a city there and named it Luz. That is still the name of that city now.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 1:27

ULT

27 But Manasseh did not dispossess Beth Shan and its daughters, or Taanach and its daughters, or the dwellers of Dor and its daughters, or the dwellers of Ibleam and its daughters, or the dwellers of Megiddo and its daughters, for the Canaanite had resolved to dwell in that land.

UST

27 There were Canaanites living in the cities of Beth Shan, Taanach, Dor, Ibleam, and Megiddo. They were also living in the villages around those cities. The soldiers from the tribe of Manasseh were not able to force them to leave their homes. That was because those Canaanites fought very hard to stay there.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 1:28

ULT

28 Now it happened that Israel became strong and he put the Canaanite to forced labor, but he did not dispossess him.

UST

28 Later, the Israelites became stronger, and they forced the Canaanites to work for them as their slaves. But they did not force all the Canaanites to leave their land.

When Israel became strong, what did they do to the Canaanites?

When Israel became strong, they forced the Canaanites to serve them with hard labor, but they never drove them out completely.

Judges 1:29

ULT

29 And Ephraim did not dispossess the Canaanite, the dweller of Gezer, so the Canaanite dwelled in the midst of him in Gezer.

UST

29 The soldiers from the tribe of Ephraim were not able to force the Canaanites who were living in the city of Gezer to leave. So the Canaanites continued to live in that city with the tribe of Ephraim.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 1:30

ULT

30 Zebulun did not dispossess the dwellers of Kitron or the dwellers of Nahalol, so the Canaanite dwelled in his midst. But they became forced labor.

UST

30 There were also Canaanites living in the cities of Kitron and Nahalol. The soldiers from the tribe of Zebulun were not able to force them to leave. So those Canaanites stayed in those cities and lived with the tribe of Zebulun. But the people of Zebulun forced them to work as their slaves.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 1:31

ULT

31 Asher did not dispossess the dwellers of Akko or the dwellers of Sidon or Ahlab or Akzib or Helbah or Aphek or Rehob.

UST

31 There were Canaanites living in the cities of Akko, Sidon, Ahlab, Aczib, Helbah, Aphek, and Rehob. The soldiers from the tribe of Asher were not able to force them to leave.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 1:32

ULT

32 So the Asherite dwelled in the midst of the Canaanite, the dweller of the land, because he did not dispossess him.

UST

32 So those Canaanites continued to live in those cities. The people of the tribe of Asher lived with them, because they were not able to force them to leave.

Why did the tribe of Asher live among the Canaanites?

The tribe of Asher lived among the Canaanites because they did not drive the Canaanites out of the land.

Judges 1:33

ULT

33 Naphtali did not dispossess the dwellers of Beth Shemesh or the dwellers of Beth Anath. So he dwelled in the midst of the Canaanite, the dwellers of the land. But the dwellers of Beth Shemesh and Beth Anath became forced labor for them.

UST

33 There were Canaanites living in the cities of Beth Shemesh and Beth Anath. The soldiers from the tribe of Naphtali were not able to force them to leave. So those Canaanites continued to live in that area. The people of the tribe of Naphtali lived with them. But they forced the ones who lived in Beth Shemesh and Beth Anath to work as their slaves.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 1:34

ULT

34 And the Amorite, they pressed the sons of Dan {into} the hill country, for he did not allow him to go down into the valley.

UST

34 The Amorites forced the people of the tribe of Dan to live in the hills. That was because they did not allow them to come down and live on the plain.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 1:35

ULT

35 And the Amorite resolved to dwell at Mount Heres, in Aijalon, and in Shaalbim, but the hand of the house of Joseph became heavy and they became forced labor.

UST

35 The Amorites fought hard to keep living at Mount Heres and in the cities of Aijalon and Shaalbim{, and so the Israelites were not able to force them to leave}. But when the tribes of Ephraim and Manasseh became stronger, they forced those Amorites to work as their slaves.

Who conquered the Amorites at Mount Heres, in Aijalon, and in Shaalbim?

The house of Joseph conquered them.

Judges 1:36

ULT

36 Now the border of the Amorite {was} from the Ascent of Akrabbim, from Sela and upward.

UST

36 The land where the Amorites lived extended from the Ascent of Akrabbim {toward the west} beyond Sela, up into the hill country.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 2

Judges 2:1

ULT

1 And the angel of Yahweh went up from Gilgal to Bochim and said, “I am bringing you up from Egypt, and I have brought you to the land that I swore to your fathers. And I have said, ‘I will forever not break my covenant with you.

UST

1 An angel representing Yahweh went from Gilgal to a place that the people of Israel would soon call Bochim. He said to the Israelite people, “Your ancestors were slaves in Egypt, but I set them free, and they escaped. I promised your ancestors that I would give this land to you, and I have now brought you to it. I told them I would never break the promises I made to them.

Where did the angel of Yahweh bring the people of Israel?

The angel of Yahweh brought them to the land he swore to give to their fathers.

Judges 2:2

ULT

2 And you, you shall not cut a covenant with the dwellers of this land. Their altars you shall demolish.’ But you have not heard my voice. What {is} this you have done?

UST

2 But I also told them that you, their descendants, must never make any peace treaties with the people who lived in this land. You were supposed to tear down all the altars {where those people made sacrifices to idols}. But you have not obeyed me. You have done a wicked thing {by making peace treaties with them and not destroying their altars}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 2:3

ULT

3 And I have also said, ‘I will not expel them from the face of you, but they will be to you in the sides, and their gods will be to you for a snare.’”

UST

3 So now, as I warned you {through Joshua}, I will no longer help you force the people who live here to leave. They will bother you continually, as if they were thorns in your sides. And when you worship their idols, it will be as if a hunter catches you in a trap {and kills you}.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 2:4

ULT

4 Now it happened, as the angel of Yahweh spoke these words to all the sons of Israel, that the people lifted up their voice and wept.

UST

4 After the angel representing Yahweh had said these things to all the Israelites, they cried loudly.

When the angel said he would not drive the Canaanites out before the people of Israel, what did they do?

When the angel said he would not drive the Canaanites out before the people of Israel, they cried out and wept.

Judges 2:5

ULT

5 So they called the name of that place Bochim, and they sacrificed to Yahweh there.

UST

5 So they named that place Bochim, which means “weeping.” They offered sacrifices there to Yahweh.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 2:6

ULT

6 And Joshua dismissed the people, and the sons of Israel went, a man to his inheritance, to possess the land.

UST

6 After Joshua had sent the people of Israel away {from the assembly at Shechem}, each group had gone to occupy the land that Joshua had assigned to them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 2:7

ULT

7 And the people served Yahweh all of the days of Joshua and all of the days of the elders who had lengthened their days after Joshua, who had seen all of the great deed of Yahweh that he had done for Israel.

UST

7 The Israelites had obeyed Yahweh for as long as Joshua was alive. After he died, there were still some older leaders alive who had seen all the miracles that Yahweh had done for Israel. For as long as those leaders were alive, the people had continued to obey Yahweh.

How long did the people serve Yahweh?

The people served Yahweh during the lifetimes of Joshua and of the elders who outlived him.

Judges 2:8

ULT

8 And Joshua, the son of Nun, the servant of Yahweh, died, a son of 110 years.

UST

8 Yahweh's servant Joshua was 110 years old when he died. Joshua's father's name was Nun.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 2:9

ULT

9 And they buried him within the border of his inheritance in Timnath Heres, in the hill country of Ephraim, to the north of Mount Gaash.

UST

9 The Israelites buried the body of Joshua within the territory that he had received from Moses. That was at Timnath Heres, north of Mount Gaash. That is in the hilly area where the descendants of Ephraim settled.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 2:10

ULT

10 And all of that generation was also gathered to its fathers, and another generation arose after them who did not know Yahweh and also the deed that he had done for Israel.

UST

10 Finally, all the people who had lived at the same time as Joshua died. After that, more people grew up who did not know Yahweh. They had also not seen the miracles he had done for the people of Israel.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 2:11

ULT

11 Then the sons of Israel did evil in the eyes of Yahweh, and they served the Baals.

UST

11-13 The Israelites then did things that Yahweh had said were very evil. They worshiped different idols that represented gods such as Baal. They stopped worshiping Yahweh, the God their ancestors had worshiped. He was the one who had brought their ancestors out of Egypt. Instead, they began to worship the various gods that the people groups around them worshiped. They bowed down to those gods in order to honor them. This caused Yahweh to be very angry. When the Israelites stopped worshiping Yahweh and started worshiping Baal, they also started worshiping female fertility goddesses such as Ashtoreth.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 2:12

ULT

12 And they forsook Yahweh, the God of their fathers, the one having brought them out from the land of Egypt, and they went after other gods from the gods of the peoples who {were} around them, and they bowed down to them. So they angered Yahweh.

What gods did the people of Israel go after?

The people of Israel went after the gods of the peoples who were around them.

Judges 2:13

ULT

13 And they forsook Yahweh and they served Baal and the Ashtoreths.

UST

11-13 The Israelites then did things that Yahweh had said were very evil. They worshiped different idols that represented gods such as Baal. They stopped worshiping Yahweh, the God their ancestors had worshiped. He was the one who had brought their ancestors out of Egypt. Instead, they began to worship the various gods that the people groups around them worshiped. They bowed down to those gods in order to honor them. This caused Yahweh to be very angry. When the Israelites stopped worshiping Yahweh and started worshiping Baal, they also started worshiping female fertility goddesses such as Ashtoreth.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 2:14

ULT

14 Then the nose of Yahweh burned against Israel, and he gave them into the hand of plunderers, and they plundered them. And he sold them into the hand of their enemies from around, and they were not able anymore to stand to the face of their enemies.

UST

14 This made Yahweh very angry with the Israelites. So he allowed people from other groups to attack the Israelites and steal their crops and animals. Yahweh allowed the hostile nations around them to conquer them. The Israelites were no longer able to defeat their enemies in battle.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 2:15

ULT

15 In all that they went out, the hand of Yahweh was against them for calamity, just as Yahweh had spoken and just as Yahweh had sworn to them. And it narrowed to them greatly.

UST

15 Whenever the Israelites went to fight their enemies, Yahweh always worked against them and allowed their enemies to defeat them. That was just what he had warned them he would do. So the Israelites were greatly distressed.

What had Yahweh sworn to Israel?

Yahweh had sworn that wherever Israel went out to fight, Yahweh would allow their enemies to defeat them.

Judges 2:16

ULT

16 Then Yahweh raised up judges, and they saved them from the hand of their plunderers.

UST

16 But then Yahweh brought leaders to them. These leaders rescued the Israelites from the powerful enemies who had been attacking them.

What did the judges do?

The judges saved the people of Israel from the power of those who were stealing their possessions.

Judges 2:17

ULT

17 But even to their judges they did not listen. For they whored after other gods and they bowed down to them. They turned quickly from the way that their fathers had walked, to hear the commandments of Yahweh. They did not do thus.

UST

17 But the Israelites did not obey those leaders. Instead, they were unfaithful to Yahweh and worshiped false gods. They bowed down to idols that represented those gods. They were not like their ancestors. Their ancestors had obeyed what Yahweh commanded. But these younger people quickly stopped behaving as their ancestors had behaved.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 2:18

ULT

18 For when Yahweh raised up for them judges, then Yahweh was with the judge and he saved them from the hand of their enemies all of the days of the judge. For Yahweh had compassion because of their groaning from the faces of their afflictors and their oppressors.

UST

18 The Israelites were groaning because their enemies were treating them badly and making them suffer. Yahweh heard them groaning and felt sorry for them. So he brought leaders to them, and he helped each leader rescue the people from their enemies. He did that for as long as the leader was alive.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 2:19

ULT

19 But it happened, at the death of the judge, they turned and acted corruptly more than their fathers, to walk after other gods, to serve them, and to bow down to them. They did not drop {any} of their deeds or {any} of their stubborn ways.

UST

19 But after that leader died, the people stopped living as God wanted. Instead, they did even more evil things than the Israelites who had lived before them. They worshiped other gods and bowed down to them and did what they thought those gods wanted them to do. They stubbornly continued to do very wicked things.

What happened when the judge died?

When the judge died, the people of Israel would turn away and do things that were even more corrupt than their fathers had done.

Judges 2:20

ULT

20 So the nose of Yahweh burned against Israel and he said, “In that this nation has transgressed my covenant that I commanded their fathers and they have not listened to my voice,

UST

20 This made Yahweh very angry with the Israelite people. He said, “These people have disobeyed the agreement that I made with their ancestors. They have not done what I told them to do.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 2:21

ULT

21 I also will not continue to dispossess from the face of them any of the nations that Joshua left when he died,

UST

21 When Joshua died, there were still some other people groups living in this land. Because the Israelites are disobeying me, I will no longer help them force any of those people groups to leave.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 2:22

ULT

22 for the testing of Israel by them, whether they will be keeping the way of Yahweh, to walk in them just as their fathers kept {them}, or not.”

UST

22 Instead, I will use those people groups to create difficult situations for the Israelites. That will show whether or not they will consistently do what I want them to do, as their ancestors did.”

Why would Yahweh not drive out from Israel any of the nations that Joshua left when he died?

Yahweh would not drive out from Israel any of the nations that Joshua left when he died, so that Yahweh could test Israel to see whether or not they would do what Yahweh wanted them to do as their ancestors had.

Judges 2:23

ULT

23 So Yahweh left those nations, so as not to dispossess them quickly, and he did not give them into the hand of Joshua.

UST

23 That is why Yahweh did not allow Joshua and his army to force those people groups to leave. Instead, he allowed those people groups to stay in the land for a long time after the people of Israel arrived.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 3

Judges 3:1

ULT

1 Now those nations that Yahweh left for the testing of Israel by them, all who had not known any of the wars of Canaan,

UST

1 The younger Israelites had not fought in any of the wars against the Canaanites. Yahweh wanted them to show faith and courage. So he allowed some enemy people groups to stay in the land.

Why did Yahweh leave nations to test Israel?

Yahweh left nations to test Israel to teach warfare to the new generation of the Israelites who had not known it before.

Judges 3:2

ULT

2 only for the knowing of the generations of the sons of Israel, to teach them warfare, only who previously had not known them,

UST

2 Yahweh did that in order to teach the new generation of Israelites how to wage war, since they had no experience fighting battles before.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 3:3

ULT

3 {were} the five rulers of the Philistines, and all of the Canaanite and the Sidonian and the Hivite, the dweller of the mountain of Lebanon, from Mount Baal Hermon to Lebo Hamath.

UST

3 These are the people groups that Yahweh allowed to stay in the land: the Philistines and their five leaders, the Canaanites, the people living in and around the city of Sidon, and the Hivites living in the mountains of Lebanon between Mount Baal Hermon and Lebo Hamath.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 3:4

ULT

4 And they were for the testing of Israel by them, to know whether they would hear the commandments of Yahweh, which he commanded their fathers by the hand of Moses.

UST

4 Yahweh left those people groups there to test the Israelites. He wanted to see whether they would obey the commands that he had told Moses to give to their ancestors.

What would Yahweh do by means of the remaining nations?

Yahweh would test Israel by means of the remaining nations to confirm whether they would obey the commandments he gave their ancestors through Moses.

Judges 3:5

ULT

5 So the sons of Israel dwelled in the midst of the Canaanite, the Hittite, and the Amorite and the Perizzite and the Hivite and the Jebusite.

UST

5 That was why the Israelites lived among the Canaanites, the Hittites, the Amorites, the Perizzites, the Hivites, and the Jebusites.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 3:6

ULT

6 And they took their daughters for themselves as wives, and they gave their daughters to their sons, and they served their gods.

UST

6 The Israelite men married women from those people groups. They also allowed their daughters to marry men from those people groups. And they worshiped the gods of those people groups.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 3:7

ULT

7 So the sons of Israel did evil in the eyes of Yahweh. And they forgot Yahweh their God and they served the Baals and the Asherahs.

UST

7 The Israelites then did things that Yahweh had said were very wicked. They stopped worshiping Yahweh, the God their ancestors had worshiped. Instead, they started to worship idols that represented gods such as Baal and goddesses such as Asherah.

What did the people of Israel serve?

They served the Baals and the Asherahs.

Judges 3:8

ULT

8 Then the nose of Yahweh burned against Israel and he sold them into the hand of Cushan-Rishathaim, the king of Aram Naharaim. And the sons of Israel served Cushan-Rishathaim eight years.

UST

8 This made Yahweh very angry with the people of Israel. So he allowed Cushan-Rishathaim, the king of Aram Naharaim {in Mesopotamia}, to conquer them. Cushan-Rishathaim ruled over the people of Israel for eight years.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 3:9

ULT

9 Then the sons of Israel cried out to Yahweh, and Yahweh raised up a savior for the sons of Israel, and he saved them: Othniel, the son of Kenaz, the brother of Caleb, the {one} younger than him.

UST

9 But when the people of Israel pleaded with Yahweh to help them, he brought a leader to rescue them. This leader was Othniel, the son of Caleb's younger brother Kenaz.

Who did Yahweh first raise up, who would come to help the people of Israel?

Yahweh first raised up Othniel, the son of Kenaz, Caleb's younger brother.

Judges 3:10

ULT

10 And the Spirit of Yahweh was upon him, and he judged Israel. And he went out to war, and Yahweh gave Cushan-Rishathaim, the king of Aram, into his hand. So his hand was strong against Cushan-Rishathaim.

UST

10 Yahweh's Spirit gave Othniel special strength and courage to be a leader for the Israelites. Then he led an army that fought against the army of Cushan-Rishathaim, the king of Aram. Yahweh enabled the Israelites to win this battle. So Othniel defeated Cushan-Rishathaim {and he no longer ruled over the people of Israel}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 3:11

ULT

11 And the land rested 40 years. Then Othniel, the son of Kenaz, died.

UST

11 After that, the land of Israel was a peaceful place for the next 40 years, until Othniel son of Kenaz died.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 3:12

ULT

12 Then the sons of Israel resumed to do evil in the eyes of Yahweh. So Yahweh strengthened Eglon, the king of Moab, against Israel, because they did evil in the eyes of Yahweh.

UST

12 Then the Israelites once again did things that Yahweh had said were very wicked. Because they were doing these things, Yahweh gave Eglon, the king of Moab, a stronger army than the Israelites had {so that he could defeat them}.

Who gave strength to Eglon, the king of Moab?

Yahweh gave strength to Eglon, the king of Moab.

Judges 3:13

ULT

13 And he gathered to him the sons of Ammon and Amalek, and he went and struck Israel, and they possessed the City of Palms.

UST

13 Eglon persuaded the leaders of the Ammonites and the Amalekites to join their armies with his army to attack Israel. They defeated the Israelites and captured Jericho, which people called Palm Tree City.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 3:14

ULT

14 So the sons of Israel served Eglon, the king of Moab, 18 years.

UST

14 Then King Eglon of Moab ruled the Israelites for 18 years.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 3:15

ULT

15 Then the sons of Israel cried out to Yahweh, and Yahweh raised up a savior for them, Ehud, the son of Gera, a Benjaminite, a man impeded in his right hand. And the sons of Israel sent tribute by his hand to Eglon, the king of Moab.

UST

15 After that, the Israelites again pleaded with Yahweh to help them. So he brought another leader to rescue them. This leader was Ehud, the son of Gera. He was from the tribe of Benjamin, and he was left-handed. King Eglon of Moab made the Israelites send him goods such as gold, silver, animals, and crops every year so that he would not attack them. This time, the Israelites put Ehud in charge of delivering those goods.

When did Yahweh raise up Ehud to help the people of Israel?

Yahweh raised up Ehud to help the people of Israel when they cried out to him for help.

Judges 3:16

ULT

16 And Ehud made a sword for himself, and two mouths {were} to it; a cubit {was} its length. And he bound it onto his right thigh beneath his clothing.

UST

16 Ehud had made a special sword to bring with him on this trip. Both of its edges were sharp, and it was only half a meter long. He hid it under his clothes by strapping it onto his right thigh.

Where did Ehud strap on the sword he made?

He strapped it on under his clothing on his right thigh.

Judges 3:17

ULT

17 Then he brought the tribute to Eglon, the king of Moab. Now Eglon {was} a very fat man.

UST

17 Ehud made sure that King Eglon of Moab received all of the goods that the Israelites had sent. (Eglon was a very fat man.)

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 3:18

ULT

18 Now it happened, when he had finished bringing the tribute, that he sent away the people, the bearers of the tribute.

UST

18 After he had delivered all of the goods, Ehud told the men who had carried them to go back to Israel.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 3:19

ULT

19 But he, he turned back from the carved images that {were} at Gilgal, and he said, “A word of secrecy {is} to me for you, O king.” And he said, “Hush!” So all of the ones standing around him went out from around him.

UST

19 Ehud went with the men as far as the boundary stones near the city of Gilgal. There he told the other men to go on, but he himself turned around {and went back to the king of Moab. When he arrived at the palace,} he told the king, “Your majesty, I have a secret message for you.” So the king told all his servants to be quiet, and he sent them out of the room.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 3:20

ULT

20 Then Ehud came to him. Now he was sitting in the upper room of coolness that {was} to him, alone. And Ehud said, “A word from God {is} to me for you.” And he arose from upon the throne.

UST

20 This left Eglon sitting all by himself in the room of his palace where he stayed cool in the heat of summer. Ehud came close to him and said, “I have a message for you from God.” The king stood up from his throne {to receive the message}.

Who was with Ehud and the king when Ehud told him the message?

Only Ehud and the king were there.

Judges 3:21

ULT

21 Then Ehud stretched out his left hand and took the sword from upon his right thigh, and he thrust it into his belly.

UST

21 As the king got up, Ehud reached with his left hand and pulled the dagger from his right thigh. He plunged it into the king’s stomach.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 3:22

ULT

22 And the handle also went in after the blade, and the fat closed around the handle, for he did not pull the sword from his belly, and excrement came out.

UST

22 Ehud plunged the sword in so far that even the handle went into the king’s belly. Ehud did not pull the sword out. He left it there, with the king’s fat surrounding it. {From the force of the blow,} Eglon’s bowels discharged.

Why did fat close over the handle of the sword?

Fat closed over the handle because Ehud did not draw the sword out of the king’s body

Judges 3:23

ULT

23 Then Ehud went out {to} the porch, and he closed the doors of the upper room behind him and bolted {them}.

UST

23 Then Ehud stepped out of the room into its entrance area. He closed the doors to the room, and he bolted them shut as he closed them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 3:24

ULT

24 And he went out, and his servants came, and they looked, and behold, the doors of the upper room {were} bolted. So they said, “Surely he is covering his feet in the chamber of coolness.”

UST

24 Then Ehud ran away from the palace. King Eglon’s servants came back, but they found that someone had locked the doors to the room. They said {to each other}, “The king must be relieving himself in there.”

When the king’s servants saw that the doors of the upper room were bolted, what did they think?

When the king’s servants saw that the doors of the upper room were bolted, they thought he was relieving himself in the coolness of the upper room.

Judges 3:25

ULT

25 So they waited until they felt ashamed, but behold, he was not opening the doors of the upper room. So they took the opener and they opened {them}, and behold, their lord {was} fallen on the ground, dead.

UST

25 So they waited. But when the king did not open the doors of the room for a long time, they became concerned because they had left him alone for so long. They got a key and unlocked and opened the doors. And they saw that their king was lying on the floor dead {from the sword wound}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 3:26

ULT

26 But Ehud escaped during their delaying, and he passed the carved images, and he fled to Seirah.

UST

26 The servants had taken so long to enter the king's room that Ehud had time to escape. He ran back to Israel, passed by the boundary stones {at Gilgal}, and arrived at the city of Seirah.

When did Ehud escape?

While the servants were waiting, wondering what they should do, Ehud escaped.

Judges 3:27

ULT

27 Now it happened at his coming that he blew on the shofar in the hill country of Ephraim. Then the sons of Israel went down with him from the hill country, and he {was} to the face of them.

UST

27 That city was in the hilly area where the descendants of Ephraim lived. When Ehud got there, he blew a ram's horn {to call the people to join him in fighting against the people of Moab}. So the Israelites went with him down from the hills {toward the Jordan River}. Ehud was leading them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 3:28

ULT

28 Now he had said to them, "Follow after me, for Yahweh has given your enemies, Moab, into your hand." So they went down after him and they captured the fords of the Jordan opposite Moab, and they did not allow anyone to cross over.

UST

28 Ehud told the men he was leading, "Yahweh is going to enable us to defeat our enemies, the people of Moab. So follow me!" So they followed him down to the Jordan River, and they stationed some of their men at the place where people could walk across the river into Moab. That way they could kill any people from Moab who tried to cross the river to escape.

How did the people of Israel prevent the Moabites from crossing the river?

The people of Israel captured the fords of the Jordan across from the Moabites.

Judges 3:29

ULT

29 And they struck Moab at that time, about 10,000 men. Each {was} robust and each {was} a man of strength, but not one escaped.

UST

29 At that time, the Israelites killed about 10,000 Moabite soldiers {who had been occupying the city of Jericho}. They were all strong and capable soldiers, but the Israelites killed them all.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 3:30

ULT

30 So Moab was subdued on that day under the hand of Israel, and the land rested 80 years.

UST

30 On that day, the Israelites conquered the people of Moab. After that, the land of Israel was a peaceful place for the next 80 years.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 3:31

ULT

31 After him was Shamgar, the son of Anath, and he struck Philistines, 600 men, with a goad of the ox. So he also saved Israel.

UST

31 After Ehud died, Shamgar, the son of Anath, became their leader. In one battle, Shamgar killed 600 Philistine soldiers even though his only weapon was an ox goad. In that way, he rescued the Israelites from the Philistines.

With what did Shamgar kill 600 Philistines?

Shamgar killed the Philistines with a stick used to goad the cattle.

Judges 4

Judges 4:1

ULT

[1] And the sons of Israel resumed to do evil in the eyes of Yahweh after Ehud died.

UST

[1] After Ehud died, the Israelites once again did things that Yahweh had said were very wicked.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 4:2

ULT

[2] And Yahweh sold them into the hand of Jabin king of Canaan, who reigned in Hazor. Now the commander of his army {was} Sisera, and he {was} dwelling in Harosheth Hagoyim.

UST

[2] A strong king whose name was Jabin ruled the city of Hazor and many other parts of the region of Canaan. Yahweh allowed Jabin to conquer the Israelites with his army because they had disobeyed him. The commander of Jabin's army was a man whose name was Sisera. He lived in a place that people called Harosheth Hagoyim.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 4:3

ULT

[3] Then the sons of Israel cried out to Yahweh, for 900 chariots of iron {were} to him, and he oppressed the sons of Israel with might 20 years.

UST

[3] Sisera's army had 900 chariots that had iron parts. He cruelly oppressed the Israelites for 20 years. Then they pleaded with Yahweh to help them.

Why did the people of Israel call out to Yahweh for help?

The people of Israel called out to Yahweh for help because Sisera had 900 iron chariots and he had been oppressing the people of Israel for 20 years.

Judges 4:4

ULT

4 Now Deborah, a woman, a prophetess, the wife of Lappidoth, she {was} judging Israel at that time.

UST

4 At that time, a woman whose name was Deborah was a leader of the people of Israel. She was a prophetess. Her husband's name was Lappidoth.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 4:5

ULT

5 And she {was} sitting beneath the Palm Tree of Deborah, between Ramah and Bethel in the hill country of Ephraim, and the sons of Israel came up to her for justice.

UST

5 She would sit under her palm tree (which people called Deborah's Palm Tree) at a place between Ramah and Bethel in the hilly area where the descendants of Ephraim lived. The Israelites would come to her and ask her to help them settle their disputes.

Why did the people of Israel come to Deborah?

The people of Israel came to Deborah to settle their disputes.

Judges 4:6

ULT

6 And she sent and called for Barak, the son of Abinoam, from Kedesh Naphtali, and she said to him, "Has not Yahweh, the God of Israel, commanded, 'Go and draw out at Mount Tabor, and you shall take with you 10, 000 men from the sons of Naphtali and from the sons of Zebulun,

UST

6 One day she sent for Barak, the son of Abinoam. She called him to come to her. He was from Kedesh, in the area where the descendants of Naphtali lived. She told him, "Yahweh, the God whom we Israelites worship, is commanding you to do something. He is telling you to gather an army of {at least} 10,000 men from the tribes of Naphtali and Zebulun. Have this army assemble at Mount Tabor.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 4:7

ULT

7 and I will draw out to you, to the wadi of Kishon, Sisera, the commander of the army of Jabin, and his chariotry and his multitude, and I will give him into your hand'?"

UST

7 Sisera is the commander of King Jabin's army. Yahweh will make him come near you with his chariots and his army. He will come to the Kishon River {a few miles away from you}. Yahweh will enable your men to defeat them."

Where would Yahweh make Sisera meet Barak?

Yahweh would make Sisera meet Barak by the river of Kishon.

Judges 4:8

ULT

8 And Barak said to her, "If you will go with me, then I will go, but if you will not go with me, I will not go."

UST

8 Barak told her, "I will only go if you go with me. If you do not go with me, then I will not go."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 4:9

ULT

9 And she said, "Going, I will go with you, only that it will not be your honor upon the way that you are going, for Yahweh will sell Sisera into the hand of a woman." Then Deborah arose and went with Barak to Kedesh.

UST

9 She replied, "I will certainly go with you. But because you would not go without me, Yahweh will enable a woman to defeat Sisera. The result will be that no one will honor you for doing that." So Deborah left her home and went with Barak to Kedesh.

Why would Yahweh make a woman defeat Sisera?

Yahweh would make a woman defeat Sisera because Barak would not go without Deborah.

Judges 4:10

ULT

10 Then Barak summoned Zebulun and Naphtali to Kedesh. And 10,000 men went up at his feet, and Deborah went up with him.

UST

10 Barak called for the men of Zebulun and Naphtali to assemble at Kedesh. With Barak as their commander, 10,000 men came there. Deborah accompanied this army.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 4:11

ULT

11 Now Heber the Kenite had separated himself from Kain, from the sons of Hobab, the father-in-law of Moses. And he had pitched his tent near an oak tree in Zaanannim, which {is} near Kedesh.

UST

11 Now there was a man whose name was Heber who was a Kenite. (He was a descendant of Moses' father-in-law Hobab.) He had moved away from the rest of the Kenites. He was living at this time near the big oak tree at Zaanannim, near Kedesh.

From whom did the Kenites descend?

The Kenites descended from Hobab, Moses' father-in-law.

Judges 4:12

ULT

12 And they reported to Sisera that Barak, the son of Abinoam, had gone up {to} Mount Tabor.

UST

12 People told Sisera that Barak son of Abinoam had assembled an army on Mount Tabor.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 4:13

ULT

13 So Sisera summoned all of his chariotry, 900 chariots of iron, and all of the people who {were} with him, from Harosheth Haggoyim to the wadi of Kishon.

UST

13 When Sisera heard that, he gathered all his troops. They brought all 900 of the chariots that had iron parts, and they marched from Harosheth Haggoyim to the Kishon River {to attack Barak and his army}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 4:14

ULT

14 Then Deborah said to Barak, “Arise! For this {is} the day when Yahweh has given Sisera into your hand. Has not Yahweh gone out to the face of you?” So Barak went down from Mount Tabor, and 10,000 men {were} after him.

UST

14 Then Deborah said to Barak, “It is time to attack! Today Yahweh is going to enable your army to defeat the army of Sisera. Yahweh is already fighting against Sisera for you.” So Barak led his thousands of troops down the slopes of Mount Tabor {to fight with Sisera}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 4:15

ULT

15 And Yahweh panicked Sisera and all of the chariotry and all of the army, to the mouth of the sword to the face of Barak. So Sisera descended from upon the chariot and fled on his feet.

UST

15 As Barak and his troops advanced, Yahweh caused Sisera and all his chariots and his army to become disorganized. The Israelites were killing so many of his soldiers that Sisera jumped down from his chariot and ran away.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 4:16

ULT

16 But Barak pursued after the chariotry and after the army unto Harosheth Haggoyim, and all of the army of Sisera fell by the mouth of the sword. Not even one remained.

UST

16 But Barak and his soldiers chased after the other chariots and enemy soldiers all the way to Harosheth Haggoyim. They killed all of the soldiers in Sisera’s army. None of them got away.

How many of the army of Sisera survived?

None of the army of Sisera survived.

Judges 4:17

ULT

17 But Sisera fled on his feet to the tent of Jael, the wife of Heber the Kenite, for {there was} peace between Jabin, king of Hazor, and the house of Heber the Kenite.

UST

17 But Sisera ran away to the place where Heber the Kenite was staying. He went up to the tent where Heber's wife Jael lived. He did that because Heber and his family were good friends of Sisera's master Jabin, the king of the city of Hazor{, so he thought Jael would hide him}.

Why did Sisera go to the tent of Jael?

Sisera went to the tent of Jael because there was peace between Jabin the king of Hazor, and the house of Heber, Jael's husband.

Judges 4:18

ULT

18 And Jael went out to meet Sisera and she said to him, "Turn aside, my lord, turn aside to me. Do not fear." So he turned aside to her, into the tent, and she covered him with a blanket.

UST

18 Jael went out to greet Sisera. She said to him, "Sir, please come into my tent. You do not have to be afraid." So he went into her tent {and lay down}, and she covered him with a blanket {to hide him}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 4:19

ULT

19 And he said to her, "Please give me a little water to drink, for I am thirsty." So she opened a skin of milk and let him drink, and she covered him.

UST

19 He said to her, "I am thirsty, so would you please give me some water?" So she opened a leather container of milk, and she gave him a drink. Then she covered him with the blanket again.

When Sisera asked for water, what did Jael give him?

When Sisera asked for water, Jael gave him milk.

Judges 4:20

ULT

20 And he said to her, “Stand {at} the entrance of the tent, and it shall be, if anyone comes and asks you and says, ‘Is there anyone here?’ then you shall say ‘No one.’”

UST

20 He told her, “Stand near the door of the tent {to meet anyone who arrives}. If someone {who is looking for me} comes and asks you, ‘Is anyone else here?’ say ‘No.’”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 4:21

ULT

21 Then Jael, the wife of Heber, took a peg of the tent, and she put the hammer in her hand, and she came to him in secret, and she drove the peg into his temple and pounded {it} into the ground, for he was sleeping deeply and was weary, and he died.

UST

21 Sisera was very exhausted, so he soon fell asleep. While he was sleeping, Jael picked up a hammer and a tent peg and crept quietly over to him. Suddenly she pounded the peg into his skull. She hammered it all the way through his head until it stuck into the ground. This killed Sisera.

How did Jael kill Sisera?

Jael hammered the tent peg into the side of his head and it pierced through him and went down into the ground.

Judges 4:22

ULT

22 And behold, Barak was pursuing Sisera, and Jael came out to meet him, and she said to him, “Come, and I will show you the man whom you are seeking.” So he came to her, and behold, Sisera had fallen dead, and the peg {was} in his temple.

UST

22 Meanwhile, Barak was looking for Sisera. When he got to Jael’s tent, she went out to greet him. She told him, “The man you are looking for is in here!” So he followed her into the tent, and there he saw Sisera lying dead with the tent peg through his head.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 4:23

ULT

23 So on that day God subdued Jabin, the king of Canaan, to the face of the sons of Israel.

UST

23 And that was how God enabled the Israelites that day to defeat the army of Jabin, one of the kings of the Canaanites.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 4:24

ULT

24 For going, the hand of the sons of Israel went and {became} severe against Jabin, the king of Canaan, until that they destroyed Jabin, the king of Canaan.

UST

24 The Israelites had become stronger and stronger, and finally they completely defeated the army of Jabin, that Canaanite king.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 5

Judges 5:1

ULT

1 So Deborah and Barak, the son of Abinoam, sang on that day, saying:

UST

1 At the time when the Israelites defeated Jabin's army, Deborah and Barak son of Abinoam sang a song to celebrate. This is the song that they sang:

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 5:2

ULT

2 "For the loosening of long hair in Israel, for the volunteering of the people, bless Yahweh!

UST

2 "We should all praise Yahweh for the Israelite men who promised to fight and who fought willingly.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 5:3

ULT

3 Listen, kings! Give ear, rulers! I, to Yahweh, {even} I, may I sing. I will make music to Yahweh, the God of Israel.

UST

3 Even the most important people in the world should pay attention to this! I am going to sing to Yahweh. With this song, I will praise Yahweh, the God of Israel.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 5:4

ULT

4 Yahweh, at your going forth from Seir, at your marching from the field of Edom, the earth shook, the heavens also dripped, the dark clouds also dripped water.

UST

4 Yahweh, when you came from Seir, when you marched from that land that people also call Edom, thunder shook the earth and clouds poured down rain from the skies.

When did the earth shake?

The earth shook when Yahweh went out from Seir, when he marched from Edom.

Judges 5:5

ULT

5 The mountains flowed from the face of Yahweh, this {is} Sinai from the face of Yahweh, the God of Israel.

UST

5 The mountains shook when you came, just as Mount Sinai shook when you appeared there, because you are Yahweh, the God whom we Israelites worship.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 5:6

ULT

6 In the days of Shamgar, the son of Anath, in the days of Jael, roads ceased, and walkers of paths walked crooked roads.

UST

6 After our leader Shamgar son of Anath died and before Jael helped us defeat the army of Jabin, we Israelites were afraid to walk on the main roads, {because Jabin's soldiers would rob us}. Instead, when our people had to travel, they used little roads that wound through the countryside.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 5:7

ULT

7 The peasantry ceased in Israel, they ceased, until when I, Deborah, arose, when I arose, a mother in Israel!

UST

7 Israelites who lived in small villages left them and moved into walled cities {for safety}. But then I, Deborah, became a leader of the Israelite people, and I protected them just as a mother protects her children.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 5:8

ULT

8 He chose new gods, then fighting {was} {at} the gates; was a shield seen, or a spear, among 40,000 in Israel?

UST

8 When the Israelite people {abandoned Yahweh} and began to worship different gods, enemies attacked their cities. The Israelites {could barely defend themselves because they} had hardly any weapons.

What was not seen among 40,000 in Israel?

Neither shields nor spears were seen among 40,000 in Israel.

Judges 5:9

ULT

9 My heart is to the commanders of Israel, the ones volunteering themselves among the people. Bless Yahweh!

UST

9 So I am very thankful for the Israelite leaders and soldiers who willingly fought against Sisera. We should all praise Yahweh for them!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 5:10

ULT

10 Riders of white donkeys, sitters on carpet, walkers on the road, consider!

UST

10 You wealthy people who ride on white donkeys, sitting on nice, padded saddles, and you poorer people who just walk on the road, think about all this!

What things were used as saddles on the white donkeys?

Carpets were used as saddles on the white donkeys.

Judges 5:11

ULT

11 From the voice of the singers at the watering places, there they celebrate the righteous acts of Yahweh, the righteous acts of his peasantry in Israel. Then the people of Yahweh went down to the gates.

UST

11 Listen to the songs that people sing at the places along the road where travelers stop to get water. Those songs tell about how Yahweh acted righteously when he enabled the Israelite warriors to defeat their enemies. After that, Yahweh's people were able to return safely to their cities.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 5:12

ULT

12 Awake, awake, Deborah! Awake, awake, speak a song! Arise, Barak, and take captive your captivity, son of Abinoam.

UST

12 Sing energetically, Deborah! Sing from your own vivid recollections! Now is the time, Barak son of Abinoam, to show the prisoners that your army captured.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 5:13

ULT

13 Then the remnant came down to the nobles, the people of Yahweh came down to me against the warriors.

UST

13 The Israelite people who had scattered for safety came down from the highlands to where their leaders were gathering an army. These were men who were loyal to Yahweh, and they came to help me, Barak, fight against the enemy soldiers.

Why did the people of Yahweh come down?

The people of Yahweh came down to help Barak fight against the warriors.

Judges 5:14

ULT

14 From Ephraim, their root {is} in Amalek; after you, Benjamin, with your peoples; from Machir, commanders came down; and from Zebulun, the ones holding the scepter of a scribe.

UST

14 Some soldiers came from the tribe of Ephraim. They came from land that had once belonged to the descendants of Amalek. Soldiers also came from the tribe of Benjamin. They reached the Israelite camp before the ones from Ephraim. Military leaders from the clan of Machir in the tribe of Manasseh led their troops to fight. So did officers from the tribe of Zebulun. They carried staffs to indicate their rank.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 5:15

ULT

15 And my commanders in Issachar {were} with Deborah, and {as} Issachar, so Barak; into a valley he was sent at his feet. Among the divisions of Reuben, great {were} the searchings of the heart.

UST

15 Leaders from the tribe of Issachar brought their soldiers when Deborah told Barak to gather an army. They fully supported Barak. He led these soldiers down into the valley {to fight Sisera}. But the men of the tribe of Reuben could not decide what they should do.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 5:16

ULT

16 Why did you sit among the sheepfolds? To hear the piping for the flocks? As for the divisions of Reuben, great {were} the searchings of the heart.

UST

16 They should not have stayed away from the battle, taking care of their sheep and listening to shepherds playing their flutes. But the men of the tribe of Reuben could not decide what they should do.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 5:17

ULT

17 Gilead stayed beyond the Jordan, and Dan, why did he sojourn {on} ships? Asher remained at the coast of the seas, and he stayed among his harbors.

UST

17 So the men of all the tribes living in the Gilead area stayed at home, east of the Jordan River. And the men of the tribe of Dan just kept fishing in the sea {when they should have been helping to fight against Sisera}. "Similarly, the men of the tribe of Asher did not leave their harbors on the seacoast {to come and help fight}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 5:18

ULT

18 Zebulun {was} a people reproaching its soul unto death, also Naphtali on the heights of the field.

UST

18 But the soldiers from the tribe of Zebulun risked their lives on the battlefield. The soldiers from the tribe of Naphtali also risked their lives in order to occupy the high ground on the battlefield.

What would Zebulun risk?

The people of Zebulun would risk their lives to the point of death.

Judges 5:19

ULT

19 Kings came, they fought; then the kings of Canaan fought at Taanach, by the waters of Megiddo. Plunder of silver they did not take.

UST

19 Sisera brought an army of soldiers from many Canaanite kingdoms {that were subject to Jabin} to fight against us. They fought a battle against us near the city of Taanach. That city is near the river that flows through the Valley of Megiddo. But {they did not defeat us, and so} they did not carry any valuable things away from the battle.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 5:20

ULT

20 From the heavens the stars fought, from their courses they fought against Sisera.

UST

20 It was as if the stars in the sky fought for us, and as if those stars fought against Sisera, as they moved across the sky.

What fought against Sisera from their courses across the heavens?

The stars fought against Sisera as they moved across the heavens.

Judges 5:21

ULT

21 The wadi of Kishon swept them away, the wadi of antiquity, the wadi of Kishon. March on, my soul, {in} strength!

UST

21 The Kishon River, that river that has been there for a long time, was drowning Sisera's soldiers. So I told myself to be brave and to keep fighting.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 5:22

ULT

22 Then the hooves of a horse beat, from the galloping, the galloping of his mighty {ones}.

UST

22 Then the horses of Sisera's army {ran away from the battle. As they ran, they} pounded the ground with their hooves. Those powerful horses kept galloping along.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 5:23

ULT

23 ‘Curse Meroz!’ said the angel of Yahweh. ‘Cursing, you shall curse the dwellers of it, because they did not come to the aid of Yahweh, to the aid of Yahweh against the warriors.’

UST

23 {After the battle,} an angel representing Yahweh said, ‘The people who live in the town of Meroz did not help Yahweh by stopping Sisera’s army from retreating. And so you must call for Yahweh to punish them by making bad things happen to them.’

Why did the angel of Yahweh curse Meroz?

The angel of Yahweh cursed Meroz because they did not come to help Yahweh.

Judges 5:24

ULT

24 Jael, the wife of Heber the Kenite, is blessed from women, from women in the tent she is blessed.

UST

24 But God is very pleased with the woman whose name is Jael, the wife of Heber the Kenite. He is more pleased with her than with all the other women who live in tents.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 5:25

ULT

25 Water he requested, milk she gave; in a bowl of nobles she brought curdled milk.

UST

25 Although Sisera only asked for some water, Jael gave him some milk. She brought him some yogurt in the kind of bowl that rulers have.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 5:26

ULT

26 They reached out, her hand to the peg and her right hand to a hammer of workmen. And she struck Sisera, she crushed his head, and she shattered and pierced his temple.

UST

26 Then{, when Sisera was asleep,} Jael picked up a tent peg with her left hand and a heavy hammer with her right hand. She pounded the tent peg into Sisera's head so hard that it went right through his temple. This smashed his head.

To what did Jael put her hand?

In one hand she took the tent peg and in her other hand, a workman's hammer.

Judges 5:27

ULT

27 Between her feet, he bowed, he fell, he lay down. Between her feet he bowed, he fell. At where he bowed, there he fell, destroyed.

UST

27 As Jael stood over him, Sisera died {from the crushing blow to his head}. He did not even move from where he was when she hit him. He died right there.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 5:28

ULT

28 Through the window she looked and wailed, the mother of Sisera, through the lattice, 'Why has his chariot delayed to come? Why do the hoofbeats of his chariots tarry?'

UST

28 Sisera's mother looked out through her window {to see whether he was returning from the battle}. She asked, 'Why is he taking so long to come home in his chariot? Why have I not yet heard his chariot horses pounding the ground with their feet?'

Where did the mother of Sisera look out?

The mother of Sisera looked out of a window through the lattice.

Judges 5:29

ULT

29 The wise of her princesses answered, she also returned her answer to herself:

UST

29 Some tactful ladies in her household reassured her, and she told herself the same thing they told her:

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 5:30

ULT

30 ‘Are they not finding, {are} they {not} dividing spoil, a maiden, two maidens to the head of a warrior, spoil of dyed fabrics for Sisera, spoil of dyed fabrics {and} embroidery, dyed fabric {and} two embroideries for the necks of the spoil?’

UST

30 ‘Sisera and his soldiers are probably {late returning because they are} dividing up the things and the people they captured after the battle. Each soldier will get one or two women as slaves. Each of Sisera’s soldiers will also get one or two expensive robes that have bright colors and gold thread for decoration. They will probably wear them home from the battle to show that they won.’

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 5:31

ULT

31 So may all of your enemies perish, Yahweh! But {may} the lovers of him {be} like the going forth of the sun in its strength.” Then the land rested 40 years.

UST

31 {But that is not what happened!} Yahweh, I hope that all your enemies will die as Sisera did! And I wish that all those who love you, Yahweh, will be as strong as the sun when it rises!” After that, the land of Israel was a peaceful place for the next 40 years.

Like what should those who love Yahweh be?

Those who love Yahweh should be as strong as the sun when it rises.

Judges 6

Judges 6:1

ULT

1 And the sons of Israel did evil in the eyes of Yahweh, so Yahweh gave them into the hand of Midian seven years.

UST

1 But then the Israelites once again did things that Yahweh had said were very wicked. So he allowed the people of Midian to conquer them and rule them for seven years.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 6:2

ULT

2 So the hand of Midian prevailed over Israel. From the face of Midian, the sons of Israel made for themselves dens, which {were} in the mountains, and caves and strongholds.

UST

2 The people of Midian treated the Israelites so cruelly that they hid from them. The Israelites made places where they could live on mountains, in caves, and in other safe locations.

What did the people of Israel do because of Midian?

To hide from the cruelty of Midian, the people of Israel made dens and caves in the mountains to live in.

Judges 6:3

ULT

3 Now it happened, when Israel sowed, that Midian came up and Amalek and the sons of the east, that they came up against him.

UST

3 This is what the enemies of the Israelites were doing to them. The Israelites would plant crops in their fields. Once those crops began to grow, enemies from Midian and Amalek and from desert tribes would come into Israel.

What happened any time the Israelites planted their crops?

Any time the Israelites planted their crops, the Midianites, the Amalekites, and the people from the east would attack the Israelites.

Judges 6:4

ULT

4 And they encamped among them, and they ruined the produce of the land until your coming {to} Gaza. And they did not leave sustenance in Israel or sheep or ox or donkey.

UST

4 They set up their tents in the land, and their animals devoured the crops as far south as Gaza. They did not leave anything for the Israelites to eat. They also took away their sheep, cattle, and donkeys.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 6:5

ULT

5 For they and their livestock would come up, and their tents, and they would come like the abundance of the locust in multitude. And of them and of their camels there was no counting. And they came into the land to destroy it.

UST

5 They came into Israel with their tents and their livestock. When they came, there were so many of them that they seemed like a huge swarm of locusts. One could hardly count how many of them arrived riding on their camels. They came into the land of Israel and ruined the land, so that crops could not grow there.

How many Midianites and Amalekites would attack?

So many Midianites and Amalekites would attack that it was impossible to count them.

Judges 6:6

ULT

6 And Israel was impoverished greatly from the face of Midian, so the sons of Israel cried out to Yahweh.

UST

6 The people of Midian took almost everything the Israelites owned. So finally the Israelites pleaded for Yahweh to help them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 6:7

ULT

7 Now it happened, when the sons of Israel cried out to Yahweh on account of Midian,

UST

7 When the Israelites pleaded with Yahweh to help them because of what the people from Midian were doing to them,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 6:8

ULT

8 that Yahweh sent a man, a prophet, to the sons of Israel, and he said to them, “Thus says Yahweh, the God of Israel: ‘I brought you up from Egypt, and I brought you out from the house of slaves.

UST

8 Yahweh sent a prophet to them. He told them, “Yahweh is the God we Israelites are supposed to worship. He sent me to tell you, ‘I brought your ancestors out of Egypt. I rescued them from that place where they were slaves.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 6:9

ULT

9 I rescued you from the hand of Egypt and from the hand of all of your oppressors. And I drove them out from your face, and I gave to you their land.

UST

9 I made the Egyptian rulers who had made them slaves set them free. When you got to this land, I enabled you to defeat your enemies. I forced them to leave, and I allowed you to live here instead.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 6:10

ULT

10 And I said to you, “I {am} Yahweh your God. You shall not fear the gods of the Amorite, when you {are} dwelling in their land.” But you have not heard my voice.’”

UST

10 I told your ancestors, “I am Yahweh, the God whom you must worship. Once you Israelites are living in the land that belonged to the Amorites, you must not worship the gods that they worshiped.” But you have disobeyed what I told them.’”

In whose land were the people of Israel living?

They were living in the land of the Amorites.

Judges 6:11

ULT

11 Now the angel of Yahweh came and sat beneath the oak that {was} in Ophrah, which {was} to Joash the Abiezrite. And Gideon, his son, {was} threshing wheat in the winepress to hide from the face of Midian.

UST

11 One day an angel representing Yahweh came and sat under a big oak tree in the town of Ophrah. That tree belonged to Joash, who was from the clan of Abiezer. Joash' s son Gideon was threshing wheat in the pit where they pressed grapes to make wine. He was threshing the grain there because it was a place where the people of Midian could not see him.

Why was Gideon separating out the wheat by beating it on the floor in the winepress?

Gideon was working in the winepress in order to hide from the Midianites.

Judges 6:12

ULT

12 And the angel of Yahweh appeared to him and said to him, "Yahweh {is} with you, warrior of valor!"

UST

12 The angel representing Yahweh went over to Gideon and told him, "You mighty soldier, Yahweh is helping you!"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 6:13

ULT

13 And Gideon said to him, "Excuse me, my lord, but {if} Yahweh is with us, then why has all of this happened to us? And where {are} all of his wonders that our fathers recounted to us, saying, 'Did not Yahweh bring us up from Egypt?' But now Yahweh has forsaken us and given us into the palm of Midian."

UST

13 Gideon replied, "Pardon me for asking, sir, but if Yahweh is really helping us, then why have all these bad things happened to us? Yahweh is not doing any miracles for us like the ones that our ancestors have told us about. They have said that he rescued them from being slaves in Egypt. But now Yahweh has abandoned us. He is allowing the people from Midian to rule us."

What did Gideon think Yahweh had done to the people of Israel?

Gideon thought Yahweh had forsaken them and had allowed the people of Midian to rule over them.

Judges 6:14

ULT

14 But Yahweh turned to him and said, “Go in this strength of yours, and you shall save Israel from the palm of Midian. Have I not sent you?”

UST

14 Then Yahweh looked right at him and said, “I have made you strong enough to rescue the Israelites from the people of Midian who are ruling you. So lead an army against them. I am commanding you to do that!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 6:15

ULT

15 And he said to him, “Excuse me, my lord, by what shall I save Israel? Behold, my thousand {is} the weak {one} in Manasseh, and I {am} the young {one} in the house of my father.”

UST

15 Gideon replied, “I am sorry, sir, but I do not believe that I can rescue the Israelites. This is why I cannot: my clan is the smallest and weakest one in the whole tribe of Manasseh, and I am the least important person in my whole family!”

Why did Gideon think he could not deliver Israel?

Gideon thought he could not deliver Israel because his family was the weakest in Manasseh and he was the youngest in his family.

Judges 6:16

ULT

16 Then Yahweh said to him, “Because I will be with you, and you will strike Midian as one man.”

UST

16 Yahweh said to him, “I will help you{, and so you will be able to rescue the Israelites}. I will enable you to defeat the entire Midianite army at one time.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 6:17

ULT

17 And he said to him, “Please, if I have found favor in your eyes, then do for me a sign that you {are} speaking with me.

UST

17 Gideon replied, “If you truly are pleased with me, then let me ask you to do something that will prove that you, Yahweh, really are the one who is speaking with me.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 6:18

ULT

18 Please do not depart from this {place} until my coming to you, and I will bring out my offering and set it to your face.” And he said, “I will stay until your returning.”

UST

18 I would like to go and prepare a special meal and bring it to you. Please do not leave here until I get back.” Yahweh answered, “{I agree.} I will wait here until you come back.”

Why did Yahweh wait for Gideon?

Yahweh waited for Gideon to bring him an offering.

Judges 6:19

ULT

19 Then Gideon went and he prepared a kid of goats and, {from} an ephah of flour, unleavened bread. The meat, he put in a basket, and the broth, he put in a pot. And he brought {them} out to him at under the oak tree, and he presented {them}.

UST

19 So Gideon hurried to his home. He killed a young goat and cooked it. He also took about 22 liters of flour and baked some bread without yeast. Then he put the cooked meat in a basket, and he put the broth from the meat in a pot. He brought the meat and the bread to Yahweh, who was still sitting under the oak tree. Gideon invited him to eat these foods as a special meal.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 6:20

ULT

20 And the angel of God said to him, “Take the meat and the unleavened bread and place {them} on this rock, and pour out the broth.” And he did so.

UST

20 But Yahweh told Gideon, “Put the meat and the bread on this rock. Then pour the broth on top of it.” So that is what Gideon did.

Where did the angel of God tell Gideon to put the meat and unleavened bread?

The angel of God told Gideon to put the meat and unleavened bread on a rock.

Judges 6:21

ULT

21 Then the angel of Yahweh stretched out the end of the staff that {was} in his hand. And he touched upon the meat and upon the unleavened bread, and fire came up from the rock and consumed the meat and the unleavened bread. Then the angel of Yahweh went from his eyes.

UST

21 Then the angel representing Yahweh reached out and touched the meat and bread with the tip of the walking stick that he was holding. Flames came up from the rock and completely burned up the meat and the bread! And then the angel representing Yahweh disappeared.

What happened when the angel of Yahweh stretched out the end of the staff in his hand?

When the angel of Yahweh stretched out the end of the staff in his hand, touching the meat and the unleavened bread, a fire went up out of the rock and consumed the meat and the unleavened bread.

Judges 6:22

ULT

22 And Gideon saw that he {was} the angel of Yahweh, and Gideon said, “Alas, my Lord Yahweh, for upon that I have seen the angel of Yahweh face to face!”

UST

22 Then Gideon realized that it had actually been an angel representing Yahweh who had come and spoken with him. He exclaimed, “Oh, no! Yahweh my Lord, I just saw your angel in person! {No one can see you and live, so I am going to die!}”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 6:23

ULT

23 But Yahweh said to him, “Peace to you! Do not fear. You will not die.”

UST

23 But Yahweh called to him and said, “You are safe. You do not have to be afraid. I am not going to kill you.”

Why was Gideon afraid when he understood that he had seen the angel of Yahweh?

Gideon was afraid when he understood that he had seen the angel of Yahweh because he thought he would die.

Judges 6:24

ULT

24 Then Gideon built an altar there to Yahweh and he called it Yahweh {is} Peace. To this day it {is} still at Ophrah of the Abiezrite.

UST

24 Then Gideon built an altar there to worship Yahweh. He gave it the name Yahweh is Peace. That altar is still there at this time in the town of Ophrah in the land that belongs to the Abiezrite clan.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 6:25

ULT

25 And it happened on that night that Yahweh said to him, “Take the bullock of an ox that {is} to your father and the second bullock, seven years {old}, and you shall break down the altar of Baal that {is} to your father, and you shall cut down the Asherah that {is} beside it.

UST

25 Then, that same night, Yahweh told Gideon, “Tear down the altar that your father built to worship the god Baal. Also cut down the pole for worshiping the goddess Asherah that is beside that altar. Use the young bull that your father owns {to pull down the altar}. But also bring another bull with you that your father owns, the one that is seven years old.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 6:26

ULT

26 And you shall build an altar to Yahweh your God on the head of this stronghold, in the arrangement. Then you shall take the second bull and you shall offer an offering on the wood of the Asherah that you shall cut down."

UST

26 Build a plain stone altar here on this hill to worship me, your God Yahweh. Take the wood from the Asherah pole that you cut down and use it to make a fire. Then burn the meat of that seven-year-old bull on that fire as a burnt offering to me."

What did Yahweh tell Gideon to build on the top of the stronghold?

Yahweh told him to build an altar to Yahweh on the top of the stronghold.

Judges 6:27

ULT

27 So Gideon took ten men from his servants and he did according to what Yahweh had spoken to him. Now it happened, because he feared the house of his father and the men of the city from doing by day, that he did {by} night.

UST

27 Then Gideon got ten of his servants and together they did what Yahweh had commanded him to do. But he was afraid of what the other members of his family and the other people who lived in the town would do to him if they found out that he had done that. So they did it at night.

Why did Gideon do what Yahweh told him to do at night?

Gideon did what Yahweh told him to do at night because he was too afraid of his father's household and the men of the city to do it during the day.

Judges 6:28

ULT

28 And the men of the city arose early in the morning, and behold, the altar of Baal was torn down, and the Asherah that {was} beside it was cut down, and the second bullock had been offered on the built altar.

UST

28 The next morning, when the people who lived in the town got up, they saw that the altar to Baal was in ruins. The Asherah pole that had been next to it was gone. They saw that there was a new altar on the hill above the town, and on it were the remains of a bull that someone had sacrificed.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 6:29

ULT

29 And they said, a man to his fellow, “Who has done this thing?” And they searched and sought, and they said, “Gideon, the son of Joash, has done this thing.”

UST

29 The people asked each other, “Who did this?” When some of the town leaders investigated, someone finally told them. So they announced publicly, “It was Gideon son of Joash who did this.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 6:30

ULT

30 Then the men of the city said to Joash, “Bring out your son, that he may die, because he tore down the altar of Baal and because he cut down the Asherah that {was} beside it.”

UST

30 The men of the town came to the house of Joash. They told him, “Bring your son out here! We want to kill him to punish him for destroying the altar of our god Baal and for cutting down the Asherah pole where we worship!”

Why did the men of the town want to put Gideon to death?

The men wanted to put Gideon to death because he tore down the altar of Baal and because he cut down the Asherah beside it.

Judges 6:31

ULT

31 But Joash said to all who stood against him, “Will you contend for Baal? Or will you save him? Whoever contends for him, may he die, still morning. If he {is} a god, let him contend for himself, since one has torn down his altar.”

UST

31 But Joash {refused to bring Gideon out. He} told the hostile crowd that had gathered around his house, “You should not have to argue a case on behalf of Baal! You should not have to defend him! Anyone who thinks he needs to defend Baal is the one whom we should execute. In fact, we should execute him right now! If Baal really is a god, he ought to be able to defend himself when someone tears down his altar!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 6:32

ULT

32 And one called him on that day Jerubbaal, saying, “May Baal contend against him, since he tore down his altar.”

UST

32 And that was how Gideon got the nickname Jerubbaal{, which means, “Let Baal defend himself.”} People said, “Yes, Baal should be the one to punish this man for tearing down his altar.”

Why was Gideon given the name, “Jerubbaal”?

Gideon was given the name “Jerubbaal” because it meant “Let Baal defend himself” and they said that Baal should be the one to punish him, since it was his altar Gideon had torn down.

Judges 6:33

ULT

33 Now all of Midian and Amalek and the sons of the east assembled themselves together, and they crossed over and they encamped in the Valley of Jezreel.

UST

33 Soon after that, the people of Midian and Amalek and the desert tribes that were their allies sent their armies together across the Jordan River to attack the Israelites. Their soldiers set up their camp in the Valley of Jezreel.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 6:34

ULT

34 Then the Spirit of Yahweh wore Gideon, and he blew on the shofar, and he summoned Abiezer after him.

UST

34 Then Yahweh’s Spirit gave Gideon special strength and courage. Gideon blew a ram’s horn {to call the people of Israel to join him in fighting against these invaders}. The men from his clan of Abiezer gathered to fight, with him as their commander.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 6:35

ULT

35 And he sent messengers through all of Manasseh, and he summoned him also after him. And he sent messengers through Asher and through Zebulun and through Naphtali, and they went up to meet them.

UST

35 Gideon also sent messengers throughout the territory of the tribe of Manasseh to tell its soldiers to come and fight under his command. He also sent messengers throughout the territories of the tribes of Asher, Zebulun, and Naphtali, and soldiers from those tribes came and joined his army.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 6:36

ULT

36 Then Gideon said to God, “If you are saving Israel by my hand just as you have spoken,

UST

36 Then Gideon said to God, “I want to be sure that you are truly going to enable me to rescue the Israelite people as you promised.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 6:37

ULT

37 behold, I {am} putting a fleece of wool on the threshing floor. If dew shall be upon the fleece alone, but on all of the ground {is} dryness, then I will know that by my hand you will save Israel just as you have spoken.”

UST

37 Please confirm that by doing something for me. Tonight I will put a dry wool fleece on this place where people thresh grain. Tomorrow morning, if only the fleece is wet with dew and the ground is dry, then I will know that you are going to enable me to rescue the people of Israel as you promised.”

What did Gideon do to find out if Yahweh intended to use him to save Israel?

Gideon put a woolen fleece on the threshing floor. He said that if there was dew only on the fleece, and if it was dry on all the ground, then he would know that Yahweh would use him to save Israel.

Judges 6:38

ULT

38 And it happened that he arose early on the next day and squeezed the fleece and wrung dew from the fleece, the fulness of a bowl {of} water.

UST

38 And that is what happened. When Gideon got up the next morning, he picked up the fleece and he squeezed enough dew from it to fill a bowl with water! {But the ground all around the fleece was dry.}

When Gideon squeezed the fleece and wrung out the dew, how much water was there?

When Gideon squeezed the fleece and wrung out the dew, there was enough water to fill a bowl.

Judges 6:39

ULT

39 Then Gideon said to God, “May your nose not burn against me, but may I speak only this time. May I please test only this time with the fleece? Please may dryness be on the fleece alone, and on all of the ground may dew be.”

UST

39 Then Gideon said to God, “Please do not be angry with me, but I would like to ask you to do one more thing. Tonight let me put the fleece out again. This time, please let only the fleece remain dry, and let the whole ground become wet with dew.”

What was Gideon’s second test for God?

Gideon’s second test was for God to make the fleece dry, and let there be dew on all the ground around it.

Judges 6:40

ULT

40 And God did thus during that night. For dryness was on the fleece alone, and on all of the ground was dew.

UST

40 And that night God did what Gideon had asked him to do. The next morning only the fleece was dry, but the whole ground was wet with dew.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 7

Judges 7:1

ULT

1 Then Jerubbaal, that {is}, Gideon, arose early, and all of the people who {were} with him, and they encamped beside the spring of Harod. Now the camp of Midian was northward from him, toward the hill of Moreh in the valley.

UST

1 So that morning Gideon (whom people were calling Jerubbaal) got up right away and led all of his soldiers as far as the spring that people would soon call Harod. The army of Midian had camped north of there, in the valley near the hill of Moreh.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 7:2

ULT

2 And Yahweh said to Gideon, “The people who {are} with you {are} {too} many for my giving Midian into their hand, lest Israel glorify itself over me, saying, ‘My hand has saved me.’

UST

2 Yahweh said to Gideon, “You have too many soldiers with you. Suppose I allow all of you to fight the army of Midian and your army defeats them. Then the Israelites will boast that they defeated their enemies by themselves, without my help.

Why did Yahweh have the fearful soldiers return?

Yahweh had the fearful soldiers return so that Israel could not boast against Yahweh saying that their own power had saved them.

Judges 7:3

ULT

3 So now please proclaim in the ears of the people, saying, ‘Whoever {is} afraid and trembling, may he turn back and depart from Mount Gilead.’” And from the people 22,000 turned back, but 10,000 were left.

UST

3 So I want you to make an announcement to the soldiers. Tell them, ‘Any one of you who is too afraid to fight may leave this army camp and go home by way of Mount Gilead.’” When Gideon made that announcement, 22, 000 of the soldiers went home. Only 10, 000 of them stayed in the camp.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 7:4

ULT

4 Then Yahweh said to Gideon, “Still the people {are} {too} many. Bring them down to the water, and I will refine it for you there. And it will be, {of} whom I say to you, ‘This {one} shall go with you,’ he shall go with you, but all {of} whom I say to you, ‘This one shall not go with you,’ he shall not go.”

UST

4 But Yahweh told Gideon, “You still have too many soldiers! Take them down to the spring, and there I will show you which ones to bring. I will tell you which ones to take with you and which ones not to take with you.”

Why did Yahweh tell Gideon to take the soldiers down to the water?

Yahweh said that there were still too many soldiers and this would be the way that he would tell Gideon which ones would go with him.

Judges 7:5

ULT

5 So he brought the people down to the water, and Yahweh said to Gideon, “Anyone who laps with his tongue from the water just as a dog laps, you shall set him apart, and anyone who kneels upon his knees to drink.”

UST

5 When Gideon took the men down to the spring, Yahweh told him, “Watch how the men drink. Put in one group the men who scoop up the water with their hands and lick it with their tongues the way dogs do. {Put in another group} the men who kneel down and put their faces in the water to drink.”

How did Yahweh tell Gideon to separate the soldiers?

Yahweh told Gideon to set apart everyone who lapped up the water as a dog laps from those who knelt down to drink.

Judges 7:6

ULT

6 And the number of the ones lapping with their hand to their mouth was 300 men, and all of the rest of the people knelt upon their knees to drink the water.

UST

6 Now when the soldiers drank, only 300 of them used their hands to bring water to their mouths. All the others drank by kneeling down and putting their faces in the water.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 7:7

ULT

7 Then Yahweh said to Gideon, “With the 300 men, the ones lapping, I will save you, and I will give Midian into your hand. But all the people may go, a man to his place.”

UST

7 Then Yahweh told Gideon, “I will use the 300 men who lapped the water from their hands to rescue Israel! I will enable you to defeat the Midianites. All the others may return to their homes.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 7:8

ULT

8 So the people took provision into their hand and their shofars, but every man of Israel he sent away, a man to his tents, but he held onto the 300 men. Now the camp of Midian was to him from below, in the valley.

UST

8 So the 300 soldiers who were staying with Gideon collected the food that the other men had brought. They also collected the ram’s horns they had brought. Then Gideon sent those other men home, but he kept the 300 soldiers with him. The army of Midian was camping in the valley below Gideon and his army.

How many soldiers did Gideon keep?

Gideon kept 300 soldiers and sent the rest home.

Judges 7:9

ULT

9 And it happened during that night that Yahweh said to him, “Arise! Go down into the camp, for I have given it into your hand.

UST

9 The night after all the other soldiers left, Yahweh said to Gideon, “Now is the time for you to attack the Midianites in the valley! You can be confident that I will enable you and your men to defeat them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 7:10

ULT

10 But if you fear to go down, go down, you and Purah your servant, to the camp,

UST

10 But if you are afraid to attack the Midiantes, then go secretly to their camp with Purah, your armor-bearer.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 7:11

ULT

11 and you shall hear what they are speaking, and afterward, your hands will be strong and you shall go down against the camp.” So he went down, he and Purah his servant, to the edge of the armed {ones} who {were} in the camp.

UST

11 Listen to what some of the Midianite soldiers are saying. Then you will be very encouraged, and you will be ready to attack their army.” So Gideon took Purah with him and they went secretly to where sentries were guarding the enemy camp.

If Gideon was afraid, what would strengthen Gideon’s courage?

If Gideon was afraid, he was told to go down to the camp and listen to what they were saying, and his courage would be strengthened to attack the camp.

Judges 7:12

ULT

12 Now Midian and Amalek and all of the sons of the east were lying in the valley like the locust in multitude. And to their camels there was not a number, like the sand that {is} along the edge of the sea in multitude.

UST

12 The armies of the people of Midian and Amalek and the desert tribes that were their allies had set up their tents in the valley. They seemed to have as many soldiers as there are locusts in a swarm. It seemed that their camels were too many to count, like the number of grains of sand on the seashore.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 7:13

ULT

13 And Gideon came, and behold, a man was recounting a dream to his comrade. And he said, “Behold, I dreamed a dream, and behold, a loaf of bread of barley was tumbling into the camp of Midian, and it came to the tent and struck it and it fell, for it overturned it upwards, and the tent fell.”

UST

13 But Gideon and Purah crept close to the edge of the camp. There they heard one man telling a friend about a dream. The man said, “I just had a dream, and in it I saw a round loaf of barley bread rolling down into our Midianite camp. When it reached a tent, it hit it so hard that the tent turned upside down and collapsed!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 7:14

ULT

14 And his comrade answered and said, “This {is} nothing except if {it is} the sword of Gideon, the son of Joash, the man of Israel. God has given into his hand Midian and all of the camp.”

UST

14 His friend replied, “Your dream can mean only one thing. It means that God is going to enable Gideon son of Joash, that Israelite man, to lead his soldiers to defeat our combined armies from Midian and its allies.”

When one man was telling a dream to his companion, who did the companion say the dream was about?

When one man was telling a dream to his companion, the companion said the dream was about Gideon. God had given him victory over Midian and all their army.

Judges 7:15

ULT

15 And it happened, when Gideon heard the recounting of the dream and its interpretation, that he bowed down. And he returned to the camp of Israel and said, “Arise, for Yahweh has given the camp of Midian into your hand!”

UST

15 When Gideon heard the man tell about his dream and his friend say what it meant, he thanked God {for the victory that the Israelites were going to win}. Then he and Purah returned to the Israelite camp. Gideon shouted to the men, “Now is the time to attack! Yahweh is going to enable us to defeat the Midianite army!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 7:16

ULT

16 Then he divided the 300 men {into} three companies, and he put shofars in the hand of all of them, and empty jars, and torches inside of the jars.

UST

16 Gideon then divided his 300 soldiers into three groups. He gave each soldier a ram’s horn {to blow as a trumpet}. He also gave each one a torch and an empty clay jar to cover the torch and hide its light.

What did Gideon give his 300 soldiers?

Gideon gave them all ram's horns and empty jars, with a torch inside each jar.

Judges 7:17

ULT

17 And he said to them, “You shall look at me, and thus you shall do. And behold, {as} I am arriving at the edge of the camp, then it shall be, just as I do, thus shall you do.

UST

17 Then he said to them, “Watch me! When we come close to the enemy camp, {spread out to surround the camp. Then} do exactly what I do.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 7:18

ULT

18 And I will blow on the shofar, I and all who {are} with me, and you shall blow on the shofars, also you, around all of the camp. And you shall say, ‘For Yahweh and for Gideon!’”

UST

18 I will be leading one group of soldiers. As soon as we blow our ram’s horns, you men in the other two groups surrounding the camp must blow your horns too. Then shout, ‘We are Yahweh’s army! We are Gideon’s army!’”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 7:19

ULT

19 So Gideon and the 100 men who {were} with him came to the edge of the camp, {at} the start of the middle watch. Stationing, they had just stationed the guards, and they blew on the shofars and shattered the jars that {were} in their hand.

UST

19 A new group of guards was just replacing the guards who had been watching the camp since the start of the night. That was when Gideon and the 100 men with him arrived at the edge of the Midianite camp. They suddenly blew their horns and broke the jars they were carrying. {The torches that had been inside the jars shone brightly.}

When did Gideon’s men blow the trumpets and break the jars that were in their hands?

Just as the Midianites were changing the guard, Gideon’s men blew on the ram's horns and broke the jars that were in their hands.

Judges 7:20

ULT

20 Then the three companies blew on the shofars and broke the jars. And they held the torches in their left hand and the shofars in their right hand to blow. And they called out, “A sword for Yahweh and for Gideon.”

UST

20 Then the men in all three groups blew their horns and smashed their jars. They held the torches high with their left hands {so that the light would awaken and frighten the Midianites}. They held up the horns with their right hands and alternately blew them and shouted, “We are Yahweh’s army! We are Gideon’s army!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 7:21

ULT

21 And they stood, a man in his place, around the camp, and all of the camp ran and cried out and fled.

UST

21 Each of Gideon’s men stayed in position all around the enemy camp. All of the enemy soldiers started running around and sounding the alarm and trying to escape.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 7:22

ULT

22 And they blew the 300 shofars, and Yahweh set the sword of a man against his comrade and against all of the camp. And the camp fled unto Beth Shittah, toward Zererah, unto the edge of Abel Meholah, by Tabbath.

UST

22 While the 300 Israelite men kept blowing their horns, Yahweh caused the Midianites to start fighting each other with their swords. Some of them killed each other. The others ran away. Some fled south to the town of Beth Shittah. Some fled to the town of Zererah. Others ran away as far as the outskirts of the town of Abel Meholah, near the town of Tabbath.

When the soldiers blew the three hundred shofars, what did Yahweh do?

When they blew the three hundred shofars, Yahweh set every Midianite man’s sword against his comrades and against all their own army.

Judges 7:23

ULT

23 Then a man of Israel from Naphtali and from Asher and from all of Manasseh was summoned, and they pursued after Midian.

UST

23 Then Gideon sent messengers to the Israelite men who lived in the territories of the tribes of Naphtali, Asher, and Manasseh. The messengers got them to come and help finish defeating the army of Midian.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 7:24

ULT

24 And Gideon sent messengers through all of the hill country of Ephraim, saying, “Come down to meet Midian and capture before them the waters unto Beth Barah and the Jordan.” So every man of Ephraim was summoned, and they captured the waters unto Beth Barah and the Jordan.

UST

24 Gideon sent messengers throughout the hilly area where the tribe of Ephraim lived. The messengers told the men there, “Go down and attack the fleeing Midianite soldiers. So that those soldiers do not escape, put guards at the shallow places where people can wade across rivers and streams. Put guards at the crossings of the streams in the area of Beth Barah and the crossings of the Jordan River.” So the men of Ephraim came and put guards in those places.

How far did the men of Ephraim take control of the waters?

The men of Ephraim put guards at the shallow river crossings as far as Beth Barah and the Jordan River.

Judges 7:25

ULT

25 And they captured the two commanders of Midian, Oreb and Zeeb. And they killed Oreb at the rock of Oreb, and they killed Zeeb at the winepress of Zeeb. And they chased after Midian, and they brought the head of Oreb and Zeeb to Gideon, from across the Jordan.

UST

25 They also captured Oreb and Zeeb, the two rulers who were commanding the Midianite army. They found Oreb hiding in a cave in a big rock. They killed him there, and that is why people now call it the Rock of Oreb. They found Zeeb hiding in a pit where people press grapes to make wine. They killed him there, and that is why people now call it the Winepress of Zeeb. The Israelites cut off the heads of Oreb and Zeeb so they could bring them to Gideon. They pursued the Midianites across the Jordan River, and they met Gideon there.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 8

Judges 8:1

ULT

1 And the men of Ephraim said to him, “What {is} this thing you have done to us, not calling to us when you went to fight against Midian?” And they contended with him in strength.

UST

1 Then the soldiers from the tribe of Ephraim told Gideon, “You have not treated us fairly! You should have given us the opportunity to help you fight against the army of Midian!” They argued very angrily with Gideon.

Why did the men of Ephraim argue with Gideon?

The men of Ephraim argued with Gideon because he had not called them to help him when he went to fight against Midian.

Judges 8:2

ULT

2 But he said to them, “What have I now done like you? {Are} not the gleanings of Ephraim better than the vintage of Abiezer?

UST

2 But Gideon told them, “I have done very little compared with what you have done! It is as if I and my soldiers from the clan of Abiezer and other Israelite tribes harvested a crop of grapes. And it is as if you soldiers from the tribe of Ephraim came along after us and collected the few grapes that we had left on the vines. And it is as if those few grapes you collected were better than the whole crop that we harvested.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 8:3

ULT

3 God has given into your hand the commanders of Midian, Oreb, and Zeeb! So what was I able to do like you?” Then their spirit abated toward him, upon him speaking this word.

UST

3 God enabled you to capture Oreb and Zeeb, the rulers who were commanding the Midianite army. What you did is much more important than what I was able to do!” After Gideon told them that, they were no longer angry with him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 8:4

ULT

4 Then Gideon came to the Jordan. Crossing over, he and the 300 men who {were} with him {were} weary, but pursuing.

UST

4 Then Gideon and his 300 men came to the Jordan River and crossed it. They were very tired, but they continued to chase their enemies.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 8:5

ULT

5 And he said to the men of Succoth, “Please give loaves of bread to the people who {are} at my feet, for they {are} weary, and I {am} pursuing after Zebah and Zalmunna, the kings of Midian.”

UST

5 When they arrived at the town of Succoth, Gideon said to the town leaders, “Please give my soldiers something to eat. They are tired and hungry, and we are still trying to capture the Midianite kings, Zebah and Zalmunna.”

For what did Gideon ask the men of Succoth?

Gideon asked the men of Succoth for loaves of bread for his soldiers.

Judges 8:6

ULT

6 But the leaders of Succoth said, “{Is} the palm of Zebah and Zalmunna now in your hand, that {we are} giving bread to your army?”

UST

6 But the leaders of Succoth replied, “You have not caught Zebah and Zalmunna yet! So we are not going to give your troops anything to eat.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 8:7

ULT

7 So Gideon said, “Therefore, in the giving of Yahweh {of} Zebah and Zalmunna into my hand, then I will thrash your flesh with thorns of the wilderness and briers.”

UST

7 Gideon replied, “Because you have refused to give us food, we will return here after Yahweh enables us to capture Zebah and Zalmunna. We are going to make whips out of the stems of thorny desert plants. Then we are going to use them to whip you and cut you!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 8:8

ULT

8 Then he went up from there {to} Penuel, and he spoke to them like this, but the men of Penuel answered him just as the men of Succoth had answered.

UST

8 Next Gideon and his 300 men went to the town of Penuel and asked for food there. But the town leaders of Penuel also refused to give them anything to eat.

Why did Gideon tell the men of Penuel that he would pull down the tower?

Gideon told the men of Penuel that he would pull down the tower because they would not give his army bread, just as the men of Succoth had refused.

Judges 8:9

ULT

9 And he said also to the men of Penuel, saying, “In my returning in peace, I will tear down this tower.”

UST

9 So Gideon told the town leaders of Penuel, “I am going to defeat those kings. Then I will come back here and demolish your tower{, which you think is going to protect you}!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 8:10

ULT

10 Now Zebah and Zalmunna {were} in Karkor and their camps {were} with them, about 15, 000, all of the {ones} remaining from all of the camp of the sons of the east, and the {ones} having fallen {were} 120, 000 men drawing the sword.

UST

10 By that time, Zebah and Zalmunna had gone to the town of Karkor with 15,000 troops. Those were all who were left of the armies of Midian, Amalek, and the desert tribes that were their allies. Of their fighting men, 120,000 had already died.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 8:11

ULT

11 Then Gideon went up the road of the {ones} lodged in tents, from the east to Nobah and Jogbehah. And he struck the camp, and the camp was {in} security.

UST

11 Gideon and his men took the road through the wilderness on which caravans travel. This took them east of the villages of Nobah and Jogbehah. The Midianite soldiers were feeling safe out in the wilderness, so Gideon was able to attack them by surprise.

Why did Gideon defeat the enemy army past Nobah and Jogbehah?

Gideon defeated the enemy army because they were feeling safe and not expecting an attack.

Judges 8:12

ULT

12 Then Zebah and Zalmunna fled, but he pursued after them, and he captured the two kings of Midian, Zebah and Zalmunna. And he made all of the camp tremble.

UST

12 When Gideon and his soldiers attacked, the Midianite army panicked and ran away. Zebah and Zalmunna tried to escape, but Gideon and his soldiers chased them. And they captured those two kings of Midian, Zebah and Zalmunna.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 8:13

ULT

13 Then Gideon, the son of Joash, returned from the battle through the Ascent of Heres.

UST

13 After that, Gideon the son of Joash and his men {took Zebah and Zalmunna with them} and started to return home. They went through the Ascent of Heres.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 8:14

ULT

14 And he captured a youth from the men of Succoth and he questioned him. And he wrote for him the leaders of Succoth and its elders, 77 men.

UST

14 Gideon was able to capture a young man who lived in Succoth. Gideon made him tell him who were all the leaders and elders of the town. The young man wrote down the names of all 77 of those men.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 8:15

ULT

15 Then he went to the men of Succoth and said, “Behold, Zebah and Zalmunna, {about} whom you taunted me, saying, ‘Is the palm of Zebah and Zalmunna now in your hand, that we {are} giving bread to your weary men?’”

UST

15 Then Gideon and his men went into Succoth and said to those leaders, “Here are Zebah and Zalmunna! When we were here before, you made fun of me. You said ‘You have not caught Zebah and Zalmunna yet! So we are not going to give your hungry troops anything to eat.’”

Whom did Gideon show to the men of Succoth before he punished them?

Gideon showed Zebah and Zalmunna to the men of Succoth before he punished them.

Judges 8:16

ULT

16 And took the elders of the city and thorns of the wilderness and briers, and he taught the men of Succoth with them.

UST

16 Then Gideon and his men grabbed the town leaders. They made whips from the stems of thorny desert plants, and they whipped the town leaders with them. They did that to punish the leaders for not giving them food.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 8:17

ULT

17 Then he tore down the tower of Penuel and killed the men of the city.

UST

17 Then Gideon and his men went to the town of Penuel. They tore down the tower and killed men in that town.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 8:18

ULT

18 Then he said to Zebah and to Zalmunna, “Where {are} the men whom you killed at Tabor?” And they said, “As you {are}, so they {were}. Each {was} like the form of the sons of the king.”

UST

18 Then Gideon said to Zebah and Zalmunna, “You and your soldiers killed some men near Mount Tabor. Tell me about those men.” They replied, “They looked like you. They all looked like royal princes.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 8:19

ULT

19 And he said, “They {were} my brothers, the sons of my mother! The life of Yahweh, if you had let them live, I would not have killed you.”

UST

19 Gideon replied, “Those men were my own brothers! I swear by Yahweh that I would spare your lives now if you had spared their lives then.”

What men did Zebah and Zalmunna kill at Tabor?

Zebah and Zalmunna killed Gideon’s brothers.

Judges 8:20

ULT

20 Then he said to Jether his firstborn, “Arise, kill them!” But the youth did not draw his sword, for he feared, for he {was} still a youth.

UST

20 Then Gideon turned to his oldest son, Jether. He told him, “Now you kill these two kings!” But Jether was still only a boy, so he was afraid. So he did not pull out his sword to kill them.

Why did Jether not draw his sword?

Jether did not draw his sword for he was afraid; he was still a young boy.

Judges 8:21

ULT

21 Then Zebah and Zalmunna said, “Arise yourself and strike us! For like a man {is} his strength.” So Gideon arose and killed Zebah and Zalmunna, and he took the ornaments that {were} on the necks of their camels.

UST

21 Then Zebah and Zalmunna said to Gideon, “Do not ask a boy to do the work that a man should do! You kill us yourself.” So Gideon killed both of them. Then he took the golden crescent-shaped ornaments that their camels were wearing.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 8:22

ULT

22 Then the men of Israel said to Gideon, “Rule over us, both you and your son and the son of your son, for you have saved us from the hand of Midian.”

UST

22 Then the soldiers whom Gideon had led into battle told him, “You should be our king! In fact, we want you and your son and your grandson to be our kings. That is because you rescued us from the Midianites who were oppressing us.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 8:23

ULT

23 But Gideon said to them, “I will not rule over you myself, and my son will not rule over you. Yahweh will rule over you.”

UST

23 But Gideon told them, “No, I will not be your king. My son will not be your king either. Yahweh is your real king.”

Who did Gideon say would rule over the men of Israel?

Gideon said Yahweh would rule over the men of Israel.

Judges 8:24

ULT

24 But Gideon said to them, “Let me request a request from you, that a man give to me an earring of his spoil.” For earrings of gold {were} to them, for they {were} Ishmaelites.

UST

24 But he added, “There is one thing that I would like you to do for me. Would each of you please give me one earring from the things you captured after the battle?” (The Midianite soldiers were descendants of Ishmael, and it was their custom to wear golden earrings.)

For what did Gideon ask the men of Israel?

Gideon asked them for the earrings from their spoil.

Judges 8:25

ULT

25 And they said, “Giving, we will give.” And they spread out a cloak, and a man threw an earring of his spoil there.

UST

25 They replied, “We will each be glad to give an earring to you!” So they spread out a large garment on the ground. Then each man threw a gold earring onto it from the things he had taken from the enemy soldiers he had killed in the battle.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 8:26

ULT

26 Now the weight of the earrings of gold that he requested {was} 1,700 gold, apart from the ornaments and the pendants and the purple robes that {were} on the kings of Midian and apart from the chains that were on the necks of their camels.

UST

26 The golden earrings that Gideon received weighed a total of over 20 kilograms. That weight did not include some other things that Gideon received. He also received gold, jewels, and luxurious purple robes that the Midianite kings had been wearing and gold chains that had been around their camels' necks.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 8:27

ULT

27 Then Gideon made it into an ephod and placed it in his city, in Ophrah, and all of Israel whored after it there. And it was for a snare to Gideon and to his house.

UST

27 Gideon used the gold to make a sacred garment. He set it up in his hometown of Ophrah. The people of Israel started going there to worship it, instead of worshiping only Yahweh. Gideon and his family had great trouble because of this.

What did Gideon make out of the earrings?

Gideon made an sacred garment out of the earrings.

What did Israel do to the golden ephod?

Israel worshiped the ephod.

Judges 8:28

ULT

28 So Midian was subdued to the face of the sons of Israel, and they did not continue to lift their head. And the land rested forty years in the days of Gideon.

UST

28 So that is the story of how the Israelites defeated the army of Midian. The people of Midian did not become strong enough to attack Israel again. So while Gideon was alive, Israel was a peaceful place for 40 years.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 8:29

ULT

[29] And Jerubbaal, the son of Joash, went and lived in his house.

UST

[29] Then Gideon son of Joash, whom people also called Jerubbaal, went back home to live there.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 8:30

ULT

[30] Now to Gideon were 70 sons coming from his thigh, for many wives were to him.

UST

[30] Gideon had many full legal wives, and they bore him 70 sons.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 8:31

ULT

[31] And his concubine, who {was} in Shechem, bore to him, she too, a son, and he made his name Abimelech.

UST

[31] Gideon also had a secondary wife in the city of Shechem. She too bore him a son, and Gideon named him Abimelech.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 8:32

ULT

[32] And Gideon, the son of Joash, died in good old age, and he was buried in the tomb of Joash his father at Ophrah of the Abiezerite.

UST

[32] Gideon son of Joash lived for a long time. When he died, his family buried his body in the burial ground that his father Joash owned. This was in the town of Ophrah in the territory that belonged to the clan of Abiezer.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 8:33

ULT

33 Now it happened, when Gideon died, that the sons of Israel turned and whored after the Baals. And they made for themselves Baal-Berith as a god.

UST

33 But as soon as Gideon died, the Israelites were unfaithful to Yahweh. They once again worshiped idols that represented gods such as Baal. They made an idol that they called Baal-Berith, and they worshiped it as their god.

What happened as soon as Gideon was dead?

As soon as Gideon was dead, the people of Israel turned again and worshiped the Baals.

Judges 8:34

ULT

34 And the sons of Israel did not remember Yahweh, their God, the one having delivered them from the hand of all of their enemies from around.

UST

34 The enemy nations that surrounded the Israelites had conquered them. Yahweh their God had rescued the Israelites from their control. But they were not grateful for this.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 8:35

ULT

35 And they did not do covenant faithfulness with the house of Jerubbaal, Gideon, according to all of the good that he did with Israel.

UST

35 Gideon, whom people also called Jerubbaal, had done many good things for the Israelites. But they did not act kindly toward his family.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 9

Judges 9:1

ULT

1 Now Abimelech, the son of Jerubbaal, went to Shechem to the brothers of his mother, and he spoke to them and to all of the clan of the house of the father of his mother, saying,

UST

1 Gideon's son Abimelech went to talk with his mother's brothers in the city of Shechem. He spoke to them and to all his mother's relatives. He said,

Who was Abimelek's father?

Abimelech's father was Gideon who was also called Jerubbaal.

Judges 9:2

ULT

2 "Please speak in the ears of all of the lords of Shechem, 'What is better for you, 70 men ruling over you, all of the sons of Jerubbaal, or one man ruling over you?' Now remember that I {am} your bone and your flesh."

UST

2 "I want you to gather all the leaders of Shechem. Tell them, 'It would not be good to have all 70 of Gideon's sons rule over us. It would be better to have only one man, Abimelech, rule over us.' And do not forget that I am a part of your family!"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 9:3

ULT

3 And the brothers of his mother spoke all of these things for him in the ears of all of the lords of Shechem, and their heart turned after Abimelech, for they said, "He {is} our brother."

UST

3 So Abimelech's mother's brothers gathered all the leaders of Shechem. They told them everything that Abimelech wanted them to say. The leaders decided to allow Abimelech to rule over them, considering that he was their relative.

Why did the leaders of Shechem agree to follow Abimelech?

They agreed to follow Abimelech because he was their relative.

Judges 9:4

ULT

4 Then they gave 70 silver to him from the house of Baal-Berith, and with them Abimelech hired worthless and reckless men, and they went after him.

UST

4 So the leaders of Shechem took about a kilogram of silver from the temple of their god Baal-Berith and gave it to Abimelech. He used that money to hire some wicked and violent men. They did whatever he told them to do.

For what did Abimelech use the 70 pieces of silver?

Abimelech used the 70 pieces of silver to hire wicked and violent men.

Judges 9:5

ULT

5 Then he went {to} the house of his father in Ophrah and he killed his brothers, the sons of Jerubbaal, 70 men upon one stone. But Jotham was left, the youngest son of Jerubbaal, for he had hidden himself.

UST

5 Abimelech and the men he had hired went to Ophrah, his father's town. There they murdered his 70 brothers, the sons of his father Gideon. They brought each one of them to a huge rock and killed him there. But Gideon's youngest son Jotham escaped because he hid from Abimelech and his men.

Why was Jotham not murdered?

Jotham was not murdered because he hid himself.

Judges 9:6

ULT

6 Then all of the lords of Shechem and all of Beth Millo gathered themselves, and they went and made Abimelech reign as king beside the oak of the pillar that {was} in Shechem.

UST

6 Then all the town leaders of Shechem and the officers from the nearby fort gathered next to the pillar under the big sacred tree at Shechem. There they appointed Abimelech to be their king.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 9:7

ULT

7 And they declared to Jotham, and he went and stood on the top of Mount Gerizim, and he lifted his voice and cried out and said to them, “Listen to me, lords of Shechem, that God may listen to you!

UST

7 When Jotham heard about that, he climbed high up on Mount Gerizim. From where he was standing, he shouted very loudly to the people below, “You leaders of Shechem, pay attention to what I say, or God will not answer your prayers!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 9:8

ULT

8 Going, the trees went to anoint a king over them. And they said to the olive tree, ‘Reign over us.’

UST

8 One day the trees decided to choose one tree to be their king. First they told the olive tree, ‘We would like you to be our king.’

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 9:9

ULT

9 But the olive tree said to them, ‘Should I discontinue my fatness, which, by it, they honor gods and men, that I should go to wave over the trees?’

UST

9 But the olive tree replied, ‘I produce olives, and people make oil from them. They put the oil in sacrifices that they offer, and they use it to anoint people whom they want to honor. It is much more important for me to keep producing olives than to wander around settling matters for other trees as a king would do. {So I will not be your king.}’

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 9:10

ULT

10 So the trees said to the fig tree, ‘Come, you reign over us.’

UST

10 So the trees told the fig tree, ‘Then we want you to be our king!’

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 9:11

ULT

11 But the fig tree said to them, ‘Should I discontinue my sweetness and my good fruit, that I should go to wave over the trees?’

UST

11 But the fig tree replied, ‘I produce figs. They are good to eat, and they taste sweet. It is much more important for me to keep producing figs than to wander around settling matters for other trees as a king would do. {So I will not be your king.}’

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 9:12

ULT

12 So the trees said to the vine, ‘Come, you reign over us.’

UST

12 So the trees told the grapevine, ‘Then we want you to be our king!’

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 9:13

ULT

13 But the vine said to them, ‘Should I discontinue my new wine, cheering gods and men, that I should go to wave over the trees?’

UST

13 But the grapevine replied, ‘I produce grapes, and people produce new wine from them. That new wine causes gods and people to be happy. It is much more important for me to keep producing grapes than to wander around settling matters for other trees as a king would do. {So I will not be your king.}’

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 9:14

ULT

14 So all of the trees said to the thornbush, ‘Come, you reign over us.’

UST

14 So all of the trees finally told the thornbush, ‘Then we want you to be our king!’

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 9:15

ULT

15 And the thornbush said to the trees, ‘If in truth you are anointing me as king over you, come, shelter in my shade. But if not, may fire go forth from the thornbush and consume the cedars of Lebanon!’

UST

15 The thornbush said to the trees, ‘If you sincerely want to appoint me to be your king, then accept my protection and obey my commands. But be sure that you are sincere, because if you do not obey me, then I will start a fire that will burn up all of you, even the biggest trees, such as the cedar trees in the country of Lebanon!’”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 9:16

ULT

16 So now, if you have acted in truth and in integrity and made Abimelech reign, and if you have done good with Jerubbaal and with his house, and if according to the deserving of his hands you have done to him,

UST

16 After Jotham finished telling them this parable, he said, “Now you must consider whether you have truly done the right thing by making Abimelech your king. You must consider whether you have treated Gideon and his family properly. You must consider whether you have treated him the way he deserved for what he did.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 9:17

ULT

17 that my father fought for you and threw his life in front and delivered you from the hand of Midian—

UST

17 Remember what my father did for you. He led the Israelites into battle against the Midianites. He was willing to die if necessary to rescue you from their power.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 9:18

ULT

18 but today you have arisen against the house of my father and have killed his sons, 70 men upon one stone, and you have made Abimelech, the son of his female slave, reign over the lords of Shechem because he is your brother—

UST

18 But now you have rebelled against my father's family. You have murdered 70 of his sons on one huge rock. And you have appointed Abimelech to be the king who will rule you people of Shechem. {You think he will treat you well} because he is your relative. {But he has no right to be a king, since} he is only the son of my father's slave girl, not of one of his full legal wives.

On what day did Jotham address the leaders of Shechem?

Jotham addressed them on the same day that they had risen up against his father's house and killed 70 of his sons.

Judges 9:19

ULT

19 now if you have acted in truth and in integrity with Jerubbaal and with his house this day, rejoice in Abimelech, and may he also rejoice in you.

UST

19 Now if you truly have done the right thing toward Gideon and his family, then may you now be happy that Abimelech is your king, and may he also be happy that you are his subjects.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 9:20

ULT

20 But if not, may fire go forth from Abimelech, and may it consume the lords of Shechem and Beth Millo, and may fire go forth from the lords of Shechem and from Beth Millo, and may it consume Abimelech."

UST

20 But if what you did was not right, then I hope that Abimelech destroys you leaders of Shechem and you officers from the fort, and I hope that you destroy him!"

What was the curse of Jotham?

The curse of Jotham was for fire to come out from Abimelech to burn up the men of Shechem and Beth Millo, and for fire to come out from the men of Shechem and Beth Millo to burn up Abimelech.

Judges 9:21

ULT

21 Then Jotham escaped and fled, and he went to Beer. And he dwelled there from the face of Abimelech his brother.

UST

21 After Jotham finished saying all of this, the leaders of Shechem tried to capture him, but he got away from them. He ran away to the town of Beer. He stayed there so that his half-brother Abimelech would not be able to kill him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 9:22

ULT

22 And Abimelech ruled over Israel three years.

UST

22 For the next three years, Abimelech ruled as the king of the city of Shechem. Many Israelites also accepted him as their king.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 9:23

ULT

23 Then God sent a bad spirit between Abimelech and between the lords of Shechem, and the lords of Shechem dealt treacherously with Abimelech,

UST

23 Then God made Abimelech and the leaders of Shechem hostile toward each other. The leaders of Shechem started plotting against Abimelech.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 9:24

ULT

24 the violence of the 70 sons of Jerubbaal to come, and their blood to put, upon Abimelech their brother who killed them and upon the lords of Shechem who strengthened his hands to kill his brothers.

UST

24 The 70 sons of Jerubbaal were Abimelech's half-brothers, but he hired men to kill them. The leaders of Shechem gave him the money to have men kill his half-brothers. {So God made them enemies so that} they would suffer violently, just as they had caused others to suffer violently. God did this to punish them for the murders they had committed.

Why did God allow the leaders of Shechem to deal treacherously with Abimelech?

God allowed the leaders of Shechem to deal treacherously with Abimelech so that the violence done to the 70 sons of Jerubbaal might be avenged.

Judges 9:25

ULT

25 And the lords of Shechem put ambushers against him on the tops of the hills, and they robbed everyone who passed by them on the road, and it was told to Abimelech.

UST

25 The leaders of Shechem decided not to rely on Abimelech anymore. Instead, they had some of their men hide up high on the hills around the city. {From there these men could see travelers approaching, and they surprised them} and robbed them when they got close. Abimelech heard about what they were doing.

Who did the leaders of Shechem hope to ambush?

The leaders of Shechem hoped to ambush Abimelech.

Judges 9:26

ULT

26 Then Gaal, the son of Ebed, came with his brothers and they went over into Shechem. And the lords of Shechem trusted in him.

UST

26 Then Gaal son of Ebed moved into the city of Shechem along with a group of men he commanded. The leaders of Shechem liked him and welcomed him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 9:27

ULT

27 And they went out {into} the field and cut off their vineyards and trod, and they made offerings and went {into} the house of their god, and they ate and drank and cursed Abimelech.

UST

27 Then the people who lived in Shechem went out to their vineyards to pick some grapes. They pressed the grapes to make juice, and from the juice they made wine. They brought some of the wine as an offering into the temple of their god Baal-Berith. There they had a big feast and drank a lot of wine. Then they started cursing Abimelech.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 9:28

ULT

28 Then Gaal, the son of Ebed, said, “Who {is} Abimelech, and who {is} Shechem, that we should serve him? {Is he} not the son of Jerubbaal, and {is not} Zebul his deputy? Serve the men of Hamor, the father of Shechem. But we, why should we serve him?

UST

28 Gaal son of Ebed said, “We should not allow Abimelech to rule over us! His mother was from Shechem, but his father was Jerubbaal{, an Israelite}. So he is not really one of us! {We should not allow} Zebul {to rule over us either, since} it was Abimelech who appointed him as governor of our city. Instead, our ruler should be one of the descendants of Hamor, who founded our city of Shechem. We should not be allowing a foreigner like Abimelech to rule us.

Who wished the people would serve him instead of Abimelech?

Gaal wished the people would serve him.

Judges 9:29

ULT

29 Now who will give this people into my hand? Then I would remove Abimelech.” And he said to Abimelech, “Increase your army and come out.”

UST

29 If you appoint me to be your leader, I will make Abimelech stop being your leader.” Then Gaal boasted that he would not be afraid to fight Abimelech and his whole army.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 9:30

ULT

[30] And Zebul, the ruler of the city, heard the words of Gaal, the son of Ebed, and his nose burned.

UST

[30] When Zebul, the governor of Shechem, heard Gaal son of Ebed talking {about Abimelech} this way, he became very angry.

When was Zebul's anger kindled?

When Zebul heard what Gaal was saying about removing Abimelech, he became angry.

Judges 9:31

ULT

[31] And he sent messengers to Abimelech in deceit, saying, "Behold, Gaal, the son of Ebed, and his brothers {are} come to Shechem, and behold, {they are} inciting the city against you.

UST

[31] But Zebul did not show that he was angry. He sent messengers to warn Abimelech, but he pretended he was sending them for some other reason. The messengers told Abimelech, "Be careful! A certain man, Gaal son of Ebed, has brought a group of men that he commands to Shechem. You need to know that they are getting the people who live in Shechem to rebel against you.

Why did Zebul send messengers to Abimelech?

He sent messengers to Abimelech in order to warn him that Gaal, the son of Ebed, was inciting the city against him.

Judges 9:32

ULT

[32] So now arise {at} night, you and the people who {are} with you, and hide in the field.

UST

[32] So you and your troops should come here at night{, when no one will see you,} and hide in the area outside the city.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 9:33

ULT

33 And it shall happen in the morning, as the sun rises, you shall start early and you shall rush against the city. And behold, he and the people who {are} with him {will be} coming out against you, and you shall do to him according to what your hand finds.”

UST

33 That way, in the morning, as soon as it becomes light, you can immediately attack the city. Gaal and his men will surely come out of the city to fight against you, and when they do, you can do whatever you want to him.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 9:34

ULT

34 So Abimelech and all of the people who {were} with him arose {at} night, and they ambushed against Shechem, {in} four companies.

UST

34 So Abimelech and all of his troops got up during the night. They divided into four groups and hid in the fields near Shechem.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 9:35

ULT

35 And Gaal, the son of Ebed, went out and stood in the entrance of the gate of the city, and Abimelech and the people who {were} with him arose from the ambush.

UST

35 {The next morning,} Gaal went out and stood at the city gate. {While he was standing there,} Abimelech and his soldiers came out of their hiding places and started coming toward him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 9:36

ULT

36 And Gaal saw the people and he said to Zebul, “Behold, a people {is} coming down from the tops of the hills!” But Zebul said to him, “The shadow of the hills, you {are} seeing as men.”

UST

36 When Gaal saw the soldiers, he said to Zebul, “Look! There is a group of people coming down from the hills!” But Zebul said, “You are just seeing the shadow that one hill casts on another as the sun gets higher in the sky. That dark shape is not a group of people. It only looks like one.”

How did Zebul describe the men Gaal saw coming down the hills?

Zebul said they were shadows of the hills.

Judges 9:37

ULT

37 And Gaal resumed to speak more and he said, “Behold, people {are} coming down from the navel of the land, and one company {is} coming along the way of the Oak of the Diviners.”

UST

37 But Gaal {kept watching and} spoke again. He said to Zebul, “Look! I do see groups of people coming down that central hill! I also see a group coming towards us along the road that goes past the Oak of the Diviners.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 9:38

ULT

38 Then Zebul said to him, “Where now {is} your mouth, {by} which you said, ‘Who {is} Abimelech, that we should serve him?’ {Is} this not the people that you despised? Indeed, go out now and fight with it.”

UST

38 Then Zebul said to Gaal, “Earlier you spoke boastfully. You said, ‘We should not allow Abimelech to rule over us!’ That is who you see coming: the army that you said you could easily defeat. So now that they are here, go out and fight them!”

What did Zebul tell Gaal to do?

Zebul told Gaal to go out and fight against Abimelech.

Judges 9:39

ULT

[39] So Gaal went out to the face of the lords of Shechem, and he fought with Abimelech.

UST

[39] So Gaal and his men went out of the city and fought against the army of Abimelech. The leaders of Shechem were watching {to see what would happen}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 9:40

ULT

[40] And Abimelech pursued him, and he fled from his face. And many wounded fell, up to the entrance of the gate.

UST

[40] Abimelech and his men {defeated them and} chased them when they ran away. They stabbed and killed many of Gaal's men all the way back to the city gate of Shechem.

What happened when Gaal fought Abimelech?

Abimelech pursued Gaal, and Gaal fled before Abimelech, and many fell with deadly wounds before the entrance to the city gate.

Judges 9:41

ULT

[41] Then Abimelech dwelt in Arumah. And Zebul drove out Gaal and his brothers from dwelling in Shechem.

UST

[41] Abimelech then went to the nearby town of Arumah. Zebul forced Gaal and the group of men he commanded to leave Shechem, where they had been living.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 9:42

ULT

[42] And it happened on the next day that the people went out {to} the field, and they reported {this} to Abimelech.

UST

[42] Then, the next day, the people of Shechem were getting ready to leave the city and go out and work in their fields. Someone told Abimelech what they were going to do.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 9:43

ULT

43 So he took the people and divided them into three companies and hid in the field. Then he saw and behold, the people {were} gone out from the city, and he arose against them and killed them.

UST

43 So Abimelech divided his men into three groups and had them hide in the fields around Shechem. Then, once they saw that the people were out in the fields away from the city, they got up and attacked them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 9:44

ULT

44 For Abimelech and the companies that {were} with him rushed out. And they stood {at} the entrance of the gate of the city, while two of the companies rushed against all who {were} in the field and killed them.

UST

44 When Abimelech and his soldiers came out of hiding, he and one group of them ran to the city gate {and blocked it}. The other two groups of soldiers ran out to the fields and killed the people of Shechem who were there.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 9:45

ULT

45 And Abimelech fought with the city all of that day. And he captured the city, and he killed the people who {were} in it. Then he tore down the city and sowed it {with} salt.

UST

45 Abimelech and his soldiers fought against the people of Shechem all that day. When they finally conquered the city, they killed all the people who lived there. They tore down all of the buildings. Then they threw salt over the ruins to show that they never wanted anyone to live there again.

What did Abimelech do after he captured the city?

Abimelech killed the people, tore down the city, and spread salt over it.

Judges 9:46

ULT

46 And all of the lords of the tower of Shechem heard, and they entered into the citadel of the house of El-Berith.

UST

46 A group of soldiers lived in a fortress near Shechem that had a defensive tower. When their commanders heard what had happened, all of them went inside the fortress, which was also a temple of their god El-Berith.

Where did the leaders of the tower of Shechem enter?

The leaders of the tower of Shechem entered the citadel of the house of El-Berith.

Judges 9:47

ULT

47 And it was reported to Abimelech that all of the lords of the tower of Shechem had assembled themselves.

UST

47 Somebody told Abimelech that the commanders of the fortress near Shechem had all gone inside it.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 9:48

ULT

48 So Abimelech went up Mount Zalmon, he and all of the people who {were} with him, and Abimelech took axes in his hand. And he cut a branch of the trees and lifted it and set {it} on his shoulder and said to the people who {were} with him, “What you have seen I have done, hurry, do like me.”

UST

48 So Abimelech and all of his soldiers went onto the slopes of {nearby} Mount Zalmon. They brought axes with them. Abimelech cut a large branch from a tree and put it on his shoulder. He told all of his soldiers, “Quickly, all of you cut branches as you just saw me do!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 9:49

ULT

49 So all the people also cut, a man a branch, and they went after Abimelech. And they set {them} against the citadel, and they burned the citadel upon them with fire. So all of the men of the tower of Shechem also died, about 1,000 men and women.

UST

49 So each one of the soldiers also cut a branch, {and they carried them down the mountain,} following Abimelech. They went to the fortress and piled the branches against its walls. Then they set the branches on fire. About 1,000 men and women were inside the tower near Shechem. The fire burned up the fortress and killed all of them too.

How did Abimelech kill all the leaders and people in the tower of Shechem?

Abimelech went up to Mount Zalmon, piled branches around the fortress and set it on fire, killing all the people in it.

Judges 9:50

ULT

50 Then Abimelech went to Thebez and encamped against Thebez, and he captured it.

UST

50 After that, Abimelech and his soldiers went to the town of Thebez{, whose people had also rebelled against him}. They surrounded it and conquered it.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 9:51

ULT

51 But a strong tower was in the midst of the city, and all of the men and women and all of the lords of the city fled there. And they closed {it} behind them and went up onto the roof of the tower.

UST

51 But the people of that city had built a tower where they would be safe if someone attacked them. Many men and women from the city, including its leaders, ran to the tower. Once they were inside, they locked the door. Then they climbed up to the roof of the tower.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 9:52

ULT

52 Then Abimelech came to the tower and fought with it. And he came near to the entrance of the tower to burn it with fire.

UST

52 Abimelech and his soldiers came to the tower to try to kill the people who were in it. Abimelech went right up to the tower to start a fire that would burn it down.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 9:53

ULT

53 But one woman threw an upper millstone onto the head of Abimelech, and it crushed his skull.

UST

53 But when Abimelech came near the tower, a woman who was on the roof dropped a large grinding stone on his head. It cracked the bone of his skull.

When Abimelech came near the entrance of the tower of Thebez, what happened to him?

When Abimelech came near the entrance of the tower of Thebez, a woman on the roof dropped a millstone on his head and it crushed his skull.

Judges 9:54

ULT

54 Then he cried hastily to the young man bearing his armor and said to him, “Draw your sword and kill me, lest they say about me, ‘A woman killed him.’” So his young man stabbed him, and he died.

UST

54 The servant who was carrying Abimelech’s weapons was nearby. Abimelech quickly ordered him, “Pull out your sword and kill me with it! I do not want people to say about me, ‘A woman killed Abimelech.’” So the servant stabbed Abimelech with his sword, and that killed him.

Why did Abimelech tell his armor-bearer to draw his sword and kill him?

Abimelech told his armor-bearer to draw his sword and kill him so no one would say a women killed Abimelech.

Judges 9:55

ULT

55 And the men of Israel saw that Abimelech had died, and they went away, a man to his place.

UST

55 When the Israelite soldiers saw that Abimelech was dead, they all returned to their homes.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 9:56

ULT

56 So God turned back the evil of Abimelech, which he did to his father by killing his 70 brothers.

UST

56 In that way, God punished Abimelech for murdering all 70 of his brothers. When Abimelech did that, he did a wicked thing to his father.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 9:57

ULT

57 And all of the evil of the men of Shechem, God turned back upon their head, and the curse of Jotham, the son of Jerubbaal, came upon them.

UST

57 God also punished the people of Shechem for all the wicked things that they had done. Jotham son of Gideon had said that Abimelech would destroy them, and that is what happened.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 10

Judges 10:1

ULT

1 Now after Abimelech, Tola, the son of Puah, the son of Dodo, a man of Issachar, arose to save Israel. And he {was} dwelling in Shamir, in the hill country of Ephraim.

UST

1 After Abimelech died, Tola, the son of Puah and grandson of Dodo became a leader. He rescued the Israelites from their enemies. He belonged to the tribe of Issachar. However, he lived in the town of Shamir in the hilly area where the descendants of Ephraim live.

Where was Shamir?

Shamir was in the hill country of Ephraim.

Judges 10:2

ULT

2 And he judged Israel 23 years. Then he died and was buried in Shamir.

UST

2 Tola was the leader of the Israelites for 23 years. When he died, his family buried him in Shamir.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 10:3

ULT

3 And after him Jair the Gileadite arose. And he judged Israel 22 years.

UST

3 After Tola died, Jair from the region of Gilead became a leader. He was the leader of the Israelites for 22 years.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 10:4

ULT

4 And it was to him 30 sons, riding on 30 donkeys. And 30 cities {were} to them, they call them Havvoth Jair to this day, which {are} in the land of Gilead.

UST

4 He had 30 sons, and he gave each of them his own donkey to ride on. They lived in 30 cities in the region of Gilead. People still call those cities Havvoth Jair.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 10:5

ULT

5 Then Jair died, and he was buried in Kamon.

UST

5 When Jair died, his family buried him in the town of Kamon.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 10:6

ULT

6 Then the sons of Israel resumed to do evil in the eyes of Yahweh. And they served the Baals and the Ashtoreths and the gods of Aram and the gods of Sidon and the gods of Moab and the gods of the sons of Ammon and the gods of the Philistines. And they forsook Yahweh and did not serve him.

UST

6 Once again the Israelites did things that Yahweh said were very wicked. They worshiped various idols that represented gods such as Baal. They also worshiped female fertility goddesses such as Ashtoreth. They also worshiped the gods that people worshiped in the countries of Aram and Moab and in the city of Sidon. And they worshiped the gods that the Ammonites and Philistines worshiped. But they did not worship Yahweh at all anymore.

Why did Yahweh burn with anger toward the people of Israel?

The people of Israel forsook Yahweh and no longer served him, so he became angry with Israel.

Judges 10:7

ULT

7 Then the nose of Yahweh burned against Israel, and he sold them into the hand of the Philistines and into the hand of the sons of Ammon.

UST

7 So Yahweh became very angry with the Israelites, and he allowed the Philistines and Ammonites to conquer them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 10:8

ULT

8 And they shattered and crushed the sons of Israel in that year. {For} 18 years, all the sons of Israel who {were} on the other side of the Jordan in the land of the Amorites, which {is} in Gilead.

UST

8 For 18 years, the Amorites had already been oppressing all the people of Israel who lived in the area east of the Jordan River. That land formerly belonged to the Amorites. (People also call it Gilead.) But now they began to oppress all of the Israelites severely.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 10:9

ULT

9 Then the sons of Ammon crossed the Jordan to fight also with Judah and with Benjamin and with the house of Ephraim, and it narrowed to Israel greatly.

UST

9 The Ammonites crossed over the Jordan River and also fought against the people of the tribes of Judah, Benjamin, and Ephraim. They made the Israelites suffer terribly.

Why was Israel greatly distressed?

The Ammonites crossed over the Jordan to fight against the people of Judah, Benjamin, and Ephraim, so that Israel was greatly distressed.

Judges 10:10

ULT

10 Then the sons of Israel cried out to Yahweh, saying, “We have sinned against you, for we have forsaken our God and served the Baals.”

UST

10 So the Israelites prayed desperately to Yahweh. They said, “We have sinned against you. We have stopped worshiping you, and instead we have been worshiping idols representing false gods such as Baal.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 10:11

ULT

11 Then Yahweh said to the sons of Israel, “{Was it} not from the Egyptians and from the Amorite and from the sons of Ammon and from the Philistines

UST

11 Yahweh answered them, saying, “{In the past,} the Egyptians, Amorites, Ammonites, Philistines,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 10:12

ULT

12 and the Sidonians and Amalek and Maon, {when} they oppressed you, that you cried out to me and I saved you from their hand?

UST

12 Sidonians, Amalekites, and Maonites were treating you badly. You prayed desperately to me, and I rescued you from them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 10:13

ULT

13 Yet you have forsaken me and served other gods. Therefore I will not continue to save you.

UST

13 But even after that, you stopped worshiping me. You worshiped other gods instead. So I am not going to keep rescuing you.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 10:14

ULT

14 Go and cry out to the gods upon whom you have chosen. Let them save you in the time of your distress."

UST

14 See whether the gods you are worshiping can rescue you now that you are in trouble again!"

To whom did Yahweh tell the people of Israel to call out for help?

Yahweh told the people to call out to the gods that they had worshiped to show them that those gods could not save them.

Judges 10:15

ULT

15 But the sons of Israel said to Yahweh, "We have sinned. You do to us according to all of the good in your eyes. Only please deliver us this day."

UST

15 But the people of Israel said to Yahweh, "We confess that we have sinned. Punish us in whatever way you wish. But please rescue us now!"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 10:16

ULT

16 And they removed the foreign gods from the midst of them, and they served Yahweh. And his soul wore out with the trouble of Israel.

UST

16 Then the Israelites threw away the idols that represented the foreign gods they had been worshiping. They worshiped Yahweh instead. Yahweh saw that they were suffering greatly. He felt compassion for them and decided to help them.

Why could Yahweh no longer bear the misery of Israel?

Israel removed the foreign gods from their midst and they worshiped Yahweh, so he had compassion on them.

Judges 10:17

ULT

17 Now the sons of Ammon were summoned, and they encamped in Gilead. So the sons of Israel gathered themselves, and they encamped at Mizpah.

UST

17 Ammonite soldiers gathered {to fight against the Israelites}. They set up their tents in the region of Gilead. So the Israelite soldiers gathered {to fight against them}. They set up their tents near the city of Mizpah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 10:18

ULT

18 Then the people, the leaders of Gilead, said, a man to his fellow, “Who {is} the man who will begin to fight with the sons of Ammon? He will be the head for all of the dwellers of Gilead.”

UST

18 The leaders of the people of Gilead said to each other, “Who will lead our attack against the Ammonite army? If someone will do that, we will make him the leader of everyone who lives in the region of Gilead.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 11

Judges 11:1

ULT

1 Now Jephthah the Gileadite was a warrior of valor, but he {was} the son of a whoring woman. Now Gilead had begotten Jephthah.

UST

1 There was a man from the region of Gilead whose name was Jephthah. He was a great soldier. But his mother was a prostitute. His father was a man whose name was Gilead.

Who were Jephthah's parents?

Jephthah was the son of a prostitute and Gilead.

Judges 11:2

ULT

2 And the wife of Gilead bore sons to him, and the sons of the wife grew up, and they drove out Jephthah and said to him, “You will not inherit in the house of our father, for you are the son of another woman.”

UST

2 Gilead also had a legal wife who gave birth to several sons. When they became adults, they forced Jephthah to leave. They told him, “You are not the son of our father’s legal wife, so you have no right to inherit any of his property.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 11:3

ULT

3 So Jephthah fled from the face of his brothers, and he dwelled in the land of Tob. And worthless men collected themselves to Jephthah, and they went out with him.

UST

3 So Jephthah ran away from his brothers. He settled in the region of Tob. He attracted a group of lawless men, and they went out raiding together.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 11:4

ULT

4 Now it happened after some days that the sons of Ammon fought with Israel.

UST

4 Some time later, the soldiers of the Ammon people group attacked the people of Israel.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 11:5

ULT

5 And it happened, when the sons of Ammon fought with Israel, that the elders of Gilead went to get Jephthah from the land of Tob.

UST

5 The Israelites needed someone to lead their soldiers to fight against the Ammonites. So the leaders of the region of Gilead went to the land of Tob. They wanted to bring Jephthah back {to be their commander}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 11:6

ULT

6 And they said to Jephthah, “Come, and you shall be a commander for us so we may fight with the sons of Ammon.”

UST

6 They said to him, “Come back with us and lead our army. That way we will be able to defeat the Ammonite army.”

Why did the elders of Gilead go to bring Jephthah back from the land of Tob?

The elders of Gilead went to bring Jephthah back from the land of Tob so he would be their commander in their fight against the Ammonites.

Judges 11:7

ULT

7 But Jephthah said to the elders of Gilead, “Do you not hate me, since you drove me from the house of my father? So why have you come to me now, when trouble {is} to you?”

UST

7 But Jephthah told the leaders of Gilead, “You rejected me! You let my brothers force me to leave home {without any inheritance}! So you should not come and expect me to help you now that you are in trouble.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 11:8

ULT

8 Then the elders of Gilead said to Jephthah, “Therefore we have now returned to you. So you shall come with us and fight with the sons of Ammon, and you shall be for us the head of all of the dwellers of Gilead.”

UST

8 The leaders of Gilead said to Jephthah, “That is exactly why we are coming to you now{, because we are in trouble}. Come back with us and lead our soldiers against the Ammonite army. If you do, we will make you the leader over everyone who lives in Gilead.”

Why did the elders of Gilead come to Jephthah?

The elders of Gilead came to Jephthah because they wanted him to come with them to fight the Ammonites and be their leader.

Judges 11:9

ULT

9 Then Jephthah said to the elders of Gilead, “If you have brought me back to fight with the sons of Ammon and Yahweh gives them over to my face, I will be the head for you.”

UST

9 Jephthah answered them, “So if I go back to Gilead with you to fight against the army of Ammon, and if Yahweh helps us to defeat them, then I will be your leader.”

If the elders of Gideon brought Jephthah home again to fight against the soldiers of Ammon, and if Yahweh gave them victory over them, what would happen to Jephthah?

If the elders of Gideon brought Jephthah home again to fight against the soldiers of Ammon, and if Yahweh gave them victory over them, Jephthah would be their leader.

Judges 11:10

ULT

10 And the elders of Gilead said to Jephthah, “May Yahweh be hearing {the things} between us if not, according to your word, thus we do!”

UST

10 The leaders of Gilead told Jephthah, “We swear that we will do what you have just described. Yahweh is a witness of the promises we are making to you. May he punish us if we do not keep those promises!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 11:11

ULT

11 So Jephthah went with the elders of Gilead, and the people set him over them as head and as commander. And Jephthah spoke all of his words to the face of Yahweh at Mizpah.

UST

11 So Jephthah went with the leaders back to Gilead. {In a religious gathering} at Mizpah, Jephthah repeated to Yahweh the terms of the agreement they had made. Then the people appointed him to be their leader and the commander of their army.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 11:12

ULT

12 Then Jephthah sent messengers to the king of the sons of Ammon, saying, “What to me and to you, that you have come against me to fight in my land?”

UST

12 Jephthah sent messengers to the king of the Ammonites. They asked the king, “What have we done to make you angry, so that your army has invaded our land to fight against us?”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 11:13

ULT

13 And the king of the sons of Ammon said to the messengers of Jephthah, “Because Israel took my land in his coming up from Egypt, from the Arnon and to the Jabbok and to the Jordan. So now return them in peace.”

UST

13 The Ammonite king replied to Jephthah’s messengers, “I am invading because you Israelites took our land when you came here from Egypt. You took all of our land east of the Jordan River, from the Arnon River in the south to the Jabbok River in the north. So now give it back to us without a fight.”

Why did the people of Ammon come to fight to take the land of Israel?

The people of Ammon came to take the land of Israel because they claimed that when Israel came up out of Egypt, Israel seized the land of Ammon.

Judges 11:14

ULT

14 Then Jephthah resumed and sent messengers again to the king of the sons of Ammon,

UST

14 But Jephthah sent his messengers back to the Ammonite king.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 11:15

ULT

15 and said to him, “Thus says Jephthah: ‘Israel did not take the land of Moab or the land of the sons of Ammon.

UST

15 They said to him, “Jephthah told us to tell you: ‘Israel did not take any land that belonged to the Moabites or the Ammonites.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 11:16

ULT

16 But in their coming up from Egypt, Israel went through the wilderness to the Sea of Reeds, and he came to Kadesh.

UST

16 Here is what actually happened. When the Israelite people came out of Egypt, they walked through the desert to the Sea of Reeds. From there they traveled to the town of Kadesh {at the border of the region of Edom}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 11:17

ULT

17 Then Israel sent messengers to the king of Edom, saying, “Please may I pass through your land.” But the king of Edom did not listen. And he also sent to the king of Moab, but he did not consent. So Israel dwelled in Kadesh.

UST

17 From there the Israelites sent messengers to the king of the Edomites. They asked him, “Please allow us to walk across your land.” But the king of the Edomites refused. When they sent the same message to the king of the Moabites, he also refused to allow them to go through his land. So the Israelites stayed at Kadesh for a long time.

Who was not willing to let Israel pass?

The king of Edom and the king of Moab were not willing to let Israel pass.

Judges 11:18

ULT

18 Then he went through the wilderness and circled the land of Edom and the land of Moab, and he went from the rising of the sun to the land of Moab. And they encamped on the other side of the Arnon, but they did not enter within the border of Moab, for the Arnon {was} the border of Moab.

UST

18 Then the Israelites went into the desert and walked outside the borders of Edom and Moab. They stayed to the east of Moab, and they did not set up their camp until they were north of the Arnon River. That means that they never went into the territory of Moab, since the Arnon River is the {northern} border of Moab.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 11:19

ULT

19 Then Israel sent messengers to Sihon, the king of the Amorite, the king of Heshbon, and Israel said to him, “Please, may we pass through your land to my place?”

UST

19 Then the leaders of Israel sent a message to the king of the Amorites. His name was Sihon. He ruled in the city of Heshbon. They asked him, “Please allow us Israelite people to cross through your land so we may go into the land that is ours.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 11:20

ULT

20 But Sihon did not trust Israel passing through his border. So Sihon assembled all of his people, and they encamped at Jahaz, and he fought with Israel.

UST

20 But Sihon thought that if he allowed the Israelites to come into his land, they would try to conquer it. So he gathered his whole army. His soldiers set up their tents at the town of Jahaz. From there, they attacked the Israelite people.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 11:21

ULT

21 Then Yahweh, the God of Israel, gave Sihon and all of his people into the hand of Israel, and they struck them. So Israel possessed all of the land of the Amorite inhabiting that land.

UST

21 But Yahweh, the God of Israel, made the Israelite army stronger than the army of Sihon. So the Israelites destroyed that enemy army. Then they took possession of all the land where those Amorites had lived.

Who gave Israel victory over Sihon?

Yahweh, the God of Israel, gave Israel victory over Sihon.

Judges 11:22

ULT

22 And they possessed all of the border of the Amorite, from the Arnon to the Jabbok and from the wilderness to the Jordan.

UST

22 Yes, the Israelites took all the land that belonged to those Amorites. It extended from the Arnon River in the south to the Jabbok River in the north, and from the desert in the east to the Jordan River in the west.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 11:23

ULT

23 And now, Yahweh, the God of Israel, has dispossessed the Amorite from the face of his people Israel. So will you possess it?

UST

23 So it was Yahweh, the God of Israel, who forced the Amorites to leave the land in which they were living. Yahweh allowed the Israelites to live there instead. So you cannot claim that land as if it belonged to you.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 11:24

ULT

24 What Chemosh your god causes you to possess, will you not possess it? And all of what Yahweh our God has dispossessed from our face, we will possess it.

UST

24 You have the right to live in any land that your god Chemosh may give to you. But Yahweh our God forced others to leave this entire land so that we could live in it. And we are going to keep living in it!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 11:25

ULT

25 And now, being better, are you being better than Balak, the son of Zippor, the king of Moab? Contending, did he contend with Israel, or fighting, did he fight with them?

UST

25 You are not greater than Balak son of Zippor, the king of Moab. He never disputed that this land now belonged to the Israelites. He never fought against the Israelites to try to take the land from them{, even though it once belonged to the Moabites and Ammonites}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 11:26

ULT

26 In the dwelling of Israel in Heshbon and in its daughters and in Aroer and in its daughters and in all of the cities that {are} upon the banks of the Arnon, 300 years, why then did you not deliver during that time?

UST

26 The Israelites have been living for the past 300 years in the city of Heshbon and the town of Aroer and in the villages around them. They have also been living in settlements along the Arnon River. But during all of that time, you Ammonites have not tried to capture those areas for yourselves.

For how long did Israel live in Heshbon and its villages and in Aroer and its villages and in all the cities that are along the banks of the Arnon?

Israel lived for 300 years in Heshbon and Aroer and their villages as well as in all the cities that are along the banks of the Arnon.

Judges 11:27

ULT

27 So I have not sinned against you, but you are doing me wrong by fighting with me. Yahweh, the judge, will judge today between the sons of Israel and between the sons of Ammon.'"

UST

27 So we Israelites have not harmed you {by taking any land from you}. But you Ammonites are doing something bad to us by attacking us {to try to conquer our land}. Yahweh {our God} makes sure that people treat each other properly. If we fight, he will enable our Israelite army to defeat your Ammonite army, because we have done what is right and you are doing what is wrong.'"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 11:28

ULT

28 But the king of the sons of Ammon did not listen to the words of Jephthah that he sent to him.

UST

28 But even though Jephthah sent him this message, the king of Ammon did not command his army to stop fighting against the Israelites.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 11:29

ULT

29 Then the Spirit of Yahweh was upon Jephthah, and he passed through Gilead and Manasseh, and he passed through Mizpah of Gilead, and from Mizpah of Gilead he passed through {to} the sons of Ammon.

UST

29 Then the Spirit of Yahweh gave Jephthah special strength and courage. He went through the region of Gilead and through the area east of the Jordan River where the tribe of Manasseh lived {to enlist men for his army}. He brought all those soldiers to the city of Mizpah in Gilead{, where some of the Israelites had already gathered}. From there, they would go to fight against the Ammonites.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 11:30

ULT

30 And Jephthah vowed a vow to Yahweh and said, “If giving, you will give the sons of Ammon into my hand,

UST

30 There Jephthah made a solemn promise to Yahweh. He said, “If you will enable my army to defeat the Ammonites,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 11:31

ULT

31 then it shall be, the one coming out, whoever comes out of the doors of my house to greet me in my returning in peace from the sons of Ammon, that he will be to Yahweh, and I will offer him {as} a burnt offering.”

UST

31 when I return safely from defeating the Ammonites, then I will devote to you the first person who comes out of my house to greet me. I will sacrifice that person by burning him up completely on an altar.”

If Yahweh gave Jephthah victory over the people of Ammon, what did Jephthah vow to do?

If Yahweh gave Jephthah victory over the people of Ammon, Jephthah would offer up as a burnt offering whoever came out of the doors of his house to greet him.

Judges 11:32

ULT

32 Then Jephthah passed through to the sons of Ammon to fight with them, and Yahweh gave them into his hand.

UST

32 Then Jephthah and his soldiers went from Mizpah to attack the Ammonites. Yahweh enabled his army to defeat them.

When Jephthah passed through to the people of Ammon to fight against them, who gave him the victory?

When Jephthah passed through to the people of Ammon to fight against them, Yahweh gave him victory.

Judges 11:33

ULT

33 And he struck them from Aroer and to your coming {to} Minnith, twenty cities, and to Abel Keramim, a very great slaughter. So the sons of Ammon were subdued from the face of the sons of Israel.

UST

33 Jephthah and his men defeated the Ammonites at the town of Aroer. Then they pursued them all the way to the area around the city of Minnith. They destroyed 20 settlements, as far as the city of Abel Keramim. The Israelites killed a very great number of Ammonites. After that the Ammonites could no longer oppose the Israelites.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 11:34

ULT

34 Then Jephthah came to Mizpah, to his house, and behold, his daughter was coming out to greet him with timbrels and with dances. And except her alone, {there was} not to him a son or daughter apart from her.

UST

34 When Jephthah returned to his home in Mizpah, his daughter was the first one to come out of the house to meet him. She was joyfully playing a tambourine and dancing. Since he had no other sons or daughters, she was his only child.

How many children did Jephthah have?

Jephthah had only one child, this daughter.

Judges 11:35

ULT

35 And it happened, as he saw her, that he tore his garments and said, “Alas, my daughter! Causing to bow, you have caused me to bow, and you are among the ones troubling me! For I have opened my mouth to Yahweh, and I am not able to turn back.”

UST

35 When Jephthah saw his daughter, he tore his clothes to show that he was very sad about what he thought he had to do. He said to her, “Oh, no! My daughter, you have made me terribly distressed {by being the first one to greet me}. You are troubling me just as the Ammonites did. I made a solemn promise to Yahweh {to sacrifice the first person who came out of my house}, and I have to do what I promised.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 11:36

ULT

36 But she said to him, “My father, you have opened your mouth to Yahweh. Do to me according to what came forth from your mouth, after what Yahweh has done for you: vengeances against your enemies, against the sons of Ammon.”

UST

36 His daughter said, “Father, you made a solemn promise to Yahweh. So you must do to me what you promised, because you said that you would do that if Yahweh helped you to defeat your enemies, the Ammonites.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 11:37

ULT

37 Then she said to her father, “May this thing be done for me. Refrain from me two months so I may go, and I will go down upon the hills and weep upon my virginity, I and my companions.”

UST

37 But then she asked him, “Please do something for me first. Do not offer me as a sacrifice right away. Let me go into the hills and wander around with my friends for two months. Let me grieve with them the fact that I will never get married and have children.”

What did Jephthah’s daughter want to do before he did everything he had promised?

She wanted him to leave her alone for two months, that she could go down to the hills and grieve over her virginity.

Judges 11:38

ULT

38 And he said, “Go.” Then he sent her away {for} two months. And she went, she and her companions, and she wept upon her virginity on the hills.

UST

38 Jephthah told her, “You may go.” And he let her leave for two months. So she and her friends wandered in the hills, and they all cried for her because she would never get married and have children.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 11:39

ULT

39 And it happened at the end of two months that she returned to her father, and he did to her his vow that he had vowed. And she had not known a man. And it became a custom in Israel.

UST

39 After two months, she returned to her father Jephthah, and he did to her what he had solemnly promised. So his daughter never married. Because of that, the Israelites now have a custom.

What did Jephthah do with his daughter?

He did what he had promised in the vow he had made.

Judges 11:40

ULT

40 From days to days the daughters of Israel go to commemorate the daughter of Jephthah the Gileadite, four days in the year.

UST

40 The young Israelite women go into the hills for four days each year. There they sadly remember what happened to the daughter of Jephthah from the region of Gilead.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 12

Judges 12:1

ULT

1 And a man of Ephraim was summoned, and he crossed over northward. And they said to Jephthah, “Why did you cross over to fight with the sons of Ammon but did not call us to go with you? We will burn your house over you with fire.”

UST

1 The men of the tribe of Ephraim got ready for battle. They crossed the Jordan River and went northeast to where Jephthah was. They said to Jephthah, “You should not have gone to fight the Ammonites without asking us to help you. We will burn down your house with you inside it!”

What did the men of Ephraim want to do to Jephthah’s house because he did not call them to go with him?

The men of Ephraim wanted to burn Jephthah’s house down because he did not call them to go with him to fight against the people of Ammon.

Judges 12:2

ULT

2 And Jephthah said to them, “I was a man of strife, I and my people and the sons of Ammon, exceedingly. And I summoned you, but you did not save me from their hand.

UST

2 Jephthah replied to them, “My people and I were in a big fight with the Ammonites. I called for you to help me against them, but you did not come.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 12:3

ULT

3 And I saw that you {were} not a savior, and I put my life in my palm and crossed over against the sons of Ammon, and Yahweh gave them into my hand. So why have you come up to me this day to fight with me?”

UST

3 When I saw that you would not help me, I risked my own life and led my men against the Ammonites. Yahweh helped me defeat them. So you should not have come to fight against me today!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 12:4

ULT

4 And Jephthah assembled all of the men of Gilead and fought with Ephraim. And the men of Gilead struck Ephraim because they said, “You, Gilead, {are} fugitives of Ephraim in the midst of Ephraim, in the midst of Manasseh.”

UST

4 The Ephraimites insulted the Gileadites. They said, “You Gileadites are just runaway people from Ephraim. You live between Ephraim and Manasseh.” {Because the Ephraimites insulted them,} Jephthah gathered all the men of Gilead. They fought against the men of Ephraim and defeated them.

Why did the men of Gilead attack the men of Ephraim?

The men of Gilead attacked the men of Ephraim because Ephraimites said the Gileadites were fugitives from Ephraim.

Judges 12:5

ULT

5 And Gilead captured the fords of the Jordan to Ephraim. And it happened, when the fugitives of Ephraim said, “Let me cross over,” then the men of Gilead said to him, “{Are} you an Ephraimite?” If he said, “No,”

UST

5 The men of Gilead blocked the places where people could cross the Jordan River. They did this to stop the Ephraimites from escaping. Some of the soldiers from Ephraim tried to cross the river. The men of Gilead asked everyone who wanted to cross, “Are you from the tribe of Ephraim?” If a man said “No,”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 12:6

ULT

6 then they said to him, “Please say ‘Shibboleth.’” And he said “Sibboleth,” for he was not able to pronounce {it} correctly. Then they seized him and slaughtered him at the fords of the Jordan. And at that time 42,000 from Ephraim fell.

UST

6 the men of Gilead would tell him, “Say the word ‘Shibboleth.’” The Ephraimites could not pronounce that word correctly. They would say “Sibboleth” instead. When they said that, the men of Gilead knew they were from Ephraim. Then they would catch them and kill them at the river crossing. At that time they killed 42,000 people from the tribe of Ephraim.

How did the men of Gilead test if a man was from Ephraim?

They would tell him to say “Shibboleth.” And if he said, “Sibboleth,” (for the Ephraimites could not pronounce the word correctly), the Gileadites would seize him and kill him at the fords of the Jordan.

Judges 12:7

ULT

7 And Jephthah judged Israel six years. And Jephthah the Gileadite died and was buried among the cities of Gilead.

UST

7 Jephthah, who came from the region of Gilead, led the people of Israel for six years. Then he died. People buried him in one of the towns of Gilead.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 12:8

ULT

8 And after him Ibzan from Bethlehem judged Israel.

UST

8 After Jephthah died, a man whose name was Ibzan became the next leader of Israel. Ibzan was from the town of Bethlehem.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 12:9

ULT

9 And 30 sons were to him. And 30 daughters he sent outside, and 30 daughters he brought in for his sons from outside. And he judged Israel seven years.

UST

9 Ibzan had 30 sons and 30 daughters. He let all his daughters marry men from other clans. He brought in 30 young women from other clans to marry his sons. Ibzan led Israel for seven years.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 12:10

ULT

10 Then Ibzan died and was buried in Bethlehem.

UST

10 Then Ibzan died, and people buried him in the town of Bethlehem.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 12:11

ULT

11 And after him Elon the Zebulunite judged Israel. And he judged Israel ten years.

UST

11 After Ibzan died, a man whose name was Elon became the next leader of Israel. Elon was from the tribe of Zebulun. He led Israel for ten years.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 12:12

ULT

12 Then Elon the Zebulunite died and was buried in Aijalon in the land of Zebulun.

UST

12 Then Elon the Zebulunite died. People buried him in the town of Aijalon. That town was in the territory that belonged to the tribe of Zebulun.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 12:13

ULT

13 And after him Abdon, the son of Hillel, the Pirathonite, judged Israel.

UST

13 After Elon died, a man whose name was Abdon became the next leader of Israel. Abdon was the son of Hillel. He came from the town of Pirathon.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 12:14

ULT

14 And 40 sons and 30 sons of sons were to him, riding on 70 donkeys. And he judged Israel eight years.

UST

14 Abdon had 40 sons and 30 grandsons. He was rich enough to buy donkeys for all of them to ride. Abdon led Israel for eight years.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 12:15

ULT

15 Then Abdon, the son of Hillel, the Pirathonite, died and was buried in Pirathon in the land of Ephraim, in the hill country of the Amalekite.

UST

15 Then Abdon son of Hillel died, and people buried him in his home town of Pirathon. This town was in the territory that belonged to the tribe of Ephraim. It was in the hill country where the Amalekite people used to live.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 13

Judges 13:1

ULT

1 Then the sons of Israel resumed to do evil in the eyes of Yahweh, so Yahweh gave them into the hand of the Philistines 40 years.

UST

1 The Israelites again did what Yahweh had said was wicked. So Yahweh allowed the Philistines to rule over them for 40 years.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 13:2

ULT

2 Now there was one man from Zorah, from the clan of the Danite, and his name {was} Manoah. And his wife {was} barren and had not given birth.

UST

2 There was a man whose name was Manoah who lived in the town of Zorah. He belonged to the tribe of Dan. His wife could not have children.

What clan was Manoah from?

Manoah was from the clan of Dan.

Judges 13:3

ULT

3 And the angel of Yahweh appeared to the woman and said to her, “Behold, please, you {are} barren and have not given birth, but you will conceive and bear a son.

UST

3 One day, an angel representing Yahweh appeared to Manoah’s wife. The angel told her, “Please pay attention to this. You have not been able to have children. But you will soon become pregnant and have a son.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 13:4

ULT

4 And now, please be careful and do not drink wine or beer, and do not eat any unclean {thing}.

UST

4 Please make sure that from now until he is born, you do not drink any wine or beer. Also, do not eat any food that God has said is unclean.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 13:5

ULT

5 For behold, you will conceive and bear a son. And a razor will not go up on his head, for the boy will be a Nazirite of God from the womb. And he will begin to save Israel from the hand of the Philistines."

UST

5 You must do this because you are going to become pregnant and have a son {who must not drink or eat these things}. You must dedicate him to God as a Nazirite as soon as you give birth to him. Therefore you must never cut his hair. He will begin to stop the Philistines from ruling the Israelites."

Why was no razor to come onto the child's head?

No razor was to come onto his head, for the child was to be a Nazirite to God.

Judges 13:6

ULT

6 And the woman came and said to her husband, saying, "A man of God came to me, and his appearance {was} like the appearance of the angel of God, very awesome. And I did not ask him from where he {was}, and he did not declare his name to me.

UST

6 The woman ran and told her husband, "A man from God came to me. He looked like an angel from God. Looking at him made me afraid. I did not ask where he came from, and he did not tell me his name.

What did the man of God look like?

The man of God looked like an angel of God.

Judges 13:7

ULT

7 And he said to me, ‘Behold, you will conceive and bear a son. And now, do not drink wine or beer, and do not eat any unclean {thing}, for the boy will be a Nazirite of God from the womb until the day of his death.’”

UST

7 But he told me, ‘Pay attention to this. You will become pregnant and have a son. From now until he is born, do not drink any wine or beer. Do not eat any food that God has said is unclean. You must do this because you are to dedicate your son to God as a Nazirite as soon as you give birth to him. He must continue to be a Nazirite for his entire life.’”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 13:8

ULT

8 And Manoah prayed to Yahweh and said, “Please, my Lord, the man of God whom you sent, please let him come again to us and teach us what we should do for the boy, the one to be born.”

UST

8 Then Manoah prayed to Yahweh, “Please, Lord, let the man you sent who looked like an angel come back to us. We want him to teach us how to raise the son my wife will have.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 13:9

ULT

9 And God listened to the voice of Manoah, and the angel of God came again to the woman. And she {was} abiding in the field, but Manoah her husband {was} not with her.

UST

9 God did what Manoah asked. The angel representing God came again to the woman while she was out working in the field. But her husband Manoah was not with her.

When the angel of God came a second time, who was there?

When the angel of God came a second time, only Manoah’s wife was there.

Judges 13:10

ULT

10 And the woman hurried and ran and declared to her husband and said to him, “Behold, the man has appeared to me who came to me on a day.”

UST

10 The woman ran quickly and told her husband, “Listen to this! The man who appeared to me the other day has come back!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 13:11

ULT

11 And Manoah arose and went after his wife. And he came to the man and said to him, “{Are} you the man who spoke to this woman?” And he said, “I {am}.”

UST

11 Manoah went out with his wife right away. When he came to the man, he asked him, “Are you the one who talked to my wife?” The man replied, “Yes, I am.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 13:12

ULT

12 And Manoah said, “Now may your words come {to pass}. What will be the manner of the boy and his work?”

UST

12 Manoah asked him, “When what you have said comes true, what rules should the boy follow? What work should he do?”

What did Manoah ask the angel about?

Manoah asked the angel about the rules for the boy and what his work would be.

Judges 13:13

ULT

13 And the angel of Yahweh said to Manoah, “Of all that I said to this woman, let her be careful.

UST

13 The angel representing Yahweh said to Manoah, “Your wife must be careful to do everything I told her.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 13:14

ULT

14 Of all that comes forth from the vine of wine, she shall not eat, and wine or beer, she shall not drink, and any unclean {thing}, she shall not eat. All that I have commanded her, she shall keep.”

UST

14 She must not eat any grapes or raisins or drink grape juice. She must not drink any wine or beer. And she must not eat any food that God has said is unclean. She must obey everything I have told her.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 13:15

ULT

15 And Manoah said to the angel of Yahweh, “Please let us detain you, and we will prepare to your face a kid of goats.”

UST

15 Manoah said to the angel, “Please stay here for a while. We would like to prepare a young goat for you to eat.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 13:16

ULT

16 And the angel of Yahweh said to Manoah, “If you detain me, I will not eat of your bread. But if you prepare a burnt offering, to Yahweh you shall offer it.” For Manoah did not know that he {was} the angel of Yahweh.

UST

16 The angel replied, “All right, I will stay, but I will not eat a meal. If you want to prepare something, you should offer it as a burnt offering to Yahweh.” Now Manoah did not realize that this was an angel representing Yahweh.

If Manoah prepared a burnt offering, to whom was he to offer it?

If Manoah prepared a burnt offering, he was to offer it to Yahweh.

Judges 13:17

ULT

17 Then Manoah said to the angel of Yahweh, “What {is} your name, {that} when your words come {to pass}, then we may honor you?”

UST

17 Then Manoah asked the angel, “What is your name? We want to honor you when what you have said comes true.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 13:18

ULT

18 And the angel of Yahweh said to him, “Why do you ask this about my name, since it {is} wonderful?”

UST

18 The angel told him, “You should not ask me my name. It is a mysterious name that I do not tell other people.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 13:19

ULT

19 And Manoah took the kid of goats and the grain offering and offered {them} on a rock to Yahweh. And he was being wonderful in doing, and Manoah and his wife {were} watching.

UST

19 Then Manoah took a young goat and a grain offering and offered them on a rock to Yahweh. As Manoah and his wife were watching, the angel did something amazing.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 13:20

ULT

20 For it happened, in the going up of the flame from the altar toward the heavens, that the angel of Yahweh went up in the flame of the altar. And Manoah and his wife {were} watching, and they fell on their faces to the ground.

UST

20 As the flame went up from the altar toward the sky, the angel went up in the flame. When Manoah and his wife saw this, they knelt down and put their faces to the ground {as an act of humble worship}.

What wonderful thing did Yahweh do while Manoah and his wife were watching?

While Manoah and his wife were watching, the angel of Yahweh went up in the flame of the altar.

Judges 13:21

ULT

21 And the angel of Yahweh did not resume again to appear to Manoah and to his wife. Then Manoah knew that he {was} the angel of Yahweh.

UST

21 The angel did not appear to Manoah and his wife again. Then Manoah realized that the angel had been representing Yahweh.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 13:22

ULT

22 And Manoah said to his wife, “Dying, we shall die, for we have seen God.”

UST

22 Manoah said to his wife, “We have seen God, so we are going to die!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 13:23

ULT

23 But his wife said to him, “If Yahweh desired to kill us, he would not have taken from our hand a burnt offering and a grain offering, and he would not have shown us all these {things}, and at {this} time he would not have made us hear {things} like this.”

UST

23 But his wife said to him, “If Yahweh had wanted to kill us, he would not have accepted our burnt offering and grain offering {to show that he is pleased with us}. He also would not have done this remarkable sign for us. And he would not have told us that we were going to have a baby even before I conceived him and gave birth to him.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 13:24

ULT

24 And the woman bore a son, and she called his name Samson. And the boy grew, and Yahweh blessed him.

UST

24 Then the woman did have a son{, just as the angel had said}. She named him Samson. As the boy was growing up, Yahweh did good things for him {to show that he was going to use him to help the Israelites}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 13:25

ULT

25 And the Spirit of Yahweh began to agitate him in Mahaneh Dan, between Zorah and between Eshtaol.

UST

25 Samson went to live in the town of Mahaneh Dan, between the towns of Zorah and Eshtaol. There the Spirit of Yahweh began to make him want to stop the Philistines from ruling the Israelites.

Where did Yahweh's Spirit begin to stir Samson?

Yahweh's Spirit began to stir Samson in Mahaneh Dan.

Judges 14

Judges 14:1

ULT

1 And Samson went down to Timnah, and he saw a woman in Timnah from the daughters of the Philistines.

UST

1 Samson went to the town of Timnah. There he saw a young Philistine woman.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 14:2

ULT

2 And he went up and declared to his father and to his mother and said, “I saw a woman in Timnah from the daughters of the Philistines. And now, get her for me for a wife.”

UST

2 Samson went back home and told his parents, “I saw a young Philistine woman in Timnah. I want you to arrange for me to marry her.”

Who did Samson want his parents to get for him to be his wife?

Samson wanted his parents to get for him a woman in Timnah, one of the daughters of the Philistines, to be his wife.

Judges 14:3

ULT

3 And his father and his mother said to him, “{Is there} not among the daughters of your brothers and among all of my people a woman, that you {are} going to take a wife from the uncircumcised Philistines?” And Samson said to his father, “Get her for me, for she {is} right in my eyes.”

UST

3 His parents said to him, “There are many young women in our own tribe of Dan and among our people of Israel. You can marry one of them. You should not marry someone from a people group that does not worship Yahweh.” But Samson told his father, “No, I like her very much, and so I want you to arrange for me to marry her.”

Why did Samson want his parents to get him the woman in Timnah as his wife?

He wanted his parents to get him the woman in Timnah as his wife, for when he looked at her, she pleased him.

Judges 14:4

ULT

4 But his father and his mother did not know that it {was} from Yahweh, for he {was} seeking an occasion against the Philistines. For at that time the Philistines {were} ruling over Israel.

UST

4 His parents did not know that Yahweh wanted this to happen. Yahweh was looking for a way to act against the Philistines because they were oppressing Israel at that time.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 14:5

ULT

5 And Samson went down, and his father and his mother, to Timnah. And they came to the vineyards of Timnah, and behold, a young lion of lions {was} roaring to meet him.

UST

5 Samson went to Timnah with his parents. As they came near the vineyards of Timnah, suddenly a young lion attacked Samson {as he was walking alone}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 14:6

ULT

6 Then the Spirit of Yahweh rushed on him, and he tore it as the tearing of a kid, and {there was} not anything in his hand. And he did not declare to his father or to his mother what he had done.

UST

6 The Spirit of Yahweh gave Samson great strength. He ripped the lion apart with his bare hands as easily as if it had been a young goat. But he did not tell his parents what he had done.

How was Samson able to tear the lion apart?

Yahweh's Spirit suddenly came on him, and he tore the lion apart.

Judges 14:7

ULT

7 And he went down and spoke to the woman, and she was right in the eyes of Samson.

UST

7 When they arrived in Timnah, Samson talked with the young woman, and he liked her very much. {So his father made arrangements for the wedding.}

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 14:8

ULT

8 And he returned after some days to take her, and he turned to see the carcass of the lion, and behold, a swarm of bees was {in} the body of the lion, and honey.

UST

8 Later, Samson went back to marry her. On the way, he went to look at the dead lion. He saw that a swarm of bees had made a nest in the lion's body and produced some honey.

What was in the carcass of the lion?

There was a swarm of bees and honey in the carcass of the lion.

Judges 14:9

ULT

9 And he scraped it into his palms, and going, he walked, and eating, he walked, to his father and to his mother. And he gave to them, and they ate, but he did not declare to them that he had scraped the honey from the body of the lion.

UST

9 Samson scooped out some of the honey with his hands. He ate some as he walked along. When he came to his parents, he gave them some, and they ate it too. But he did not tell them that he had taken the honey from the lion's body.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 14:10

ULT

10 And his father went down to the woman, and Samson made a feast there, for thus the young men would do.

UST

10 Samson's father went to arrange the marriage with the woman's family. Samson gave a feast for the young men in that area. That was what young men did when they married someone.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 14:11

ULT

11 And it happened, in their seeing him, that they took 30 companions, and they were with him.

UST

11 The family of the woman saw that Samson had not brought any other young men with him. So they had 30 of their own young men accompany him at the feast.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 14:12

ULT

12 And Samson said to them, “Please let me put a riddle to you. If declaring, you declare it to me {during} the seven days of the feast and you find {it}, then I will give to you 30 linen garments and 30 changes of clothes.

UST

12 Samson said to them, “Let me tell you a riddle. If you can answer it during the seven days of the feast, I will give you 30 linen garments and 30 changes of clothes.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 14:13

ULT

13 But if you are not able to declare {it} to me, then you will give to me 30 linen garments and 30 changes of clothes.” And they said to him, “Put your riddle and we will hear it.”

UST

13 But if you can not answer it, then you must give me 30 linen garments and 30 changes of clothes.” They told him, “{We agree.} Tell us your riddle, and we will try to solve it.”

What would Samson get if the 30 companions could not answer his riddle?

Samson would get 30 linen robes and 30 changes of clothes if the 30 companions could not answer his riddle.

Judges 14:14

ULT

14 So he said to them, “From the eater came forth food, and from the strong came forth sweet.” And they were not able to declare the riddle {for} three days.

UST

14 He said to them, “Something to eat came out of something that eats. Something sweet came out of something strong.” They tried for three days to solve the riddle, but they could not.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 14:15

ULT

15 And it happened on the seventh day that they said to the wife of Samson, “Entice your husband that he may declare to us the riddle, lest we burn you and the house of your father with fire. Did you invite us to dispossess us? {Is it} not {so}?”

UST

15 On the last day of the feast, they said to Samson’s bride, “Get the answer to the riddle for us from your bridegroom. If you do not, we will burn you and your family to death. We did not come to this feast to become poor!”

What would happen to Samson’s wife if she did not entice her husband to get the answer to the riddle?

If Samson’s wife did not entice her husband to get the answer to the riddle, the 30 companions would burn up her and her father’s house.

Judges 14:16

ULT

16 And the wife of Samson wept on him, and she said, “You only hate me, and you do not love me! You have put a riddle to the sons of my people, but you have not declared {it} to me.” And he said to her, “Behold, to my father and to my mother I have not declared {it}, so will I tell {it} to you?”

UST

16 So Samson’s bride went to him and started crying. She shouted, “You hate me! You do not love me! You told a riddle to my relatives, but you did not tell me the answer.” Samson said to her, “I have not even told the answer to my parents. So I am not going to tell you.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 14:17

ULT

17 And she wept on him {for} the seven days {during} which the feast was to them. And it happened on the seventh day that he declared {it} to her, for she had pressed him. And she declared the riddle to the sons of her people.

UST

17 But she kept crying for the rest of the feast. Finally, as it was about to end, he told her the answer to the riddle because she had kept bothering him. She went and told the answer to the Philistine young men.

For how long did Samson’s wife cry in order to get the answer to the riddle?

She cried for the seven days that the feast lasted.

Judges 14:18

ULT

18 And the men of the city said to him on the seventh day, before the sun came in, “What {is} sweeter than honey? And what {is} stronger than a lion?” And he said to them, “If you had not plowed with my heifer, you would not have found my riddle.”

UST

18 Before sunset on the last day of the feast, the Philistine guests said to Samson, “The sweet thing was honey, and the strong thing was a lion!” Samson said to them, “You must have gotten the answer from my bride! Otherwise, you could not have solved my riddle!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 14:19

ULT

19 And the Spirit of Yahweh rushed on him, and he went down {to} Ashkelon, and he struck 30 men from them. And he took their spoils, and he gave the changes {of clothes} to the declarers of the riddle. And his nose burned, and he went up {to} the house of his father.

UST

19 Then the Spirit of Yahweh gave Samson great strength. He went to the city of Ashkelon and killed 30 men there. He took their clothes and gave them to the men who had answered his riddle. But he was very angry about what had happened. He went back to his father’s house without marrying the woman.

How did Samson get 30 changes of clothing?

Samson went down to Ashkelon and killed 30 men among those people and took their changes of clothing.

Judges 14:20

ULT

20 And the wife of Samson became to his companion who had accompanied him.

UST

20 So her father had her marry instead the Philistine young man who had been a special helper to Samson at the wedding feast.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 15

Judges 15:1

ULT

1 And it happened after some days, in the days of the harvest of wheat, that Samson visited his wife with a kid of goats. And he said, “I will go in to my wife, to the chamber.” But her father would not allow him to go in.

UST

1 Some time later, during the wheat harvest, Samson visited the woman he was supposed to marry. He brought a young goat as a gift. He told her father that he wanted to sleep with her {to make their marriage official}. But her father would not let him do that.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 15:2

ULT

2 And her father said, “Saying, I said that hating, you hated her, so I gave her to your companion. Is not her younger sister better than she? Please let her be to you instead of her.”

UST

2 Her father told him, “I honestly thought that you hated her. So I had her marry the young man who was your helper at the wedding feast. But her younger sister is even prettier. You can marry her instead.”

When Samson went to visit his wife, why did her father not allow him to go in?

The father thought Samson hated his wife, so had already given her to one of Samson’s companions.

Judges 15:3

ULT

3 And Samson said to them, “This time I will be blameless regarding the Philistines when I do harm to them.”

UST

3 Samson refused, and he said to everyone who was listening, “Now I have a good reason to hurt the Philistines!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 15:4

ULT

4 And Samson went and caught 300 foxes, and he took torches, and he turned tail to tail, and he put one torch between two of the tails, in the middle.

UST

4 Then Samson went out into the fields and caught 300 foxes. He tied their tails together in pairs. He got some torches, and he put a torch between each pair of tails.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 15:5

ULT

5 And he kindled fire in the torches and sent {them} into the {standing} grain of the Philistines, and he burned from stack and to {standing} grain, and to grove of olive tree.

UST

5 He lit the torches and let the foxes run through the Philistines' fields. The fire burned the grain they had harvested and the grain that was still in the fields. It also burned their olive trees.

How did Samson retaliate after finding out his wife had been given to another?

Samson retaliated by catching 300 foxes, tying torches to them, and letting them go in the Philistines' grain.

Judges 15:6

ULT

6 And the Philistines said, "Who has done this?" And they said, "Samson, the son-in-law of the Timnite, because he took his wife and gave her to his companion." And the Philistines went up and burned her and her father with fire.

UST

6 The Philistine leaders asked, "Who did this?" Someone told them, "Samson did it. He was supposed to marry the daughter of a man who lived in the town of Timnah. But that man had his daughter marry Samson's best man instead." In revenge, the Philistines went and killed Samson's fiancée and her father by burning them.

When the Philistines were told that Samson burned their fields, what did they do?

When the Philistines were told that Samson burned their fields, they burned his wife and her father.

Judges 15:7

ULT

7 And Samson said to them, “If you have done like this, then if I avenge against you, then afterward I will stop.”

UST

7 Samson found out that they had done that. He told them, “Because you killed my bride and her father, I am going to avenge their deaths. But I will do no more than that.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 15:8

ULT

8 Then he struck them leg on thigh, a great striking. And he went down and stayed in the cleft of the rock of Etam.

UST

8 Samson attacked the Philistines furiously and killed many of them. Then he went and hid in a cave in the rock of Etam.

Why did Samson kill a great number of Philistines?

Samson killed a great number of Philistines to avenge the killing of his wife and her father.

Judges 15:9

ULT

9 And the Philistines went up and encamped in Judah, and they spread out in Lehi.

UST

9 Then many Philistine soldiers came and set up camp in the territory of Judah. There were so many of them that their camp covered a large area near the town that people later called Lehi.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 15:10

ULT

10 And the men of Judah said, “Why have you come up against us?” And they said, “We have come up to bind Samson, to do to him just as he has done to us.”

UST

10 The men of Judah asked them, “Why have you come to fight us?” The Philistines answered, “We have come to capture Samson. He killed many of us, and so we are going to kill him.”

Why did the Philistines come up to attack Judah?

The Philistines came up to attack Judah so they could capture Samson in order to kill him as he had killed so many of them.

Judges 15:11

ULT

11 Then 3,000 men from Judah went down to the cleft of the rock of Etam, and they said to Samson, “Do you not know that the Philistines are ruling over us? So what is this you have done to us?” And he said to them, “Just as they did to me, so I have done to them.”

UST

11 Then 3,000 men from Judah went to the cave in the rock of Etam where Samson was hiding. They said to Samson, “The Philistines rule over us. You should have known not to upset them. You have caused much trouble for us.” Samson answered, “They killed my fiancée and her father, so I killed some of them.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 15:12

ULT

12 And they said to him, “We have come down to bind you, to give you into the hand of the Philistines.” And Samson said to them, “Swear to me that you will not strike me yourselves.”

UST

12 The men of Judah told Samson, “We have come to tie you up. We are going to give you to the Philistines.” Samson said to them, “Promise me that you will not kill me yourselves.”

When the men of Judah came to tie up Samson, what did he make them swear?

When the men of Judah came to tie up Samson, he made them swear that they would not kill him themselves.

Judges 15:13

ULT

13 And they spoke to him, saying, “No, but binding, we will bind you and we will give you into their hand, but putting to death, we will not put you to death.” Then they bound him with two new ropes and brought him up from the rock.

UST

13 They answered, “We will only tie you up and give you to the Philistines. We will not kill you.” So they tied him with two new ropes and led him away from the rock.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 15:14

ULT

14 He came to Lehi, and the Philistines shouted to meet him. Then the Spirit of Yahweh rushed on him, and the ropes that {were} on his arms became like flax that they burn with fire, and his bonds melted from on his hands.

UST

14 When Samson came to the town of Lehi, the Philistines came toward him shouting. Then the Spirit of Yahweh gave Samson great strength. His arms became so strong that he was able to break the rope around them as if it were weak thread. He also easily broke the rope that was around his hands.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 15:15

ULT

15 And he found a fresh jawbone of a donkey, and he stretched out his hand and took it, and with it he struck 1,000 men.

UST

15 Then Samson saw a donkey’s jawbone lying on the ground. It was new, so it was hard. He picked it up and used it to kill 1,000 men.

With what did Samson kill 1,000 men?

Samson killed 1,000 men with a fresh jawbone of a donkey.

Judges 15:16

ULT

16 And Samson said, “With the jawbone of a donkey, a heap, two heaps, with the jawbone of a donkey I have struck 1,000 men.”

UST

16 Then Samson made up this poem: “With a donkey’s jawbone, I have made piles of bodies. With a donkey’s jawbone, I have killed 1,000 men.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 15:17

ULT

17 And it happened in his finishing to speak, that he threw the jawbone from his hand, so he called that place Ramath Lehi.

UST

17 After Samson finished speaking, he threw away the jawbone. He named that place Ramath Lehi.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 15:18

ULT

18 But he was very thirsty, so he called to Yahweh and said, “You have given this great salvation by the hand of your servant, and now shall I die of thirst and fall into the hand of the uncircumcised?”

UST

18 Samson was very thirsty. He called out to Yahweh, “You have given me this great victory. But now I am afraid that I will die of thirst. Then the Philistines, who do not worship you, will take my body and treat it shamefully!”

After Samson killed 1,000 men with a fresh jawbone of a donkey, how did he think he would die?

After Samson killed 1,000 men with a fresh jawbone of a donkey, he thought he would die of thirst.

Judges 15:19

ULT

19 Then God split open the hollow place that {is} in Lehi, and water came out from it. And he drank and his spirit returned, and he revived. Therefore, he called its name En-Hakkore, which {is} in Lehi to this day.

UST

19 Then God split open a hollow place in Lehi. Water came out of it. When Samson drank some of that water, he felt strong again. So he named that spring En Hakkore. It is still in Lehi today.

How did Samson get water?

God split open the hollow place at Lehi, and water came out.

Judges 15:20

ULT

20 And he judged Israel in the days of the Philistines 20 years.

UST

20 Samson was the leader of Israel for 20 years. But during that time, the Philistines were in control of the land of Israel.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 16

Judges 16:1

ULT

1 Now Samson went to Gaza and he saw a woman there, a harlot, and he went in to her.

UST

1 Samson later went to the city of Gaza. He saw a prostitute there, and he had sexual relations with her {and then stayed in her room}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 16:2

ULT

2 {And it was told} to the Gazites, saying, “Samson has come here.” So they encircled and they lay in ambush for him all of the night at the gate of the city. And they kept themselves quiet all of the night, saying, “At the light of the morning, then we will kill him.”

UST

2 People told the leaders of the Gazites, “Samson has come inside our city!” So the leaders sent men to surround the place where Samson was. They waited there secretly all night. The leaders also put guards at the city gate. But they did not try to capture Samson that night. They decided that once day came, {they would be able to see clearly} to catch him and kill him.

When did the Gazites plan to kill Samson?

The Gazites planned to kill Samson at daylight.

Judges 16:3

ULT

3 Now Samson lay down until the middle of the night, but he arose in the middle of the night, and he seized the doors of the gate of the city and the two doorposts. And he pulled them up with the bar, and he put them on his shoulders, and he brought them up to the head of the hill that is at the face of Hebron.

UST

3 But Samson did not stay where he was all night. At midnight, he got up. He went to the city gate {to leave the city, but he found that it was barred shut}. So he lifted the entire gate up out of the ground, the doors and their posts and the bar. He carried all of this on his shoulders uphill {for many miles,} all the way to the top of the hill near the town of Hebron.

How did Samson escape Gaza?

Samson took hold of the city gate and its two posts, and he pulled them up out of the ground, bar and all.

Judges 16:4

ULT

4 Now it happened afterward that he loved a woman in the Valley of Sorek, and her name {was} Delilah.

UST

4 Later Samson fell in love with a woman who lived in the Valley of Sorek. Her name was Delilah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 16:5

ULT

5 And the lords of the Philistines came up to her and they said to her, “Entice him and see in what his great strength {is} and in what we shall overcome him, that we may bind him to humble him. And we ourselves will give to you, a man, 1,100 silver.”

UST

5 The Philistine leaders came to her and said, “See if you can get Samson to tell you what makes him so strong. See if you can find out how we can capture him and tie him up so that he cannot get away. If you do that, each of us will give you 1,100 pieces of silver.”

If Delilah enticed Samson to tell her the secret of his strength, what would the leaders of the Philistines give her?

If Delilah enticed Samson to tell her the secret of his strength, each of the Philistine leaders would give her 1,100 pieces of silver.

Judges 16:6

ULT

6 So Delilah said to Samson, “Please declare to me in what {is} your great strength and in what you may be bound to humble you.”

UST

6 So Delilah told Samson, “I want you to explain to me what makes you so strong. Tell me how anyone could ever tie you up to capture you.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 16:7

ULT

7 And Samson said to her, “If they bind me with seven fresh cords that have not been dried, then I will weaken and I will be like one of man.”

UST

7 Samson replied, “If someone ties me with seven new bowstrings, ones that are not dry yet, I will have only the strength of an ordinary person.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 16:8

ULT

8 Then the lords of the Philistines brought up to her seven fresh cords that had not been dried, and she bound him with them.

UST

8 So {Delilah told this to the Philistine leaders, and} they brought her seven new bowstrings. {When Samson fell asleep,} she used them to tie him up.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 16:9

ULT

9 Now the ambush {was} staying for her in the room. And she said to him, “The Philistines {are} upon you, Samson!” But he broke the cords just as a string of flax is broken in its touching fire. So his strength was not known.

UST

9 Some men were hiding in one of the other rooms in her house {to capture Samson when they were sure that the bowstrings would restrain him}. Delilah called out, “Samson! The Philistines have come here to capture you!” But Samson {woke up and} snapped the bowstrings as easily as fire burns through string. So the Philistines did not find out what made Samson so strong.

When Delilah told Samson the Philistines were upon him, what did he do?

When Delilah told Samson the Philistines were upon him, he broke the cords with which he was tied.

Judges 16:10

ULT

10 And Delilah said to Samson, “Behold, you have deceived me and spoken lies to me. Now please declare to me in what you may be bound.”

UST

10 Then Delilah said to Samson, “Now listen, you made up a story to trick me! Now tell me how someone can really tie you up securely.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 16:11

ULT

11 And he said to her, “If binding, they bind me with new ropes with which work has not been done, then I will weaken and I will be like one of man.”

UST

11 Samson replied, “If someone actually ties me up with new ropes, ones that no one has used for anything else, then I will have only the strength of an ordinary person.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 16:12

ULT

12 So Delilah took new ropes, and she bound him with them. And she said to him, “The Philistines {are} upon you, Samson!” And the ambush {was} staying in the room. But he broke them from upon his arms like thread.

UST

12 So Delilah {once again told the Philistine leaders what Samson had said. She} got some new ropes, and she had men hide in one of the rooms in her house. {When Samson fell asleep,} she tied him up with the ropes. Then she called out, “Samson! The Philistines have come to capture you!” But Samson {woke up and} snapped the ropes off his arms as easily as if they had been threads.

When Samson tore off the new ropes from his arms, where were the men lying in wait?

When Samson tore off the new ropes from his arms, the men were waiting in one of the rooms of the house.

Judges 16:13

ULT

13 Then Delilah said to Samson, “Up to now you have deceived me and spoken lies to me. Declare to me in what you may be bound!” So he said to her, “If you weave the seven locks of my head with the warp.”

UST

13 Then Delilah told Samson, “You made up another story to trick me! Now tell me how someone can really tie you up securely.” Samson replied, “You have a loom here with threads going in one direction. If you weave the seven braids of my hair into those threads in the other direction, {as if you were making fabric,} then I will have only the strength of an ordinary person.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 16:14

ULT

14 So she drove with the peg, and she said to him, “The Philistines {are} upon you, Samson!” But he awoke from his sleep and pulled the peg {from} the weaving and the warp.

UST

14 So Delilah {once again told the Philistine leaders what Samson had said, and she had men hide in one of the rooms in her house. Then she} used a shuttle to weave the seven braids of Samson’s hair in and out of the threads she had on her loom. Then she called out, “Samson! The Philistines have come to capture you!” When Samson woke up, his hair was still in the shuttle. But he pulled it right out of the threads on the loom.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 16:15

ULT

15 Then she said to him, “How do you say, ‘I love you,’ yet your heart {is} not with me? These three times you have deceived me and you have not declared to me in what {is} your great strength.”

UST

15 After this, Delilah said to him, “You say that you love me, but I do not believe that you do, because you have not told me the truth about yourself. You have tricked me three times and you have not really told me what makes you so strong!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 16:16

ULT

16 And it happened that she pressed him with her words all of the days and she urged him, and his soul wore out to death.

UST

16 Day after day she nagged him relentlessly to tell her his secret. He felt as if he was going to die from her nagging.

How much did Delilah beg Samson to tell her his secret?

She begged him so much that he wished he would die.

Judges 16:17

ULT

17 So he declared to her all of his heart, and he said to her, “A razor has not gone up on my head, for I {have been} a Nazirite of God from the womb of my mother. If I were shaved, then my strength would turn from me, and I would weaken and I would be like all of man.”

UST

17 So finally Samson told her the whole truth. He told her, “My parents dedicated me to God as a Nazirite on the day I was born. Because of that, no one has ever cut my hair. If someone did shave the hair off my head, then I would lose my great strength. I would have only the strength of an ordinary person.”

Why had Samson never cut the hair on his head?

Samson had never cut the hair on his head, for he had been a Nazirite of God from his mother’s womb.

Judges 16:18

ULT

18 Then Delilah saw that he had declared to her all of his heart. So she sent and called for the lords of the Philistines, saying, “Come up one time, for he has declared to me all of his heart.” Then the lords of the Philistines came up to her, and they brought up the silver in their hand.

UST

18 Delilah realized that this time he had told her the whole truth. So she sent someone to get the Philistine leaders. She told them, “Come back one more time, because Samson has finally told me the secret of his strength.” So the Philistine leaders came back to her house and brought the money they had promised to give her.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 16:19

ULT

19 And she put him to sleep on her knees, and she called to a man, and she shaved the seven locks of his head, and she began to humble him, and his strength turned from upon him.

UST

19 Then she got Samson to fall deeply asleep. Then she called one of the Philistine men to come and cut off Samson's hair. This would enable the Philistines to capture him, because he would lose his great strength.

How was Delilah able to subdue Samson?

Delilah was able to subdue him when the locks of his head were shaven off, for his strength left him.

Judges 16:20

ULT

20 And she said, "The Philistines {are} upon you, Samson!" And he woke from his sleep, and he said, "I will go out like time upon time, and I will shake myself." But he himself did not know that Yahweh had turned from upon him.

UST

20 Then she called out, "Samson! The Philistines have come to capture you!" He woke up and thought, "I will be able to do whatever I need to do to get away from them, just as I did the other times!" But he did not realize that Yahweh was no longer helping him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 16:21

ULT

21 And the Philistines seized him and gouged out his eyes. And they brought him down to Gaza and they bound him with bronze fetters. And he was grinding in the house of prisoners.

UST

21 Instead, the Philistine men captured him. They blinded him by gouging out both of his eyes {so that he could no longer attack any of them}. Then they took him to Gaza. They put him in prison there and put bronze chains on him {so he could not escape}. They made him turn a large millstone to grind grain every day.

What work did the Philistines make Samson do?

The Philistines made Samson turn the millstone to grind grain in the prison.

Judges 16:22

ULT

22 But the hair of his head began to grow after it had been shaved.

UST

22 But his hair started to grow again after the man had cut it.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 16:23

ULT

23 Now the lords of the Philistines gathered themselves to sacrifice a great sacrifice to Dagon their god and for celebration, for they said, “Our god has given into our hand Samson, our enemies.”

UST

23 Then the Philistine leaders had a big celebration. They offered many sacrifices to their god Dagon. They praised him, saying, “Our god has enabled us to capture Samson, who did so many things to harm us!”

Why did the leaders of the Philistines gather together to offer a great sacrifice to Dagon their god?

The leaders of the Philistines had a celebration to offer sacrifices to Dagon their god because they said he had conquered Samson.

Judges 16:24

ULT

24 And the people saw him, and they praised their god, for they said, “Our god has given into our hand our enemy and the devastator of our land, and who multiplied our slain.”

UST

24 When the other people at the festival saw Samson, they also praised their god Dagon, saying, “Samson harmed us greatly. He killed many of our soldiers and ruined many of our crops, but our god Dagon has enabled us to capture him!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 16:25

ULT

25 And it happened, when their heart {was} good, that they said, “Call for Samson, that he may make us laugh.” So they called for Samson from the house of prisoners, and he caused laughter to their faces. And they made him stand between the columns.

UST

25 The people drank a lot of wine and began to become drunk. Then they shouted, “Get Samson out of the prison! Bring him here so we can ridicule him!” So they brought Samson from the prison and made him stand {in the center of the temple,} between the pillars that supported the roof. The people ridiculed him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 16:26

ULT

26 And Samson said to the young man holding onto his hand, “Let me rest. Let me feel the columns upon which the house is set so I may support myself on them.”

UST

26 Samson said to the servant who was leading him by the hand {because he was blind}, “I want to rest. Place my hands against the two pillars that support the roof so that I can lean against them.”

Who helped Samson touch the columns on which the building rested?

The young man leading Samson by the hand led him so he could touch the columns which supported the building.

Judges 16:27

ULT

27 Now the house was full {of} men and women, and all of the lords of the Philistines {were} there, and on the roof {were} about 3, 000 men and women, watching to laughing of Samson.

UST

27 All the Philistine leaders were in the temple, along with a great crowd of men and women. There were about 3, 000 people on the roof, looking at Samson and ridiculing him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 16:28

ULT

28 Then Samson called to Yahweh and he said, “Lord Yahweh, please remember me, and please strengthen me only this time, O God, so I may avenge myself {with} one vengeance against the Philistines for my two eyes.”

UST

28 Samson prayed to Yahweh and said, “Lord Yahweh, please think about me again! Please, God, give me strength just once more so that I can take revenge on the Philistines for gouging out my eyes!”

Why did Samson want God to strengthen him?

Samson wanted God to strengthen him so that he could have revenge in one blow on the Philistines for taking his two eyes.

Judges 16:29

ULT

29 And Samson grasped the two columns of the center upon which the house was set, and he leaned himself against them, one on his right and one on his left.

UST

29 Then Samson put his right hand on one of the central pillars of the temple, and he put his left hand on the other one. He pushed hard against both pillars.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 16:30

ULT

30 Then Samson said, “My soul shall die with the Philistines!” And he stretched out with his strength, and the house fell on the lords and on all of the people who {were} in it. So the ones dying whom he killed at his death were more than those he killed in his life.

UST

30 Then Samson shouted, “I am going to kill all these Philistines, even though I have to die myself!” He pushed on the pillars as hard as he could, and he broke them and the temple collapsed. This killed the Philistine leaders and all the other people who were in the temple. So Samson killed more people when he died than he had killed while he was alive.

How many people did Samson kill when the building fell?

Samson killed more at his death than those he had killed during his life.

Judges 16:31

ULT

31 Then his brothers and all of the house of his father went down. And they lifted him and they went up and they buried him between Zorah and between Eshtaol in the burial place of Manoah, his father. And he had judged Israel 20 years.

UST

31 Later his brothers and other relatives traveled from Zorah to Gaza to get his body. They took it back home and buried him between Zorah and Eshtaol, at the place where people had previously buried his father Manoah. Samson had led Israel for 20 years.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 17

Judges 17:1

ULT

[1] Now there was a man from the hill country of Ephraim, and his name {was} Micah.

UST

[1] There was a man whose name was Micah who lived in the hilly area that belongs to the tribe of Ephraim.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 17:2

ULT

[2] And he said to his mother, “The 1,100 silver that was taken from you, and you swore, and also you spoke in my ears, behold, the silver {is} with me. I myself took it.” His mother said, “Blessed {be} my son by Yahweh!”

UST

[2] One day he said to his mother, “Someone stole 1, 100 pieces of silver from your house. I heard you ask Yahweh to make bad things happen to whoever did that. I confess that I took that silver, and I still have it.” His mother replied, “My son, may Yahweh do good things for you {because you admitted this}!”

What did Micah steal?

Micah stole 1,100 pieces of silver from his mother.

Judges 17:3

ULT

[3] And he returned the 1, 100 silver to his mother, and his mother said, “Consecrating, I consecrate the silver to Yahweh, from my hand to my son to make an idol and a molded image. And now, I return it to you.”

UST

[3] Micah gave the 1,100 pieces of silver back to his mother. Then she said, “I am dedicating some of this silver to Yahweh. I am giving it to you, my son, so that you can have someone mold a figure from it. I will give you enough silver to do that.”

For what did Micah’s mother set apart the silver?

Micah's mother said she had dedicated the silver to Yahweh, for her son to make an idol.

Judges 17:4

ULT

4 And he returned the silver to his mother, and his mother took 200 silver and she gave it to a refiner. And he made it {into} an idol and a molded image, and it was in the house of Micah.

UST

4 When Micah gave the silver pieces back to his mother, she took 200 of them and gave them to a metal worker. That man made a molded figure with the silver. Then he gave the figure to Micah. Micah kept it in his home.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 17:5

ULT

5 And the man Micah, to him {was} a house of gods. And he made an ephod and teraphim, and he filled the hand of one of his sons, and he was to him for a priest.

UST

5 Micah made a shrine in which he worshiped idols. He made the kind of vest that priests wear. He also made some small, personal idols. Micah appointed one of his sons to be his priest at this shrine.

To what did Micah appoint one of his sons?

He appointed one of his sons to become his priest.

Judges 17:6

ULT

6 In those days a king {was} not in Israel. A man did the right in his eyes.

UST

6 At that time, Israel did not have a king, so everyone did what they thought they should do.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 17:7

ULT

7 Now there was a young man from Bethlehem {in} Judah, from the clan of Judah. Now he was a Levite, and he was sojourning there.

UST

7 There was a young man who had been living in the town of Bethlehem where people from the tribe of Judah live. He belonged to the tribe of Levi, but he had been living temporarily in the territory that Joshua had assigned to the tribe of Judah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 17:8

ULT

8 And the man went from the city, from Bethlehem {in} Judah, to sojourn in where he might find. And he entered the hill country of Ephraim, to the house of Micah, to make his way.

UST

8 Then he left Bethlehem to look for another place to live. As he was looking, he came to Micah's house in the hilly area that belongs to the tribe of Ephraim.

Why did the Levite leave Bethlehem?

The Levite left Bethlehem to go and find a place to live.

Judges 17:9

ULT

9 And Micah said to him, "From where have you come?" And he said to him, "I {am} a Levite from Bethlehem {in} Judah, and I am going to sojourn in where I may find."

UST

9 Micah asked him, "Where are you from?" He replied, "I have come from Bethlehem in the territory of Judah. I belong to the tribe of Levi, and I am looking for a new place to live for a while."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 17:10

ULT

10 And Micah said to him, "Stay with me and be to me for a father and for a priest, and I myself will give to you ten silver for the days, and a set of garments and your sustenance." So the Levite went {in}.

UST

10 Micah told him, "You may live in my house with me. You can advise me and be my priest. Each year I will give to you ten pieces of silver and some new clothes. I will also provide food for you." So the Levite stayed there.

What did Micah ask the Levite to be to him?

Micah asked the Levite to live with him and be an adviser and a priest to him.

Judges 17:11

ULT

11 And the Levite was willing to stay with the man, and the young man became to him like one from his sons.

UST

11 The Levite agreed to live with Micah. He became like one of his own sons.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 17:12

ULT

12 And Micah filled the hand of the Levite, and the young man was to him for a priest, and he was in the house of Micah.

UST

12 Micah appointed the Levite to be his priest, and he lived on Micah's property.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 17:13

ULT

13 Then Micah said, "Now I know that Yahweh will be good to me, because the Levite is to me for a priest."

UST

13 Then Micah said, "Now I know that Yahweh will do good things for me, because I have a Levite as my priest."

Why did Micah think Yahweh would be good to him?

Micah thought Yahweh would be good to him because he had a Levite as his priest.

Judges 18

Judges 18:1

ULT

1 In those days a king {was} not in Israel. Now in those days, the tribe of the Danite {was} seeking for itself an inheritance to dwell, for one had not fallen to it up to that day in the midst of the tribes of Israel for an inheritance.

UST

1 At that time the Israelites had no king. And at that time people of the tribe of Dan wanted more land where they could live. The other Israelite tribes had been able to occupy the territories that their leaders had assigned to them. But the tribe of Dan had not yet been able to occupy all of their territory.

Why were the descendants of Dan looking for a territory in which to live?

The descendants of Dan were looking for a territory in which to live because they had not been able to occupy all of the territory that had been assigned to them.

Judges 18:2

ULT

2 And the sons of Dan sent from their clan five men, men from their borders, sons of valor from Zorah and from Eshtaol, to spy on the land and to examine it. And they said to them, “Go, examine the land.” And they entered the hill country of Ephraim, to the house of Micah, and they lodged there.

UST

2 So the Danites chose five strong soldiers from their tribe to look carefully for more land where they could live. These men lived in the part of their territory that the tribe had been able to occupy, in the cities of Zorah and Eshtaol. When the tribe sent them out to explore the land, the men went to the hilly area where the people of the tribe of Ephraim live. They stayed overnight in the area where Micah lived.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 18:3

ULT

3 They {were} near the house of Micah, and they recognized the voice of the young man, the Levite. So they turned aside there and said to him, “Who brought you here? And what {are} you doing in this {place}? And what {is} to you here?”

UST

3 Since they were close to his house, they could hear the people there talking. They recognized from the way he spoke that the young Levite was from the southern part of Israel, as they were. So they went and asked him, “How did you come here? What are your duties here? How do you support yourself?”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 18:4

ULT

4 And he said to them, “Like this and like this Micah has done for me: now he has hired me, and I am to him for a priest.”

UST

4 He answered, “Let me explain exactly what Micah has done for me. He has given me the job of being his priest.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 18:5

ULT

5 And they said to him, “Please inquire of God that we may know, will our way prosper, upon which we {are} going?”

UST

5 So they said to him, “Please ask God to tell us whether we will succeed in what we are trying to do on this journey.”

What did the people of Dan want the Levite to ask God?

The people of Dan wanted the Levite to ask God if they would succeed in what they were trying to do.

Judges 18:6

ULT

6 And the priest said to them, “Go in peace, your way upon which you are going is before Yahweh.”

UST

6 The young man replied, “You should not worry. Yahweh will make you successful in what you are trying to do on your journey.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 18:7

ULT

7 So the five men went, and they came {to} Laish. And they saw the people who {were} in the midst of it dwelling in security, according to the manner of the Sidonians, reposing and being secure. And no one possessing restraint {was} humiliating {for} a thing in the land. And they {were} far from the Sidonians, and no thing {was} to them with man.

UST

7 Then the five men left. They came to the city of Laish, and they saw that the people there were not warlike. Instead, they engaged in trading, as the people of the city of Sidon do. The people there thought that they were safe. No ruler was controlling them. Their city was far from Sidon, and they were not part of a defensive league of cities.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 18:8

ULT

8 So they came to their brothers {in} Zorah and Eshtaol. And their brothers said to them, “What you?”

UST

8 When those five men returned to their tribe in Zorah and Eshtaol, the other Danites asked them “What do you have to report?”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 18:9

ULT

9 And they said, “Arise, and let us go up against them! For we have seen the land, and behold, {it is} very good. And {are} you being silent? May you not slacken yourselves to go to enter to possess the land!

UST

9 They replied, “We have found some land, and we can assure you that it is very good. So we should go and attack the people who live there. We should not stay here and do nothing. We should go right away and take possession of that land!

What did the five men from Dan want to do with the land of Laish?

The five men from Dan wanted to take possession of the land so their people could live there.

Judges 18:10

ULT

10 When you go, you will come to a people being secure, and the land is broad {at} two hands. For God has given it into your hand, a place where no lack {is} there of any thing that {is} on the earth.”

UST

10 When you get there, you will find that the people there are not expecting anyone to attack them. There is plenty of land, and it has everything that we will need. {We should certainly go there,} because God will enable us to conquer that land.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 18:11

ULT

11 So they journeyed from there, from the clan of the Danite, from Zorah and Eshtaol, 600 men girded {with} weapons of war.

UST

11 So 600 men from the tribe of Dan left Zorah and Eshtaol. They brought their weapons with them {so they could attack the people of Laish}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 18:12

ULT

12 And they went up and camped at Kiriath Jearim in Judah. Upon this they call that place Mahaneh Dan to this day. Behold, {it is} beside Kiriath Jearim.

UST

12 On their way, they set up their tents near the city of Kiriath Jearim in the area where the tribe of Judah lives. That is why people call the area west of Kiriath Jearim Mahaneh Dan. People still call it that now.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 18:13

ULT

13 And they passed over from there {to} the hill country of Ephraim, and they came to the house of Micah.

UST

13 From there, they went to the hilly area where the people of the tribe of Ephraim live. And they arrived at Micah’s house.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 18:14

ULT

14 Then the five men having gone to spy on the land of Laish answered and said to their brothers, “Do you know that in these houses {are} an ephod and teraphim and an idol and a molded image? And now, consider what you shall do.”

UST

14 The five men who had explored the land near Laish said to their fellow Danites, “We want to inform you that in one of these houses, there is a sacred vest, several household idols, and a silver molded figure. Think about the advantages of having those things for ourselves.”

What did the five men say was in the houses of Laish?

The five men said that in the houses of Laish there were a sacred vest, household idols, and a silver molded figure.

Judges 18:15

ULT

15 So they turned aside there, and they entered into the house of the young man, the Levite, at the house of Micah, and they asked of him concerning peace.

UST

15 So they interrupted their journey and went to the house on Micah’s property where the young Levite lived. They told him they hoped he was doing well.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 18:16

ULT

16 Now the 600 men girded with weapons of war who {were} from the sons of Dan had stationed themselves at the entrance of the gate.

UST

16 The 600 soldiers from the tribe of Dan stood outside the gate to the compound, holding their weapons.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 18:17

ULT

17 And the five men having gone to spy on the land came up. They entered there. They took the idol and the ephod and the teraphim and the molded image. And the priest {was} stationing himself at the entrance of the gate with the 600 men girded {with} weapons of war.

UST

17 The five men who had explored the land went into the house where Micah himself lived. They took the sacred vest, the household idols, and the silver molded figure. They made the priest go out and stand outside the gate with the 600 soldiers who were holding weapons.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 18:18

ULT

18 And these entered the house of Micah and took the idol, the ephod and the teraphim and the molded image. And the priest said to them, “What {are} you doing?”

UST

18 He saw them bringing out the sacred vest, the household idols, and the silver molded figure from Micah’s house. The priest told them it was wrong to take those things.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 18:19

ULT

19 And they said to him, “Be quiet! Put your hand over your mouth and come with us and be to us for a father and for a priest. {Is} the good your being a priest for the house of one man or your being a priest for a tribe and for a clan in Israel?”

UST

19 They replied, “Do not object. Just come quietly with us and advise us and be our priest. It is certainly better for you to be the priest for a whole tribe of Israelites than to stay here and be the priest just for one man’s family and servants.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 18:20

ULT

20 And the heart of the priest was good, and he took the ephod and the teraphim and the idol, and he went in the midst of the people.

UST

20 The priest liked what they were suggesting. So he took the sacred vest, the household idols, and the silver molded figure and he left with the Danites.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 18:21

ULT

21 And they turned and they went. And they put the children and the livestock and the wealth to their faces.

UST

21 When they left, the soldiers had their children and cattle walk in front of them. They also had the animals that were carrying their baggage{, including the items they had taken from Micah,} walk in front of them. {That was to protect them from an attack from the rear.}

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 18:22

ULT

22 They themselves had gone far from the house of Micah, and the men who {were} in the houses that were near the house of Micah assembled themselves, and they overtook the sons of Dan.

UST

22 Micah gathered together the men who lived near him and they formed an army. Although the Danites had gotten some distance away by the time they started pursuing them, they were able to catch up with them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 18:23

ULT

23 And they called to the sons of Dan, and they turned their faces and they said to Micah, “What to you, that you have assembled yourself?”

UST

23 Micah and his men shouted at the men of the tribe of Dan. They turned around and asked Micah, “Why have you come after us with this army?”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 18:24

ULT

24 And he said, “My gods, which I made, you took, and the priest, and you went. And what {is} still to me? So what is this, you say to me, ‘What to you’?”

UST

24 Micah replied, “You took away my own silver idols and my priest! Those were the things I valued the most. So you should not be asking me why I have come after you with an army.”

Why was Micah angry?

Micah was angry because the Danites stole the idols he had made and his priest and they were leaving.

Judges 18:25

ULT

25 And sons of Dan said to him, “You should not make your voice heard among us, lest men bitter of soul strike you and you gather your soul and the soul of your house.”

UST

25 The men from the tribe of Dan replied, “You had better not say anything further about this to us. Otherwise some of our men will become angry and attack you, and they would kill you and your relatives and servants!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 18:26

ULT

26 And the sons of Dan went on their way, for Micah perceived that they were stronger than him. And he turned and returned to his house.

UST

26 Then the men from the tribe of Dan continued walking. Micah realized that those soldiers would defeat him and his neighbors if they fought. So he turned around and went home.

Why did Micah turn and go back to his house?

When Micah saw that they were too strong for him, he turned and went back to his house.

Judges 18:27

ULT

27 But they themselves took what Micah had made and the priest who was to him. And they came to Laish, to a people reposing and being secure. And they struck them to the mouth of the sword, and they burned the city with fire.

UST

27 The men of the tribe of Dan kept Micah's household idols and his priest, and they continued traveling to Laish. They attacked the people who were living there, who had thought that they were safe. They killed all of them, and then they burned everything in the city.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 18:28

ULT

28 And there was not a deliverer, for it was far from Sidon and no thing {was} to them with man. Now it {was} in the valley that {is} to Beth Rehob. And they built the city, and they dwelled in it.

UST

28 There was no group of people to rescue the people of Laish. The city was far from Sidon, so the people who lived there could not help them. And the people of Laish had no other allies. (Laish was in a valley near the town of Beth Rehob.) The people of the tribe of Dan rebuilt the city and lived there themselves.

Why was there no one to rescue the people of Laish?

There was no one to rescue the people of Laish because it was a long way from Sidon and they had no other allies.

Judges 18:29

ULT

29 And they called the name of the city Dan, by the name of their father Dan, who was born to Israel. However, Laish {was} the name of the city at the first.

UST

29 They gave a new name to the city. They called it Dan, in honor of their ancestor whose name was Dan. He was one of Israel's sons. But previously the name of the city had been Laish.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 18:30

ULT

30 And the sons of Dan raised up the idol for themselves. And Jonathan, the son of Gershom, the son of Manasseh, he and his sons were priests for the tribe of the Danite until the day of the exile of the land.

UST

30 The people of the tribe of Dan began to worship the silver molded figure that had belonged to Micah. They appointed Jonathan son of Gershom, the grandson of Moses, to be their priest. His descendants continued to be their priests until the Assyrians captured the Israelites who lived in that area and took them away to other countries.

Who were the priests for the tribe of the Danites?

Jonathan, the son of Gershom, (the grandson of Moses) and his sons were priests for the tribe of Dan.

Judges 18:31

ULT

31 So they set up for themselves the idol of Micah that he had made, all of the days of the being of the house of God at Shiloh.

UST

31 Even though the sacred tent was in Shiloh at this time {and Israelites were supposed to worship there}, the people of the tribe of Dan worshiped the silver molded figure that had belonged to Micah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 19

Judges 19:1

ULT

1 Now it happened in those days, and a king {was} not in Israel, that a man, a Levite, was sojourning in the flanks of the hill country of Ephraim. He took for himself a woman, a concubine, from Bethlehem {in} Judah.

UST

1 At that time the Israelites had no king. There was a Levite who lived in a remote place in the hilly area where the people of the tribe of Ephraim live. He had married a woman as a secondary wife. She was from the city whose name is Bethlehem that is in the area where the tribe of Judah lives.

Where was the Levite living?

The Levite was living in a remote area of the hill country of Ephraim.

Judges 19:2

ULT

2 But his concubine whored against him, and she went from with him to the house of her father, to Bethlehem {in} Judah. And she was there days, four months.

UST

2 But his secondary wife was unfaithful to him, and then she left him and returned to her father's house in Bethlehem in Judah. She kept living there for four months.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 19:3

ULT

3 And her husband arose and went after her to speak to her heart to cause her to return. And his young man {was} with him, and a pair of donkeys. And she brought him into the house of her father, and the father of the young woman saw him, and he was glad to meet him.

UST

3 Then her husband went to Bethlehem to try to persuade her to live with him again. He brought his servant and two donkeys with him. When he arrived at her father's house, she invited him to come in. When her father saw him, he was happy that he had come.

Where did the Levite's concubine bring him?

The concubine brought the Levite into the house of her father.

Judges 19:4

ULT

4 And his father-in-law, the father of the young woman, prevailed upon him, and he stayed with him three days. And they ate and they drank and they lodged there.

UST

4 The woman's father insisted that he stay for a visit. So he stayed there for three days. During that time, he shared meals with his host and slept in his house.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 19:5

ULT

5 And it happened on the fourth day that they got up early in the morning and he arose to go, but the father of the young woman said to his son-in-law, "Strengthen your heart {with} a piece of bread, and afterward you shall go."

UST

5 On the fourth day, they all got up early in the morning because the Levite wanted to travel back home that day. But his wife's father said to him, "You should really have something to eat before you go {so that you are not hungry on your journey}."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 19:6

ULT

6 So they sat down, and the two of them ate together, and they drank. Then the father of the young woman said to the man, "Please consent and lodge, and may your heart be good."

UST

6 So the two men had a meal together. Then the wife's father said to the Levite, "Please agree to stay another night. Relax and have a good time."

Although the Levite intended to go home, what did his father-in-law want him to do?

His father-in-law wanted him to stay and spend the night.

Judges 19:7

ULT

7 But the man arose to go, but his father-in-law urged him, so he stayed and lodged there.

UST

7 The Levite wanted to leave, but his wife's father finally persuaded him to stay again that night.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 19:8

ULT

8 And he got up early in the morning on the fifth day to go, but the father of the young woman said, “Please strengthen your heart.” So they lingered until the declining of the day, and the two of them ate.

UST

8 On the fifth day, the man got up early and prepared to leave. But the woman’s father said to him once again, “You should have something to eat.” So the two men once again had a meal together, and they did not finish until the end of the day.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 19:9

ULT

9 And the man arose to go, he and his concubine and his young man. But his father-in-law, the father of the young woman, said to him, “Behold, please, the day has subsided toward evening. Please lodge. Behold the declining of the day. Lodge here, and may your heart be good. Then you shall get up early tomorrow to your road, and you shall go to your tent.”

UST

9 Then the Levite got up to leave with his wife and his servant. But the woman’s father said, “Please do not leave. See how the sun is getting lower in the sky. See how dark it is getting already. You should stay here tonight and have a good time. Then you can leave on your journey tomorrow morning and get all the way home {in one day}.”

What did the Levite’s father-in-law ask him to do again on the fifth day?

His father-in-law asked him to stay another night and have a good time.

Judges 19:10

ULT

10 But the man was not willing to lodge, so he arose and he went. And he came to before Jebus (it {is} Jerusalem). Now with him {was} the pair of donkeys, saddled, and his concubine {was} with him.

UST

10 But the Levite did not want to stay for another night. So he put saddles on his two donkeys and left with his wife {and his servant}. They traveled as far as the city of Jebus, which people now call Jerusalem.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 19:11

ULT

11 They {were} beside Jebus, and the day had gone down greatly. So the young man said to his master, “Come, please, and let us turn aside into this city of the Jebusite, and we shall lodge in it.”

UST

11 It was late in the afternoon by the time they got to Jebus. So the servant said to his master, “I know that the Jebusites live in this city, but I think we need to stop and stay here for the night.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 19:12

ULT

12 But his master said to him, “We shall not turn aside into a city of a foreigner, where none from the sons of Israel {are} here. But we shall cross over to Gibeah.”

UST

12 But his master told him, “No, it would not be good for us to stay here where foreign people live. There are no Israelite people here. We should go on to the city of Gibeah.”

Why did the Levite not want to spend the night in Jebus?

The Levite did not want to stay in a city where there were no other Israelites.

Judges 19:13

ULT

13 And he said to his young man, “Come, and let us approach to one of the places, and we shall lodge in Gibeah or in Ramah.”

UST

13 He told his servant, “Instead of staying here, we can go a little farther to a city where Israelites live. We could stay for the night in either Gibeah or Ramah.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 19:14

ULT

14 So they crossed over and they went. And the sun went down on them near Gibeah, which {is} to Benjamin.

UST

14 So they continued walking. By the time they reached Gibeah, where people from the tribe of Benjamin live, the sun was setting.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 19:15

ULT

15 So they turned aside there to enter to lodge in Gibeah. And they entered and they sat down in the open area of the city, but no one was receiving them into the house to lodge.

UST

15 So they stopped there in Gibeah to stay for the night. They went into the public square of that city and sat down {as travelers did who were hoping that someone would give them a place to stay}. But no one who went through the square invited them to stay in his house for the night.

Why did the Levite and his servant sit down in the city square?

They sat down in the city square, for no one had offered them a place to stay for the night.

Judges 19:16

ULT

16 Then behold, an old man coming from his work, from the field in the evening. And the man {was} from the hill country of Ephraim, and he {was} sojourning in Gibeah. But the men of the place {were} Benjaminite.

UST

16 But then an old man came by. He had been out working in the fields all day. He was from the hilly area where the people of the tribe of Ephraim live. But at that time, he was living in Gibeah. He did not belong to the tribe of Benjamin as most of the people there did.

From what tribe were the men living in Gibeah?

The men living in Gibeah were from the tribe of Benjamin.

Judges 19:17

ULT

17 And he lifted his eyes, and he saw the traveling man in the open area of the city. And the old man said, “Where are you going and from where are you coming?”

UST

17 When he saw the Levite in the open area, he realized that he was traveling and did not have a place to stay in that city. So the old man asked him, “Where have you come from? And where are you going?”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 19:18

ULT

18 He said to him, “We {are} crossing over from Bethlehem {in} Judah to the flanks of the hill country of Ephraim. I {am} from there, and I went to Bethlehem {in} Judah, and I {am} going {to} the house of Yahweh. But there is not a man receiving me into the house.

UST

18 The Levite replied, “We are returning from Bethlehem in Judah to my home in the hilly area where the people of the tribe of Ephraim live. I went from there to Bethlehem. However, before we return to my home, we are going to the sacred tent {in Shiloh}. No one here has invited us to stay in their house tonight.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 19:19

ULT

19 But there is even straw and even fodder for our donkeys, and there is even bread and wine for me and for your maidservant and for the young man with your servants. {There is} no need of anything.”

UST

19 {But wanting to be polite and not wanting to impose, the Levite continued,} “However, we have straw and grain to feed our donkeys. And I and my wife and our servant have bread and wine to eat and drink. So we do not need anything else.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 19:20

ULT

20 But the old man said, “Peace to you! Surely all of your need {is} upon me. Surely you must not lodge in the open area.”

UST

20 The old man said, “I will take care of you. I will provide you with a place to stay. I do not want you to have to spend the night in the open square.”

What did the old man warn the Levite not to do?

The old man warned the Levite not to spend the night in the open square.

Judges 19:21

ULT

21 So he brought him into his house, and he mixed for the donkeys, and they washed their feet, and they ate and they drank.

UST

21 Then the old man took them to his house. He gave food to their donkeys. He gave the man and the woman and the servant water so they could wash the dust from the road off their feet. Then the old man served them a meal.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 19:22

ULT

22 They were making their heart good, but behold, men of the city, men of sons of wickedness, encircled themselves {around} the house, pounding {repeatedly} on the door. And they spoke to the old man, the master of the house, saying, “Bring out the man who came to your house, that we may know him.”

UST

22 While they were having a good time together, a group of very wicked men from that city surrounded the house and started to bang on the door. They shouted to the old man whose house it was, “Bring out the man who has come to your house! We are all going to rape him!”

Why did the wicked men of the city want the old man to bring out the man who was staying in his house?

The wicked men of the city wanted the old man to bring out the man who came was staying in his house so they could have sex with him.

Judges 19:23

ULT

23 But the man, the master of the house, went out to them and said to them, “No, my brothers, please do not act wickedly! After that this man has come into my house, you must not do this outrage!

UST

23 The old man whose house it was went outside to talk to them. He told them, “Please do not commit such a crime against this man! We are all members of the same community. I have offered this man shelter and safety in my home. You should {respect that and} not do such a terrible thing to him!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 19:24

ULT

24 Behold, my virgin daughter and his concubine. Please let me bring them out, and you may humble them and do to them the good in your eyes. But to this man do not do this thing of outrage!”

UST

24 Listen, I have an unmarried daughter living with me in my home. This man’s wife is also here. I will bring them out to you, and you can have sex with them and do whatever you want to them. But do not do such a terrible thing to this man!”

Who did the old man offer to the wicked men in place of the Levite?

The old man offered them his virgin daughter and the Levite’s concubine.

Judges 19:25

ULT

25 But the men did not consent to listen to him. So the man seized his concubine and made her go out to them outside. And they knew her and they abused her all of the night until the morning. Then they let her go at the rising of the dawn.

UST

25 But the men did not agree to do what he had said. So the man pushed his wife outside the house where those men were. They forced her to have sex with them. They abused her all night long. At dawn, they finally let her go.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 19:26

ULT

26 And the woman came at the turning of the morning, and she fell down at the entrance of the house of the man where her master was there, until the light.

UST

26 The sun was rising when the woman got back to the old man’s house, where her husband was staying. But she collapsed at the doorway and remained there until it became light.

What happened at dawn?

At dawn the wicked men let the concubine go. She came and she fell down at the door of the man’s house where her master was, and she lay there until it was light.

Judges 19:27

ULT

27 And her master arose in the morning, and he opened the doors of the house and went out to go on his way. And behold, the woman, his concubine, fallen {at} the entrance of the house, and her hands {were} on the threshold.

UST

27 That morning, her husband got up and unlocked the doors and left the house to continue his journey. But he saw his wife lying there at the doorway of the house. Her hands were on the doorsill.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 19:28

ULT

28 And he said to her, “Arise, and let us go.” But {there was} no answering, so he took her on the donkey, and the man arose and went to his place.

UST

28 He said to her, “Come on, we can go now.” But she did not answer{, because she was dead}. He put her body on one of the donkeys, and he {and his servant} traveled back to his home.

What did the Levite do when his concubine did not answer him?

When the Levite’s concubine did not answer him, he put her body on the donkey and set out for home.

Judges 19:29

ULT

29 And he came to his house, and he took a knife, and he seized his concubine, and he cut her to her bones, into 12 pieces, and he sent her into all of the border of Israel.

UST

29 When he arrived at his home, he took a knife and cut his wife’s body into twelve pieces. Then he sent one piece into the territory of each of the tribes of Israel{, along with a messenger to tell what had happened}.

What did the Levite do to his concubine’s body?

The Levite cut her up into twelve pieces and sent the pieces to each of the tribes throughout Israel.

Judges 19:30

ULT

30 And it happened, everyone was seeing, and he said, “Like this has not been done and has not been seen from the day of the coming up of the sons of Israel from the land of Egypt up to this day. Set for yourselves upon it! Take counsel, and speak!”

UST

30 Then everyone who saw a piece of the body {and heard the message} said, “Nothing like this has happened since our ancestors came here from Egypt! No one has heard of such a terrible thing! We all need to think carefully about this, and people should say what they think we should do in response.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 20

Judges 20:1

ULT

1 Then all of the sons of Israel came forth, and the congregation was assembled as one man, from Dan and unto Beersheba and the land of Gilead, to Yahweh at Mizpah.

UST

1 Then many people from throughout Israel traveled to Mizpah so they could meet together there and talk about what to do. They came from as far north as the city of Dan and from as far south as the city of Beersheba. They also came from the region of Gilead east of the Jordan River. They asked Yahweh to be present with them and guide their discussion.

Who gathered together before Yahweh at Mizpah?

All the people from Dan to Beersheba, including the land of Gilead, gathered together before Yahweh at Mizpah.

Judges 20:2

ULT

2 And the cornerstones of all of the people, all of the tribes of Israel, stationed themselves within the assembly of the people of God, 400, 000, a man, a footsoldier drawing the sword.

UST

2 The leaders who had come from various tribes of Israel met together with all the other Israelite people. There were 400,000 men there who had learned how to fight well on foot with a sword.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 20:3

ULT

3 Now the sons of Benjamin heard that the sons of Israel had gone up {to} Mizpah. And the sons of Israel said, “Say how this evil has been done.”

UST

3 The people of the tribe of Benjamin heard that the other Israelites were meeting in Mizpah. But no one from the tribe of Benjamin joined them there. The other Israelites who had gathered asked to hear how this horrible crime had happened.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 20:4

ULT

4 So the man, the Levite, the husband of the murdered woman, answered and said, “To Gibeah that {is} to Benjamin I came, I and my concubine, to lodge.”

UST

4 The Levite whose wife the men of Gibeah had murdered spoke up. He said, “My wife and I were traveling, and we needed a place to stay for the night. We went to the city whose name is Gibeah that is in the territory of the tribe of Benjamin.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 20:5

ULT

5 And the lords of Gibeah arose against me, and they encircled the house at night against me. Me, they intended to kill, but my concubine, they humbled, and she died.

UST

5 That evening, a gang of men who seem to be able to do whatever they want in that city surrounded the house where we were staying. They wanted to rape me, and they would have killed me afterwards. {I know that because} they raped my wife all night so that she died.

What did the Levite say the men of Gibeah did to him?

The Levite said the men of Gibeah surrounded the house in order to abuse and kill him.

Judges 20:6

ULT

6 And I took back my concubine, and I cut her up, and I sent her into every field of the inheritance of Israel, because they have done lewdness and outrage in Israel.

UST

6 I took her body home and cut it into pieces. Then I sent one piece into the territory of each of the tribes of Israel. I did that because I wanted you all to know about this terrible, wicked thing that those men did right here in Israel.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 20:7

ULT

7 Behold, all of you sons of Israel, give to yourselves a word and advice here."

UST

7 So now, all you Israelites, talk together here and decide what you should do about this!"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 20:8

ULT

8 And all of the people arose as one man, saying, "We will not go back, a man to his tent, and we will not return, a man to his house!

UST

8 Then all the people stood up together {to show how resolved they were} and said, "None of us will go back to where we live {until we make sure that those men will be punished}!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 20:9

ULT

9 And now this {is} the thing that we should do to Gibeah, against it by lot.

UST

9 This is what we must do to the people of Gibeah. First, we will cast lots to choose an army of soldiers to attack them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 20:10

ULT

10 Now we will take ten men of a hundred from all of the tribes of Israel, and a hundred from a thousand, and a thousand from a myriad, to get provision for the people, to do at their coming to Gibeah in Benjamin according to all of the outrage that it did in Israel."

UST

10 Then, we will have one tenth of our people get supplies for those soldiers. That way they will have what they need to go to Gibeah in the territory of Benjamin and punish the people who are responsible for doing this terrible thing in the land of Israel."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 20:11

ULT

11 So every man of Israel was gathered against the city as one man, associates.

UST

11 And all the Israelite people agreed that they had to punish the people of Gibeah. They would all work together to do that.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 20:12

ULT

12 And the tribes of Israel sent men into all of the tribes of Benjamin, saying, “What is this evil that has been done among you?

UST

12 The assembly of Israelites also agreed to send messengers throughout the tribe of Benjamin. They told these messengers to say, “Some of your men have done a very wicked thing in your territory!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 20:13

ULT

13 And now, give over the men, the sons of wickedness, who {are} in Gibeah, that we may kill them so that we may burn up evil from Israel.” But they were not willing, Benjamin, to listen to the voice of their brothers, the sons of Israel.

UST

13 Those wicked men live in the city of Gibeah. Surrender them to us so that we can execute them. That way we can get rid of the influence that the wicked thing they did is having on the people of Israel.” But the people of the tribe of Benjamin refused to surrender the men as the other Israelites had demanded.

Why did the tribes of Israel tell Benjamin to give them those wicked men of Gibeah?

The tribes of Israel told Benjamin to give them those wicked men of Gibeah, so they might put them to death in order to completely remove this evil from Israel.

Judges 20:14

ULT

14 Then the sons of Benjamin gathered themselves from the cities to Gibeah, to come out to battle with the sons of Israel.

UST

14 The men who lived in other cities in the territory of Benjamin gathered at Gibeah to defend it against the other Israelites when they attacked.

Why did the people of Benjamin come together at Gibeah?

The people of Benjamin came together at Gibeah to defend it against the people of Israel.

Judges 20:15

ULT

15 And the sons of Benjamin mobilized themselves on that day from the cities, 26,000 men drawing the sword, besides 700 chosen men from the dwellers of Gibeah {who} mobilized themselves.

UST

15 When they did that, a total of 26,000 fighting men came from those cities to fight. Another 700 skilled warriors who lived in Gibeah joined them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 20:16

ULT

16 Among all of this people {were} 700, a chosen man, impeded in his right hand, each of them slinging with a stone at a hair and he would not miss.

UST

16 Among those soldiers there were 700 skilled warriors who were left-handed. They could all sling stones and hit targets with great accuracy.

What was special about the 700 chosen men?

The 700 chosen men were left-handed; each of them could sling a stone with great accuracy.

Judges 20:17

ULT

17 And the men of Israel, besides Benjamin, mobilized themselves, 400, 000 men drawing the sword, each of them a man of war.

UST

17 The people of all the tribes of Israel except Benjamin formed an army of 400,000 men. Those men had learned how to fight with a sword. They were all experienced soldiers.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 20:18

ULT

18 And they arose and went up to Bethel. And the sons of Israel inquired of God, and they said, “Who should go up for us at the start to the battle with the sons of Benjamin?” And Yahweh said, “Judah at the start.”

UST

18 Those other Israelites wanted to ask God for advice. So they went to Bethel {where the sacred chest was at that time}. They asked, “Which tribe’s soldiers should lead the attack when we go and fight against the tribe of Benjamin?” Yahweh answered, “The soldiers from the tribe of Judah should lead the attack.”

Why did Judah attack Benjamin?

The people asked God and he told them that Judah should attack first.

Judges 20:19

ULT

19 So the sons of Israel arose in the morning, and they camped near Gibeah.

UST

19 So the next morning the Israelite soldiers went and set up a military camp near Gibeah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 20:20

ULT

20 And the men of Israel went out to battle against Benjamin. And the men of Israel arrayed themselves for battle against Gibeah.

UST

20 After that, the Israelite soldiers went to fight against the men from the tribe of Benjamin. They got into positions near Gibeah where they could fight a battle.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 20:21

ULT

21 And the sons of Benjamin came out from Gibeah, and they destroyed down to the ground 22,000 men from Israel on that day.

UST

21 The soldiers from the tribe of Benjamin came out of Gibeah and fought against them. They killed 22,000 soldiers from Israel in that battle.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 20:22

ULT

22 But the people, the men of Israel, strengthened themselves, and they resumed to array for battle at the place where they had arrayed there on the first day.

UST

22 But the soldiers of Israel did not give up. They got ready to fight the next day in the same battle lines as on the first day.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 20:23

ULT

23 For the sons of Israel had gone up and wept to the face of Yahweh until the evening. And they had inquired of Yahweh, saying, “Shall I resume to approach to battle with the sons of Benjamin, my brother?” And Yahweh had said, “Go up against him.”

UST

23 Some of them had gone {to Bethel} and mourned in Yahweh’s presence until the end of that day. They had asked Yahweh what they should do. They had said, “Should we fight another battle with the soldiers from the tribe of Benjamin, even though they are Israelites just as we are?” Yahweh had answered, “Yes, attack them!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 20:24

ULT

24 So the sons of Israel drew near to the sons of Benjamin on the second day.

UST

24 So the next day the Israelite soldiers once again advanced against the Benjaminite army.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 20:25

ULT

25 And Benjamin came forth to meet them from Gibeah on the second day, and they destroyed to the ground yet 18,000 men from the sons of Israel, all of these drawers of a sword.

UST

25 The soldiers from the tribe of Benjamin came out from Gibeah to fight another battle. They attacked them, and they killed 18,000 more Israelite soldiers who had all learned how to fight well with a sword.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 20:26

ULT

26 Then all of the sons of Israel went up, and all of the people, and they came {to} Bethel. And they wept, and they sat there to the face of Yahweh, and they fasted on that day until the evening, and they offered burnt offerings and peace offerings to the face of Yahweh.

UST

26 That afternoon, the soldiers who had survived went to Bethel. All the other Israelites who had come to support the army went with them. They sat there in Yahweh's presence and mourned. They ate nothing that day until the sun set. At the sacred tent the priests made sacrifices for them that they burned completely on the altar, and they also made fellowship sacrifices.

After Benjamin killed many soldiers of Israel, what did the soldiers of Israel do?

After Benjamin killed many soldiers of Israel, the soldiers of Israel wept and fasted before Yahweh until evening. They also offered burnt offerings and peace offerings to Yahweh.

Judges 20:27

ULT

27 Then the sons of Israel inquired of Yahweh, for the Box of the Covenant of God {was} there in those days

UST

27 The people of Israel asked Yahweh to guide them. The sacred chest of God was in Bethel at that time.

Where was the Box of the Covenant of God in those days?

The Box of the Covenant of God was in Bethel at that time.

Judges 20:28

ULT

28 (and Phinehas, the son of Eleazar, the son of Aaron, {was} standing to the face of it in those days), saying, “Shall I resume again to go out to battle with the sons of Benjamin, my brother, or shall I stop?” And Yahweh said, “Go up, for tomorrow I will give him into your hand.”

UST

28 Phinehas son of Eleazar, the grandson of Aaron, was serving as the high priest at the sacred tent at that time. The Israelites asked, “Should we fight another battle with the soldiers from the tribe of Benjamin, even though they are Israelites just as we are? Or should we not fight any more battles?” Yahweh said, “Attack them, because tomorrow I will enable you to defeat them.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 20:29

ULT

29 So Israel set ambushers against Gibeah all around.

UST

29 The Israelites had many of their soldiers hide in the fields around Gibeah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 20:30

ULT

30 And the sons of Israel went up against the sons of Benjamin on the third day, and they arrayed against Gibeah as time upon time.

UST

30 The other Israelite soldiers advanced against Gibeah for a third time. They stood in their positions for fighting a battle against the Benjaminite army just as they had done on the previous days.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 20:31

ULT

31 And the sons of Benjamin came out to meet the people. They were drawn from the city, and they began to strike down {some} of the people, slain as time upon time on the roads, {of} which one went up {to} Bethel and one {to} Gibeah by the field, about 30 men of Israel.

UST

31 Then the soldiers from the tribe of Benjamin came out of the city to fight against them. The Israelite soldiers retreated so that they would chase them and go away from the city. The Benjaminite soldiers were able to kill some of them as they had done before. They killed them on the roads {that they were using to retreat}. (One of those roads went to Bethel, and the other road went through the countryside to Gibeah.) They killed about 30 Israelite soldiers.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 20:32

ULT

32 And the sons of Benjamin said, “They {are} being beaten to our faces as at the first.” But the sons of Israel had said, “Let us flee and let us draw him from the city to the roads.”

UST

32 The men of the tribe of Benjamin thought, “We are defeating them as we did before!” But the Israelite soldiers had only retreated in order to trick the soldiers from Benjamin into leaving the city and going down the roads.

When the soldiers of Israel drew away from the city, what did the people of Benjamin think?

When the soldiers of Israel drew away from the city, the people of Benjamin thought they had defeated them and they were running away.

Judges 20:33

ULT

33 Then every man of Israel arose from his place, and they arrayed at Baal Tamar. And the ambush of Israel gushed from his place, from Maareh Gibeah.

UST

33 All at once, the soldiers in the main Israelite army stopped running away and came together into battle positions at a place that people call Baal Tamar. The other Israelite soldiers ran out from where they had been hiding in Maareh Gibeah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 20:34

ULT

34 And 10,000 men, chosen from all of Israel, came from opposite Gibeah, and the battle {was} heavy. But they did not know that harm {was} touching upon them.

UST

34 There were 10,000 of those soldiers, and the Israelites had selected them for this mission from throughout their army. They advanced against the Benjaminite soldiers from the direction of the city. There was a very big battle. The soldiers from the tribe of Benjamin did not yet realize that the Israelites were going to defeat them badly.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 20:35

ULT

35 So Yahweh defeated Benjamin to the face of Israel. And the sons of Israel destroyed Benjamin on that day, 25, 100 men, all of them drawing the sword.

UST

35 Yahweh enabled the Israelite soldiers to defeat the soldiers from the tribe of Benjamin. That day the Israelites killed 25,100 Benjaminites who had all learned how to fight well with a sword.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 20:36

ULT

36 And the sons of Benjamin saw that they were defeated. For the men of Israel had given place to Benjamin because they were confident in the ambush that they had set against Gibeah.

UST

36 Finally the soldiers from the tribe of Benjamin recognized that they were going to lose the battle. {They realized that} the Israelite soldiers had only retreated because they knew they had other soldiers hiding around Gibeah {who would come and attack them from behind}.

Why had the men of Israel retreated?

The men of Israel had retreated because they wanted the Benjaminites to be drawn out of the city where they had men hidden outside Gibeah waiting to attack them.

Judges 20:37

ULT

37 And the ambush hurried and spread out against Gibeah, and the ambush marched out and struck all of the city to the mouth of the sword.

UST

37 Those soldiers who had been hiding came out and rushed quickly into Gibeah. They killed everyone who lived in the city.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 20:38

ULT

38 Now a sign was to the men of Israel with the ambush, “Make great” for them sending up a signal of smoke from the city

UST

38 The main group of Israelite soldiers {knew when to stop fleeing and turn around and attack because they} had arranged for the soldiers who were hiding to give them a signal. They told them to {set the city on fire once they had entered it so that} a great cloud of smoke would rise from it into the sky.

What was the signal between the soldiers of Israel and the men hiding in secret?

The arranged signal between the soldiers of Israel and the men hiding in secret was that a great cloud of smoke would rise up out of the city.

Judges 20:39

ULT

39 when the men of Israel retreated from the battle. And Benjamin began to strike, the slain among the men of Israel {were} about 30 men. For they said, “Surely being beaten, he {is} being beaten to our faces, as {in} the first battle.”

UST

39 That was why the main group of Israelite soldiers had fled from the battle. They wanted the soldiers from the tribe of Benjamin to think that they were winning the battle, just as they had before. The soldiers from Benjamin were able to kill about 30 Israelite soldiers.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 20:40

ULT

40 But the signal began to go up from the city, a column of smoke, and Benjamin turned after it, and behold, the whole of the city had gone up to the heavens.

UST

40 But then a cloud of smoke began to rise up from the city because the Israelite soldiers who had been hiding were setting fires as a signal. The soldiers from the tribe of Benjamin turned around and saw a great cloud of smoke going up into the sky because fires were burning throughout the city.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 20:41

ULT

41 And a man of Israel turned, and a man of Benjamin was alarmed, for he saw that harm had touched upon him.

UST

41 The main group of Israelite men also saw the smoke, and so they turned around {and began to attack the Benjaminites}. The soldiers from the tribe of Benjamin became very afraid, because they realized that they were going to be badly defeated.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 20:42

ULT

42 So they turned to the face of the men of Israel to the way of the wilderness, but the battle overtook him, and {those} who {were} from the cities {were} destroying him in the midst of him.

UST

42 So the soldiers from the tribe of Benjamin tried to run away toward the desolate area outside the city to escape from the Israelite soldiers. But they were not able to escape, because the rest of the Israelite soldiers were coming at them from the other direction. They were caught between the two groups.

Why could the men of Benjamin not escape?

The men of Benjamin ran away from the soldiers of Israel, trying to escape into the wilderness, but they were caught between the two groups of Israelites.

Judges 20:43

ULT

43 They surrounded Benjamin, they caused to pursue, {with} ease they trampled him unto before Gibeah, from the rising of the sun.

UST

43 The Israelite soldiers surrounded many of the soldiers from the tribe of Benjamin, chasing them into an area east of Gibeah. The Israelite soldiers easily killed many of them there.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 20:44

ULT

44 And they fell from Benjamin, 18,000 men, all of them men of valor.

UST

44 The Israelites killed 18,000 soldiers from the tribe of Benjamin who were all great warriors.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 20:45

ULT

45 And they turned and fled to the wilderness, to the rock of Rimmon. And they gleaned along the pathways 5,000 men. And they pursued closely after him unto Gidom, and they struck from him 2,000 men.

UST

45 Those who were still alive tried to run to the rock of Rimmon in a desolate area {where they could protect themselves}. But the Israelite soldiers killed 5,000 more soldiers from the tribe of Benjamin on the roads as they were trying to run away. The Israelites chased other soldiers from the tribe of Benjamin who were fleeing towards the city of Gidom. The Israelites killed 2,000 of them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 20:46

ULT

46 So on that day all of the fallen ones from Benjamin were 25, 000 men drawing the sword, all of them men of valor.

UST

46 Altogether 25,000 soldiers from the tribe of Benjamin who had learned how to fight well with a sword died that day. They were all great warriors.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 20:47

ULT

47 But 600 men turned and fled to the wilderness, to the rock of Rimmon, and they stayed at the rock of Rimmon four months.

UST

47 But 600 soldiers from the tribe of Benjamin escaped into a desolate area. They got safely to the rock of Rimmon, and they stayed there for four months.

How many soldiers of Benjamin turned and fled to the wilderness?

Six hundred men were able to escape to the wilderness.

Judges 20:48

ULT

48 Then the men of Israel returned to the sons of Benjamin, and they struck them to the mouth of the sword, from a city of entirety to cattle to everything found. Also, all of the cities found, they sent into fire.

UST

48 Then the Israelite soldiers went throughout the territory that belonged to the tribe of Benjamin and slaughtered everyone. They killed all the people in each city. They also killed all the animals and destroyed everything else that was in those cities. They also burned all of the cities in that territory to the ground.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 21

Judges 21:1

ULT

1 Now a man of Israel had sworn at Mizpah, saying, “A man from us shall not give his daughter to Benjamin for a wife.”

UST

1 (When the Israelites gathered at Mizpah before they started to fight the tribe of Benjamin, all of the men made a solemn promise. They had declared, “None of us will ever allow one of our daughters to marry a man from the tribe of Benjamin!”)

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 21:2

ULT

2 And the people came {to} Bethel, and they sat there until the evening to the face of God. And they lifted their voice and wept a great weeping.

UST

2 {After destroying the people, animals, and property throughout the territory of Benjamin,} the Israelites went to Bethel where God’s sacred tent was. They sat down and wept very loudly and sadly all day.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 21:3

ULT

3 And they said, “Why, Yahweh, God of Israel, should this be in Israel, to be missing today one tribe from Israel?”

UST

3 They kept saying, “Yahweh, you are the God of us Israelite people. But one of our Israelite tribes does not exist anymore! This should not have happened to us!”

Why did the men of Israel say that one of their tribes might not exist anymore?

The men of Israel worried that the Benjaminite tribe would no longer exist since they had promised to not allow their daughters to marry a Benjaminite so the remaining men would not have women to marry.

Judges 21:4

ULT

4 And it happened the next day that the people arose early and built an altar there and offered burnt offerings and peace offerings.

UST

4 Early the next morning, the people built an altar at Bethel. The priests made sacrifices for them that they burned completely on the altar, and they also made fellowship sacrifices.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 21:5

ULT

5 And the sons of Israel said, “Who {is it} who did not go up with the assembly from all of the tribes of Israel to Yahweh?” For a great oath had been regarding whoever did not go up to Yahweh {at} Mizpah, saying, “Dying, he shall be caused to die.”

UST

5 Then the Israelites started asking whether the people of any city in one of the tribes of Israel had not come when they met to ask Yahweh for guidance. They were asking this because they had all sworn very solemnly that they would kill any group that did not come when they met with Yahweh at Mizpah.

Who would certainly be put to death?

Anyone who did not come when they met with Yahweh at Mizpah would certainly be put to death.

Judges 21:6

ULT

6 And the sons of Israel repented themselves toward Benjamin, his brother. And they said, “Today one tribe has been hewn from Israel.

UST

6 The Israelites {were asking about this because they} felt sorry for their fellow Israelites from the tribe of Benjamin. They said, “Now one of our Israelite tribes no longer exists.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 21:7

ULT

7 What shall we do for them, for the remaining ones, for a wife, since we ourselves have sworn to Yahweh not to give to them from our daughters for a wife?”

UST

7 Let us think about what we can do to make sure that the surviving men from the tribe of Benjamin have wives. {This is a difficult problem, because} all of us here made a solemn promise to Yahweh that we would not allow any of our daughters to marry a man from the tribe of Benjamin.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 21:8

ULT

8 And they said, “Who {is} the one from the tribes of Israel who did not go up to Yahweh {at} Mizpah?” And behold, a man had not come to the camp from Jabesh Gilead for the assembly.

UST

8 That is why the people were asking whether the people from any city in one of the tribes of Israel had not sent anyone to Mizpah when the Israelites met with Yahweh there. They thought they recalled that no one had come from the city of Jabesh Gilead to the meeting at Mizpah.

Which of the cities did not come to meet with Yahweh at Mizpah?

No one from the city of Jabesh Gilead had come to meet with Yahweh at Mizpah.

Judges 21:9

ULT

9 And the people counted themselves, and behold, a man {was} not there from the dwellers of Jabesh Gilead.

UST

9 So they checked everyone who was there in Bethel, and they found that no one who lived in the city of Jabesh Gilead was there. {This seemed to prove that none of them had come to Mizpah.}

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 21:10

ULT

10 So the congregation sent 12,000 men there from the sons of the army and they commanded them, saying, “Go, and you shall strike the dwellers of Jabesh Gilead to the mouth of the sword, even the women and the children.

UST

10 So all the Israelites chose 12,000 experienced soldiers and gave them orders to go and kill all of the people who lived in Jabesh Gilead, including the women and the children.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 21:11

ULT

11 And this {is} the thing that you shall do: every male and every woman having known the lying of a male, you shall devote.”

UST

11 They told those soldiers: “This is what we want you to do: kill all of the men in Jabesh Gilead. You must also kill every married woman. {But do not kill the unmarried women.}”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 21:12

ULT

12 And they found among the dwellers of Jabesh Gilead 400 young women, a virgin who had not known a man by the lying of a male, and they brought them to the camp {at} Shiloh, which was in the land of Canaan.

UST

12 {So those soldiers went to Jabesh Gilead and killed all the men, married women, and children.} But in that city they found 400 young women there who had never been married. So they brought them to Shiloh{, where they had all gone by then}. That city was across the river from the region where the city of Jabesh Gilead was.

Who did the men take from those living in Jabesh Gilead?

The men took 400 young women who had never slept with a man from those living in Jabesh Gilead.

Judges 21:13

ULT

13 And all of the congregation sent and spoke to the sons of Benjamin who {were} at the rock of Rimmon, and they called out peace to them.

UST

13 Then all the Israelites who had gathered sent a message to the men from the tribe of Benjamin who had gone to the rock of Rimmon {where they could protect themselves}. The Israelites said that they would not try to kill them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 21:14

ULT

14 So Benjamin returned at that time, and they gave to them the women who were alive from the women of Jabesh Gilead. But they did not find enough for them.

UST

14 So the Benjaminites then came back from the rock of Rimmon. The Israelites allowed them to marry the young women from Jabesh Gilead whom they had not killed. But {there were only 400 women.} That was not enough women for those 600 men.

What was the problem when the Benjaminites were given the women of Jabesh Gilead?

When the Benjaminites were given the women of Jabesh Gilead, there were not enough women for all of them to marry.

Judges 21:15

ULT

15 And the people repented itself for Benjamin, for Yahweh had made a breach in the tribes of Israel.

UST

15 So the Israelites still felt sorry for the men of the tribe of Benjamin. It seemed that one of the Israelite tribes would not exist any more because Yahweh had told the other Israelites to fight against that tribe.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 21:16

ULT

16 So the elders of the congregation said, “What shall we do for wives for the remaining ones, since a woman has been destroyed from Benjamin?”

UST

16 The Israelite leaders said, “We have killed all the women of the tribe of Benjamin. So where can we get women to be wives of the men who are still alive?”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 21:17

ULT

17 And they said, “A possession of the escapee of Benjamin, so a tribe will not be wiped out from Israel.

UST

17 They continued, “These surviving Benjaminites must have wives {who will give birth to children so that their family lines can continue}. Otherwise, the tribe of Benjamin will no longer exist in Israel.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 21:18

ULT

18 But we ourselves are not able to give wives to them from our daughters, because the sons of Israel have sworn, saying, ‘Cursed {is} the one giving a wife to Benjamin.’”

UST

18 But we Israelites all solemnly asked Yahweh to curse anyone who gave one of his daughters to any man of the tribe of Benjamin as a wife. So we cannot allow our daughters to marry these men.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 21:19

ULT

19 So they said, “Behold, a feast of Yahweh {is} at Shiloh from days to days.” (That {is} from the north to Bethel, from the rising of the sun to the road going up from Bethel {to} Shechem and from the south to Lebonah.)

UST

19 Then they had an idea. They remembered, “Every year there is a festival to honor Yahweh at Shiloh.” (That city is north of Bethel and east of the road that extends from Bethel to Shechem. It is south of the city of Lebonah.)

Where was Shiloh?

Shiloh was north of Bethel, east of the road that went up from Bethel to Shechem, and south of Lebonah.

Judges 21:20

ULT

20 So they commanded the sons of Benjamin, saying, “Go and lie in ambush in the vineyards.

UST

20 So the Israelite leaders told the surviving men of the tribe of Benjamin {who did not yet have wives}, “When it is the time for that festival, go to Shiloh and hide in the vineyards around the city.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 21:21

ULT

21 And you shall look, and behold, if the daughters of Shiloh come out to dance in the dances, then you shall come out from the vineyards, and you shall catch for yourselves a man his wife from the daughters of Shiloh, and you shall go {to} the land of Benjamin.

UST

21 Keep watching for the young women to come out of Shiloh to dance. When they come out, run out from the vineyards. Each of you men can seize one of the young women of Shiloh. Then you can all return to your homes in the territory of Benjamin with those women as your wives.

When were the Benjaminites to each rush out of the vineyards and grab a wife from the young women of Shiloh?

When the young women from Shiloh came out to dance, each Benjaminite was to rush out of the vineyards and grab a young woman as his wife.

Judges 21:22

ULT

22 And it will happen, when their fathers or their brothers come to contend with us, that we will say to them, ‘Grant us them, for we did not take, a man his wife, in the battle. For you have not given to them at {this} time, {that} you should be guilty.’”

UST

22 If their fathers or brothers come to us and demand that you give the women back, we will say to them, ‘Please allow us to give your young women to the men of Benjamin as wives. Do this because, when we fought them, we did not leave any women alive who could be their wives. And you are not giving your young women now to the men from the tribe of Benjamin as wives. They stole them. So you will not be guilty of breaking the oath that we all swore not to give any of our daughters as a wife to any of them.’”

Why would the men of Shiloh not be guilty of breaking their oath?

The men of Shiloh were told that they had not broken their oath since they had not given their daughters to the Benjaminites as wives but instead, the young women had been stolen.

Judges 21:23

ULT

23 And the sons of Benjamin did thus, and they carried away wives for their number from the ones dancing, whom they caught. And they went and returned to their inheritance, and they built the cities and dwelled in them.

UST

23 So that is what the men of the tribe of Benjamin did. They went to Shiloh at the time of the festival. When the young women came out of the city to dance, each man grabbed one of them and took her away and married her. Then they took their wives back to the land that the Israelite leaders had assigned to them. They rebuilt their cities that the other Israelites had burned down, and they lived there.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 21:24

ULT

24 Then the sons of Israel disbursed themselves from there at that time, a man to his tribe and to his clan, and they went away from there, a man to his inheritance.

UST

24 Then the other Israelites left Shiloh and all went back to where their families and tribes lived. They returned to the areas that the Israelite leaders had assigned to their tribes.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Judges 21:25

ULT

25 In those days a king {was} not in Israel. A man did the right in his eyes.

UST

25 At that time, Israel did not have a king, and everyone did what they thought they should do.

How did everyone live in those days when Israel had no king?

Everyone did what he thought was right in his own eyes.

Ruth

Ruth 1

Ruth 1:1

ULT

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

UST

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

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

It occurred in the days when the judges ruled.

Why did Elimelek move to Moab with his family?

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

Ruth 1:2

ULT

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

UST

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

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ruth 1:3

ULT

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

UST

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

What happened to Elimelek in Moab?

He died, leaving Naomi a widow.

Ruth 1:4

ULT

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

UST

4 {Eventually,} the sons married women from Moab. The name of one woman was Orpah, and the name of the other woman was Ruth. But after Naomi and her sons had lived in Moab for about ten years,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ruth 1:5

ULT

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

UST

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

What happened to Naomi's children in Moab?

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

Ruth 1:6

ULT

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

UST

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

Why did Naomi decide to return to Judah?

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

Ruth 1:7

ULT

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

UST

7 She and her two daughters-in-law left the place where she had been living and they started to walk along the road back to Judah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ruth 1:8

ULT

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

UST

8 Then Naomi said to her two daughters-in-law, “Each of you should turn around and go back to live with your mother. I am asking Yahweh to be as faithful to you as you have been to your dead husbands and to me.

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

She wanted them to return to their mothers’ houses.

Ruth 1:9

ULT

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

UST

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

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

She wanted them to find other husbands.

Ruth 1:10

ULT

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

UST

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

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ruth 1:11

ULT

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

UST

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

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ruth 1:12

ULT

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

UST

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

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ruth 1:13

ULT

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

UST

13 you would not wait until they grew up! You could not remain unmarried until then! No, my daughters, Yahweh has done very bad things to me, causing me to grieve very much. But your lives do not need to be as bad as mine."

Who did Naomi believe was the source of her trouble?

She believed that Yahweh was against her.

Ruth 1:14

ULT

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

UST

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

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ruth 1:15

ULT

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

UST

15 Naomi said to her, "Look! Your sister-in-law is going back to her relatives and to the god that she worshiped {previously}! Go back with her!"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ruth 1:16

ULT

16 But Ruth said, “Do not press me to forsake you, to turn back from behind you. For to where you go, I will go, and in where you stay, I will stay. Your people {are} my people, and your God {is} my God.

UST

16 But Ruth replied, “No! Please do not insist that I abandon you and stop taking care of you! Wherever you travel, I will travel too. Wherever you live, I will live too. Your relatives will be my relatives, and I will worship the God whom you worship.

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

She said, “For I will go to the place where you go, and I will stay in the place where you stay. Your people are my people, and your God is my God.”

Ruth 1:17

ULT

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

UST

17 Wherever you die, there I will die, and they will bury me there. May Yahweh punish me severely if I leave you even after we die.”

How long did Ruth say she would remain with Naomi?

She said she would remain with Naomi until they died. She said, "In the place where you die, I will die, and there I will be buried. May Yahweh do thus to me, and thus may he add, if death separates between me and between you."

Ruth 1:18

ULT

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

UST

18 When Naomi realized that Ruth had firmly resolved to go with her, Naomi stopped urging Ruth to return home.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ruth 1:19

ULT

19 So the two of them traveled until they came to Bethlehem. And it happened, as they were entering Bethlehem, the entire town was agitated on account of them. And the women said, “Is this Naomi?”

UST

19 So the two women continued walking until they came to the town of Bethlehem. When they arrived in Bethlehem, many people in the town began talking loudly about them. Many women of the town exclaimed, “It is hard to believe that this is Naomi!”

To which town did Naomi return?

She returned to Bethlehem.

Ruth 1:20

ULT

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

UST

20 Naomi said to them, “You should not call me Naomi anymore, since it means ‘pleasant.’ Instead, call me Mara, because it means ‘bitter.’ God Almighty has made my life very bitter.

What name did Naomi want to be called and why?

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

Ruth 1:21

ULT

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

UST

21 When I left, I had everything I could want, but Yahweh has brought me back with nothing. Do not call me Naomi. Yahweh has opposed me. Almighty God has treated me badly.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ruth 1:22

ULT

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

UST

22 So that is how Naomi returned home along with her daughter-in-law Ruth, the woman from Moab. When they arrived in Bethlehem, it was the season for people there to begin harvesting their crops of barley.

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

They arrived at the beginning of the barley harvest.

Ruth 2

Ruth 2:1

ULT

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

UST

1 There was a man {there} who was a relative of Naomi's {dead} husband, Elimelech. He was rich and important, and a member of the same clan to which Elimelech belonged. The man's name was Boaz.

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

Boaz was a relative of Naomi's husband.

Ruth 2:2

ULT

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

UST

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

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

She would follow anyone in whose eyes she found favor.

Ruth 2:3

ULT

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

UST

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

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ruth 2:4

ULT

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

UST

4 Just then, Boaz arrived from Bethlehem! He greeted the harvesters, “May Yahweh be with you!” They replied, “May Yahweh bless you!”

What greeting did Boaz give to his workers?

He said, “Yahweh be with you.”

Ruth 2:5

ULT

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

UST

5 Then Boaz {saw Ruth, and} asked his foreman, “Who is that young woman related to?”

What did Boaz want to know about Ruth?

He wanted to know to whom she belonged.

Ruth 2:6

ULT

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

UST

6 The foreman replied, “She is the young woman from Moab who accompanied Naomi when she returned from there.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ruth 2:7

ULT

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

UST

7 The woman said to me, ‘Please let me pick up the grain that the men who are harvesting leave behind.’ {I allowed her to do so.} She has worked since early this morning until recently, when she rested for a short time under the shelter.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ruth 2:8

ULT

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

UST

8 Then Boaz {walked over to where Ruth was and} said to Ruth, “Young lady, please listen to me. You do not need to go to any other field or anywhere else to gather grain. You should stay right here with my servant girls.

What instructions did Boaz give Ruth concerning her gleaning?

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

Ruth 2:9

ULT

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

UST

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

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ruth 2:10

ULT

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

UST

10 Then she knelt before him {in respect} with her forehead touching the ground. She exclaimed, “Why are you being so kind to me? I did not think that you would pay any attention to me, since I am a foreigner!”

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

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

Ruth 2:11

ULT

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

UST

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

What good report had Boaz heard about Ruth?

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

Ruth 2:12

ULT

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

UST

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

Under whose wings did Boaz say Ruth had found refuge?

He said that Ruth had found refuge under Yahweh’s wings.

Ruth 2:13

ULT

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

UST

13 She replied, “Sir, I hope I will continue to please you. You have comforted me by speaking so kindly to me, your servant, and yet I am not even {worthy to be} one of your servant girls!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ruth 2:14

ULT

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

UST

14 When it was time to eat, Boaz said to Ruth, “Come over here {and get some food}. Take some of this bread and dip it in the vinegar and eat it.” So she {came and} sat down with the harvesters. Then he gave her some roasted grain. She ate all {the food} that she wanted and had some left over.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ruth 2:15

ULT

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

UST

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

What additional favor did Boaz show to Ruth when they returned to work after mealtime?

He allowed Ruth to glean among the bundles.

Ruth 2:16

ULT

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

UST

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

What did Boaz tell his workers to do for Ruth?

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

Ruth 2:17

ULT

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

UST

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

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ruth 2:18

ULT

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

UST

18 She carried it back to town and showed her mother-in-law how much she had gathered. Ruth also gave her mother-in-law the roasted grain that she had left over after she had eaten all that she had wanted {at lunchtime}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ruth 2:19

ULT

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

UST

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

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

She asked where Ruth had gleaned that day.

Ruth 2:20

ULT

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

UST

20 Naomi said to her daughter-in-law, “May Yahweh bless him! Yahweh has continued to act faithfully toward {us} who are still living, and to {our husbands} who have died.” Then Naomi said, “That man is a close relative {of Elimelek}. In fact, he is one of those responsible for taking care of our family.”

What blessing did Naomi wish for Boaz when she heard that Boaz had helped Ruth?

She said, “May he be blessed by Yahweh”

Ruth 2:21

ULT

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

UST

21 Then Ruth, the woman from Moab, said, “He also told me to stay with his workers until they are done bringing in all his grain from the field.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ruth 2:22

ULT

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

UST

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

Why did Naomi think it was good for Ruth to work with Boaz’s women workers?

By doing that, Ruth would not come to harm in any other field.

Ruth 2:23

ULT

23 So she stayed close by the young female workers of Boaz to glean until the harvest of barley and the harvest of wheat were finished. And she lived with her mother-in-law.
2:1 *[1]*
2:7 *[2]*

UST

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

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

She gleaned with Boaz’s workers and lived with her mother-in-law.

Ruth 3

Ruth 3:1

ULT

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

UST

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

What did Naomi say her desire was for Ruth?

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

Ruth 3:2

ULT

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

UST

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

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ruth 3:3

ULT

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

UST

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

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

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

Ruth 3:4

ULT

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

UST

4 When he lies down {to sleep}, pay attention to where he lies down. Then go {over to him}, uncover his feet, and lie down {there}. {When he wakes up,} he will be the one to tell you what to do {next}.”

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

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

Ruth 3:5

ULT

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

UST

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

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

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

Ruth 3:6

ULT

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

UST

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

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ruth 3:7

ULT

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

UST

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

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ruth 3:8

ULT

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

UST

8 In the middle of the night, he woke up suddenly. He sat up and was amazed to find a woman lying at his feet!

At midnight, what was Boaz startled to find?

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

Ruth 3:9

ULT

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

UST

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

What was Ruth’s request to Boaz?

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

Ruth 3:10

ULT

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

UST

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

Why did Boaz ask a blessing from Yahweh for Ruth?

Boaz blessed Ruth because she had come to Boaz, her kinsman-redeemer, rather than pursuing younger men.

Ruth 3:11

ULT

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

UST

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

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

He said that he would do all that she asked.

Ruth 3:12

ULT

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

UST

12 However, while it is true that I am one of Elimelek’s close relatives and, therefore, could be responsible {for you and Naomi}, there is another man who is a closer relative than I am. {He is the one who is actually responsible for you.}

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

There was another kinsman-redeemer nearer in relationship than Boaz.

Ruth 3:13

ULT

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

UST

13 You stay here for the rest of the night. Tomorrow morning I will tell this man about you. If he says that he will take care of you, fine, he can marry you. But if he is unwilling to take care of you, I solemnly promise that, as surely as Yahweh lives, I will marry you and take care of you myself. So stay here until it is morning.”

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

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

Ruth 3:14

ULT

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

UST

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

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

Boaz did not want people to know that she had been with him overnight at the threshing floor.

Ruth 3:15

ULT

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

UST

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

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

He gave her six large measures of barley.

Ruth 3:16

ULT

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

UST

16 When Ruth arrived home, her mother-in-law asked her, “How did things turn out for you, my daughter?” Then Ruth told her all that Boaz had said and done for her.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ruth 3:17

ULT

17 And she said, “He gave to me these six of barley, for he said, ‘You must not go empty to your mother-in-law.’”

UST

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

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ruth 3:18

ULT

18 Then she said, “Sit, my daughter, until the time when you know how the matter falls. For the man will not rest unless he has finished this matter today.”
3:3 [1]
3:15 [2]

UST

18 Then Naomi said, “My daughter, just wait here until we see what happens. That man will work hard on this matter until he has resolved it today.”

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

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

Ruth 4

Ruth 4:1

ULT

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

UST

[1] Meanwhile, Boaz went up to {the place inside} the town gate {where people conducted their official business}. He sat down there. Just as he had hoped, the man responsible for Naomi’s family came along, the man whom Boaz had mentioned earlier. Boaz called out to him by name and said, “Come over here and sit down.” So the man came over and sat down.

Where did Boaz go to resolve the issue of who would be the kinsman-redeemer for Ruth?

He went to the gate of the city.

Ruth 4:2

ULT

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

UST

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

Who did Boaz ask to sit as witnesses?

He asked ten men who were from the elders of the city.

Ruth 4:3

ULT

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

UST

[3] Then Boaz said to the man responsible for Naomi’s family, “The part of the field that belonged to our relative Elimelek is for sale. Naomi, who recently returned from Moab, is selling it.

What did Boaz first speak about to the other kinsman?

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

Ruth 4:4

ULT

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

UST

4 I thought that I should tell you {about it} and suggest that you buy {the field} while the people who are sitting here are listening, including these leaders of our people. If you want to buy it back into the family, then do so. But if you do not want to buy it back, then let me know, because you are the closest relative to Elimelek, and I am next after you.” The man replied, “No, I will buy it!”

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

Boaz suggested that the other kinsman could redeem it.

What was the other kinsman’s answer?

He said he would redeem it.

Ruth 4:5

ULT

5 Then Boaz said, “On the day of your buying the field from the hand of Naomi, you also acquire Ruth the Moabite woman, the wife of the dead, in order to raise up the name of the dead over his inheritance.” [3]

UST

5 Then Boaz told him, “When you buy the land from Naomi, you will also need to marry Ruth, our deceased relative’s widow from Moab, in order that she may have a son who will inherit the property and who will continue Elimelek’s family line.”

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

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

Ruth 4:6

ULT

6 Then the kinsman-redeemer said, “I am not able to redeem it for myself lest I damage my own inheritance. You redeem for yourself my right of redemption, for I am not able to redeem it.”

UST

6 Then the nearer relative said, “Then I cannot buy it back myself. If I did that, I would ruin my own son’s inheritance. You may be responsible for the land and the woman instead of me. I cannot do it.”

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

He said he could not redeem the land.

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

He said that it would damage his own inheritance.

Ruth 4:7

ULT

7 Now this, formerly in Israel, concerning redemption and concerning exchange, to confirm any matter: a man took off his sandal and gave {it} to his friend. So this {was} the form of legal agreement in Israel.

UST

7 (At that time in Israel, people had a different way of redeeming {land} or exchanging {goods between them}. In order to make these matters legally binding, one man would take off one of his sandals and give it to the other man. That was the way people in Israel made final what they had agreed to do.)

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ruth 4:8

ULT

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

UST

8 So after the relative said to Boaz, “You buy the field yourself,” he took off one of his sandals {and gave it to Boaz}.

What did the other kinsman do to show that he agreed that Boaz should be the redeemer?

He took off his sandal and gave it to him in front of witnesses.

Ruth 4:9

ULT

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

UST

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

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

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

Ruth 4:10

ULT

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

UST

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

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

They had witnessed that Boaz acquired Ruth as his wife.

Ruth 4:11

ULT

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

UST

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

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ruth 4:12

ULT

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

UST

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

What blessing did the people desire for Boaz?

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

Ruth 4:13

ULT

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

UST

13 So Boaz married Ruth and had sexual relations with her. Yahweh enabled her to become pregnant, and she gave birth to a son.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ruth 4:14

ULT

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

UST

14 The women of Bethlehem said to Naomi, “Praise Yahweh for giving you a man to preserve your family today. We pray to Yahweh that people throughout Israel will greatly respect him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ruth 4:15

ULT

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

UST

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

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

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

Ruth 4:16

ULT

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

UST

16 Then Naomi picked up the baby and held him closely and became a second mother to him.

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

Naomi became his nurse or caregiver.

Ruth 4:17

ULT

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

UST

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

What was Ruth’s son’s name?

His name was Obed.

Of whom was Obed the father and grandfather?

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

Ruth 4:18

ULT

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

UST

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

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ruth 4:19

ULT

19 and Hezron fathered Ram; and Ram fathered Amminadab;

UST

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

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ruth 4:20

ULT

20 and Amminadab fathered Nahshon; and Nahshon fathered Salmon;

UST

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

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ruth 4:21

ULT

21 and Salmon fathered Boaz; and Boaz fathered Obed;

UST

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

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ruth 4:22

ULT

22 and Obed fathered Jesse; and Jesse fathered David.

4:4 [1]

4:4 [2]

4:5 [3]

UST

22 Obed's son was Jesse. Jesse's son was {King} David.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel

1 Samuel 1

1 Samuel 1:1

ULT

1 Now {there} was a man from Ramathaim Zophim, from the hill country of Ephraim, and his name {was} Elkanah, the son of Jeroham, the son of Elihu, the son of Tohu, the son of Zuph, an Ephraimite.

UST

1 There was a man whose name was Elkanah who lived in the town of Ramathaim Zophim. That town was in the hilly area where the people of the tribe of Ephraim live. His father was Jeroham, his grandfather was Elihu, his great-grandfather was Tohu, and his great-great-grandfather was Zuph. Elkanah belonged to the tribe of Ephraim.

Who were the two wives of Elkanah? (vv1-2)

The wives of Elkanah were Hannah and Peninnah.

1 Samuel 1:2

ULT

2 And two wives {were} to him. The name of the one {was} Hannah, and the name of the second {was} Peninnah. And children were to Peninnah, but to Hannah children {were} not.

UST

2 Elkanah had two wives. Their names were Hannah and Peninnah. Now Peninnah had several children, but Hannah had no children.

How many children did Hannah have at that time?

At that time Hannah had no children.

1 Samuel 1:3

ULT

3 And that man went up from his city from days to days to worship and to sacrifice to Yahweh of Armies in Shiloh. And the two sons of Eli, Hophni and Phinehas, priests to Yahweh, {were} there.

UST

3 Once every year Elkanah went with his family from Ramah to the city of Shiloh. He would go there to worship Yahweh, the commander of the heavenly armies, and offer sacrifices to him. The two sons of Eli, Hophni and Phinehas, were serving Yahweh as priests there {with their father}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 1:4

ULT

4 And it was the day, and Elkanah sacrificed, and he gave portions to Peninnah his wife and to all of her sons and her daughters.

UST

4 Every year when Elkanah offered sacrifices, he would give servings of meat to Peninnah and to each of her children.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 1:5

ULT

5 But to Hannah he gave one portion {for} two faces, for he loved Hannah but Yahweh had shut her womb,

UST

5 But he would serve Hannah twice as much meat because he loved her very much even though Yahweh had not allowed her to give birth to children.

Why did Elkanah give twice as much meat to Hannah?

He gave a double portion to Hannah because he loved her.

1 Samuel 1:6

ULT

6 but her adversary also provoked her {with} provocation in order to make her thunder, because Yahweh had shut up her womb.

UST

6 But Elkanah's other wife, Peninnah, would try to make Hannah upset. She would remind her that Yahweh had not allowed her to give birth to any children.

Why did Hannah's adversary provoke her?

She provoked Hannah in order to make her upset, because Yahweh had closed her womb.

1 Samuel 1:7

ULT

7 And thus he did year by year; according to her going up to the house of Yahweh, thus she would provoke her. And she wept and did not eat.

UST

7 Every year when the family went to Yahweh's sacred tent, Peninnah would make Hannah so upset that Hannah cried and would not eat.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 1:8

ULT

8 And Elkanah, her husband, said to her, "Hannah, why do you weep? And why do you not eat? And why is your heart bad? {Am} I not better for you than ten sons?"

UST

8 Then her husband Elkanah would say to her, "Hannah, you should not be crying. You should eat something. You do not need to be sad. You have me as your loving husband, and that is better than having ten sons {but an unhappy marriage}."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 1:9

ULT

9 And Hannah arose after eating and after drinking in Shiloh. (Now Eli the priest was sitting on a seat by the doorpost of the temple of Yahweh.)

UST

9 One year, after the family had finished eating and drinking at Shiloh, Hannah went over to Yahweh's sacred tent to pray. Eli the priest was sitting on a chair by the doorway of the sacred tent {so he could see and speak with the people who came in and out}.

What did Hannah do because she was so sorrowful about not having children? (vv9-10)

She went to the house of Yahweh, and she cried very sorrowfully as she prayed to Yahweh.

1 Samuel 1:10

ULT

10 And she {was} bitter of soul, and she prayed to Yahweh, and weeping, she wept.

UST

10 Hannah was very upset, and so she cried very sorrowfully as she prayed to Yahweh.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 1:11

ULT

11 And she vowed a vow, and she said, "Yahweh of Armies, if looking, you will look on the affliction of your female servant and remember me and not forget your female servant and give to your female servant a seed of men, then I will give him to Yahweh all of the days of his life, and a razor will not go up on his head."

UST

11 Hannah made a solemn promise. She said, "Yahweh, you command the heavenly armies{, so you are powerful enough to do anything}. I am a woman who serves you devotedly. Please consider how unhappy I am. Please do something to help me. Allow me to give birth to a son. If you do that, then I will dedicate him to you for as long as he lives. And {to show that we have dedicated him,} we will never cut his hair."

What did Hannah vow to Yahweh?

Hannah vowed that if Yahweh would give her a son, she would give him to Yahweh and they would never cut his hair.

1 Samuel 1:12

ULT

12 And it happened, as she made much to pray to the face of Yahweh, that Eli was watching her mouth.

UST

12 Hannah prayed to Yahweh for a long time. As she prayed, Eli noticed that her lips were moving.

Because Hannah was speaking to Yahweh from her heart, what did Eli the priest think about her actions? (vv12-14)

Eli saw Hannah's lips moving but did not hear her voice, so he thought she was drunk.

1 Samuel 1:13

ULT

13 Now Hannah, she was speaking in her heart. Only her lips were moving, and her voice was not heard. So Eli considered her to {be} drunk.

UST

13 But Hannah was just praying silently. She was not speaking out loud. So Eli thought that she was drunk.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 1:14

ULT

14 And Eli said to her, "Until when will you make yourself drunk? Remove your wine from you!"

UST

14 He said to her, "You should not be getting drunk! Get rid of the wine you have been drinking!"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 1:15

ULT

15 And Hannah answered and said, "No, my lord, a woman sorrowful of spirit {am} I. And wine and beer I have not drunk, but I have been pouring out my soul to the face of Yahweh.

UST

15 Hannah replied, "Sir, I am not drunk, I am just very sad. I have not been drinking any wine or beer. I have been praying and telling Yahweh how I feel and what I want him to do for me.

What did Hannah assure Eli she was doing? (vv15-16)

Hannah assured Eli that she was not drunk but was talking to Yahweh because someone made her feel very badly.

1 Samuel 1:16

ULT

16 Do not give your female servant to the face of a daughter of wickedness. For from the abundance of my complaint and my provocation I have been speaking until now."

UST

16 Do not think that I am a bad woman. Someone has made me feel very badly, so I have a lot to talk to Yahweh about. That is all I have been doing."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 1:17

ULT

17 And Eli answered and said, "Go in peace. And may the God of Israel grant your request that you requested from him."

UST

17 Eli replied, "I wish that things may go well for you. I hope that God, whom we Israelite people worship, may give you what you have asked of him."

What did Eli say to Hannah that caused her to go on her way, eat, and no longer feel sad? (vv17-18)

Eli told her to go in peace and said that he hoped the God of Israel would grant her request.

1 Samuel 1:18

ULT

18 And she said, "May your maidservant find favor in your eyes." And the woman went on her way, and she ate. And her face was no longer to her.

UST

18 She replied, "Please continue to hope and pray that good things will happen to me." Then she returned to her family, and she ate the meal that her husband had served to her. She was not sad anymore.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 1:19

ULT

19 And they arose early in the morning and worshiped to the face of Yahweh. Then they returned and came to their house in Ramah. And Elkanah knew Hannah his wife, and Yahweh remembered her.

UST

19 Early the next morning, Elkanah and his family got up and worshiped Yahweh again. After that, they returned to their home at Ramah. Then Elkanah had sexual relations with his wife Hannah, and Yahweh answered her prayer.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 1:20

ULT

20 And it happened, in the turning of the days, that Hannah conceived and bore a son. And she called his name Samuel, for “I requested him from Yahweh.”

UST

20 She became pregnant, and nine months later she gave birth to a son. She named him Samuel. That name expressed in her language that Yahweh had answered her prayer for a son.

When Hannah conceived and gave birth to a son, what did she name him?

Hannah named her son Samuel because she had requested him from Yahweh.

1 Samuel 1:21

ULT

21 And the man Elkanah and all of his house went up to sacrifice to Yahweh the sacrifice of the days and his vow.

UST

21 The next year, Elkanah went to Shiloh with his family to offer to Yahweh the kind of sacrifice he made each year. He also went to make a special offering that he had promised to make.

Why did Hannah not go with her husband to the house of Yahweh for the yearly sacrifice? (vv21-23)

She did not go because she was waiting until her son was weaned.

1 Samuel 1:22

ULT

22 But Hannah did not go up. For she said to her husband, “Until the boy is weaned, then I will bring him. And he will be seen at the face of Yahweh and dwell there forever.”

UST

22 But Hannah did not go with them. She told her husband, “I want to keep the baby here until I have weaned him. After that, I will take him to Shiloh and present him to Yahweh. He will stay there for the rest of his life.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 1:23

ULT

23 And Elkanah her husband said to her, “Do the good in your eyes. Stay until you have weaned him. Only may Yahweh raise up his word.” And the woman stayed and nursed her son until she had weaned him.

UST

23 Elkanah told her, “Do what you think is best. Stay here until you have weaned him. And may Yahweh bless this boy as his priest Eli wished he would.” So Hannah stayed at home and nursed Samuel until she had weaned him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 1:24

ULT

24 And she brought him up with her when she had weaned him, with three bulls and one ephah {of} flour and a skin of wine. And she brought him {to} the house of Yahweh {at} Shiloh. (Now the boy was a boy.)

UST

24 After she weaned him, even though Samuel was still very young, she took him to Yahweh’s sacred tent at Shiloh. She also brought three bulls{, one for an offering that the priests would burn completely and the other two for festive meals that the family and others would share}. She also brought about twenty liters of flour and a large container of wine {because the law of Moses required people to offer that amount of flour and wine with sacrifices}.

What offerings did Hannah bring with her when she brought her son to the house of Yahweh? (vv24-25)

Hannah brought three bulls, an ephah of flour, and a skin of wine.

1 Samuel 1:25

ULT

25 And they slaughtered the bull, and they brought the boy to Eli.

UST

25 Elkanah and Hannah slaughtered the bull {so that the priests could offer it to Yahweh on the altar}. Then they brought their son to Eli.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 1:26

ULT

26 And she said, “Please, my lord! The life of your soul, my lord, I {am} the woman having stationed herself with you in this {place} to pray to Yahweh.

UST

26 Then Hannah said to him, “Sir, please listen to me. I swear by your own life, sir, that what I am saying is true. I am the woman who was praying to Yahweh as I stood here beside you.

What did Hannah present to Yahweh? (vv26-28)

Hannah presented her son to Yahweh for as long as he would live.

1 Samuel 1:27

ULT

27 For this boy I prayed, and Yahweh gave to me my request that I requested from him.

UST

27 I prayed that I would have a son, and Yahweh answered my prayer. Here he is!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 1:28

ULT

28 And also I have granted him to Yahweh; all of the days that he is, he {is} granted to Yahweh.” And he worshiped Yahweh there.

UST

28 So now I am presenting him to Yahweh. He will belong to Yahweh as long as he lives.” Then Elkanah and his family worshiped Yahweh there.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 2

1 Samuel 2:1

ULT

1 And Hannah prayed and said, “My heart rejoices in Yahweh, my horn is high in Yahweh. My mouth {is} wide against my enemies, for I rejoice in your salvation.

UST

1 Then Hannah prayed. She said, “In my inner being I am so happy about what you, Yahweh, have done! I am strong because I belong to you. I laugh at my enemies because I am celebrating the way that you, Yahweh, have helped me.

Why did Hannah laugh at her enemies?

Hannah laughed because she rejoiced in Yahweh’s salvation.

1 Samuel 2:2

ULT

2 None {is} holy like Yahweh. Indeed, {there is} none besides you, and {there is} no rock like our God.

UST

2 No one else is holy as you are, Yahweh. You are the only real God. You, our God, are the only one who can protect us as if you were a huge rock that we could stand atop and be safe from danger.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 2:3

ULT

3 May you not multiply, may you {not} speak, haughty, haughty! Let the arrogant go out from your mouth. For Yahweh {is} a God of knowledge, and by him actions are weighed.

UST

3 {You people who oppose God,} stop making so many boasts! Yahweh is a God who knows everything, and he will evaluate what each person does. So do not speak so arrogantly!

Why does Hannah say that people should not boast or speak arrogantly?

People should not boast or speak arrogantly because Yahweh is a God of knowledge, and by him actions are weighed.

1 Samuel 2:4

ULT

4 The bow of the mighty are broken, but the stumbling ones gird on strength.

UST

4 Yahweh, you destroy the weapons of mighty soldiers, but you give strength to those who totter because they are so weak.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 2:5

ULT

5 The satisfied hire themselves out for bread, but the hungry cease. Even the barren bears seven, but the plenteous of sons languishes.

UST

5 Many people who previously had plenty to eat now have to work for other people to earn money to buy food, but many who were always hungry are not hungry anymore. Women who could not have any children before have now given birth to many children, but women who had many children before are not able to have any more.

In Hannah's song, who is the one who is unable to have more children?

The woman who had many children before is not able to have any more.

1 Samuel 2:6

ULT

6 Yahweh makes die and makes alive, causing to go down to Sheol and causing to come up.

UST

6 You, Yahweh, cause some people to die, and you cause other people to live. It seems that some people will soon go to where dead people go, but you make them healthy again.

Who decides death and life, or who goes down to Sheol or is raised up?

Yahweh is the one who decides death and life, and who causes people to go down to Sheol or to come up from there.

1 Samuel 2:7

ULT

[7] Yahweh is making poor and making rich, bringing down yet bringing up.

UST

[7] Yahweh, you cause some people to be poor, but you cause others to become rich. You humble some people, but you honor other people.

Who makes people poor or rich?

Yahweh makes people poor, and he makes them rich.

1 Samuel 2:8

ULT

[8] Raising the poor from the dust, he lifts up the needy from the trash heap to make {them} sit with nobles, and he makes them inherit a seat of honor. For the pillars of the earth {are} to Yahweh, and he has set the world on them.

UST

[8] Needy people often do not have homes, but Yahweh gives those poor people places to live in. People then treat them respectfully, and they even sit with community leaders. After all, it was Yahweh who created a place on which the world itself rests.

Who raises up the poor and lifts the needy to sit in a seat of honor?

Yahweh raises them up to sit in a seat of honor.

1 Samuel 2:9

ULT

[9] He will keep the feet of his faithful ones, but the wicked will be silenced in darkness. For not by strength does a man prevail.

UST

[9] You protect from harm people who are loyal to you, but you cause wicked people to die and go to the dark place where dead people go. People do not defeat their enemies by their own strength.

Who does Hannah say will protect the feet of his faithful people and silence the wicked in darkness?

Hannah says that Yahweh will guard the feet of his faithful people and will silence the wicked.

1 Samuel 2:10

ULT

10 {By} Yahweh, the ones opposing him will be shattered. He will make thunder against him in the heavens. Yahweh will judge the ends of the earth. And he will give strength to his king and lift up the horn of his anointed one.”

UST

10 Yahweh, you will break into pieces those who fight against you. You will come powerfully to punish them. You, Yahweh, will judge people everywhere. When you choose a king for us Israelites, you will make him strong. Yes, when you have a leader anoint someone as our king, you will make him powerful.”

Who will judge the ends of the earth and give strength to his king?

Yahweh will judge the ends of the earth and give strength to his king.

1 Samuel 2:11

ULT

11 Then Elkanah went to Ramah, to his house. And the boy was serving Yahweh at the face of Eli the priest.

UST

11 After that, Elkanah and his family returned to their home in Ramah. But Samuel, who was still a little boy, stayed at the sacred tent to work with Eli the priest to help the people worship Yahweh.

What child served Yahweh in the presence of Eli the priest?

Samuel served Yahweh in the presence of Eli the priest.

1 Samuel 2:12

ULT

12 Now the sons of Eli {were} sons of wickedness. They did not know Yahweh.

UST

12 Eli’s two sons {were priests like their father, but they} did very bad things. That was because they did not respect Yahweh.

Whose sons were wicked men who did not know Yahweh?

Eli the priest’s sons did very bad things.

1 Samuel 2:13

ULT

13 Now the custom of the priests with the people {was}, {when} any man was sacrificing a sacrifice, that the servant of the priest would come at the boiling of the meat, and a fork {with} three prongs {was} in his hand,

UST

13 This is how they treated the people. A family would bring an animal to sacrifice to Yahweh. While the people were still boiling the meat, Eli's sons would send one of their servants over to them. The servant would be holding a large, three-pronged fork.

What was the custom of the priests with the people at the time of sacrifice? (vv13-14)

The custom was for the priest's servant to come with a three-pronged fork while the meat was boiling and take whatever the fork brought up for the priest.

1 Samuel 2:14

ULT

14 and he would thrust {it} into the pan or into the kettle or into the cauldron or into the pot. All that the fork brought up, the priest would take with him. Thus they did to all of Israel, {to} the ones coming there at Shiloh.

UST

14 The servant would stick the fork into whatever container the people were using to boil the meat. He would use the fork to pull out whatever meat he could. He would then take that meat back to Eli's sons {, even though this was more than the law said the priests could have}. That was how they treated all of the Israelites who brought animals to sacrifice at the sacred tent in Shiloh.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 2:15

ULT

15 Also, before they burned the fat, the servant of the priest would come, and he would say to the man sacrificing, "Give meat to the priest to roast, and he will not take boiled meat from you, but surely raw."

UST

15 Also, before the people cut off the fat so the priests could burn it, the servant of Eli's sons would come over to them. The servant would tell the people who were preparing the sacrifice, "Give me some meat now to take to the priest for him to roast! He wants raw meat. He will not accept boiled meat."

What evil thing did Eli's sons have their servant do? (vv15-16)

They had their servant demand raw meat for the priest before the fat was burned as an offering to Yahweh, and had him take it by force if the person refused.

1 Samuel 2:16

ULT

16 And the man would say to him, “Burning, let them burn the fat as the day, then take for yourself what your soul desires.” But he would say, “No, but you shall give now, and if not, I will take by force.”

UST

16 The people would say to the servant, “We will give you as much meat as you want, if you will only have the priests cut off the fat and burn it first.” But the servant would answer, “No, give it to me now{, before anyone has burned the fat}. If you do not give some raw meat to me, I will take some from you forcibly!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 2:17

ULT

17 So the sin of the young men {was} very great at the face of Yahweh. For the men disdained the offering of Yahweh.

UST

17 Eli’s sons were committing a very serious sin that offended Yahweh personally. They were treating very disrespectfully the offerings that people were bringing to Yahweh.

Why was the sin of Eli’s sons so great?

Their sin was great before Yahweh because the men were treating very disrespectfully the offerings that people were bringing to Yahweh

1 Samuel 2:18

ULT

18 Now Samuel was serving at the face of Yahweh, a boy girded {with} an ephod of linen.

UST

18 As for Samuel, who was still a young boy, he continued to do work for Yahweh. He wore a little linen apron {that showed he was a helper at the sacred tent}.

What would Samuel’s mother make for him from year to year to clothe him? (vv18-19)

She would make him a small robe each year.

1 Samuel 2:19

ULT

19 And his mother would make a small robe for him, and she would bring {it} to him from days to days, in her coming up with her husband to sacrifice the sacrifice of the days.

UST

19 Each year his mother made a new little robe for him. She took it to him when she went to Shiloh with her husband to offer their annual sacrifice.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 2:20

ULT

20 And Eli would bless Elkanah and his wife and would say, “May Yahweh give seed to you from this woman in place of the request that one requested of Yahweh.” And they would go to his place.

UST

20 Then Eli would ask God to do good things for Elkanah and his wife. He would say to Elkanah, “I hope that Yahweh will enable your wife to give birth to other children, since she brought the child here whom she asked Yahweh to give her.” Then Elkanah and his family would return to their home.

How would Eli bless Elkanah and his wife?

Eli blessed them by asking Yahweh to give them more children from Hannah.

1 Samuel 2:21

ULT

21 For Yahweh visited Hannah, and she conceived and bore three sons and two daughters. And the boy Samuel grew with Yahweh.

UST

21 And Yahweh helped Hannah to have three more sons and two daughters. {She raised them at home,} while Samuel {stayed in Shiloh and} grew up while doing work for Yahweh in his sacred tent.

What was Yahweh’s response to Eli’s prayer for Samuel’s parents to have more children?

Yahweh helped Hannah, and she bore three more sons and two daughters.

1 Samuel 2:22

ULT

22 Now Eli was very old. And he heard all that his sons were doing to all of Israel and that they were lying with the women serving {at} the entrance of the tent of meeting.

UST

22 Eli became very old. He heard about all the bad things that his sons were doing to the Israelite people. He heard that they were having sexual relations with the women who stayed near the sacred tent so they could help with the work there.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 2:23

ULT

23 And he said to them, “Why do you do like these things, that I am hearing evil things of you from all of these people?

UST

23 He said to them, “It is terrible that you are doing such things! You are causing many people to complain to me about the wicked things you are doing.”

What did Eli say to his sons when he heard evil reports about them? (vv23-24)

Eli told his sons that the report he was hearing from Yahweh’s people about their evil deeds was not good. He told them to stop doing what they were doing.

1 Samuel 2:24

ULT

24 No, my sons! For the report {is} not good that I am hearing the people of Yahweh passing on.

UST

24 My sons, stop it! The people who worship Yahweh have been giving me accounts of your bad behavior!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 2:25

ULT

25 If a man sins against a man, then God will intercede for him, but if a man sins against Yahweh, who will intercede for him?" But they would not listen to the voice of their father, for Yahweh desired to make them die.

UST

25 Suppose one person does something wrong to another person. Then God can act as a referee between them. But suppose a person does something wrong to Yahweh. Then no one can act as a referee between him and Yahweh!" But Eli's sons would not stop what they were doing, even though their father had commanded them to stop. This was because Yahweh had decided that they had already done so many wicked things that they deserved to die.

Why did Eli's sons not listen to his voice?

Eli's sons did not listen to his voice because Yahweh desired to make them die.

1 Samuel 2:26

ULT

26 But the boy Samuel was going and growing and {was} good both with Yahweh and also with men.

UST

26 Samuel, however, continued to grow up, and the things that boy did pleased Yahweh and other people.

Who grew up and was good in the sight of Yahweh and also with men?

Samuel grew up and was good in the sight of Yahweh and with men.

1 Samuel 2:27

ULT

27 And a man of God came to Eli and said to him, "Thus says Yahweh, 'Revealing myself, did I {not} reveal myself to the house of your father in their being in Egypt, to the house of Pharaoh?

UST

27 One day, a prophet came to Eli and spoke a message to him on behalf of Yahweh. He said, "You know that I appeared to your ancestor Aaron when your whole family were slaves of the king of Egypt.

Who told Eli that Yahweh chose Eli's ancestors out of all the tribes of Israel to be Yahweh's priest? (vv27-28)

A man of God told Eli that Yahweh had chosen his ancestors.

1 Samuel 2:28

ULT

28 And I chose him from all of the tribes of Israel for myself for a priest, to go up on my altar, to burn incense, to wear an ephod to my face. And I gave to the house of your father all of the gifts of the sons of Israel.

UST

28 From all the tribes of the Israelite people, I chose him and his male descendants to be my priests. I appointed them to offer sacrifices on my altar, to burn incense, and to wear sacred aprons as they worked for me. I allowed them to have as their own food some of the meat from the animals that the Israelite people brought as sacrifices.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 2:29

ULT

29 Why do you kick at my sacrifice and at my offering that I commanded {for} the Dwelling and honor your sons more than me by the fattening of yourselves from the first of every offering of Israel, of my people?

UST

29 But you and your sons are treating with great disrespect the sacrifices and offerings that I commanded the people to bring to my sacred tent! You are letting your sons do what they want instead of making sure that all of you do what I want. You have all been getting fat from eating the best parts of all the sacrifices that my Israelite people have been bringing to me!'

How had Eli and his sons scorned Yahweh's sacrifices and offerings?

They scorned the sacrifices and offerings by honoring his sons above Yahweh and fattening themselves on the best parts of offerings.

1 Samuel 2:30

ULT

30 'Therefore'—the declaration of Yahweh, the God of Israel—'saying, I said your house and the house of your father would walk about to my face forever. But now'—the declaration of Yahweh—'profane to me! For the ones honoring me, I will honor, but the ones disdaining me, they will despise.

UST

30 Therefore, this is what Yahweh, the God whom we Israelites worship, declares: 'I definitely promised that your family would continually serve me as priests, since you are descendants of Aaron. But now,' he declares, 'I will certainly not allow you to continue to be priests. I will honor people who honor me, but I will disgrace people who treat me disrespectfully.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 2:31

ULT

31 Behold, the days are coming when I will cut off your arm and the arm of the house of your father from the being of an old man in your house.

UST

31 Listen carefully! There will soon be a time when I will cause all the strong young men in your family and in your clan to die. The result will be that no men in your family will live long enough to become old men.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 2:32

ULT

32 And you will see the distress of the Dwelling, in all that he will do good with Israel. And an old man will not be in your house all of the days.

UST

32 The sacred tent where you serve will experience loss and neglect, even as I do good things for the people of Israel. And I repeat that no men in your family will ever live long enough to become old men.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 2:33

ULT

33 But I will not cut off a man to you from near my altar, to make your eyes fail and to make your soul grieve. And all of the increase of your house will die {as} men.

UST

33 I will allow some of your descendants to survive and continue to serve at my altar. But they will be so sad about what happens to the sacred tent that their eyes will get very tired from crying. And all of your descendants will die while they are still young.

What did Yahweh tell Eli would happen to the men in his family?

Yahweh told Eli that all the men born in his family would die young.

1 Samuel 2:34

ULT

34 And this {is} the sign for you that will come to the two of your sons, to Hophni and Phinehas: in one day the two of them will die.

UST

34 And your two sons, Hophni and Phinehas, will both die on the same day. That will prove to you that everything I have told you will happen.

What did Yahweh say would be a sign to Eli that his prophecy would come true?

The sign would be that both of his sons would die on the same day.

1 Samuel 2:35

ULT

35 And I will raise up for myself a faithful priest. He will do just as {is} in my heart and in my soul. And I will build for him an established house, and he will walk about to the face of my anointed all of the days.

UST

35 I have chosen another man to be my priest. He is someone who will serve me faithfully. He will do everything I want. I will make sure that he has descendants who will be priests. He will continually be a helper to the king whom I will appoint.

Who will walk before Yahweh's faithful priest always?

Yahweh has chosen another man who will serve him faithfully and continually be a helper to the king whom Yahweh will appoint.

1 Samuel 2:36

ULT

36 And it will happen that every remaining one in your house will come to bow down to him for a piece of silver and a loaf of bread, and he will say, "Please assign me to one of the priestly positions to eat a piece of bread.""

UST

36 All of your descendants who remain alive will have to go to that priest and ask him to give them money and food. They will have to ask him to allow them to work with the other priests so that they can earn money to buy food."

Why will everyone left in Eli's family come and bow down to the faithful priest?

They will ask him to allow them to work with the other priests so that they can have food to eat.

1 Samuel 3

1 Samuel 3:1

ULT

1 Now the boy Samuel was serving Yahweh to the face of Eli. And the word of Yahweh was rare in those days; vision {was} not spread.

UST

1 While he was still a boy, Samuel was working for Yahweh while Eli supervised him. At that time, Yahweh did not often speak messages to people, and Yahweh did not often give visions to people.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 3:2

ULT

2 And it happened in that day that Eli was lying down in his place. Now his eyes had begun {to be} dim; he was not able to see.

UST

2 By that time Eli's eyes were very weak; he was almost blind. One night he was sleeping in his room.

What was Samuel's reply when he heard Yahweh call to him as he was lying down? (vv2-4)

Samuel replied that he was ready to do whatever you ask.

1 Samuel 3:3

ULT

3 And the lamp of God had not yet gone out, and Samuel was lying down in the temple of Yahweh, where the Box of God was there.

UST

3 Samuel was sleeping in the sacred tent of Yahweh, where the sacred chest was. The lamp there was still burning.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 3:4

ULT

4 And Yahweh called to Samuel. And he said, “Behold me.”

UST

4 Just then Yahweh called out to Samuel. Samuel replied, “I am ready to do whatever you ask!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 3:5

ULT

5 And he ran to Eli and said, “Behold me, for you called to me.” But he said, “I did not call. Go back, lie down.” So he went and lay down.

UST

5 Then he got up and ran to Eli. He told him, “I have come because you called me. I am ready to do whatever you ask.” But Eli replied, “No, I did not call you. Go back to bed.” So Samuel went and lay down again.

What did Eli tell Samuel to do when Samuel ran to him?

Eli said that he did not call Samuel and told him to go lie down again.

1 Samuel 3:6

ULT

6 And Yahweh resumed calling Samuel again. And Samuel arose and went to Eli and said, “Behold me, for you called to me.” But he said, “I did not call, my son. Go back, lie down.”

UST

6 Then Yahweh called out to Samuel again. So Samuel got up once more and went to Eli. He said, “I have come because you called me. I am ready to do whatever you ask.” But Eli said, “No, dear boy, I did not call you. Go back and lie down.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 3:7

ULT

7 (Now Samuel did not yet know Yahweh, for the word of Yahweh had not yet been revealed to him.)

UST

7 {Samuel did not realize that it was Yahweh who was speaking to him because} he had not yet become personally acquainted with Yahweh. That was because Yahweh had not previously spoken to him to reveal something to him.

What had not yet been revealed to Samuel?

The word of Yahweh had not yet been revealed to Samuel.

1 Samuel 3:8

ULT

8 And Yahweh resumed calling Samuel for a third {time}. And he arose and went to Eli and said, “Behold me, for you called to me.” Then Eli understood that Yahweh was calling to the boy.

UST

8 After he lay down again, Yahweh called out to Samuel yet again. So Samuel got up yet again and went to Eli. He said, “I have come because you called me. I am ready to do whatever you ask.” Then Eli realized that it was Yahweh who had been calling Samuel.

What did Eli realize after the third time that Samuel came to him?

Eli realized that it was Yahweh who had been calling Samuel.

1 Samuel 3:9

ULT

9 And Eli said to Samuel, “Go, lie down. And it will happen that, if he calls to you, then you shall say, ‘Speak, Yahweh, for your servant is listening.’” So Samuel went and lay down in his place.

UST

9 So Eli told Samuel, “Go and lie down again. If the same person calls you again, say, ‘I am ready to obey you, Yahweh, so please tell me what you want me to do.’” So Samuel went back to bed and lay down.

What did Eli tell Samuel to say if he was called again?

Eli told Samuel to say that Yahweh should speak, because his servant was listening.

1 Samuel 3:10

ULT

10 And Yahweh came and stationed himself and called as time upon time, “Samuel, Samuel!” And Samuel said, “Speak, for your servant is listening.”

UST

10 Then Yahweh came and stood and called as he had done the other times, “Samuel! Samuel!” Then Samuel said, “Please tell me what you want me to do, because I am ready to obey you.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 3:11

ULT

11 And Yahweh said to Samuel, “Behold, I am doing a thing in Israel that everyone hearing it, the two of his ears will tingle.

UST

11 Then Yahweh said to Samuel, “Listen carefully! I am about to do something here in Israel that will shock everyone who hears about it.

What did Yahweh say would happen to the ears of everyone when they heard what he was going to do?

Yahweh said that the ears of everyone who heard it would tingle.

1 Samuel 3:12

ULT

12 In that day I will raise up against Eli all of what I have spoken against his house, beginning and ending.

UST

12 There will soon be a time when I punish Eli and his family. I will do to them everything that I said I would do.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 3:13

ULT

13 Now I have declared to him that I am judging his house forever for the iniquity that he knew. For his sons have been cursing themselves, but he has not restrained them.

UST

13 Eli's sons have been doing things that are so wicked that they deserve severe punishment. Eli knows they have been doing those things. But he has not disciplined them. So I told him that I would punish all future generations of his family.

What had Eli's sons brought upon themselves?

Eli's sons had brought a curse upon themselves.

1 Samuel 3:14

ULT

14 And therefore I have sworn to the house of Eli, 'If forever the iniquity of the house of Eli will cover itself by sacrifice or by offering!'"

UST

14 That is why I solemnly told Eli's family, 'Even if you give me sacrifices or offerings, I will still consider you guilty of your sin and punish you for it.'"

What would never be atoned for by sacrifice or offering?

The iniquity of Eli's house would never be atoned for by sacrifice or offering.

1 Samuel 3:15

ULT

15 And Samuel lay until the morning, then he opened the doors of the house of Yahweh. But Samuel was afraid of telling the vision to Eli.

UST

15 Samuel stayed in bed until it became light. Then he got up and opened the doors of the building {as usual}. He was too afraid to tell Eli what Yahweh had said to him when he appeared to him.

What was Samuel afraid to do in the morning after he opened the doors of the house of Yahweh?

He was afraid to tell Eli about the vision.

1 Samuel 3:16

ULT

16 But Eli called Samuel and said, “Samuel, my son.” And he said, “Behold me.”

UST

16 But Eli called him and said, “Samuel, my dear boy{, please come here.}” Samuel {came and} told him, “I am ready to do whatever you ask.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 3:17

ULT

17 And he said, “What {was} the word that he spoke to you? Please do not hide {it} from me. Thus may God do to you, and thus may he add, if you hide from me a word from all of the word that he spoke to you.”

UST

17 Eli asked him, “What did Yahweh say to you? Please tell me honestly. If you do not tell me everything that he said to you, may God do those things and even worse things to you!”

What did Samuel do after Eli told him that he must not hide from him the words that Yahweh had spoken? (vv17-18)

Samuel told him everything and hid nothing from him.

1 Samuel 3:18

ULT

18 So Samuel declared to him all of the words, and he did not hide {anything} from him. And he said, “It {is} Yahweh. May he do the good in his eyes.”

UST

18 So Samuel told him everything that Yahweh had said to him, without leaving anything out. Then Eli said, “{Since} it was Yahweh {who said this, I must accept it}. I am willing for him to do whatever he considers to be best.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 3:19

ULT

19 And Samuel grew, and Yahweh was with him, and he did not cause {anything} from all of his words to fall to the ground.

UST

19 As Samuel grew up, Yahweh helped him. He told Samuel accurately what he was going to do, so that everything Samuel predicted happened.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 3:20

ULT

20 So all of Israel, from Dan and unto Beersheba, knew that Samuel was established as a prophet of Yahweh.

UST

20 As a result, all the people of Israel, from the northern end of the country to the southern end, realized that Samuel was a prophet who truly spoke for Yahweh.

What did all Israel from Dan to Beersheba know about Samuel?

All Israel knew that Samuel was established as a prophet of Yahweh.

1 Samuel 3:21

ULT

21 And Yahweh continued to appear in Shiloh. For Yahweh revealed himself to Samuel in Shiloh by the word of Yahweh.

UST

21 Yahweh kept appearing {to Samuel} in Shiloh. Samuel would see Yahweh speaking messages to him in visions.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 4

1 Samuel 4:1

ULT

1 And the word of Samuel was to all of Israel. Now Israel went out to meet the Philistines for battle. And they camped at Ebenezer, and the Philistines camped at Aphek.

UST

1 Samuel told all the people of Israel the messages that God gave him. At that time the Israelite army went to fight against the army of the Philistine people. The Israelite army set up their tents at the place that people would later call Ebenezer. The Philistine army set up their tents near the city of Aphek.

What was the result of the battle between Israel and the Philistines? (vv1-2)

Israel was defeated by the Philistines.

1 Samuel 4:2

ULT

2 And the Philistines arrayed to meet Israel, and the battle spread, and Israel was struck to the face of the Philistines. And they struck in the array in the field about 4,000 men.

UST

2 The Philistine army formed a battle line, and the Israelites came and fought with them. In a great battle, the Philistines defeated the Israelites. In combat, they killed about 4,000 of the soldiers in their battle line.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 4:3

ULT

3 And the people came into the camp, and the elders of Israel said, “Why did Yahweh strike us today to the face of the Philistines? Let us take for ourselves from Shiloh the Box of the Covenant of Yahweh, and it will come in our midst, and it will save us from the palm of our enemies.”

UST

3 When the remaining Israelite soldiers returned to their camp, the Israelite elders asked, “Why did Yahweh allow the Philistine army to defeat us today? {It must have been because we did not bring the sacred chest into battle with us.} We should bring the sacred chest here from Shiloh. That way we can bring it with us when we go into battle again, and it will keep our enemies from defeating us!”

What did the elders of Israel decide to do so that they could be saved from the power of their enemies?

The elders decided to bring the Box of the Covenant of Yahweh from Shiloh to be with them.

1 Samuel 4:4

ULT

4 So the people sent to Shiloh, and they carried from there the Box of the Covenant of Yahweh of Armies, sitter on the cherubim. And the two sons of Eli, Hophni and Phinehas, {were} there with the Box of the Covenant of God.

UST

4 So the soldiers sent some men to Shiloh, and those men brought back the sacred chest of Yahweh, the commander of the heavenly armies. There were statues of winged creatures on top of the chest, and those statues were like a throne for Yahweh. Eli's two sons Hophni and Phinehas traveled with the sacred chest to the Israelite military camp.

Who was with the Box of the Covenant of God?

The two sons of Eli, Hophni and Phinehas, were there with the Box of the Covenant.

1 Samuel 4:5

ULT

5 And it happened at the coming of the Box of the Covenant of Yahweh into the camp that all of Israel shouted a great shout, and the earth resounded.

UST

5 When they saw the men bringing the sacred chest into their camp, the Israelite soldiers {were so happy that they} shouted loudly. The sound of their shout echoed throughout the land.

What did the Philistines wonder when they heard the great shout from the people of Israel? (vv5-6)

The Philistines wondered about the meaning of the great shout in the camp of the Hebrews.

1 Samuel 4:6

ULT

6 And the Philistines heard the sound of the shout, and they said, "What {is} the sound of this great shout in the camp of the Hebrews?" Then they learned that the Box of Yahweh had come into the camp.

UST

6 The Philistines heard this sound and asked, "What are the soldiers in the Hebrew camp shouting about?" Someone told them that {they were shouting because} men had brought the sacred chest of Yahweh into their camp.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 4:7

ULT

7 And the Philistines feared, for they said, “A god has come into the camp!” And they said, “Woe to us! For it was not like this yesterday {or} the third day!

UST

7 They said, “A god has come into their camp {to help them fight against us}!” This made them very afraid. They said, “We are in big trouble now! Nothing like this has ever happened before!

Who did the Philistines say had come into the camp of the Hebrews?

The Philistines said that a god had come into the camp.

1 Samuel 4:8

ULT

8 Woe to us! Who will deliver us from the hand of these mighty gods? These are they, the gods having struck the Egyptians with every plague in the wilderness.

UST

8 We certainly are in big trouble! The gods of the Israelites are very strong, and it will be difficult to overcome their power. It was the gods of the Israelites who made the Egyptians suffer from many plagues in the barren land outside their country.

With what did the Philistines say that the gods of Israel had struck the Egyptians in the wilderness?

They said that the gods had struck the Egyptians with every kind of plague.

1 Samuel 4:9

ULT

9 Strengthen yourselves and be men, Philistines, lest you serve for the Hebrews, just as they have served for you. So be men and fight!”

UST

9 You Philistine soldiers must be very brave! If you do not fight bravely, {the Hebrews will defeat you and} you will become their slaves, just as they have been your slaves! So fight bravely!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 4:10

ULT

10 And the Philistines fought, and Israel was struck and fled, a man to his tent. And it was a very great striking, for 30,000 foot soldiers from Israel fell.

UST

10 So the Philistine soldiers fought {very hard}, and they defeated the Israelite soldiers so badly that they all fled from the battle and ran back to their military camp. The Philistines won a big victory and killed 30,000 of the Israelite soldiers.

What happened to the two sons of Eli when the Box of God was taken Israel was struck and fled? (vv10-11)

The two sons of Eli, Hophni and Phinehas, died.

1 Samuel 4:11

ULT

11 And the Box of God was taken, and the two sons of Eli, Hophni and Phinehas, died.

UST

11 The Philistines captured the sacred chest, and they killed Eli's two sons, Hophni and Phinehas.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 4:12

ULT

12 And a man of Benjamin ran from the array and entered Shiloh on that day. And his clothes were torn, and earth was on his head.

UST

12 On that same day, a man from the tribe of Benjamin arrived at Shiloh. He had run {with news} from the place where the armies were fighting. He had torn his clothes and thrown dirt on his head {to show that he was very sad}.

What did the whole city do when the man from the battle line entered the city and told the news? (vv12-13)

When the man told the news, the whole city cried out.

1 Samuel 4:13

ULT

13 And he came, and behold, Eli was sitting on a seat at the side of the road, watching, for his heart {was} afraid concerning the Box of God. And the man came into the city to report, and all of the city cried out.

UST

13 Eli was very anxious to know whether anything bad had happened to God's sacred chest. So he was sitting on a seat next to the road waiting for any messengers who might come with news of the battle. When the man arrived and told what had happened, the people of the city started to cry loudly.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 4:14

ULT

14 And Eli heard the sound of the outcry, and he said, "What {is} the sound of this tumult?" And the man hurried and came and reported to Eli.

UST

14 Eli heard the noise and asked, "Why are people making all this noise?" So the messenger ran over to Eli and told him what had happened.

What question did Eli ask when he heard the noise of the outcry?

Eli asked what the sound of the tumult meant.

1 Samuel 4:15

ULT

15 Now Eli {was} a son of 98 years. And his eyes had set, and he was not able to see.

UST

15 At that time, Eli was 98 years old, and he had become completely blind.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 4:16

ULT

16 And the man said to Eli, “I {am} the one coming from the array, and I myself fled from the array today.” And he said, “What was the event, my son?”

UST

16 The messenger said to Eli, “I am the messenger who has come from where the armies were fighting. I ran from the battle lines earlier today.” Eli asked, “What happened, young man?”

What did the man tell Eli had happened to his sons and to the Box of God when Israel was defeated? (vv16-17)

The man told Eli that his two sons were dead and the Box of God had been taken.

1 Samuel 4:17

ULT

17 And the one bringing news answered and said, “Israel fled to the face of the Philistines. And also a great slaughter has been among the people. And also the two of your sons, Hophni and Phinehas, have died, and the Box of God has been taken.”

UST

17 The messenger responded, “The Philistines defeated our army. They killed a great many of our soldiers, and the others ran away. The Philistines killed your two sons, Hophni and Phinehas. They also captured God’s sacred chest.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 4:18

ULT

18 And it happened, in his mentioning of the Box of God, that he fell backward from upon the seat at the side of the gate. And his neck was broken, and he died, for the man {was} old and heavy. And he had judged Israel 40 years.

UST

18 As soon as Eli heard what had happened to the sacred chest, he fell backward off his seat beside the city gate. Because he was very old and very fat, he broke his neck when he fell, and that killed him. He had led the Israelite people for 40 years.

What was the injury that killed Eli when he fell over backward from his seat by the side of the gate?

Eli broke his neck and he died.

1 Samuel 4:19

ULT

19 Now his daughter-in-law, the wife of Phinehas, {was} pregnant, {about} to give birth. And she heard the report about the Box of God being taken and {that} her father-in-law had died and her husband. And she knelt down and gave birth, for her pangs turned themselves upon her.

UST

19 The wife of Eli's son Phinehas was pregnant, and it was almost time for her to give birth to her baby. When she heard the news that the Philistines had captured God's sacred chest and that her husband and her father-in-law had died, her labor pains suddenly began. She crouched down and gave birth.

What happened when Phinehas's pregnant wife heard that the Box of God was captured and her father-in-law and husband were dead?

Phinehas's wife knelt down and gave birth because her labor pains suddenly began.

1 Samuel 4:20

ULT

20 And about the time of her dying, then the ones standing over her said, "Do not fear, for you have borne a son." But she did not answer, for she did not set her heart.

UST

20 {But the birth was so difficult that it caused her to die.} As she was dying, the women who were helping her tried to encourage her. They said to her, "Be brave! You have given birth to a son!" But this did not matter to her, so she said nothing in reply.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 4:21

ULT

21 And she called the boy Ichabod, saying, "The glory has departed from Israel," about the Box of God being taken and about her father-in-law and her husband.

UST

21 She named the boy Ichabod. She said, "There is no glory anymore in Israel." She was talking about how the Philistines had captured God's sacred chest and how her husband and her father-in-law had died.

What name did Phinehas's wife give to the baby and why did she give him that name? (vv21-22)

She named the baby Ichabod, saying that the glory had departed from Israel because the Box of God had been taken.

1 Samuel 4:22

ULT

22 Now she said “the glory has departed from Israel” because the Box of God had been taken.

UST

22 She said that there was no glory anymore in Israel because the Philistines had captured God’s sacred chest. {And then she died.}

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 5

1 Samuel 5:1

ULT

1 Now the Philistines had taken the Box of God and brought it from Ebenezer to Ashdod.

UST

1 When the Philistine soldiers captured God's sacred chest, they took it from the area of Ebenezer{, where they had fought the Israelites,} to their city of Ashdod.

In what position did the people find the idol Dagon the next day after the Philistines brought the Box of God into Dagon's house? (vv1-3)

Dagon was found fallen face down on the ground before the Box of Yahweh.

1 Samuel 5:2

ULT

2 And the Philistines took the Box of God and caused it to enter the house of Dagon. And they placed it beside Dagon.

UST

2 They carried it into the temple of their god Dagon and placed it alongside a statue of Dagon.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 5:3

ULT

3 And the Ashdodites arose early on the next day, and behold, Dagon was fallen on his face to the ground to the face of the Box of Yahweh. And they took Dagon and returned him to his place.

UST

3 The next morning, when the people of Ashdod first got up, they {went into the temple and} saw that the statue was lying face down on the ground in front of Yahweh's sacred chest! So they picked up the statue of Dagon and put it back in its usual place.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 5:4

ULT

4 And they arose early in the morning on the next day, and behold, Dagon had fallen on his face to the ground to the face of the Box of Yahweh. And the head of Dagon and the two of the palms of his hands were cut off, on the threshold. Only Dagon was left on him.

UST

4 But when they first got up the following morning, they saw that it was once again lying face down on the ground in front of Yahweh's sacred chest. And the statue no longer had its head or hands. Those were lying in the doorway. All it had left was its body.

What remained of the idol Dagon the next morning after they had set him back in his place?

Only the body of Dagon remained; his head and hands were lying cut off in the doorway.

1 Samuel 5:5

ULT

5 (Therefore the priests of Dagon and all of the ones entering the house of Dagon do not tread on the threshold of Dagon in Ashdod to this day.)

UST

5 That is the reason why, ever since that time, the priests of Dagon and everyone else who enters the temple of Dagon in Ashdod do not step on the doorway {where the hands and head of Dagon were lying}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 5:6

ULT

6 And the hand of Yahweh was heavy on the Ashdodites, and he devastated them and struck them with tumors, Ashdod and its borders.

UST

6 Then Yahweh made the people of Ashdod suffer greatly. A plague {of mice} destroyed their crops, and many people in the city and in the surrounding region got unhealthy growths on their skin.

Why did the men of Ashdod say that the Box of the God of Israel should not stay with them? (vv6-7)

They said it should not stay because the hand of their God was severe against them and against their god Dagon.

1 Samuel 5:7

ULT

7 And the men of Ashdod saw that {it was} thus, and they said, “The Box of the God of Israel should not stay with us, for his hand is severe against us and against Dagon our god.”

UST

7 When the people of Ashdod saw what was happening, they cried out, “The god of the Israelites is severely punishing us and our god Dagon. So we cannot keep his sacred chest here!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 5:8

ULT

8 So they sent and gathered all of the lords of the Philistines to them, and they said, “What shall we do with the Box of the God of Israel?” And they said, “Let the Box of the God of Israel go around {to} Gath.” So they brought around the Box of the God of Israel.

UST

8 They summoned the five rulers of the Philistines and asked them, “What should we do with the sacred chest of the God of the Israelites?” The rulers replied, “Send the sacred chest to the city of Gath.” So they moved it to Gath.

To what place did the Philistines move the Box of the God of Israel?

The Philistines moved the Box to Gath.

1 Samuel 5:9

ULT

9 And it happened after they brought it around that the hand of Yahweh was on the city, a very great tumult. And he struck the men of the city from small and unto great. And tumors broke out on them.

UST

9 But when they took the sacred chest to Gath, Yahweh made the people of that city suffer as well. This caused very great distress. Throughout the city, people of all ages died, and many others got unhealthy skin growths.

With what did Yahweh strike the men of the city of Gath?

Yahweh struck them with tumors.

1 Samuel 5:10

ULT

10 So they sent the Box of God {to} Ekron. And it happened as the Box of God entered Ekron that the Ekronites cried out, saying, “They have brought around to me the Box of the God of Israel to kill me and my people!”

UST

10 So the people of Gath moved the sacred chest to the city of Ekron. But when some men from Gath carried the sacred chest into Ekron, the people there protested. They told the men, “You are going to cause us and our families to die by bringing the sacred chest of the god of the Israelites here!”

What did the people of Ekron say the Box of the God of Israel would do to them?

They said that it would kill them and their people.

1 Samuel 5:11

ULT

11 And they sent and gathered all of the lords of the Philistines, and they said, “Send away the Box of the God of Israel that it may return to its place, and it will not kill me and my people!” For there was a tumult of death in all of the city. The hand of God {was} very heavy there.

UST

11 So the people of Ekron also summoned the Philistine rulers. When they came, the people said to them, “Send this sacred chest of the god of the Israelites back to its own place! Otherwise, it will cause us and our families to die!” There was great distress throughout the city because so many people were dying. God was punishing them very severely.

To what place did the people of Ekron ask the rulers to send the Box?

They asked that the Box be sent back to its own place.

1 Samuel 5:12

ULT

12 And the men who did not die were struck with tumors. And the cry of the city went up to the heavens.

UST

12 Some of the people in Ekron had already died, and the rest of the people were suffering badly because of unhealthy growths on their skin. The people of the city were wailing so loudly that other people far away could hear them.

To what place did the cry of the city go?

The cry of the city went up to the heavens.

1 Samuel 6

1 Samuel 6:1

ULT

1 And the Box of Yahweh was in the field of the Philistines seven months.

UST

1 The people of Philistia kept Yahweh's sacred chest in their area for seven months.

For how long was the Box of Yahweh in the Philistines' country?

The Box was in the country of the Philistines for seven months.

1 Samuel 6:2

ULT

2 And the Philistines called to the priests and to the diviners, saying, "What should we do with the Box of Yahweh? Cause us to know with what we should send it to its place."

UST

2 Then they summoned their priests and their fortunetellers. They asked them, "We want to know how we should treat the sacred chest of Yahweh. Tell us what gift we should send with it back to its own land."

Who did the Philistines call to ask for advice on how the Box of Yahweh should be sent back to its own country?

They called for the priests and the diviners to tell them how to send the Box back.

1 Samuel 6:3

ULT

3 And they said, "If you are sending away the Box of the God of Israel, do not send it away empty, but returning, return to him a guilt offering. Then you will be healed, and it will be known to you why his hand has not turned from you."

UST

3 Those men replied, "Since you are going to return the sacred chest of Israel's God, you must send a gift with it to show him that you are sorry for taking it. If you do that and your unhealthy skin growths go away, you will know for sure that it was Israel's God who was making you suffer, because you took his sacred chest."

What did the priests and diviners tell the Philistine people to send as a guilt offering to the God of Israel? (vv3-4)

They told the Philistines to send five gold tumors and five gold mice.

1 Samuel 6:4

ULT

4 And they said, “What {is} the guilt offering that we should return to him?” And they said, “From the number of the lords of the Philistines, five tumors of gold and five mice of gold, for one plague was to all of them and to your lords.

UST

4 The people of Philistia asked, “What kind of gift should we send?” Those men replied, “Since you people and your five rulers have suffered in the same ways, send the same number of gifts as the number of your rulers. Make five gold models of the unhealthy growths on your skin and five gold models of mice.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 6:5

ULT

5 And you shall make images of your tumors and images of your mice, the ones destroying the land, and you shall give glory to the God of Israel. Perhaps he will lighten his hand from upon you and from upon your gods and from upon your land.

UST

5 Make models that represent the unhealthy skin growths and the mice that have been devouring your crops. Make them in order to honor the God of the Israelite people. If you do that, perhaps he will stop punishing you, your gods, and your land.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 6:6

ULT

6 And why do you make your heart heavy, just as the Egyptians and Pharaoh made their heart heavy? When he dealt severely with them, did they not send them away, and they went?

UST

6 Do not be stubborn as Pharaoh and the Egyptians were. Remember that Yahweh finally made them suffer more than they could bear, and that they then allowed the Israelites to leave their land.

Why did the priests and diviners say the people should not be stubborn like the Egyptians and Pharaoh were?

Because when God dealt severely with the Egyptians and Pharaoh, they had to let Israel go.

1 Samuel 6:7

ULT

7 And now, take and make a new cart, and two nursing cows upon which a yoke has not gone up. And you shall harness the cows to the cart, but you shall return their calves from behind them to the house.

UST

7 So this is what we advise you to do. Build a brand-new cart. Then get two cows that have very recently given birth to calves. They must be cows on which no one has ever put a yoke. Hitch those cows to the new cart. But keep their calves from following them by putting them securely in their pens.

What animals did the priests and diviners tell the Philistines to tie to the cart for the Box of Yahweh?

They told the Philistines to hitch two nursing cows to the cart.

1 Samuel 6:8

ULT

8 And you shall take the Box of Yahweh and put it into the cart, and you shall set the objects of gold that you are returning to him {as} a guilt offering in a box by its side. And you shall send it away, that it may go.

UST

8 Put their God's sacred chest on the cart along with the gold models you are sending to him. Put them in a small box alongside the sacred chest. These gold objects will be an offering to acknowledge to the God of the Israelites that he was right to punish you for taking his sacred chest. Then send the cows down the road and let them go wherever they want.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 6:9

ULT

9 And you shall look; if it goes up the way of its border, {to} Beth Shemesh, he has done this great harm to us. But if not, then we will know that his hand has not touched us; it has happened to us {by} chance."

UST

9 Then watch the cart as the cows pull it. If they pull it back into the territory of the Israelites, to the town of Beth Shemesh, then we will know that it was their God who caused these terrible plagues to afflict us. But if the cows do not pull the cart there, then we will know that the God of the Israelites has not been punishing us for taking his sacred chest. We will know that it was just a coincidence that we got unhealthy skin growths and mice ate our crops at the same time."

How would the Philistines know that it was Yahweh who had done this great harm to them?

The Philistines would know it was Yahweh if the cows pulling the cart went on their own to Beth Shemesh.

1 Samuel 6:10

ULT

10 And the men did thus, for they took two nursing cows, and they harnessed them to the cart, but they shut up their calves in the house.

UST

10 So the people did what the priests and diviners told them to do. They got two cows that had just had calves and were nursing them. They hitched them to a new cart that they made. But they put those calves securely in their pens.

Where did the nursing cows go with the cart carrying the Box and the gold mice and tumors? (vv10-12)

The cows went straight in the direction of Beth Shemesh.

1 Samuel 6:11

ULT

11 And they set the Box of Yahweh in the cart and the box and the mice of gold and the images of their tumors.

UST

11 Then they put Yahweh's sacred chest in the cart along with a box containing the gold models they had made of the mice and the skin growths.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 6:12

ULT

12 And the cows went straight in the way on the way of Beth Shemesh. They went in one path, going and lowing, and they did not turn {to} the right or {to} the left. And the lords of the Philistines were going after them unto the border of Beth Shemesh.

UST

12 Then the cows started walking, and they went straight down the road that led to Beth Shemesh. {Even though no one had ever yoked them before,} they did not pull in different directions. They were mooing the whole time {because they were distressed about their calves,} but they kept going forward down the road. The five rulers of the Philistine cities followed the cows until they reached the outskirts of Beth Shemesh.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 6:13

ULT

13 Now Beth Shemesh was harvesting the harvest of wheat in the valley. And they lifted up their eyes, and they saw the Box, and they rejoiced to see {it}.

UST

13 At that time, the people of Beth Shemesh were harvesting wheat in the valley outside their city. When the cows came along the road, they looked up and saw the sacred chest on the cart the cows were pulling. They were extremely happy when they saw it.

What were the people of Beth Shemesh doing when they lifted up their eyes and saw the Box?

They were harvesting their wheat in the valley.

1 Samuel 6:14

ULT

14 And the cart came into the field of Joshua the Bethshemite, and it stood still there. Now a great stone was there. And they broke up the wood of the cart, and they offered the cows {as} a burnt offering to Yahweh.

UST

14-15 The cows pulled the cart into the field of a man whose name was Joshua who lived in Beth Shemesh. They stopped alongside a large rock. Several men from the tribe of Levi lifted from the cart the sacred chest and the box next to it that contained the gold models. They put all those things on the large rock. Then the people smashed the cart and kindled a fire with the wood from it. They slaughtered the cows and burned their bodies on the fire completely as an offering to Yahweh. That day the people of Beth Shemesh offered to Yahweh many sacrifices that they completely burned and many other sacrifices.

What did the people of Beth Shemesh do with the cows that had pulled the cart?

They offered the cows as a burnt offering to Yahweh.

1 Samuel 6:15

ULT

15 Now the Levites had taken down the Box of Yahweh and the box that {was} with it, in which were the objects of gold, and they had set {them} on the great stone. And the men of Beth Shemesh offered burnt offerings and sacrificed sacrifices on that day to Yahweh.

UST

14-15 The cows pulled the cart into the field of a man whose name was Joshua who lived in Beth Shemesh. They stopped alongside a large rock. Several men from the tribe of Levi lifted from the cart the sacred chest and the box next to it that contained the gold models. They put all those things on the large rock. Then the people smashed the cart and kindled a fire with the wood from it. They slaughtered the cows and burned their bodies on the fire completely as an offering to Yahweh. That day the people of Beth Shemesh offered to Yahweh many sacrifices that they completely burned and many other sacrifices.

Who took down the Box of Yahweh and the box that was with it?

The Levites took down the Box of Yahweh and the box that was with it.

1 Samuel 6:16

ULT

16 And the five lords of the Philistines saw, and they returned {to} Ekron on that day.

UST

16 The five rulers of the Philistines watched the Israelites do these things. Then they returned to Ekron on that same day.

What did the five rulers of the Philistines do when they saw what had happened?

They returned that day to Ekron.

1 Samuel 6:17

ULT

17 And these {are} the tumors of gold that the Philistines returned {as} a guilt offering to Yahweh: for Ashdod, one; for Gaza, one; for Ashkelon, one; for Gath, one; for Ekron, one.

UST

17 The Philistines had sent five gold models of skin growths as an offering to Yahweh to acknowledge that he was right to punish them for taking his sacred chest. The five gold models represented the people of their five cities: Ashdod, Gaza, Ashkelon, Gath, and Ekron.

What did the numbers of gold tumors and gold mice represent? (vv17-18)

The five gold tumors represented the people of their five cities, and the gold mice represented all the Philistine cities belonging to those rulers.

1 Samuel 6:18

ULT

18 And the mice of gold {were} from the number of all of the cities of the Philistines {that were} to the five lords, from the city of fortification and to the village of the countryside and to the great Abel, on which they rested the Box of Yahweh. {It is} in the field of Joshua the Bethshemite to this day.

UST

18 The five gold models of mice were gifts from the people of the five cities that the five Philistine leaders rule. This included the people who lived in those cities and those who lived in the surrounding towns, all the way to {the border between Philistia and Israel that} the large rock {at Beth Shemesh marked}. People would later give that rock the name Abel. Men from the tribe of Levi placed the sacred chest on top of that rock. It is still there in the field that belonged to the man whose name was Joshua who lived in Beth Shemesh.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 6:19

ULT

19 But he struck among the men of Beth Shemesh because they looked into the Box of Yahweh. And he struck among the people 70 men, 50, 000 men. And the people mourned because Yahweh had struck a great striking among the people.

UST

19 But some of the people who lived in Beth Shemesh looked into Yahweh's sacred chest. Because of that, Yahweh caused 50,070 of them to die. The others who lived there mourned greatly because Yahweh had killed so many of those people.

Why did Yahweh strike some of the men of Beth Shemesh?

Yahweh struck them because they looked into his Box.

1 Samuel 6:20

ULT

20 And the men of Beth Shemesh said, "Who is able to stand to the face of Yahweh, this holy God? And to whom will he go up from upon us?"

UST

20 Then the people who lived in Beth Shemesh said, "Since Yahweh is such a holy God, he will eventually kill all of us {to punish us for being sinful} if his sacred chest remains here! We must send his sacred chest to the people who live in some other place!"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 6:21

ULT

21 And they sent messengers to the dwellers of Kiriath Jearim, saying, “The Philistines have returned the Box of Yahweh. Come down and bring it up to you.”

UST

21 They sent messengers to the people who lived in the city of Kiriath Jearim. They told them, “The people of Philistia have sent Yahweh’s sacred chest back to us. Come here and take it to your city.”

What did the messengers from Beth Shemesh ask the people of Kiriath Jearim to do?

The messengers asked the people of Kiriath Jearim to come and take the Box of Yahweh to their city.

1 Samuel 7

1 Samuel 7:1

ULT

1 And the men of Kiriath Jearim came and lifted up the Box of Yahweh and brought it to the house of Abinadab on the hill. And they consecrated Eleazar his son to keep the Box of Yahweh.

UST

1 When the men of Kiriath Jearim received the message, they came to Beth Shemesh and took the sacred chest of Yahweh. They took it to the house of a man whose name was Abinadab. He lived on a hill. They gave Abinadab's son Eleazar the special duty of taking care of the chest.

What did the men of Kiriath Jearim do to Abinadab's son, Eleazar, so that he could take care of the Box of Yahweh?

They consecrated him to keep the Box of Yahweh.

1 Samuel 7:2

ULT

2 And it happened from the day of the dwelling of the Box in Kiriath Jearim that the days were many, and they were 20 years. And all of the house of Israel lamented after Yahweh.

UST

2 The sacred chest remained in Kiriath Jearim for a long time, for 20 years. During that time, the Israelite people were very sorry that Yahweh was not helping them anymore.

What did all the house of Israel do during the twenty years that the Box remained in Kiriath Jearim?

During that time, the Israelite people were very sorry that Yahweh was not helping them anymore.

1 Samuel 7:3

ULT

3 And Samuel spoke to all of the house of Israel, saying “If with all of your heart you are returning to Yahweh, remove the gods of the foreigner and the Ashtoreths from your midst and direct your heart toward Yahweh and serve him alone, and he will deliver you from the hand of the Philistines.”

UST

3 Then Samuel said to all the Israelite people, “If you truly want Yahweh to be your God again, you must get rid of the idols you have that represent foreign gods. You must also get rid of the statues you have that represent the goddess Ashtoreth. You must resolve to worship only Yahweh. If you do that, he will enable you to stop the Philistines from oppressing you.”

What did Samuel tell the people of Israel that they needed to remove from among them for Yahweh to rescue them from the Philistines? (vv3-4)

Samuel told them that they needed to remove the foreign gods and the Ashtoreths from among them and serve Yahweh only.

1 Samuel 7:4

ULT

4 And the sons of Israel removed the Baals and the Ashtoreths, and they served Yahweh alone.

UST

4 So the Israelites got rid of all their statues of the gods Baal and Ashtoreth, and they began to worship only Yahweh.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 7:5

ULT

5 And Samuel said, “Gather all of Israel to Mizpah, and I will pray for you to Yahweh.”

UST

5 Then Samuel told them, “I want you Israelites to assemble at Mizpah. I will pray to Yahweh for you there.”

What did the people of Israel admit that they had done when they gathered at Mizpah? (vv5-6)

They admitted that they had sinned against Yahweh.

1 Samuel 7:6

ULT

6 And they gathered at Mizpah, and they drew water and poured {it} to the face of Yahweh. And they fasted on that day, and they said there, “We have sinned against Yahweh.” And Samuel judged the sons of Israel at Mizpah.

UST

6 So the Israelites assembled at Mizpah. They got water from a well and poured it out on the ground in Yahweh’s presence. They did not eat any food on that day. They confessed that they had sinned against Yahweh. There at Mizpah Samuel settled disputes among the Israelites and made sure that they were obeying Yahweh.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 7:7

ULT

7 And the Philistines heard that the sons of Israel had gathered themselves at Mizpah, and the lords of the Philistines went up against Israel. And the sons of Israel heard, and they feared from the face of the Philistines.

UST

7 When the Philistines learned that the Israelite people had assembled at Mizpah, their rulers led their armies to attack the Israelites. When the Israelites learned that the Philistines were approaching them to attack them, they became very afraid.

Why did the people of Israel ask Samuel to call out to Yahweh for them? (vv7-8)

They were afraid because they heard that the rulers of the Philistines were coming to attack them.

1 Samuel 7:8

ULT

8 And the sons of Israel said to Samuel, “Do not cease from crying out for us to Yahweh our God, and may he save us from the hand of the Philistines!”

UST

8 They told Samuel, “Please keep on praying to Yahweh our God for us so that he will rescue us from the Philistine army!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 7:9

ULT

9 And Samuel took a lamb of milk, and he offered it, a whole burnt offering to Yahweh. And Samuel cried out to Yahweh for Israel, and Yahweh answered him.

UST

9 So Samuel took a young lamb that was still nursing, and he killed it and offered it to Yahweh as a sacrifice by burning it up entirely on the altar. Then he pleaded with Yahweh to help the Israelites, and Yahweh did what he asked.

What did Yahweh do when Samuel offered a lamb as a burnt offering and cried out to him?

Yahweh answered Samuel.

1 Samuel 7:10

ULT

10 And Samuel was offering the burnt offering, and the Philistines approached for battle with Israel. And Yahweh thundered with a great sound on that day against the Philistines, and he panicked them, and they were struck to the face of Israel.

UST

10 While Samuel was still burning the lamb as an offering, the Philistine army came near to attack the Israelites. But Yahweh caused it to thunder very loudly. The soldiers in the Philistine army became so frightened that they could no longer fight effectively. So the Israelite soldiers were able to defeat them completely.

What did Yahweh do that threw the Philistines into confusion as they drew near to attack Israel?

Yahweh thundered with a great sound on that day against the Philistines.

1 Samuel 7:11

ULT

11 For the men of Israel went out from Mizpah, and they pursued the Philistines, and they struck them unto below Beth Kar.

UST

11 The Israelite men rushed out of Mizpah and killed many Philistine soldiers who were trying to run away. They chased them all the way to the bottom of the hill on which people had built the town of Beth Kar.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 7:12

ULT

12 And Samuel took a stone and set {it} up between Mizpah and between Shen. And he called its name Ebenezer, for he said, “Unto here has Yahweh helped us.”

UST

12 After the battle, Samuel got a large stone and set it up between the city of Mizpah and the rocky cliff of Shen. He named the stone Ebenezer. He said, “Yahweh has helped us to defeat our enemies this far.”

What did Samuel set up between Mizpah and Shen as a remembrance that Yahweh had helped them?

Samuel took a stone and set it up.

1 Samuel 7:13

ULT

13 So the Philistines were subdued, and they did not resume again to enter into the border of Israel. And the hand of Yahweh was against the Philistines all of the days of Samuel.

UST

13 So the Israelites defeated the Philistines, and they stopped invading the land of Israel. During the time that Samuel was alive, Yahweh kept powerfully helping the Israelites defend themselves against the Philistines.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 7:14

ULT

14 And the cities that the Philistines had taken from Israel returned to Israel, from Ekron and unto Gath, and Israel delivered their border from the hand of the Philistines. And peace was between Israel and between the Amorite.

UST

14 The Philistines had previously captured some towns that belonged to the Israelites. But the Israelite army was now able to recapture those towns. They were around the Philistine cities of Ekron and Gath. The Israelites recaptured the whole area right up to the limits of those cities. The Amorites also did not attack the Israelites during this time.

What happened to the towns that the Philistines had taken from Israel?

They were recaptured by Israel.

1 Samuel 7:15

ULT

15 And Samuel judged Israel all of the days of his life.

UST

15 Samuel continued to be the leader of the Israelite people until he died.

What did Samuel do as he went on a circuit to Bethel, Gilgal, Mizpah, and back to Ramah? (vv15-16)

Samuel judged Israel in all these places.

1 Samuel 7:16

ULT

16 And he went according to year by year and went around Bethel and Gilgal and Mizpah, and he judged Israel {in} all of those places.

UST

16 Every year Samuel traveled around to the cities of Bethel, Gilgal, and Mizpah. In those cities, he listened to disputes between people and settled them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 7:17

ULT

17 And his return was to Ramah, for his house was there, and there he judged Israel. And he built an altar there to Yahweh.

UST

17 After he settled disputes in each of those cities, he would return to Ramah, where he lived. He also listened to people's disputes there and settled them. He built an altar at Ramah {so that he could offer sacrifices to Yahweh}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 8

1 Samuel 8:1

ULT

1 And it happened, when Samuel had aged, that he appointed his sons judges of Israel.

UST

1 When Samuel became old, he appointed his sons to lead the people of Israel.

In what ways did Samuel's two sons, who were judges, not walk in the ways of their father? (vv1-3)

They were not honest like their father. They accepted bribes, and they did not make honest decisions about people's disputes.

1 Samuel 8:2

ULT

2 And the name of his firstborn son was Joel, and the name of his second, Abijah, judges in Beersheba.

UST

2 Samuel had two sons. Joel was his older son and Abijah was his younger son. They settled people's disputes in the town of Beersheba.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 8:3

ULT

3 But his sons did not walk in his ways, for they turned aside after dishonest gain, and they took a bribe, and they turned aside justice.

UST

3 But Joel and Abijah were not honest like their father. They only wanted to get a lot of money. They accepted bribes, and they did not make honest decisions about people's disputes.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 8:4

ULT

4 And all of the elders of Israel gathered together, and they came to Samuel at Ramah.

UST

4 Finally, the Israelite leaders met in the town of Ramah to discuss the matter with Samuel.

What request did the elders of Israel make of Samuel? (vv4-5)

They asked Samuel to appoint a king to judge them, like all the other nations.

1 Samuel 8:5

ULT

5 And they said to him, “Behold, you yourself have aged, and your sons do not walk in your ways. Now appoint for us a king to judge us, like all of the nations.”

UST

5 The leaders said to Samuel, “Now listen! You are now old, and your sons are not honest like you. So give us a king to rule over us, like the kings that other countries have!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 8:6

ULT

6 And the thing was bad in the eyes of Samuel when they said, “Give to us a king to judge us.” So Samuel prayed to Yahweh.

UST

6 Samuel thought it was wrong for them to ask him to give them a king to rule them. So he prayed to Yahweh about it.

What did Samuel do when he was displeased by the elders’ request to give them a king?

Samuel prayed to Yahweh.

1 Samuel 8:7

ULT

7 And Yahweh said to Samuel, “Listen to the voice of the people according to all that they have said to you. For they have not rejected you, but they have rejected me from reigning over them.

UST

7 Yahweh answered him, “Do everything that these leaders have asked you to do. But recognize that by asking for a king, they are not really refusing to have your family continue to lead them. They are actually refusing to have me continue to be their king.

Why did Yahweh tell Samuel to listen to the voice of the people?

Yahweh told Samuel to listen because the people were not rejecting Samuel, but they were rejecting Yahweh from reigning over them.

1 Samuel 8:8

ULT

8 According to all of the deeds that they have done from the day I brought them up from Egypt and to this day, that they have forsaken me and served other gods, thus they are doing also to you.

UST

8 This is just like what they have been doing ever since I brought them out of Egypt. They have rejected me and worshiped other gods. Now they are also rejecting you in the same way.

What warning did Yahweh tell Samuel to give to the people of Israel? (vv8-9)

Yahweh told Samuel to warn the people about the way the king would rule over them.

1 Samuel 8:9

ULT

9 And now, listen to their voice, only that warning, you shall warn them and declare to them the custom of the king who will reign over them.”

UST

9 So this is what I want you to do. Appoint a king for them as they have asked. But warn them clearly and explain to them what privileges this king will claim for himself!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 8:10

ULT

10 And Samuel told all of the words of Yahweh to the people requesting a king from him.

UST

10 So Samuel told the Israelite leaders who were asking him for a king what Yahweh had told him.

For what did Samuel warn the people that a king would take their sons? (vv10-12)

Samuel warned that the king would take their sons to be officers and soldiers, to plow his fields and harvest his crops, and to make weapons of war.

1 Samuel 8:11

ULT

11 And he said, “This will be the custom of the king who will reign over you. He will take your sons and appoint {them} for himself in his chariot and among his horsemen, and they will run to the face of his chariot.

UST

11 He said, “If a king rules over you, this is what he will do to you. He will force many of your sons to serve in his army as chariot drivers or as soldiers on horseback. He will make a large group of your sons run in front of his chariot.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 8:12

ULT

12 And {he will} appoint for himself commanders of thousands and commanders of fifties, and to plow his plowing, and to harvest his harvest, and to make the implements of his war and the implements of his chariot.

UST

12 He will make some of your sons officers who will command groups of a thousand soldiers or groups of fifty soldiers. But he will force others to plow his fields and then later harvest his crops. He will force still others to make military weapons and equipment for his chariots.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 8:13

ULT

13 And he will take your daughters for perfumers and for cooks and for bakers.

UST

13 The king will also make some of your daughters work for him. They will have to make perfumes and cook food and bake bread for him.

How did Samuel warn the people about what a king would do with their daughters and property? (vv13-15)

Samuel warned that the king would take their daughters to be perfumers, cooks, and bakers, and he would take the best of their fields and vineyards and olive groves to give to his attendants.

1 Samuel 8:14

ULT

14 And your fields and your vineyards and your olive trees, the best {ones}, he will take and give to his servants.

UST

14 He will seize your best fields and vineyards and olive groves so that he can give them to his attendants.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 8:15

ULT

15 And your seeds and your vintages, he will tithe and give to his officials and to his servants.

UST

15 The king will take one tenth of the grain and wine that you produce and distribute it among his own officers and attendants.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 8:16

ULT

16 And your {male} servants and your maidservants and your young men, the best {ones}, and your donkeys, he will take and use for his work.

UST

16 He will also claim your best male and female servants and the strong young men in your household and make them work for him. He will also take your donkeys and use them to carry loads for him.

How did Samuel warn the people about what a king would do with their servants and animals? (vv16-17)

Samuel warned that the king would take their servants, the best of their young men and donkeys, and a tenth of their flocks, and the people would become his servants.

1 Samuel 8:17

ULT

17 Your flock, he will tithe, and you yourselves will be to him for servants.

UST

17 He will take one tenth of your sheep and goats. It will be as if you are his slaves.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 8:18

ULT

18 And you will cry out on that day from to the face of your king whom you have chosen for yourselves, but Yahweh will not answer you on that day.”

UST

18 When all of this happens, you will complain loudly about the king whom you yourselves have chosen. But when that happens, Yahweh will make you keep serving the king you are complaining about.”

What did Samuel warn would happen when the people cried out because of the king they had chosen?

Samuel said that Yahweh would not answer them on that day.

1 Samuel 8:19

ULT

19 But the people refused to listen to the voice of Samuel. And they said, “No! But surely a king will be over us.

UST

19 But despite everything Samuel told them, the people stubbornly insisted that they did not want any ruler other than a king.

How did the people of Israel respond to the warnings from Samuel? (vv19-20)

The people refused to listen and said they wanted a king over them so they could be like the other nations.

1 Samuel 8:20

ULT

20 And we ourselves shall also be like all of the nations. And our king shall judge us and go out to our face and fight our battles.”

UST

20 They told him, “We want to be like the other nations. We want a king to rule us and to lead our soldiers to fight against our enemies.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 8:21

ULT

21 And Samuel heard all of the words of the people, and he spoke them in the ears of Yahweh.

UST

21 When Samuel heard everything that the people had said, he repeated it to Yahweh for him to hear.

What was Yahweh’s response when Samuel repeated the people’s words to him? (vv21-22)

Yahweh told Samuel to listen to their voice and appoint a king for them.

1 Samuel 8:22

ULT

22 And Yahweh said to Samuel, “Listen to their voice, and you shall make a king reign over them.” And Samuel said to the men of Israel, “Go, a man to his city.”

UST

22 Yahweh answered him, “Do what they are asking you to do. Appoint someone to be their king.” So Samuel told the Israelite elders that they could all go home, because he would arrange for them to have a king.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 9

1 Samuel 9:1

ULT

1 Now {there} was a man from Benjamin, and his name was Kish, the son of Abiel, the son of Zeror, the son of Bekorath, the son of Aphiah, the son of a man, a Benjaminite, mighty of valor.

UST

1 Now there was a rich and influential man whose name was Kish. He belonged to the tribe of Benjamin. Kish was the son of Abiel, the grandson of Zeror, the great-grandson of Bekorath, and the great-great-grandson of Aphiah. Kish lived within the territory of the tribe of Benjamin.

What were the outstanding physical features of Saul, the son of Kish? (vv1-2)

Saul was a handsome young man who was taller than any of the other people from his shoulders upward.

1 Samuel 9:2

ULT

2 And a son was to him, and his name {was} Saul, a youth and good, and no man from the sons of Israel {was} better than him. From his shoulder and upward {he was} taller than all of the people.

UST

2 Kish had a son whose name was Saul. He was a handsome young man. In fact, he was one of the most attractive Israelite young men. He was also much taller than most other men.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 9:3

ULT

3 Now the female donkeys of Kish, the father of Saul, became lost. And Kish said to Saul his son, “Please take one of the servants with you and arise, go seek the female donkeys.”

UST

3 Saul’s father Kish owned some female donkeys, and one day they wandered off. So Kish told Saul, “Take one of the servants with you and go and look for those donkeys.”

What was the outcome when Kish asked his son Saul to go and look for their lost donkeys? (vv3-4)

Saul took one of the servants and passed through many places without finding them.

1 Samuel 9:4

ULT

4 And he passed through the hill country of Ephraim, and he passed through the land of Shalishah, but they did not find {them}. And they passed through the land of Shaalim, but nothing. And he passed through the land of the Benjaminite, but they did not find {them}.

UST

4 So Saul did that. He took a servant, and they walked through the hilly area where the descendants of Ephraim lived, and then they went through the regions of Shalishah and Shaalim, and then they went through all the region belonging to the tribe of Benjamin, but they could not find the donkeys.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 9:5

ULT

5 They came into the land of Zuph, and Saul said to his servant who was with him, “Come, and let us return, lest my father cease from the female donkeys and become concerned about us.”

UST

5 Finally, they came to the region of Zuph. Then Saul said to the servant, “We should go back home. If we do not do that, my father will stop worrying about the donkeys and start worrying about us.”

What did Saul tell his servant they should do when they came to the land of Zuph?

Saul told his servant that they should go back so his father would not stop being concerned about the donkeys and become concerned about them.

1 Samuel 9:6

ULT

6 And he said to him, “Behold, please, a man of God {is} in this city, and the man is honored. All that he speaks, coming, it comes. Now let us go there. Perhaps he will declare to us our way on which we have gone.”

UST

6 But the servant told Saul, “I have another idea. Please listen to it. One of God’s prophets lives in this city. People respect him very much because everything he predicts comes true. Let us go and speak with him. Perhaps he can tell us where we should go to find the donkeys.”

What different idea did the servant present to Saul?

The servant suggested they should go to a man of God in the city who might tell them the way they should go.

1 Samuel 9:7

ULT

7 And Saul said to his servant, “Now behold, we shall go, but what shall we bring to the man? For the bread has gone from our sacks and {there is} no gift to bring to the man of God. What {is} with us?”

UST

7 Saul replied to the servant, “I agree that we should go and speak with him, but what can we give him as a gift? We have no more food in our sacks, and I do not know of something else we could give him. Do we have anything else with us?”

What did the servant have to give to the man of God so he would tell them which way to go? (vv7-8)

The servant had a fourth of a shekel of silver to give to the man of God.

1 Samuel 9:8

ULT

8 And the servant resumed to answer Saul, and he said, “Behold, one fourth of a shekel of silver has been found in my hand. And I will give {it} to the man of God, and he will declare to us our way.”

UST

8 In response, the servant told Saul, “Actually, I do have a small piece of silver that I can give to the prophet. {That way we can speak with him} and he will tell us where we should go to find the donkeys.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 9:9

ULT

9 (Previously in Israel, a man said thus in his going to seek God: “Come, and let us go to the seer.” For the prophet today was called the seer previously.)

UST

9-11 Saul told his servant, “That is a good idea. Let us go and speak with him.” So they went to the city where the prophet lived. As they were going up the hill into the city, they met some young women who were coming out of the city to get some water from a well. They asked the women, “Is the seer currently in the city?” (They said that because at that time, when people in Israel wanted a message from God, they would say, “Let us go and speak with the seer.” They used the term “seer” to refer to the same kind of person whom people now call a “prophet.”)

What did Saul and his servant ask the young women who were coming out to draw water? (vv9-11)

Saul and his servant asked if the seer was in the city.

1 Samuel 9:10

ULT

10 And Saul said to his servant, “Your word is good. Come, let us go.” And they went to the city where the man of God was there.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 9:11

ULT

11 They were going up on the ascent of the city, and they found young women going out to draw water. And they said to them, “Is the seer in this {place}?”

UST

9-11 Saul told his servant, “That is a good idea. Let us go and speak with him.” So they went to the city where the prophet lived. As they were going up the hill into the city, they met some young women who were coming out of the city to get some water from a well. They asked the women, “Is the seer currently in the city?” (They said that because at that time, when people in Israel wanted a message from God, they would say, “Let us go and speak with the seer.” They used the term “seer” to refer to the same kind of person whom people now call a “prophet.”)

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 9:12

ULT

12 And they answered them and said, “He is, behold, to your face. Hurry now, for he has come to the city today because the sacrifice of the day {is} to the people at the high place.

UST

12 The women replied, “Yes, he is in the city. In fact, he is just ahead of you. If you walk fast, you will catch up with him. He came back to the city this very day because the people will be gathering today on the hill to worship God, and he is going to bless the sacrifice of the animal that will provide the meat for this festival.

Why was the seer coming to the city on that day? (vv12-13)

The seer was coming to the city because the people were having a sacrifice at the high place, and he would bless the sacrifice.

1 Samuel 9:13

ULT

13 In your entering the city, thus you will find him, before he goes up to the high place to eat. For the people will not eat until he comes, for he himself will bless the sacrifice; after this, the invited {ones} will eat. And now, go up, for him, according to today you will find him.”

UST

13 You should find him just inside the city. He will not have gone up the hill yet to take part in the festival, because {first the people will prepare the feast, and then} he will come and bless the sacrifice. The guests will only start eating after he does that. So if you hurry, you will find him there right now.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 9:14

ULT

14 So they went up {to} the city. They were entering into the midst of the city, and behold, Samuel was coming out to meet them to go up {to} the high place.

UST

14 So Saul and the servant went to the city. As they were on their way in, amazingly, Samuel was coming from the opposite direction and met them. He was on his way to the hill where the people were going to hold their festival.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 9:15

ULT

15 Now Yahweh had uncovered the ear of Samuel one day before the coming of Saul, saying:

UST

15 On the previous day, Yahweh had told Samuel,

What did Yahweh reveal to Samuel about Saul’s role in Israel? (vv15-16)

Yahweh told Samuel that he was to anoint Saul as ruler over Israel, and Saul would save Yahweh’s people from the hand of the Philistines.

1 Samuel 9:16

ULT

16 “About {this} time tomorrow I will send to you a man from the land of Benjamin, and you shall anoint him as ruler over my people Israel. And he will save my people from the hand of the Philistines. For I have seen my people, for its cry has come to me.”

UST

16 “I will arrange for a man to arrive here at this time tomorrow from the land where the descendants of Benjamin live. I want you to pour olive oil on his head to show that I have chosen him to be the leader of my Israelite people. I have listened to them as they have called out to me for help, and I have seen how they are suffering. This man will rescue my people from the control of the Philistines.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 9:17

ULT

17 And Samuel saw Saul, and Yahweh answered him, “Behold the man {about} whom I spoke to you! This {one} will restrain my people.”

UST

17 When Samuel saw Saul, Yahweh said to him, “This is the man I told you about yesterday! He is the one who will rule my people!”

What invitation did Samuel give to Saul after he revealed that he was the seer Saul was seeking? (vv17-19)

Samuel invited Saul to go up and eat with him at the high place.

1 Samuel 9:18

ULT

18 And Saul approached Samuel in the midst of the gate. And he said, “Please declare to me, where {is} this, the house of the seer?”

UST

18 As Saul was going in the city gate and Samuel was coming out of it, Saul went over to Samuel {without realizing who he was} and asked him, “Would you please tell me where the house of the seer is?”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 9:19

ULT

19 And Samuel answered Saul and said, “I {am} the seer. Go up to my face to the high place, and you shall eat with me today. And I will send you away in the morning, and I will declare to you all that {is} in your heart.

UST

19 Samuel replied, “I am the seer. Now go ahead of me with your servant to the hill where the people are going to hold their festival. Both of you will be my guests today at the feast. Tomorrow morning I will tell you everything you want to know, and then I will send you home.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 9:20

ULT

20 Now as for the female donkeys to you having become lost today, three days, do not set your heart to them, for they have been found. Now to whom is all of the desire of Israel? {Is it} not to you and to all of the house of your father?”

UST

20 Also, do not worry anymore about those donkeys of yours that wandered away a couple of days ago. Someone has found them. But let us consider that the Israelites are looking for a king. You are the king they are looking for. You and your extended family will rule the Israelites.

How did Samuel surprise Saul with what he told him? (vv20-21)

Samuel told him that all the desire of Israel was for him and his father’s house, even though Saul was from the least clan of the smallest tribe.

1 Samuel 9:21

ULT

21 And Saul answered and said, “{Am} I not a Benjamite, from the smallest of the tribes of Israel, and {is not} my clan the least of all of the clans of the tribe of Benjamin? So why have you spoken to me according to this word?”

UST

21 Saul replied, “I am from the tribe of Benjamin, which is the smallest of all the Israelite tribes! Beyond that, my clan is the least important clan in that tribe! So I do not understand why you have spoken to me about becoming the king of Israel.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 9:22

ULT

22 But Samuel took Saul and his servant and brought them to the room. And he gave to them a place at the head of the invited {ones}. (Now they {were} about 30 men.)

UST

22 But {even though Saul had objected}, Samuel brought Saul and his servant into the large room where the feast would be. About 30 people were guests at the feast, but Samuel had Saul and his servant sit in the seats where the most important guests would sit.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 9:23

ULT

23 And Samuel said to the cook, “Give the portion that I gave to you, {about} which I said to you, ‘Set it with you.’”

UST

23 Then Samuel told the cook, “Serve {my guest here} the special piece of meat that I gave you and that I told you to set aside.”

What did Samuel tell the cook to serve to Saul? (vv23-24)

Samuel told the cook to serve Saul the thigh portion that had been set aside for him for the appointed time.

1 Samuel 9:24

ULT

24 And the cook lifted the thigh and the {thing} on it, and he set {it} to the face of Saul. And he said, “Behold, the reserved {thing} is set to your face. Eat, for {it has been} kept for you for the appointed time, saying, ‘I have invited the people.’” So Saul ate with Samuel on that day.

UST

24 So the cook brought the leg he had set aside, with its adjoining meat, and he served it to Saul. Samuel said to Saul, “We have just served you the special portion that we set aside for you. Please go ahead and start eating it. When I told the cook that I had invited people to this feast, I also told him to save this portion of the meat so that you could have it when you came.” So Saul ate the festive meal that day as Samuel’s guest.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 9:25

ULT

25 And they came down from the high place {to} the city. And he spoke with Saul on the roof.

UST

25 After they finished eating, they returned to the city. Then Samuel took Saul up onto the flat roof of his house and talked with him there.

What did Samuel say to Saul from the roof in the morning? (vv25-26)

Samuel told Saul to get up so he could send him on his way.

1 Samuel 9:26

ULT

26 And they arose early. And it happened, as the dawn came up, that Samuel called to Saul on the roof, saying, “Arise, and I will send you away.” And Saul arose, and the two of them went out, he and Samuel, to the outside.

UST

26 Saul slept that night in a sheltered bed on the roof. Early the next morning, as the sun was rising, Samuel called up to him, “Get up! It is time for me to send you back home.” Once Saul had gotten up, he and Samuel left the house together.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 9:27

ULT

27 They were going down to the end of the city, and Samuel said to Saul, “Speak to the servant, that he may pass on to our face” (and he passed on), “but you, stand according to today, and I will make you hear the word of God.”

UST

27 When they got to the edge of the city, Samuel told Saul to send his servant on ahead of them. After the servant left, Samuel said to Saul, “I want you to stay here for a few minutes so that I can give you a message I have received from God for you.”

Why did Samuel tell Saul to stand still for a while on the outskirts of the city?

Samuel told Saul to stand still so Samuel could tell him the word of God.

1 Samuel 10

1 Samuel 10:1

ULT

1 And Samuel took a flask of oil and poured {it} on his head, and he kissed him. And he said, "{Is it} not that Yahweh has anointed you as ruler over his inheritance?

UST

1 Then Samuel took a small jar of olive oil and poured some of it on Saul's head. Then he kissed Saul {on the cheek}. He told him, "I am doing this because Yahweh has chosen you to be the leader of his Israelite people.

Why did Samuel pour a flask of oil on Saul's head and kiss him?

He did this because Yahweh had anointed Saul to be a ruler over his inheritance.

1 Samuel 10:2

ULT

2 In your going today from with me, then you will find two men near the tomb of Rachel in the border of Benjamin in Zelzah. And they will say to you, 'The female donkeys that you went to seek have been found. And behold, your father has abandoned the matters of the female donkeys and has become concerned about you, saying, "What shall I do about my son?"'

UST

2 When you leave here today and start to return home, you will meet two men near Rachel's tomb near the town of Zelzah in the territory of the tribe of Benjamin. They will say to you, 'Someone has found the donkeys that you were looking for. But now your father is more worried about you. He is saying that he is concerned that you have become lost yourself, and he does not know how to find you.'

What future event did Samuel share with Saul?

Samuel told Saul that he would find two men near Rachel's tomb who would tell him that the donkeys had been found.

1 Samuel 10:3

ULT

3 And you will go on from there and farther, and you will come to the oak of Tabor. And three men going up to God {at} Bethel will find you there, one carrying three young goats and one carrying three loaves of bread and one carrying a skin of wine.

UST

3 After leaving Zelzah and continuing your journey, you will arrive at the large oak tree near the town of Tabor. There you will see three men coming toward you. They will be on their way to worship God at Bethel. One of them will be leading three young goats. Another one will be carrying three loaves of bread. The last one will be carrying a container of wine.

What did Samuel tell Saul would happen when he came to the oak of Tabor? (vv3-4)

Three men going up to God at Bethel would meet him and give him two loaves of bread, which he should take.

1 Samuel 10:4

ULT

4 And they will ask about you regarding peace, and they will give to you two {loaves of} bread, and you shall take {them} from their hand.

UST

4 They will ask how you are doing, and then they will offer you two of the loaves of bread. Accept them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 10:5

ULT

5 After this you will come {to} Gibeah of God, where the garrisons of the Philistines {are} there. And it will happen, in your coming there {to} the city, that you will meet a group of prophets coming down from the high place. And to their face {will be} a harp and a tambourine and a flute and a lyre. And they will be prophesying.

UST

5 Finally you will get {back home} to the city of Gibeah where there is a hill on which people worship God and where there is also a camp where Philistine soldiers stay. As you enter the city, you will meet a group of prophets. They will be coming down from the place of worship that is on top of the hill. Prophets playing music on harps, tambourines, flutes, and lyres will be leading them. The prophets will be speaking and singing as God inspires them.

What did Samuel tell Saul would happen when he came to Gibeah of God? (vv5-6)

The Spirit of Yahweh would rush upon him, he would prophesy with a group of prophets, and he would be changed into a different man.

1 Samuel 10:6

ULT

6 And the Spirit of Yahweh will rush upon you, and you will prophesy with them. And you will be changed into another man.

UST

6 When you meet them, the Spirit of Yahweh will powerfully influence you, and you too will speak and sing as God inspires you. This will affect you so much that you will become like a different person.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 10:7

ULT

7 And let it be, when these signs come to you, do for yourself what your hand finds, for God is with you.

UST

7 After these things happen, God will be helping you, so do what you think is the right thing to do in each situation.

What instructions did Samuel give to Saul for later? (vv7-8)

Samuel told Saul to go down to Gilgal and wait seven days for Samuel to come and offer sacrifices.

1 Samuel 10:8

ULT

8 But go down to my face {to} Gilgal. And behold, I will be coming down to you to offer burnt offerings, to sacrifice sacrifices of peace offerings. May you wait seven days until my coming to you, and I will make known to you what you shall do."

UST

8 But I would like you to meet me at the city of Gilgal. Listen carefully. I will come there and offer some sacrifices that I will burn completely and other sacrifices for a festive meal that we will share. Wait one week for me to arrive. When I come, I will tell you what other things you should do."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 10:9

ULT

9 And it happened, as he turned his shoulder to go from with Samuel, that God changed to him another heart. And all of these signs came on that day.

UST

9 Just as Saul started to walk away from Samuel, God changed Saul's inner being. And all the things that Samuel had predicted happened that same day.

What happened when Saul turned his back to leave Samuel?

When Saul turned to leave, God changed Saul's inner being.

1 Samuel 10:10

ULT

10 And they came there to Gibeah, and behold, a group of prophets met him. And the Spirit of God rushed upon him, and he prophesied in their midst.

UST

10 When Saul and his servant arrived at Gibeah, right away they met a group of prophets. God's Spirit influenced Saul powerfully, and he began to speak and sing as the prophets were also doing.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 10:11

ULT

11 And it happened that every {one} knowing him from yesterday and the third day saw, and behold, {he was} prophesying with the prophets, and the people said, a man to his neighbor, "What {is} this {that} has happened to the son of Kish? {Is} Saul also among the prophets?"

UST

11 The people who had known Saul previously were surprised to see that he was speaking and singing as the prophets were doing. They said to each other, "How has this happened to the son of Kish? Is Saul really one of the prophets?"

Why did people wonder if Saul was one of the prophets? (vv11-13)

They saw him prophesying with the prophets and wondered how this had happened to the son of Kish.

1 Samuel 10:12

ULT

12 And a man from there answered and said, “And who {is} their father?” Therefore it became a proverb, “Is Saul also among the prophets?”

UST

12 One of the men who lived there replied, “These other men did not become prophets because of who their fathers were.” And that is why, {when a person achieves something that people would not have expected based on his background,} people say, “Is Saul really one of the prophets?”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 10:13

ULT

13 And he ceased from prophesying, and he came to the high place.

UST

13 After Saul finished speaking and singing as God inspired him, he went up to the hill near the city where the people worshiped God.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 10:14

ULT

14 And the uncle of Saul said to him and to his servant, “Where did you go?” And he said, “To seek the female donkeys. And we saw that {they were} not, so we came to Samuel.”

UST

14 When Saul’s uncle saw him there, he asked him and his servant, “Where have you been?” Saul replied, “We went to look for the donkeys. When we could not find them, we went to ask Samuel if he could tell us where they were.”

What did Saul tell his uncle when he was asked where he had gone?

Saul told his uncle that when he and his servant could not find the donkeys, they went to Samuel.

1 Samuel 10:15

ULT

15 And the uncle of Saul said, “Please declare to me what Samuel said to you.”

UST

15 Saul’s uncle asked, “What did Samuel tell you?”

What did Saul not tell his uncle about what Samuel had said to him? (vv15-16)

Saul did not tell his uncle about the matter of the kingship.

1 Samuel 10:16

ULT

16 And Saul said to his uncle, “Declaring, he declared to us that the female donkeys had been found.” But he did not declare to him the word of the kingship that Samuel had said.

UST

16 Saul answered, “He assured us that someone had found the donkeys.” But Saul did not tell his uncle what Samuel had said to him about becoming the king of Israel.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 10:17

ULT

17 And Samuel summoned the people to Yahweh at Mizpah.

UST

17 Then Samuel told the people of Israel to gather at Mizpah to hear a message from Yahweh.

Why did Yahweh say that Israel had rejected him? (vv17-19)

Israel had rejected Yahweh because they had asked for a king to be set over them.

1 Samuel 10:18

ULT

18 And he said to the sons of Israel, “Thus says Yahweh, the God of Israel: ‘I myself brought up Israel from Egypt. And I delivered you from the hand of the Egyptians and from the hand of all of the kingdoms oppressing you.’

UST

18 After they arrived, he said to them, “Yahweh, the God whom we Israelite people worship, has a message for you. He says, ‘I brought you Israelite people out of Egypt. I rescued your ancestors from the power of the rulers of Egypt, and I have rescued you from all the other kings who have oppressed you since then.’

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 10:19

ULT

19 But you today have rejected your God, him who is saving you from all of your calamities and your distresses. And you have said to him that ‘you shall set a king over us.’ And now, station yourselves to the face of Yahweh according to your tribes and according to your thousands.”

UST

19 But even though he rescues you from all the difficulties you encounter, now you no longer want God to be the one who rules you. Instead, you have asked him to select a man to rule you as king. {So that Yahweh can indicate what man he is choosing,} I want representatives of your tribes and clans to come forward and stand here in the presence of Yahweh.’”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 10:20

ULT

20 And Samuel brought near all of the tribes of Israel, and the tribe of Benjamin was taken.

UST

20 When the representatives of the Israelite tribes approached, Samuel threw a lot, and God made it indicate that he had chosen someone from the tribe of Benjamin.

What happened when Saul, the son of Kish, was chosen as the next king? (vv20-21)

They looked for Saul, but he could not be found.

1 Samuel 10:21

ULT

21 And he brought near the tribe of Benjamin according to its clans, and the clan of the Matrite was taken. And Saul, the son of Kish, was taken, so they sought him, but he was not found.

UST

21 Then Samuel had the representatives of the clans of the tribe of Benjamin come forward. Samuel threw another lot, and God made it indicate that he had chosen someone from the clan of Matri. Samuel threw another lot, and God made it indicate that he had chosen Saul son of Kish from that clan. But when they looked for Saul, no one could find him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 10:22

ULT

22 So they asked of Yahweh again, “Has the man come here yet?” And Yahweh said, “Behold, he has hidden himself among the bags.”

UST

22 So they asked Yahweh, “Can we not find Saul because he has not arrived here yet?” Yahweh replied, “I will tell you where he is. He is hiding under the baggage.”

Where was Saul when he was chosen as the next king?

Saul had hidden himself among the bags.

1 Samuel 10:23

ULT

23 And they ran, and they took him from there. And he stationed himself in the midst of the people. And he was taller than any of the people from his shoulder and upward.

UST

23 So they quickly went there and found Saul. They had him stand in front of all the people. They observed how much taller he was than other men{, and this impressed them}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 10:24

ULT

24 And Samuel said to all of the people, “Do you see upon whom Yahweh has chosen? For {there is} no one like him among all of the people!” And all of the people shouted and said, “May the king live!”

UST

24 Then Samuel said to all the people there, “This is the king whom Yahweh has chosen for you. Certainly he is taller and stronger than any other Israelite!” All the people shouted, “May God keep this king alive!”

What did Samuel say about the man whom Yahweh had chosen?

Samuel said that there was no one like Saul among all the people.

1 Samuel 10:25

ULT

25 And Samuel spoke to the people the custom of the kingship, and he wrote {it} in a book, and he made {it} rest to the face of Yahweh. And Samuel sent away all of the people, a man to his house.

UST

25 Then Samuel told the people what the responsibilities of the king would be and what responsibilities they would have toward him. He wrote all those things in a scroll. He placed the scroll for safekeeping in a location where people worshiped Yahweh. Then Samuel sent all the people home.

How were the customs of the kingship established and preserved?

Samuel told the people the customs of the kingship, wrote them in a book, and placed the book before Yahweh.

1 Samuel 10:26

ULT

26 And Saul also went to his house at Gibeah. And with him went the mighty whom God had touched upon their hearts.

UST

26 Saul returned to his home in the city of Gibeah. A group of strong soldiers decided to accompany Saul continually. They did that because God had motivated each of them to do it.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 10:27

ULT

27 But some sons of wickedness said, “How shall this {one} save us?” And they despised him, and they did not bring a gift to him. But he was like one being silent.

UST

27 But some bad men said, “A man like him will not be able to save us from our enemies!” They did not think he would make a good king, and they refused to give him any gifts {to show that they would be loyal to him}. But {even though Saul knew about their insult,} he said nothing about it at the time.

How did some wicked men show their dislike for Saul?

Some wicked men despised Saul and did not bring him a gift.

1 Samuel 11

1 Samuel 11:1

ULT

1 Now Nahash the Ammonite came up and camped against Jabesh Gilead. And all of the men of Jabesh said to Nahash, “Cut a covenant for us, and we will serve you.”

UST

1 Then Nahash king of the Ammonites led his army to attack the city of Jabesh in the region of Gilead. The leaders of the people who lived in that city went to speak with Nahash. They told him, “We want to make a peace treaty with you. We are all willing to become your subjects.”

What was the response of Nahash the Ammonite to the request for a covenant from the men of Jabesh? (vv1-2)

He said he would make a covenant with them if he could gouge out all their right eyes and bring disgrace on Israel.

1 Samuel 11:2

ULT

2 And Nahash the Ammonite said to them, “By this I will cut for you, in the gouging of every right eye of you. And I will set it {as} a disgrace against all of Israel.”

UST

2 Nahash replied, “I will make a peace treaty with you on one condition. You must allow my soldiers to gouge out your right eyes. This will bring shame on all the Israelites {because it will show that they were not able to defend you}.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 11:3

ULT

3 And the elders of Jabesh said to him, “Leave us alone seven days, and let us send messengers through all of the border of Israel. And if {there is} no one saving us, then we will go out to you.”

UST

3 The leaders of Jabesh replied, “Please do not attack us for the next seven days. During that time, we will send messengers throughout the land of Israel {to ask for help}. If no one comes to help us, then we will surrender to you.”

How did the elders of Jabesh respond to Nahash’s proposal?

They asked for seven days to send messengers throughout Israel to see if anyone would save them.

1 Samuel 11:4

ULT

4 And the messengers came {to} Gibeah of Saul, and they spoke the words in the ears of the people. And all of the people lifted up their voice and wept.

UST

4 {Nahash agreed, and} the messengers went {throughout Israel, including to} to Gibeah, the city where Saul lived, and they told the people there about the situation. Everyone started to cry loudly.

Why were the people in Saul's town of Gibeah weeping? (vv4-5)

They were weeping because they had heard the words of the men from Jabesh.

1 Samuel 11:5

ULT

5 And behold, Saul was coming behind the oxen from the field. And Saul said, "What {is} to the people, that they are weeping?" And they recounted to him the words of the men of Jabesh.

UST

5 Just then Saul returned home. He had been plowing his field with his oxen. {He heard the noise and} he asked, "Why are all the people crying so loudly?" Then someone told him what the messengers from Jabesh had reported.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 11:6

ULT

6 And the Spirit of God rushed upon Saul in his hearing these words. And his nose burned greatly.

UST

6 Then God's Spirit influenced Saul powerfully. He became extremely angry when he heard what Nahash wanted to do.

How did Saul respond to the threat against Jabesh? (vv6-8)

The Spirit of God rushed upon him, he became very angry, and he persuaded the men of Israel and Judah to fight.

1 Samuel 11:7

ULT

7 And he took a pair of cattle and cut it into pieces, and he sent through all of the border of Israel by the hand of the messengers, saying, “Whoever is not going out behind Saul and behind Samuel, thus shall be done to his oxen.” And the fear of Yahweh fell on the people, and they went out as one man.

UST

7 Saul took two of his oxen and killed them and cut them into pieces. Then he sent messengers carrying those pieces throughout the land of Israel to tell people this message: “Saul says that if anyone refuses to come with him and Samuel to fight against the Ammonite army, he will cut that person’s oxen into pieces, just as he has cut these oxen into pieces!” The men of Israel realized that Yahweh wanted them to go and fight the Ammonites and that Yahweh would be angry with them and punish them if they did not. So the Israelite men all agreed to fight.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 11:8

ULT

8 And he mustered them at Bezek. And the sons of Israel were 300, 000, and the men of Judah {were} 30, 000.

UST

8 Saul assembled his army at the city of Bezek. When he counted the troops, he learned that there were 30, 000 soldiers there from the tribe of Judah and 300, 000 soldiers from the other Israelite tribes.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 11:9

ULT

9 And they said to the messengers having come, “Thus you shall say to the men of Jabesh Gilead, ‘Tomorrow deliverance will be for you, at the heat of the sun.’” And the messengers went and declared {this} to the men of Jabesh, and they rejoiced.

UST

9 So Saul and Samuel sent the messengers back to the people at Jabesh Gilead to tell them, “We will come and rescue you tomorrow by the middle of the morning.” The messengers went and told this to the people of Jabesh. They became very happy when they heard this news.

What message did the messengers bring back to the men of Jabesh?

They told the men of Jabesh that they would have deliverance the next day by the time the sun was hot.

1 Samuel 11:10

ULT

10 And the men of Jabesh said, “Tomorrow we will go out to you. And you may do to us according to all of the good in your eyes.”

UST

10 Then the leaders of Jabesh told Nahash, “We will surrender to you tomorrow, and then you can do to us whatever you want.”

What did the men of Jabesh say to Nahash the Ammonite?

They told Nahash that they would come out to him the next day, and he could do to them whatever seemed good to him.

1 Samuel 11:11

ULT

11 And it happened on the next day that Saul put the people {into} three companies. And they came into the midst of the camp during the watch of the morning, and they struck Ammon until the heat of the day. And it happened that the {ones} being left scattered, and two among them were not left together.

UST

11 That night Saul divided his troops into three groups. They marched all night and arrived at the city before the sun rose the next morning. They attacked the camp of the Ammonite soldiers {from three different directions}. By noontime they had killed most of them. Those who survived ran away, and none of them regrouped to continue fighting.

What was the outcome of the battle between Israel and the Ammonites?

The people of Israel attacked and defeated the Ammonites, and the survivors were totally scattered.

1 Samuel 11:12

ULT

12 And the people said to Samuel, “Who {are} the {ones} having said, ‘Shall Saul reign over us?’ Give the men, that we may make them die.”

UST

12 Then the soldiers said to Samuel, “Now who were those men who said that they did not want Saul to be our king? Bring them here so that we can kill them!”

Why did Saul say that none of the men who opposed him would be put to death? (vv12-13)

Saul said no one would be put to death, because that day Yahweh had brought deliverance to Israel.

1 Samuel 11:13

ULT

13 But Saul said, “A man shall not be made to die on this day. For today Yahweh has done deliverance in Israel.”

UST

13 But Saul replied, “No, we are not going to execute anyone today, because on this day Yahweh has saved us Israelite people from our enemies. {This is a day to rejoice, not to kill anyone.}”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 11:14

ULT

14 And Samuel said to the people, “Come, and let us go {to} Gilgal, and let us renew the kingship there.”

UST

14 Then Samuel said to the people, “Let us all go to Gilgal, and there we will proclaim again that Saul is our king.”

Why did Samuel, Saul, and all the people of Israel go to Gilgal? (vv14-15)

They went to Gilgal to renew the kingship, make Saul king before Yahweh, and sacrifice peace offerings.

1 Samuel 11:15

ULT

15 And all of the people went {to} Gilgal, and there they caused Saul to reign to the face of Yahweh at Gilgal. And there they sacrificed sacrifices, peace offerings, to the face of Yahweh. And Saul and all of the men of Israel rejoiced there unto abundance.

UST

15 So they went to Gilgal. In that place where people worshiped Yahweh and considered that he was present, they proclaimed again that Saul was their king. Then they offered sacrifices there to show Yahweh how grateful they were for his help. And Saul and all the other Israelite people at the gathering were very happy.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 12

1 Samuel 12:1

ULT

1 And Samuel said to all of Israel, “Behold, I have listened to your voice according to all of what you said to me, and I have made a king reign over you.

UST

1 Then Samuel told all the Israelite people, “Now listen. I have given you a king to rule you. So I have now done everything you asked me to do.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 12:2

ULT

2 And now, behold, the king is walking to your faces. Now I myself have aged and have become gray-headed and my sons, behold them with you. Now I myself have walked to your faces from my youth to this day.

UST

2 And that king is now ruling you, as you can see. I have become too old to keep being the leader of Israel. You can tell that from my gray hair. You can also tell that from the fact that my sons are fully grown. I have been your leader ever since I was a boy.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 12:3

ULT

3 Behold me! Testify against me before Yahweh and before his anointed. The ox of whom have I taken, or the donkey of whom have I taken, or whom have I defrauded? Whom have I oppressed, or from the hand of whom have I taken a bribe and I veiled my eyes with it? And I will restore {it} to you.”

UST

3 If I have wronged anyone, tell me now while I stand before you. Do that while Yahweh is listening and while the king whom he has chosen is listening. Have I stolen an ox or donkey from anyone during all those years? Have I cheated anyone? Have I treated anyone badly? Have I accepted a bribe from anyone in exchange for ignoring the wrong things he was doing? If I have done any of these things, tell me, and I will repay anything I took.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 12:4

ULT

4 And they said, “You have not defrauded us, and you have not oppressed us, and you have not taken anything from the hand of a man.”

UST

4 They replied, “No, you have never cheated anyone or oppressed anyone or accepted a bribe from anyone.”

What did the people of Israel say when Samuel asked if he had ever wronged them? (vv4-5)

The people of Israel told Samuel he had not defrauded or oppressed them or taken anything from anyone.

1 Samuel 12:5

ULT

5 And he said to them, “Yahweh {is} a witness against you, and his anointed {is} a witness this day, that you have not found anything in my hand.” And he said, “Witness.”

UST

5 Then Samuel told them, “Yahweh has heard you say this, and the king whom he has chosen has also heard you say this just now. You agree that I have not taken anything from anyone. {So you must also agree that they may punish anyone who later claims differently.}” The Israelites replied, “We acknowledge that Yahweh and the king have heard us say this {and that they may punish anyone who later claims differently}!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 12:6

ULT

6 And Samuel said to the people, “{It was} Yahweh who made Moses and Aaron and who brought up your fathers from the land of Egypt.

UST

6 Samuel then told them, “Yahweh was the one who appointed Moses and Aaron to lead our ancestors. He is the one who rescued our ancestors from slavery in Egypt.

Why did Samuel tell the people of Israel to present themselves before Yahweh? (vv6-7)

He told them to present themselves so he could make the case against them that they should not have asked for a king instead of trusting Yahweh to rescue them.

1 Samuel 12:7

ULT

7 And now, station yourselves and let me be judged with you to the face of Yahweh with all of the righteousness of Yahweh that he has done with you and with your fathers.

UST

7 Now while Yahweh is listening, stand there as defendants while I make the case that you should not have asked for a king instead of trusting Yahweh to rescue you. I will do that by reminding you of all the times when Yahweh rescued you and your ancestors.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 12:8

ULT

8 When Jacob had entered Egypt and your fathers cried out to Yahweh, then Yahweh sent Moses and Aaron, and they brought out your fathers from Egypt and they made them dwell in this place.

UST

8 When the Egyptians forced the Israelites to serve them as slaves, our ancestors pleaded with Yahweh to help them. Yahweh sent Moses and Aaron to rescue them from slavery and to bring them to this land, where they settled.

What did God do to the ancestors of Israel after they forgot Yahweh their God? (vv8-9)

Yahweh sold them into the hand of Sisera, the Philistines, and the king of Moab, who all fought against them.

1 Samuel 12:9

ULT

9 But they forgot Yahweh their God. So he sold them into the hand of Sisera, the commander of the army of Hazor, and into the hand of the Philistines, and into the hand of the king of Moab. And they fought with them.

UST

9 But our ancestors stopped being loyal to Yahweh as their God. So he allowed Sisera to defeat them. Sisera was the commander of the army of King Jabin, who ruled from the city of Hazor. Yahweh also allowed the armies of the Philistines and of the king of Moab to defeat our ancestors.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 12:10

ULT

10 Then they cried out to Yahweh and said, ‘We have sinned, for we have forsaken Yahweh and have served the Baals and the Ashtoreths. And now, deliver us from the hand of our enemies, and we will serve you.’

UST

10 Then our ancestors pleaded with Yahweh to help them. They admitted, ‘Yahweh, we have sinned by forsaking you. We have worshiped idols that represent the god Baal and the goddess Ashtoreth. But if you rescue us from our enemies, we will worship you alone.’

What did Yahweh do after Israel’s ancestors cried out to him and asked to be rescued from their enemies? (vv10-11)

Yahweh sent Jerubbaal, Bedan, Jephthah, and Samuel to rescue them.

1 Samuel 12:11

ULT

11 So Yahweh sent Jerubbaal and Bedan and Jephthah and Samuel. And he delivered you from the hand of your enemies from all around, and you dwelled in security.

UST

11 So Yahweh sent men such as Jerubbaal, Bedan, Jephthah, and me. We rescued you from the control of the enemies that surrounded you. As a result, you were able to live safely in this land again.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 12:12

ULT

12 But you saw that Nahash, the king of the sons of Ammon, was coming against you, and you said to me, ‘No, but a king shall reign over us,’ though Yahweh your God {was} your king.

UST

12 But when you saw that King Nahash of Ammon had come with his army to attack you, you were afraid. So you came to me and said, ‘Now we want a {warrior} king to lead us.’ You said that even though Yahweh your God was already your king!

What did Samuel remind the people of Israel that they had requested? (vv12-13)

Samuel reminded the people that they had wanted a king to reign over them, even though Yahweh their God was their king.

1 Samuel 12:13

ULT

13 But now, behold the king whom you have chosen, whom you have requested. And behold, Yahweh has given a king over you.

UST

13 Nevertheless, Yahweh has now appointed a king for you. So look, here is the king you wanted and asked for.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 12:14

ULT

14 If you fear Yahweh and serve him and listen to his voice and do not rebel against the mouth of Yahweh, then you will be, both you and the king who reigns over you, after Yahweh your God.

UST

14 If you respect Yahweh and worship him as your God, and if you do what he tells you to do and not disobey what he says, then Yahweh your God will protect you and your king from your enemies.

What choice did Samuel present to the people of Israel? (vv14-15)

They could fear Yahweh and serve him, or they could rebel against his command and his hand would be against them.

1 Samuel 12:15

ULT

15 But if you do not listen to the voice of Yahweh and you rebel against the mouth of Yahweh, then the hand of Yahweh will be against you and against your fathers.

UST

15 But if you do not do what Yahweh tells you to do and you disobey what he says, then he will help your enemies to defeat you, just as he did to our ancestors.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 12:16

ULT

16 Even now station yourselves and see this great thing that Yahweh is doing before your eyes.

UST

16 Now stand here quietly and look at the great thing that Yahweh is about to do while you watch.

What did Samuel challenge the people of Israel to do?

Samuel challenged the people to stand and see the great thing Yahweh is doing before their eyes.

1 Samuel 12:17

ULT

17 {Is it} not the harvest of wheat today? I will call to Yahweh, and he will give thunder and rain. And know and see that your evil that you have done is great in the eyes of Yahweh, to request a king for yourselves."

UST

17 It is currently the time when you harvest your wheat crop {and ordinarily there is no rain}. But I will ask Yahweh to send a thunderstorm and make it rain. When you see that, you will realize that Yahweh considers that you have done a very wicked thing by requesting a king of your own."

What did Samuel ask Yahweh to send so that the people would know the extent of their wickedness? (vv17-18)

He asked Yahweh to send thunder and rain during the wheat harvest.

1 Samuel 12:18

ULT

18 Then Samuel called upon Yahweh, and Yahweh gave thunder and rain on that day. And all of the people greatly feared Yahweh and Samuel.

UST

18 Then Samuel prayed to Yahweh, and Yahweh caused a thunderstorm to happen right then. This made all the people very afraid of Yahweh and of Samuel.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 12:19

ULT

19 And all of the people said to Samuel, “Pray for your servants to Yahweh your God, that we may not die. For we have added evil onto all of our sins by the requesting of a king for ourselves.”

UST

19 They cried out to Samuel, “We have sinned further {against Yahweh} by wickedly asking for a king of our own! So pray for us and ask Yahweh, the God you represent, not to kill us for doing that!”

How did Samuel respond when the people of Israel realized their sin? (vv19-20)

Samuel told the people not to be afraid, but to serve Yahweh with all their heart and not turn aside.

1 Samuel 12:20

ULT

20 And Samuel said to the people, “Do not fear. You, you have done all of this evil, but do not turn aside from after Yahweh, but serve Yahweh with all of your heart.

UST

20 Samuel told them, “Do not be afraid! You have done this evil thing just as I described, but do not stop living the way Yahweh wants you to live. Instead, serve Yahweh with complete commitment.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 12:21

ULT

21 And do not turn aside, for after the nothingness that does not profit and does not deliver, for they {are} nothingness.

UST

21 Do not abandon Yahweh and worship useless idols. Because they are truly useless, they can not benefit you or rescue you from your enemies.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 12:22

ULT

22 For Yahweh will not forsake his people, because of his great name. For Yahweh was pleased to make you into a people for himself.

UST

22 Yahweh wants everyone in the world to know what a faithful God he is. So he will not abandon us after he gladly chose us to be his own people.

What message of comfort did Samuel give to the people of Israel?

Samuel comforted the people by telling them that Yahweh would not forsake them, because of his great name.

1 Samuel 12:23

ULT

23 Also, {for} me, profane to me from sinning against Yahweh by ceasing to pray for you! And I will instruct you in the good and straight way.

UST

23 For my part, you can be sure that I will keep praying for you. If I did not, I would be sinning against Yahweh. I will also continue to teach you what the right things are to do.

What did Samuel promise to do for Israel?

He promised to continue to pray for them and to instruct them in the good and right way.

1 Samuel 12:24

ULT

24 But fear Yahweh and serve him in faithfulness with all of your heart. For see what he has made great with you!

UST

24 But you must honor Yahweh and serve him genuinely with complete commitment. Bear in mind all the great things that he has done for you.

What did Samuel challenge the people of Israel to do?

Samuel told them to fear Yahweh and serve him faithfully with all their heart, considering the great things he had done for them.

1 Samuel 12:25

ULT

25 But if doing wickedly, you do wickedly, both you and your king will be swept away.”

UST

25 But you can be sure that if you do wicked things, Yahweh will destroy you and your king!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 13

1 Samuel 13:1

ULT

1 Saul {was} a son of a year in his becoming king, and he reigned over Israel two years.

UST

1 Saul was 30 years old when he began to rule the Israelites as their king, and he ruled them for 42 years.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 13:2

ULT

2 And Saul chose for himself 3,000 from Israel. And 2,000 were with Saul in Michmash and in the hill country of Bethel, and 1,000 were with Jonathan in Gibeah of Benjamin. And the rest of the people, he sent away, a man to his tent.

UST

2 {After returning from defeating the Ammonites at Jabesh Gilead,} Saul chose 3,000 of the Israelite men who had fought them to become a regular army. He sent the other men back home. Of the soldiers Saul chose, 2,000 stayed with him at Michmash and in the hilly area near the city of Bethel. The other 1,000 stayed with {his son} Jonathan at the city of Gibeah within the territory of the tribe of Benjamin.

What did Saul do with the soldiers he did not choose to be with him?

Saul sent the rest of the soldiers home to their own tents.

1 Samuel 13:3

ULT

3 And Jonathan struck the garrison of the Philistines that {was} at Geba, and the Philistines heard. And Saul blew upon a shofar in all of the land, saying, “Let the Hebrews hear!”

UST

3 Jonathan and the men who were with him attacked the Philistine soldiers who had camped at Geba. The Philistine rulers heard what they did {and planned to attack in response}. Saul {expected this and} sent messengers to blow horns throughout Israel and tell the people what was happening.

How did Israel make itself stink among the Philistines? (vv3-4)

They made themselves stink among the Philistines because Jonathan had struck the garrison of the Philistines at Geba.

1 Samuel 13:4

ULT

4 And all of Israel heard, saying, “Saul has struck the garrison of the Philistines, and now Israel has made itself stink among the Philistines.” And the people were summoned after Saul {to} Gilgal.

UST

4 The other Israelites heard the news that Saul’s army had attacked a camp of Philistine soldiers and that this had made the Philistines very angry with the Israelites. The messengers told the rest of the fighting men to join Saul and his soldiers at Gilgal.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 13:5

ULT

5 And the Philistines gathered themselves to fight with Israel: 30,000 chariots and 6,000 horsemen and people like the sand that is on the shore of the sea for abundance. And they went up and camped at Michmash, east of Beth Aven.

UST

5 Then the Philistines mobilized their army to attack the Israelites. The Philistines had 3,000 chariots and 6,000 soldiers on horseback. They seemed to have too many footsoldiers to count, like the grains of sand on the seashore. The Philistines came and set up their tents near the city of Michmash, to the east of Beth Aven.

How did the Philistines respond to the attack by Jonathan?

They gathered 30,000 chariots, 6,000 horsemen, and people as numerous as the sand on the seashore to fight against Israel.

1 Samuel 13:6

ULT

6 And a man of Israel saw that it was narrow to him, for the people were distressed. And the people hid themselves in caves and in thickets and in cliffs and in pits and in cisterns.

UST

6 The Israelite soldiers realized that they were in a very dangerous situation because the Philistines would be able to attack them from there and harm them greatly. So many of them {fled and} hid in caves or bushes or climbed up onto high rocks or hid in ditches or holes in the ground.

How did the men of Israel react to the forces of the Philistines? (vv6-7)

They were distressed, so they hid in caves, thickets, cliffs, pits, and cisterns, and some fled across the Jordan.

1 Samuel 13:7

ULT

7 And Hebrews crossed the Jordan {to} the land of Gad and Gilead. But Saul, he {was} still at Gilgal, and all of the people trembled after him.

UST

7 Some of them crossed the Jordan River and went to the area where the descendants of Gad lived and to the region of Gilead. But Saul stayed at Gilgal. All the soldiers who were with him were shaking because they were so afraid.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 13:8

ULT

8 And he waited seven days to the appointed time that Samuel. But Samuel did not come {to} Gilgal, and the people were scattering from beside him.

UST

8 Samuel had told Saul to wait seven days for him to come and offer sacrifices, and so he did. But Samuel did not come to Gilgal during that time, and meanwhile many of the soldiers in Saul's remaining army were leaving him and running away.

What did Saul do when Samuel did not come to Gilgal after seven days? (vv8-10)

Saul offered the burnt offering himself.

1 Samuel 13:9

ULT

9 So Saul said, "Bring the burnt offering and the peace offerings to me." And he offered the burnt offering.

UST

9 So Saul told the soldiers, "Bring me an animal that I can burn completely on the altar {to express our complete dedication to Yahweh}. Also bring me animals that we can sacrifice {and whose meat we can share at a meal to celebrate and thank Yahweh for the victory we expect he will enable us to win}." So his soldiers brought him these animals, and he burned the first one completely on the altar.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 13:10

ULT

10 And it happened, as he finished offering the burnt offering that, behold, Samuel came. And Saul went out to meet him to bless him.

UST

10 When Saul had nearly completed burning this animal, suddenly Samuel arrived. Saul went over to greet him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 13:11

ULT

11 And Samuel said, “What have you done?” And Saul said, “When I saw that the people had scattered from beside me, and you, you had not come by the appointed time of days, and the Philistines were gathering at Michmash,

UST

11 Samuel {saw what Saul had done, and he} said to Saul, “You should not have sacrificed that animal yourself!” Saul replied, “I saw that my soldiers were leaving me and running away. You did not come here by the time you said you would come. Meanwhile, the Philistines had mobilized their army at Michmash {and were threatening us dangerously}.

What excuse did Saul give Samuel for not waiting for him to offer the sacrifices? (vv11-12)

He said he saw that the Philistine army was going to attack, and he had not yet asked Yahweh to help Israel, so he forced himself to offer the burnt offering.

1 Samuel 13:12

ULT

12 then I said, ‘Now the Philistines will come down against me {at} Gilgal, but I have not entreated the face of Yahweh.’ So I forced myself, and I offered the burnt offering.”

UST

12 So I thought, ‘Soon the Philistine army will attack us here at Gilgal, but I have not yet asked Yahweh to help us.’ So I felt it was necessary to offer the burnt offering myself.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 13:13

ULT

13 And Samuel said to Saul, “You have acted foolishly! You have not kept the command of Yahweh your God that he commanded you. For now Yahweh would have established your kingdom over Israel forever.

UST

13 Samuel told Saul, “That was a very foolish thing to do! You did not obey what Yahweh, your God, commanded about sacrifices. If you had obeyed him, Yahweh would have allowed you and your descendants to rule Israel for a long time.

How did Samuel rebuke Saul?

Samuel told Saul that he had acted foolishly by not keeping the command that Yahweh gave him.

What did Samuel say would be the consequences of Saul’s disobedience? (vv13-14)

Because Saul did not obey Yahweh’s command, none of his descendants will become king. Instead, Yahweh has found someone else who will do what he wants him to do, and he will make that person the next king of Israel.

1 Samuel 13:14

ULT

14 But now your kingdom will not stand. Yahweh has sought for himself a man according to his heart, and Yahweh has commanded him to {be} ruler over his people, for you have not kept what Yahweh commanded you.”

UST

14 But now, after you die, none of your descendants will become king. That is because you have not obeyed what Yahweh told you to do, Yahweh has found someone else who will do what he wants him to do. He has decided to make that person the next king of Israel.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 13:15

ULT

15 And Samuel arose and went up from Gilgal to Gibeah of Benjamin. And Saul mustered the people being found with him, about 600 men.

UST

15 Then Samuel left Gilgal and went to the city of Gibeah that is in the territory of the tribe of Benjamin. Saul counted the soldiers he still had with him and he discovered that there were only about 600 of them who had not run away.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 13:16

ULT

16 Now Saul and Jonathan his son and the people being found with them were staying in Geba of Benjamin, and the Philistines had camped at Michmash.

UST

16 Saul and his son Jonathan and the soldiers who were with them went to an area near the city of Geba in the territory of the tribe of Benjamin and set up their tents there. The Philistine army had set up their tents at Michmash.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 13:17

ULT

17 And the destroyer went out from the camp of the Philistines, three companies. One company turned to the way of Ophrah, to the land of Shual,

UST

17 The Philistines sent out three groups of soldiers to make raids on Israelite towns. One group went north toward the city of Ophrah in the region of Shual.

What strategy did the Philistines use against the people of Israel?

The Philistines sent out soldiers in three groups to attack different Israelite towns.

1 Samuel 13:18

ULT

18 and one company turned the way of Beth Horon, and one company turned the way of the border looking down upon the Valley of Zeboim, toward the wilderness.

UST

18 Another group went west towards the city of Beth Horon. The third group went east toward the area above the Zeboim Valley, beyond which there is a desolate area.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 13:19

ULT

19 Now a blacksmith was not found in all of the land of Israel. For the Philistines had said, “Lest the Hebrews make a sword or a spear.”

UST

19 The Philistines did not want the Israelites (whom they called Hebrews) to be able to make any swords or spears. So they did not allow any Israelites to be metalworkers.

What problem did the Israelites face in their fight against the Philistines?

There were no blacksmiths in all the land of Israel, so they could not make swords or spears.

1 Samuel 13:20

ULT

20 And all of Israel went down {to} the Philistines, a man to sharpen his plow blade and his pick and his axe and his sickle.

UST

20 As a result, whenever the Israelites needed someone to sharpen their plow blades, picks, axes, or sickles, they had to bring them to a Philistine man who could sharpen them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 13:21

ULT

21 And the charge was a pim for plowshares and for picks and for a three-fork and for axes and for straightening the goad.

UST

21 The Israelites had to pay about eight grams of silver to get such a man to sharpen their plow blades, picks, forks with three prongs, or sickles or to straighten the goads they used to drive their oxen.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 13:22

ULT

22 So it was on the day of battle that a sword or spear {was} not found in the hand of any of the people who {were} with Saul and with Jonathan, but one was found for Saul and for his son Jonathan.

UST

22 As a result, none of the 600 men who were with Saul and Jonathan had swords or spears that they could use to fight the Philistines. Only Saul and Jonathan, his son, had swords and spears.

How were the soldiers of Israel hindered on the day of battle?

None of the people with Saul and Jonathan had a sword or spear in their hand.

1 Samuel 13:23

ULT

23 Now a garrison of the Philistines went out to the pass of Michmash.

UST

23 The Philistines sent some of their soldiers to guard the mountain pass outside Michmash.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 14

1 Samuel 14:1

ULT

1 And it happened one day that Jonathan, the son of Saul, said to the young man, the carrier of his equipment, “Come, and let us cross over to the garrison of the Philistines that {is} across from here.” But he did not declare {this} to his father.

UST

1 One day, Saul’s son Jonathan said to the young man who carried his weapons, “I want to attack the Philistine soldiers who are staying on the other side of the valley from us, and I want you to help me do that.” But Jonathan did not tell his father what he wanted to do.

What secret plan did Jonathan, the son of Saul, have?

Jonathan planned to cross over to the Philistines’ garrison, but he did not tell his father.

1 Samuel 14:2

ULT

2 Now Saul was staying at the edge of Gibeah under the pomegranate tree that {is} in Migron. And the people who {were} with him {were} about 600 men

UST

2 Saul was staying in the outskirts of the city of Gibeah, under the pomegranate tree in the neighborhood of Migron. He had about 600 soldiers with him.

What did the six hundred men with Saul not know? (vv2-3)

They did not know that Jonathan had gone.

1 Samuel 14:3

ULT

3 and Ahijah, the son of Ahitub, the brother of Ichabod, the son of Phinehas, the son of Eli, the priest of Yahweh at Shiloh, wearing an ephod. And the people did not know that Jonathan had gone.

UST

3 Ahijah the priest was also there, wearing a sacred apron. Ahijah’s father Ahitub was the older brother of Ichabod. Ahijah’s grandfather was Phinehas, and his great-grandfather was Eli. Eli had been Yahweh’s priest at Shiloh. None of the soldiers knew that Jonathan had left the Israelite camp.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 14:4

ULT

4 Now within the passes that Jonathan sought to pass through to the garrison of the Philistines {were} the tooth of a rock on the side from that and the tooth of a rock on the side from this. And the name of the one {was} Bozez, and the name of the {other} one {was} Seneh.

UST

4 Jonathan recognized a route that he and the young man could follow to cross through the valley that was between them and the Philistine army. But they would have to climb over a huge rock when they first went into the valley, and they would have to climb over another huge rock as they came out of it. People called one of the rocks Bozez, and they called the other rock Seneh.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 14:5

ULT

5 The tooth of the one {was} a pillar from the north before Michmash, and the {other} one {was} from the south before Geba.

UST

5 Bozez would be at the north end of their route, as they approached Michmash, and Seneh would be at the south end of their route, as they were leaving Geba.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 14:6

ULT

6 And Jonathan said to the young man, the carrier of his equipment, “Come, and let us cross over to the garrison of these uncircumcised! Perhaps Yahweh will act for us, for {there is} no hindrance to Yahweh to save by many or by few.”

UST

6 Jonathan said to the young man who carried his weapons, “Come with me. We will go to where those pagans have set up their tents. Perhaps Yahweh will help us. It does not matter to him that there are only two of us, rather than many soldiers. Yahweh can still enable us to defeat them.”

What proposal did Jonathan present to his young armor-bearer?

Jonathan proposed that they cross over to the garrison of the uncircumcised, because perhaps Yahweh would act for them.

1 Samuel 14:7

ULT

7 And the carrier of his equipment said to him, “Do all that {is} in your heart. Turn yourself; behold me, with you according to your heart.”

UST

7 The young man who was carrying Jonathan’s weapons said, “Go ahead and do what you are planning. Go across the valley, and I will come with you and help you do what you want to do.”

What was the armor-bearer’s response to the proposal?

Jonathan’s armor-bearer told him to do all that was in his heart and that he was with him and would help him in all that he wanted to do.

1 Samuel 14:8

ULT

8 And Jonathan said, “Behold, we will be crossing over to the men, and we will reveal ourselves to them.

UST

8 Then Jonathan said, “Very well then, come with me. As we are crossing the valley to where the Philistine army is, we will allow their soldiers to see us.

What would be the sign to Jonathan and his armor-bearer that Yahweh had given the Philistines into their hand? (vv8-10)

If the Philistines told them to come up to them, that would be the sign.

1 Samuel 14:9

ULT

9 If thus they say to us, ‘Wait until we reach you,’ then we will stand under us, and we will not go up to them.

UST

9 If they {see us and} call out to us, ‘You two stay there until we come down to you,’ we will stay where we are and not try to climb up and fight them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 14:10

ULT

10 But if thus they say, ‘Come up to us,’ then we will go up, for Yahweh has given them into our hand, and this {will be} the sign for us.”

UST

10 But if they {see us and} call out to us, ‘Come up here,’ that will show us that Yahweh is going to enable us to defeat them. In that case, we will climb up and fight them.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 14:11

ULT

11 And the two of them revealed themselves to the garrison of the Philistines. And the Philistines said, “Behold, Hebrews are coming out from the holes where they have hidden themselves there.”

UST

11 While the two of them were crossing the valley, the Philistine soldiers noticed them coming. They said to each other, “Look! Some Hebrews are crawling out of the holes in which they were hiding!”

What did Jonathan say to his armor-bearer after the Philistines told them to come up? (vv11-12)

He told his armor-bearer to follow him because Yahweh had given the Philistines into the hand of Israel.

1 Samuel 14:12

ULT

12 And the men of the garrison answered Jonathan and the carrier of his equipment and said, “Come up to us, and let us make you know a thing.” And Jonathan said to the carrier of his equipment, “Come up after me, for Yahweh has given them into the hand of Israel.”

UST

12 Then some Philistine soldiers called out to Jonathan and the young man who carried his weapons, “Come up here, and we will show you how real soldiers fight!” Jonathan said to the young man who was with him, “{Because they said that,} now we know that Yahweh is going to help us to defeat them! So let us climb up and fight them. I will go first.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 14:13

ULT

13 And Jonathan went up on his hands and on his feet, and the carrier of his equipment {was} behind him. And they fell to the face of Jonathan, and the carrier of his equipment was killing behind him.

UST

13 So Jonathan climbed up out of the valley to the Philistine camp. He had to use both his hands and his feet because the ground was so steep. The young man climbed up after him. When Jonathan got to the top, he fought all the Philistine soldiers who approached him, and he killed them. The young man followed Jonathan into the camp of the Philistines, and he also fought and killed their soldiers.

What was the result of the attack that Jonathan and his armor-bearer made on the Philistine garrison? (vv13-14)

Jonathan and his armor-bearer killed about twenty men.

1 Samuel 14:14

ULT

14 And the first striking that Jonathan and the carrier of his equipment struck was about 20 men {in} about half of a furrow {of} a yoke of a field.

UST

14 In this initial attack, the two of them killed about 20 soldiers as they advanced about 30 meters into the Philistine camp.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 14:15

ULT

15 And {there} was trembling in the camp in the field and among all of the people. The garrison and the destroyer, even they trembled. And the earth quaked, and it became a trembling of God.

UST

15 This made the other Philistine soldiers in that camp panic. {When they ran back to the main camp at Michmash and described what happened}, the soldiers in the main camp also panicked. {When those soldiers told} soldiers in other camps and the groups of soldiers who were making raids, they also panicked. Then God caused the ground to shake, and all of them became even more afraid.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 14:16

ULT

16 And the watchmen {who were} to Saul in Gibeah of Benjamin looked, and behold, the multitude was being melted and went, even here.

UST

16 Saul's soldiers in the city of Gibeah in the territory of Benjamin included lookouts. {When they heard the noise in the Philistine camp,} they looked to see what was happening. They saw that the Philistine army was dispersing and that its soldiers were running away in all directions.

What did Saul do when his watchmen saw the Philistine army dispersing? (vv16-17)

Saul had the people counted to see who was missing, and they discovered it was Jonathan and his armor-bearer.

1 Samuel 14:17

ULT

17 And Saul said to the people who {were} with him, "Muster, please, and see who has gone from with us." And they mustered, and behold, {there was} no Jonathan or the carrier of his equipment.

UST

17 {Saul realized that some of his soldiers must have attacked the Philistine army.} So he told his officers, "Check to see which of our soldiers are not here." So they checked, and they found that Jonathan and the young man who carried his weapons were not there.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 14:18

ULT

18 And Saul said to Ahijah, "Bring near the Box of God." For the Box of God was with the sons of Israel on that day.

UST

18 Now the Israelite army had the sacred chest with it at that time. So Saul told Ahijah the priest, "Bring the sacred chest here {so that I can use it to consult Yahweh}."

Why did Saul tell Ahijah the priest to bring the Box of God to him? (vv18-19)

Saul wanted to inquire of God, but he stopped because the tumult in the Philistine camp was increasing.

1 Samuel 14:19

ULT

19 And it happened, while Saul spoke to the priest, that the tumult that {was} in the camp of the Philistines, that going, it went and became great. And Saul said to the priest, “Withdraw your hand.”

UST

19 But while Saul was still talking to Ahijah, the noise coming from the Philistine camp kept getting louder. So Saul told him, “Stop what you are doing.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 14:20

ULT

20 And Saul and all of the people who {were} with him were called together, and they came to the battle. And behold, the sword of a man was against his fellow, a very great tumult.

UST

20 Then Saul gathered his whole army and they went to fight the Philistines. They found that the Philistine army had become so disorganized that its soldiers were killing each other with their swords.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 14:21

ULT

21 Now some Hebrews were to the Philistines according to yesterday and the third day who had gone up with them into the camp all around. But even they {became} to be with Israel who {was} with Saul and Jonathan.

UST

21 Some of the Hebrew soldiers had earlier deserted their army and joined the Philistine army. They were in different areas throughout the Philistine camp. But now those men helped Saul and Jonathan and the other Israelite soldiers fight against the Philistines.

Who rejoined the Israelites who had remained with Saul and Jonathan?

The Hebrews who had previously deserted to the Philistines in their camp rejoined the Israelites. Now those men helped Saul and Jonathan and the other Israelite soldiers fight against the Philistines.

1 Samuel 14:22

ULT

22 And all of the men of Israel having hidden themselves in the hill country of Ephraim heard that the Philistines had fled, and they pursued after them, they too, in the battle.

UST

22 Some other Israelite soldiers had also deserted and hidden in the hilly area where the tribe of Ephraim lived. But when they heard that the Philistine soldiers were running away, they came and joined the other Israelite soldiers and also chased the Philistine soldiers.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 14:23

ULT

23 And Yahweh saved Israel on that day. And the battle passed over Beth Aven.

UST

23 So Yahweh rescued the Israelites on that day. The Israelite soldiers chased the Philistines all the way to the city of Beth Aven and beyond it.

Who saved Israel that day?

Yahweh saved Israel that day.

1 Samuel 14:24

ULT

24 But the men of Israel were distressed on that day, for Saul had adjured the people, saying, “Cursed {is} the man who eats bread until the evening and I have taken vengeance on my enemies.” So all of the people had not tasted bread.

UST

24 But {the Israelites did not win as great a victory as they could have, because} the Israelite soldiers became weak {from hunger} that day. That was because Saul had made the soldiers swear something. He had made them all say, “May Yahweh make bad things happen to any of us who eats any food before this evening, before we get revenge on our enemies!” So none of the Israelite soldiers ate any food{, and this made them weak}.

What caused the men of Israel to be distressed and faint?

Saul had put the people under an oath, cursing any man who ate food before evening.

1 Samuel 14:25

ULT

25 And the whole land came into a forest, and honey was on the face of the ground.

UST

25 {As} the Israelite troops {kept pursuing the Philistines, they} went into a forest where bees had made honeycombs in the trees. Honey from those combs was flowing onto the ground.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 14:26

ULT

26 And the people came into the forest, and behold, the flowing of honey! But no one was reaching his hand to his mouth, for the people feared the oath.

UST

26 When the Israelite troops came into that forest, they saw the honey flowing. But because they were afraid of the curse that Saul had shouted out, none of them ate any of the honey.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 14:27

ULT

27 But Jonathan had not heard when his father adjured the people. So he extended the end of the staff that {was} in his hand, and he dipped it into a comb of honey. And he returned his hand to his mouth, and his eyes brightened.

UST

27 But {because he had left the camp early that morning,} Jonathan did not know that his father had made the soldiers swear that they would not eat any food before evening. So when he saw a honeycomb in a tree, he reached out with the end of the spear he was holding and collected some honey. He ate that honey, and it was evident from his appearance that afterward he felt stronger.

How did Jonathan unknowingly break the oath?

Jonathan, who had not heard the oath, ate some honey from a honeycomb.

1 Samuel 14:28

ULT

28 And a man from the people answered and said, “Adjuring, your father adjured the people, saying, ‘Cursed {is} the man who eats bread today.’ So the people are faint.”

UST

28 But one of the Israelite soldiers saw him eating the honey and said to him, “Your father made all the soldiers swear not to eat any food today. So {none of us has eaten anything, and as a result} we soldiers are weak.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 14:29

ULT

29 And Jonathan said, “My father has troubled the land. See, please, that my eyes have brightened because I have tasted a little of this honey.

UST

29 Jonathan exclaimed, “My father has made things more difficult for the soldiers in our army! You can tell from my appearance that I feel stronger after eating some of this honey.

How was Jonathan critical of the oath his father had made? (vv29-30)

Jonathan said that if the people had been allowed to eat from the plunder of their enemies, the slaughter among the Philistines would have been greater.

1 Samuel 14:30

ULT

30 How much more that if eating, the people had eaten today from the plunder of their enemies that they found! For now the striking against the Philistines has not been great.”

UST

30 If only he had allowed us today to eat some of the food that we captured from our enemies while we were pursuing them! Then we would have {felt stronger and} been able to kill many more of those Philistine soldiers!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 14:31

ULT

31 And on that day they struck the Philistines from Michmash {to} Aijalon. But the people were very faint.

UST

31 The Israelite soldiers pursued and killed Philistine soldiers all that day, from their camp near Michmash all the way west to the city of Aijalon. But the Israelite soldiers became very weak {because they had not eaten anything}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 14:32

ULT

32 And the people swooped down upon the plunder, and they took flock and herd and sons of the herd, and they slaughtered {them} on the ground. And the people ate with the blood.

UST

32 The Israelites had captured many sheep and cattle, including their calves, that the Philistine soldiers had abandoned. {Because they were extremely hungry,} they acted like wild birds gobbling up the carcass of an animal. They butchered some of those animals right on the ground, and they ate the meat without first draining the blood from the animals.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 14:33

ULT

33 Then they declared to Saul, saying, “Behold, the people are sinning against Yahweh by eating with the blood!” And he said, “You have acted unfaithfully. Roll a great stone to me today.”

UST

33 One of the soldiers told Saul, “Look! The soldiers are eating meat that still has blood in it. Yahweh told us not to do that, so they are sinning!” Saul told all the soldiers, “You are breaking a law that Yahweh gave us when he made his agreement with us! Roll a large stone over here right now!”

How did the people of Israel sin against Yahweh after their battle against the Philistines? (vv33-34)

The people ate meat with the blood still in it.

1 Samuel 14:34

ULT

34 And Saul said, “Disperse among the people and say to them, ‘Bring to me, a man his ox and a man his sheep, and slaughter {them} here and eat. But you shall not sin against Yahweh by eating with the blood.’” And all of the people brought, a man his ox by his hand that night, and they slaughtered {them} there.

UST

34 {Some soldiers rolled over a large stone, and then} Saul told his officers, “Go around and tell all of our soldiers that each of them must bring any ox or sheep that they wish to eat here where I am. Each one must slaughter it on this large stone {and drain the blood. Then} he can eat the meat. They must not sin against Yahweh by eating meat from an animal without draining its blood.” So that evening each of the soldiers led the animals they wanted to eat over to the great stone, and there they slaughtered them {and drained the blood before eating them}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 14:35

ULT

35 And Saul built an altar to Yahweh. He began to build it, an altar to Yahweh.

UST

35 Then Saul built an altar that he dedicated to Yahweh {as a monument to commemorate this victory over the Philistines}. That was the first time he built something as an altar for Yahweh.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 14:36

ULT

36 And Saul said, “Let us go down after the Philistines {by} night, and let us plunder them until the light of morning. And let us not leave a man among them.” And they said, “Do all of the good in your eyes.” But the priest said, “Let us draw near to God here.”

UST

36 Then Saul said to the Israelite soldiers, “We should chase the Philistine soldiers tonight. We can attack them all night long. We will not allow any of them to escape alive.” The Israelite soldiers answered, “We will do whatever you think is the best thing for us to do.” But Ahijah the priest said, “We should ask God what he wants us to.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 14:37

ULT

37 And Saul inquired of God, “Shall I go down after the Philistines? Will you give them into the hand of Israel?” But he did not answer him on that day.

UST

37 So {with Ahijah’s help,} Saul asked God, “Should we keep chasing the Philistine soldiers? Will you enable us Israelites to defeat them?” But God did not answer Saul when he asked this.

What did Saul believe was the reason why he did not receive an answer when he inquired of God? (vv37-38)

Saul believed that God did not answer him on that day because someone had sinned.

1 Samuel 14:38

ULT

38 Then Saul said, “Come near here, all of the cornerstones of the people! And know and see by what this sin has happened today.

UST

38 Then Saul summoned all the leaders of his army. He said to them, “{Since God has not answered me,} we must carefully investigate how someone committed a sin today.

How did Saul say he would deal with the sin that had been committed? (vv38-39)

He said that the person who committed the sin would surely die, even if it was his son Jonathan.

1 Samuel 14:39

ULT

39 For, the life of Yahweh, the one having saved Israel, that {even} if it is by Jonathan my son, that dying, he shall die.” But {there was} no one answering him from all of the people.

UST

39 I swear by Yahweh, who has just rescued us Israelites, that we will certainly execute whoever has sinned. Even if it is my son Jonathan who has sinned, we will execute him.” {His men knew who was guilty, but} none of them said anything to Saul.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 14:40

ULT

40 So he said to all of Israel, “You will be to one side, and I and Jonathan my son will be to one side.” And the people said to Saul, “Do the good in your eyes.”

UST

40 Then Saul told all the Israelite soldiers, “{Since no one is saying who has sinned,} all of you stand over there, and my son Jonathan and I will stand over here {and we will cast a lot to find out}.” The soldiers told Saul, “Do whatever you think is best.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 14:41

ULT

41 Then Saul said to Yahweh, the God of Israel, “Give a perfect {one}!” And Jonathan and Saul were taken, but the people went out.

UST

41 Then Saul prayed to Yahweh as the God whom the Israelites worshiped, “Please use this lot to show who has sinned.” Then the priest threw a lot, and it indicated that either Jonathan or Saul had sinned, not one of the other Israelite soldiers.

How was it determined that Jonathan was the person who had sinned? (vv41-42)

The priest threw a lot, and it indicated that either Jonathan or Saul had sinned, not one of the other Israelite soldiers. He threw the lot again, and the lot indicated that Jonathan had sinned.

1 Samuel 14:42

ULT

42 And Saul said, “Cause it to fall between me and between Jonathan my son.” And Jonathan was taken.

UST

42 Then Saul told the priest, “Throw the lot again to indicate which of us has sinned.” So he did, and the lot indicated that Jonathan had sinned.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 14:43

ULT

43 And Saul said to Jonathan, “Declare to me what you have done.” And Jonathan declared to him and said, “Tasting, I tasted a little honey with the end of the staff that {was} in my hand. Behold me, I shall die.”

UST

43 Then Saul said to Jonathan, “Tell me how you sinned.” Jonathan replied, “I ate some honey. It was only a little bit that was on the end of the spear that I was holding. If you feel that you must execute me for doing that, then go ahead.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 14:44

ULT

44 And Saul said, “May God do thus, and may he add thus, for dying, you shall die, Jonathan.”

UST

44 Saul replied, “Yes, I must certainly execute you, Jonathan! I ask God to kill me and do further bad things to me {if I do not execute you for committing this sin}!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 14:45

ULT

45 But the people said to Saul, “Shall Jonathan die, who has done this great salvation in Israel? Profane! The life of Yahweh, if from the hair of his head should fall to the ground! For he has done with God this day.” So the people redeemed Jonathan, and he did not die.

UST

45 But the Israelite soldiers said to Saul, “Jonathan has led all us Israelites to this great victory! So you must not execute him! That would be very wrong! Since Jonathan led us to this great victory by depending on God’s help, we swear by Yahweh that we will not allow you to harm him in any way.” By saying that, the Israelite soldiers persuaded Saul not to execute Jonathan.

How was Jonathan saved from death?

The people redeemed Jonathan and would not allow him to die because he had brought about a great salvation for Israel.

1 Samuel 14:46

ULT

46 Then Saul went up from after the Philistines. And the Philistines went to their place.

UST

46 Then Saul ordered his soldiers to stop pursuing the Philistine army{, and he returned to his home in the city of Gibeah}. The Philistine soldiers returned to their land.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 14:47

ULT

47 Now Saul had taken the kingship over Israel. And he fought with all of his enemies all around, with Moab and with the sons of Ammon and with Edom and with the kings of Zobah and with the Philistines. And upon all where he turned, he inflicted punishment.

UST

47 After Saul became the king of Israel, he fought against its enemies on every side. He fought against Moab, the Ammonites, Edom, the kings of Zobah, and the Philistines. Wherever the Israelite army fought, they badly defeated their enemies.

How did Saul lead Israel as their king? (vv47-48)

Saul fought against all his enemies on every side and rescued Israel from the hands of those who plundered them.

1 Samuel 14:48

ULT

48 And he did valor, and he struck Amalek. And he delivered Israel from the hand of its plunderers.

UST

48 Saul's army fought bravely and defeated the very tall descendants of Amalek. His army rescued the Israelites from those who had been stealing their crops and animals.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 14:49

ULT

49 Now the sons of Saul were Jonathan and Ishvi and Malki-Shua. And the names of the two of his daughters {were}: the name of the firstborn, Merab, and the name of the younger, Michal.

UST

49 {When he became king,} Saul had three sons. Their names were Jonathan, Ishvi, and Malki-Shua. Saul also had two daughters. Their names were Merab and Michal. Merab was the older sister, and Michal was the younger sister.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 14:50

ULT

50 And the name of the wife of Saul {was} Ahinoam, the daughter of Ahimaaz. And the name of the commander of his army {was} Abner, the son of Ner, the uncle of Saul.

UST

50 The name of Saul's wife was Ahinoam. She was the daughter of Ahimaaz. The name of the commander of Saul's army was Abner. He was the son of Saul's uncle Ner.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 14:51

ULT

51 Now Kish the father of Saul and Ner the father of Abner {were} the son of Abiel.

UST

51 Saul's father Kish and Abner's father Ner were both sons of a man whose name was Abiel.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 14:52

ULT

52 And the battle was strong against the Philistines all of the days of Saul. When Saul saw any man, a warrior, or any son of valor, then he gathered him to himself.

UST

52 For the whole time that Saul was alive, his army had to fight hard against the Philistine army. So whenever Saul saw a skillful soldier or a strong man, he forced him to join his army.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 15

1 Samuel 15:1

ULT

1 And Samuel said to Saul, “Yahweh sent me to anoint you as king over his people, over Israel. And now, listen to the voice of the words of Yahweh.

UST

1 One day Samuel said to Saul, “It was Yahweh who sent me to appoint you as king of the Israelite people. So he expects you to obey this message that he has given me for you.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 15:2

ULT

2 Thus says Yahweh of Armies, ‘I observed what Amalek did to Israel when he set against him in the way in his coming up from Egypt.

UST

2 Yahweh, the commander of the heavenly armies, has declared this: ‘I am going to punish the descendants of Amalek for attacking the Israelite people when the Israelites left Egypt.

Why did Yahweh want Saul to attack and completely destroy Amalek? (vv2-3)

Yahweh wanted to punish Amalek for what he had done to Israel when he opposed them on the way up from Egypt.

1 Samuel 15:3

ULT

3 Now go and strike Amalek and devote all that {is} to him, and do not have compassion on him, but kill from man to woman, from child and to infant, from ox and to sheep, from camel and to donkey.’”

UST

3 So now go with your army and attack the Amalekites. Destroy all of the people and all of their possessions. Do not spare any of the people. Kill them all, even if they are women or young children {who cannot fight against you}. Do not spare any of the animals, even if you could use them for carrying things or for plowing or for wool and milk.’”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 15:4

ULT

4 And Saul made the people hear, and he mustered them at Telaim, 200,000 footsoldiers and 10,000 men of Judah.

UST

4 So Saul summoned the Israelite army and gathered them near the city of Telaim. There were 10,000 soldiers from the tribe of Judah and 200,000 soldiers from the other Israelite tribes.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 15:5

ULT

5 Then Saul came to the city of Amalek, and he lay in ambush in the wadi.

UST

5 Then Saul led his army to the main city in which the Amalekites lived. The army hid in a valley so that they could attack them suddenly.

Why did Saul tell the Kenites to depart from the Amalekites? (vv5-7)

He warned the Kenites to move away because they had shown kindness to the people of Israel when they came up from Egypt. He did not want to kill them when he killed the Amalekites.

1 Samuel 15:6

ULT

6 And Saul said to the Kenite, “Go, depart, go down from the midst of the Amalekite, lest I remove you with him. For you, you did kindness with all of the sons of Israel in their coming up from Egypt.” And the Kenite departed from the midst of Amalek.

UST

6 But first Saul sent a message to the Kenites, who lived in that area. He told them, “Move away right now from where the Amalekites live. You acted kindly toward our Israelite ancestors when they left Egypt, and so we do not want to kill you when we kill them.” When the Kenites heard that, they immediately left the area where the Amalekites lived.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 15:7

ULT

7 And Saul struck Amalek from Havilah {to} your coming {to} Shur, which {is} on the face of Egypt.

UST

7 Then Saul's army slaughtered the Amalekites. They killed everyone who lived in the area between the city of Havilah in the east to the region of Shur in the west. Shur was at the border between Israel and Egypt.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 15:8

ULT

8 Now he seized Agag, the king of Amalek, alive, but he devoted all of the people to the mouth of the sword.

UST

8 Saul's army killed all of those Amalekites as Yahweh had commanded. However, Saul told the soldiers not to kill Agag, the king of the Amalekites.

How did Saul disobey the directions that Yahweh had given to him? (vv8-9)

Saul spared King Agag and the best of the sheep, cattle, and lambs, and was not willing to devote them to destruction as Yahweh had commanded.

1 Samuel 15:9

ULT

9 But Saul and the people had compassion on Agag and on the best of the sheep and the cattle and the second ones and on the lambs and on all of the good, and they were not willing to devote them. But all of the despised and weakened property, they devoted it.

UST

9 So Saul and his soldiers spared Agag. They also spared the best animals in the Amalekites' flocks and herds. They looked for special animals and ones that would taste delicious. They kept animals like that and only destroyed animals that they considered to be worthless.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 15:10

ULT

10 And the word of Yahweh was to Samuel, saying,

UST

10 Then Yahweh said to Samuel,

Why did Yahweh regret that he had made Saul king? (vv10-11)

Yahweh regretted making Saul king because Saul had turned from following him and was no longer obedient to him.

1 Samuel 15:11

ULT

11 “I regret that I have made Saul reign as king, for he has turned from after me and has not raised up my words.” And it was hot to Samuel, and he cried out to Yahweh all of the night.

UST

11 “Saul has not done what I told him to do, and that shows that he is no longer obedient to me. As a result, I am sorry that I appointed Saul to be your king.” But when Samuel heard this, he became very upset. He prayed hard to Yahweh all that night to try to get him to change his mind.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 15:12

ULT

12 And Samuel arose early in the morning to meet Saul. And it was declared to Samuel, saying, “Saul came to Carmel, and behold, he was setting up a hand for himself, then he turned and passed on and went down {to} Gilgal.”

UST

12 Samuel got started early the next morning so that he could go and speak with Saul. Someone told Samuel, “Saul went to the city of Carmel. He did that to set up a monument in his own honor. Then he left there and went to Gilgal.”

What lie did Saul tell Samuel? (vv12-13)

Saul told Samuel that he had obeyed what Yahweh told him to do.

1 Samuel 15:13

ULT

13 And Samuel came to Saul, and Saul said to him, “{May} you {be} blessed by Yahweh! I have raised up the word of Yahweh.”

UST

13 When Samuel {arrived at Gilgal} and approached Saul, Saul said, “May Yahweh bless you! I have obeyed what Yahweh told me to do.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 15:14

ULT

14 And Samuel said, “Then what {is} this sound of a flock in my ears? And the sound of cattle that I am hearing?”

UST

14 But Samuel replied, “If that is true, then I should not be hearing sheep bleating or cattle mooing, but I am!”

How did Samuel respond to the lie that Saul had told him?

Samuel asked about the bleating of sheep and the lowing of cattle that he was hearing.

1 Samuel 15:15

ULT

15 And Saul said, “They have brought them from the Amalekite. For the people had compassion on the best of the flock and the cattle, to sacrifice {them} to Yahweh your God. But the remainder, we devoted.”

UST

15 Saul replied, “The soldiers wanted to save the best sheep and cattle so they could offer them as sacrifices to Yahweh, your God. So they took these animals from the Amalekites and brought them here. But we completely destroyed all the other animals that the Amalekites had.”

What excuse did Saul give to Samuel to explain his disobedience?

He said the people had spared the best of the sheep and cattle so they could sacrifice them to Yahweh.

1 Samuel 15:16

ULT

16 And Samuel said to Saul, “Stop, and let me declare to you what Yahweh spoke to me this night.” And he said to him, “Speak.”

UST

16 Samuel said to Saul, “Stop talking! Allow me to tell you what Yahweh said to me last night.” Saul replied, “Tell me what he said.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 15:17

ULT

17 And Samuel said, “{Is it} not, if you {were} small in your eyes, you {are} the head of the tribes of Israel? For Yahweh has anointed you as king over Israel.

UST

17 Samuel said, “Previously you did not think that you were important. But Yahweh appointed you to be the king of Israel, so now you have become the leader of all the tribes of Israel.

How did Samuel rebuke Saul? (vv17-19)

He told Saul that Yahweh had sent him to devote the sinners, the Amalekites, to destruction, but instead he had swooped down on the plunder and done evil.

1 Samuel 15:18

ULT

18 And Yahweh sent you on your way, and he said, ‘Go, and you shall devote the sinners, Amalek. And you shall fight with him until the finishing of them.’

UST

18 And Yahweh sent you to do something for him. He told you, ‘Go and get rid of all those Amalekites who sinned against me. Attack them and kill all of them.’

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 15:19

ULT

19 So why did you not listen to the voice of Yahweh? But you swooped down on the plunder, and you did evil in the eyes of Yahweh."

UST

19 So you should have done what Yahweh told you to do! You should not have greedily taken for yourself what the Amalekites had {instead of destroying it}! You have done something that Yahweh considers to be evil."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 15:20

ULT

20 But Saul said to Samuel that, "I have listened to the voice of Yahweh, and I have gone on the way that Yahweh sent me. And I have brought Agag, the king of Amalek, and I have devoted Amalek.

UST

20 Saul replied to Samuel, "But I did do what Yahweh sent me to do! While it is true that I brought back the Amalekite king Agag, I and my soldiers killed all the other Amalekites!

What excuse did Saul repeat to Samuel? (vv20-21)

Saul insisted that he had obeyed, but that the people brought back the best of the plunder to sacrifice to Yahweh at Gilgal.

1 Samuel 15:21

ULT

21 And the people took from the plunder sheep and cattle, the first of the devoted thing, to sacrifice to Yahweh your God at Gilgal."

UST

21 And my men brought back only the best of the sheep and cattle and other things so that we could sacrifice them to Yahweh your God once we got here to Gilgal."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 15:22

ULT

22 And Samuel said, “{Is} the delight of Yahweh in burnt offerings and sacrifices as in listening to the voice of Yahweh? Behold, listening {is} better than sacrifice, to pay attention than the fat of rams.

UST

22 But Samuel replied, “It pleases Yahweh more when people do what he tells them to do than when they completely burn animals as sacrifices to him and offer him other kinds of sacrifices. It is much better to obey Yahweh than to offer sacrifices to him. It is better to pay attention to what he says {and do it} than to burn the fat of rams as a sacrifice to him.

What was Samuel’s response to Saul? (vv22-23)

Samuel said that to obey is better than sacrifice, and that rebellion is as the sin of divination, and because Saul rejected Yahweh’s word, Yahweh rejected him as king.

1 Samuel 15:23

ULT

23 For rebellion {is} the sin of divination, and to insist {is} iniquity and teraphim. Because you have rejected the word of Yahweh, he has rejected you from {being} king.”

UST

23 To rebel against God is as sinful as doing sorcery, and stubbornly resisting his correction is as sinful as worshiping idols. You have disobeyed what Yahweh told you to do, and as a result, he has decided that you will no longer be king.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 15:24

ULT

24 And Saul said to Samuel, “I have sinned. For I have crossed over the mouth of Yahweh and your words, because I feared the people and listened to their voice.

UST

24 Then Saul said to Samuel, “I admit that I have sinned. I disobeyed what you told me Yahweh had commanded. I did that because I was afraid of what the soldiers would do to me if I did not give them what they wanted.

What reason did Saul give Samuel for his sin?

Saul said he had disobeyed Yahweh’s command because he was afraid of the people, and so he listened to their voice.

1 Samuel 15:25

ULT

25 But now, please take away my sin and return with me so I may worship Yahweh.”

UST

25 But please forgive me for sinning. Come back with me {and sacrifice some of these animals yourself} so that I can worship Yahweh.”

What declaration did Samuel give to Saul from Yahweh? (vv25-26)

Samuel said that Yahweh had rejected Saul from being king over Israel because Saul had rejected the word of Yahweh.

1 Samuel 15:26

ULT

26 But Samuel said to Saul, “I will not return with you. For you have rejected the word of Yahweh, so Yahweh has rejected you from {being} king over Israel.”

UST

26 But Samuel replied, “No, I will not go back with you. You have chosen to disobey what Yahweh commanded you to do. So he has decided that you will no longer be the king of Israel.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 15:27

ULT

27 And Samuel turned to go, but he seized the edge of his robe, and it was torn.

UST

27 Then Samuel turned to leave, Saul tried to stop him by grabbing the edge of his robe, and when he did that, he tore off a piece of it.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 15:28

ULT

28 And Samuel said to him, “Yahweh has torn the kingdom of Israel from upon you today, and he has given it to your fellow, {one} better than you.

UST

28 Samuel said to him, “{You have taken this piece away from my robe, and in the same way,} Yahweh has now taken the kingship of Israel away from you. He is going to make another Israelite king instead of you. That other Israelite is a better man than you are.

To whom was Yahweh going to give the kingdom of Israel?

Samuel told Saul that Yahweh was going to give the kingdom to one of Saul’s neighbors, an Israelite who was a better man than Saul.

1 Samuel 15:29

ULT

29 For indeed the Glory of Israel does not lie and does not change his mind. For he {is} not a man, to change his mind.”

UST

29 You can be sure of this because when the glorious God whom the Israelite people worship says something, he means it and he will not change his mind about it. Humans sometimes change their minds, but God does not do that, because he is not a human.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 15:30

ULT

30 And he said, “I have sinned! Now please honor me before the elders of my people and before Israel, and return with me so I may worship Yahweh your God.”

UST

30 {Then Saul pleaded with Samuel further.} He said, “I admit that I have sinned. But please honor me in front of the Israelite leaders and people by coming with me so that I can worship Yahweh your God.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 15:31

ULT

31 So Samuel returned behind Saul, and Saul worshiped Yahweh.

UST

31 So Samuel finally agreed to do that. They went together back to where the people were, and Saul worshiped Yahweh there.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 15:32

ULT

32 And Samuel said, “Bring Agag, the king of Amalek, to me.” And Agag went to him {in} bonds. And Agag said, “Surely the bitterness of death has turned aside.”

UST

32 Then Samuel said, “Bring the Amalekite king Agag to me.” So they brought Agag to him. They had tied him up as a prisoner. Agag was thinking, “{Now that Samuel is here,} I am sure that the Israelites are not going to execute me painfully.”

What did Samuel do to finish the task that Saul had not done? (vv32-33)

Samuel hacked King Agag to pieces before Yahweh.

1 Samuel 15:33

ULT

33 But Samuel said, “Just as your sword has made women childless, so your mother will be childless among women.” And Samuel hacked Agag to pieces to the face of Yahweh at Gilgal.

UST

33 But Samuel said to him, “You have led armies that have killed the sons of many women with their swords. So now your mother will no longer have a son as other women do.” Then Samuel chopped Agag into pieces with his sword. He did that at Gilgal, where the Israelites worshiped Yahweh.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 15:34

ULT

34 Then Samuel went to Ramah, and Saul went up to his house {at} Gibeah of Saul.

UST

34 Then Samuel left there and returned to his home in Ramah, and Saul went to his home in Gibeah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 15:35

ULT

35 And Samuel did not resume to see Saul up to the day of his death, but Samuel mourned for Saul. And Yahweh regretted that he had made Saul reign over Israel.

UST

35 Samuel never saw Saul again for as long as he lived. He remained very sad that Saul had not been a good king. And Yahweh regretted that he had appointed Saul to be the king of Israel.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 16

1 Samuel 16:1

ULT

1 And Yahweh said to Samuel, “Until when will you be mourning for Saul, since I myself have rejected him from {being} king over Israel? Fill your horn {with} oil and go. I am sending you to Jesse the Bethlehemite, for I have seen among his sons a king for me.”

UST

1 Finally, Yahweh said to Samuel, “You know that I have decided not to allow Saul to continue to be the king of Israel. So you should not keep feeling sad for him. I have recognized that one of the sons of the man whose name is Jesse who lives in the town of Bethlehem will make a good king. So I am sending you there {to pour oil on the head of that son to show this}. Now put some olive oil in a small container and go there.”

Why did Yahweh tell Samuel to stop mourning for Saul?

Yahweh told him to stop because he had rejected Saul from being king over Israel.

1 Samuel 16:2

ULT

2 But Samuel said, “How shall I go? If Saul hears, then he will kill me.” So Yahweh said, “Take a heifer of cattle in your hand and say, ‘I have come to sacrifice to Yahweh.’

UST

2 But Samuel said, “I am afraid to go. If Saul hears that I have appointed someone else to be king, he will kill me.” Yahweh answered, “Take with you a female cow that has not yet given birth, and tell the people of Bethlehem that you have come to offer it as a sacrifice to me.

What did Samuel fear would happen if Saul heard he was going to Bethlehem?

He feared that Saul would kill him.

1 Samuel 16:3

ULT

3 And invite Jesse to the sacrifice, and I myself will make you know what you shall do. And you shall anoint for me whom I say to you."

UST

3 Invite Jesse to come to the sacrifice. {When he comes,} I will show you what to do. I will tell you which of his sons I have chosen to be the king, and I want you to pour the olive oil on his head {to indicate that I have chosen him to be the king}."

How did Yahweh say that Samuel would know whom to anoint?

Yahweh told Samuel that he would show him what to do and that Samuel should anoint the one Yahweh told him to anoint.

1 Samuel 16:4

ULT

4 And Samuel did what Yahweh had spoken, and he came to Bethlehem. And the elders of the city trembled to meet him, and they said, "{Is} your coming {in} peace?"

UST

4 Samuel did what Yahweh told him to do. He went to Bethlehem. When the town leaders saw him coming, they were very afraid. One of them asked him, "Have you come here to speak peacefully with us?"

How did the elders of Bethlehem act when Samuel arrived?

They came trembling to meet him and asked if his coming was in peace.

1 Samuel 16:5

ULT

5 And he said, "{In} peace. I have come to sacrifice to Yahweh. Consecrate yourselves and come with me to the sacrifice." And he consecrated Jesse and his sons, and he invited them to the sacrifice.

UST

5 Samuel replied, "Yes. I have come peacefully, to make a sacrifice to Yahweh. {Wash your bodies and your clothes in order to} devote yourselves to Yahweh in a special way, and then come with me to where we will offer this cow as a sacrifice." Then Samuel invited Jesse and his sons to come to the sacrifice as well, and he helped them prepare themselves to participate.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 16:6

ULT

6 And it happened, in their coming, that he saw Eliab and said, “Surely his anointed one {is} before Yahweh.”

UST

6 When Jesse and his sons arrived at the place where Samuel was going to offer the sacrifice, Samuel looked at {Jesse’s oldest son} Eliab, and thought, “This must be the man whom Yahweh wants me to anoint as the next king!”

What did Samuel think when he looked at Eliab?

He thought that surely Yahweh’s anointed one was standing before him.

1 Samuel 16:7

ULT

7 But Yahweh said to Samuel, “Do not look on his appearance or on the height of his stature, for I have rejected him. For not what man sees, for man looks at the eyes, but Yahweh looks at the heart.”

UST

7 But Yahweh said to Samuel, “Yes, Eliab is handsome and very tall, but this should not impress you, since he is not the one I have chosen. I do not evaluate people as humans do. Humans evaluate people by their appearances, but I evaluate people by their character.”

How did Yahweh explain that he does not see as a human sees?

Yahweh said that a human looks on the outward appearance, but Yahweh looks on the heart.

1 Samuel 16:8

ULT

8 Then Jesse called for Abinadab and made him pass over to the face of Samuel, but he said, “Yahweh has also not chosen this {one}.”

UST

8 Then Jesse told {his next oldest son} Abinadab to come and walk past Samuel. But {when he did that,} Samuel said, “Yahweh has not chosen this one, either.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 16:9

ULT

9 Then Jesse made Shammah pass over, but he said, “Yahweh has also not chosen this {one}.”

UST

9 Then Jesse told {his next oldest son} Shammah to come and walk past Samuel. But {when he did that,} Samuel said, “Yahweh has not chosen this one, either.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 16:10

ULT

10 And Jesse made seven of his sons pass over to the face of Samuel, but Samuel said to Jesse, “Yahweh has not chosen among these.”

UST

10 Similarly, Jesse told the other four of his sons who were present to come and walk past Samuel. But Samuel said to Jesse, “Yahweh has not chosen any of these sons of yours.”

What did Samuel say to Jesse after seven of his sons passed before him?

Samuel said that Yahweh had not chosen any of them.

1 Samuel 16:11

ULT

11 So Samuel said to Jesse, “Are your young men complete?” And he said, “The youngest still remains, but behold, he is tending among the flock.” And Samuel said to Jesse, “Send and get him, for we will not go around until he comes here.”

UST

11 Then Samuel asked Jesse, “Are these all of your sons?” Jesse replied, “My youngest son is not here. That is because he is out in the pasture taking care of the sheep.” Samuel told Jesse, “We will only sit down to eat once he has joined us. So send someone to bring him here.”

Where was Jesse’s youngest son before Samuel called for him?

The youngest son was out in the pasture tending the flock of sheep.

1 Samuel 16:12

ULT

12 So he sent and brought him. Now he {was} ruddy, with beautiful eyes and a good appearance. And Yahweh said, “Arise, anoint him, for this {is} he.”

UST

12 So Jesse sent someone to get David and bring him there. When David arrived, Samuel saw that he was a healthy, handsome young man with beautiful eyes. Then Yahweh said, “This is the one whom I have chosen. So anoint him to be king.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 16:13

ULT

13 And Samuel took the horn of oil and anointed him in the midst of his brothers. And the Spirit of Yahweh rushed upon David from that day and onward. And Samuel arose and went to Ramah.

UST

13 So as David stood there with his {older} brothers around him, Samuel took the container of oil that he had brought and poured some of it on David’s head {to indicate that Yahweh had chosen him to be the next king}. Immediately the Spirit of Yahweh began to influence David powerfully, and the Spirit continued to influence him from then on. {After they had shared a meal together with the meat from the heifer}, Samuel left and went back home to Ramah.

What happened to David after Samuel anointed him?

The Spirit of Yahweh rushed upon David from that day forward.

1 Samuel 16:14

ULT

14 Now the Spirit of Yahweh turned from with Saul, and a bad spirit from with Yahweh terrified him.

UST

14 But Yahweh’s Spirit no longer influenced Saul. Instead, Yahweh sent a troubling spirit that made Saul afraid.

What spirit troubled Saul after the Spirit of Yahweh had turned away from him?

A bad spirit from Yahweh terrified him.

1 Samuel 16:15

ULT

15 And the servants of Saul said to him, “ “Behold, please, a bad spirit from God is terrifying you.

UST

15 His servants said to him, “It is evident that God has now sent a troubling spirit that is making you afraid.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 16:16

ULT

16 May our master please say to your servants to your face, ‘Seek a man knowing playing upon the lyre.’ And it will happen, when the bad spirit from God is upon you, that he will play by his hand, and it will be good for you.”

UST

16 So we suggest that you allow us, your servants here, to search for a man who plays the harp well. He can play the harp whenever that troubling spirit bothers you. Then you will calm down.”

What did Saul’s servants suggest a skillful player on the lyre could do for him?

When the bad spirit was on Saul, the person would play the lyre, and would calm down.

1 Samuel 16:17

ULT

17 And Saul said to his servants, “Please look for a man for me being good at playing, and bring him to me.”

UST

17 Saul told his servants, “Fine, find a man for me who can play the harp well, and bring him to me.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 16:18

ULT

18 And one from the young men answered and said, “Behold, I have seen a son of Jesse the Bethlehemite, knowing playing and mighty of valor and a man of war and discerning of word and a man of appearance. And Yahweh {is} with him.”

UST

18 One of Saul’s servants said to him, “I can think of someone. A man whose name is Jesse who lives in the city of Bethlehem has a certain son. I have observed that this son plays the harp very well. I have also observed that he is a brave man and a capable soldier. He is handsome, and he speaks well. Yahweh has been helping him {in all these ways}.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 16:19

ULT

19 So Saul sent messengers to Jesse. And he said, “Send to me David your son, who {is} with the flock.”

UST

19 So Saul sent some messengers to Jesse. He told them to say to Jesse, “Send your son David to me, the one who takes care of your sheep.”

Which of Jesse’s sons did Saul ask to have sent to him?

Saul asked Jesse to send his son David, who was with the flock.

1 Samuel 16:20

ULT

20 So Jesse took a donkey, bread, and a skin of wine and one kid of goats, and he sent {them} by the hand of David his son to Saul.

UST

20 {When the messengers came and asked Jesse to send his son David to Saul, he agreed.} Jesse got some loaves of bread, a container of wine, and a young goat. He put them on a donkey that would carry them, and he gave them to David to take to Saul as a present.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 16:21

ULT

21 And David came to Saul, and he stood to his face. And he loved him greatly, and he became to him a carrier of equipment.

UST

21 Then David went to Saul and started to work for him. Saul liked David very much, and he became the man who carried Saul’s weapons when Saul went to fight in battles.

What assignment did Saul give David because he loved him greatly?

Saul made David his armor-bearer.

1 Samuel 16:22

ULT

22 And Saul sent to Jesse, saying, “Please let David stand to my face, for he has found favor in my eyes.”

UST

22 Then Saul sent messengers to say to Jesse, “I am very pleased with David. So please let him stay here and work for me.” {And Jesse agreed.}

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 16:23

ULT

23 And it happened, when the spirit from God was upon Saul, that David took the lyre and played {it} by his hand. And it breathed to Saul, and it was good for him, and the bad spirit turned away from upon him.

UST

23 After that, whenever the troubling spirit that God sent made Saul afraid, David would play the harp. Then the bad spirit would stop making Saul afraid, and he would calm down and feel better.

What would happen to Saul when David played the lyre?

The bad spirit would turn away from Saul, and he would calm down and feel better.

1 Samuel 17

1 Samuel 17:1

ULT

1 Now the Philistines gathered their camps for battle, and they were gathered {at} Sokoh, which {is} to Judah. And they camped between Sokoh and between Azekah, in Ephes Dammim.

UST

1 The Philistines brought their soldiers to fight against the Israelite army. They assembled near the town of Sokoh within the territory of the tribe of Judah. They set up their tents in the area that people called Ephes Dammim, which is between Sokoh and the town of Azekah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 17:2

ULT

2 And Saul and the men of Israel were gathered, and they camped by the Valley of Elah. And they arrayed for battle to meet the Philistines.

UST

2 Saul gathered the Israelite solders, and they set up their tents near the Valley of Elah. Then they formed battle lines in order to be ready to fight the Philistines.

Why had Saul and the men of Israel encamped in the valley of Elah?

They had drawn up in battle array to fight the Philistines.

1 Samuel 17:3

ULT

3 Now the Philistines were standing on the mountain from this, and Israel were standing on the mountain from that, and the valley {was} between them.

UST

3 The Philistine and Israelite armies formed their battle lines on two hills on opposite sides of the valley.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 17:4

ULT

4 And a man of the betweens came out from the camp of the Philistines, Goliath {was} his name, from Gath. His height {was} six cubits and a span.

UST

4 Then a great warrior, three meters tall, came out from the Philistine camp. His name was Goliath, and he came from the city of Gath.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 17:5

ULT

5 And a helmet of bronze {was} on his head, and he was clothed {with} a coat of scales. And the weight of the coat {was} 5,000 shekels of bronze.

UST

5 He wore a helmet made of bronze to protect his head, and he wore body armor that had small overlapping metal plates to protect his body. The metal armor weighed over 50 kilograms.

What did Goliath have on his head?

He had a helmet of bronze on his head.

1 Samuel 17:6

ULT

6 And greaves of bronze {were} on his legs, and a curved sword of bronze {was} between his shoulders.

UST

6 He wore bronze armor on his legs {to protect them}. He had slung a small bronze spear across his back.

What did Goliath carry between his shoulders?

He had a curved sword of bronze between his shoulders.

1 Samuel 17:7

ULT

7 And the wood of his spear {was} like a beam of weavers, and the flame of his spear {was} 600 iron shekels. And the carrier of his shield was going to his face.

UST

7 He also had a spear that was so thick and long it was like the beam that weavers use. Its iron head weighed about seven kilograms. A soldier carrying Goliath's huge shield walked in front of him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 17:8

ULT

8 And he stood and called out to the arrays of Israel, and he said to them, "Why have you come out to array for battle? {Am} I not the Philistine, and you, servants of Saul? Choose for yourselves a man, and let him come down to me.

UST

8 Goliath stood there and shouted to the Israelite army, "There is no need for our entire armies to fight each other. You can see that I am a Philistine soldier who is ready to fight alone on behalf of my people group. Someone ought to be able to represent all of you servants of Saul. Choose one man who can fight on behalf of all of you and send him down into this valley where I am!

What did Goliath call the ranks of Israel?

Goliath called them servants of Saul.

1 Samuel 17:9

ULT

9 If he is able to fight with me and he strikes me, then we will become servants to you. But if I am able against him and I strike him, then you will become servants to us, and you will serve us."

UST

9 If he can fight with me and kill me, then my fellow Philistines will all become your slaves. But if I can fight with him and kill him, then all of you Israelites will become our slaves instead."

What did Goliath say would happen to the Philistines if Israel's chosen man killed him?

He said the Philistines would become servants to Israel.

1 Samuel 17:10

ULT

10 And the Philistine said, “I myself taunt the arrays of Israel this day! Give to me a man, and let us fight together!”

UST

10 Then Goliath mocked the Israelites. He said, “I now claim publicly, to your shame, that none of you Israelite soldiers is brave enough to fight me! {If that is not true,} send a man down here who will fight with me!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 17:11

ULT

11 And Saul and all of Israel heard these words of the Philistine, and they were dismayed and feared greatly.

UST

11 When Saul and all the Israelite soldiers heard Goliath say this, they lost their courage and became terrified.

When Saul and all Israel heard what the Philistine said, how did they feel?

They lost their courage and became terrified.

1 Samuel 17:12

ULT

12 Now David {was} the son of this Ephrathite man from Bethlehem {in} Judah, and his name {was} Jesse. And eight sons {were} to him. And in the days of Saul the man had aged, having come among men.

UST

12 Now there was a young man whose name was David. His father was a man whose name was Jesse who belonged to the clan of Ephrath. He lived in the town of Bethlehem within the territory of the tribe of Judah. Jesse had eight sons. When Saul was king, Jesse had already lived for many years, so he was older than most other men.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 17:13

ULT

13 And the oldest three of the sons of Jesse went, they went after Saul to the battle. And the names of the three of his sons who went into the battle {were} Eliab, the firstborn, and his second, Abinadab, and the third, Shammah.

UST

13 Jesse's three oldest sons had gone to fight the Philistines with Saul as their commander. The name of Jesse's oldest son was Eliab. His two younger brothers were Abinadab and Shammah.

Which of Jesse's sons had followed Saul to the battle?

The three oldest sons of Jesse had followed Saul to the battle.

1 Samuel 17:14

ULT

14 And David, he {was} the youngest. And the three oldest went after Saul.

UST

14 David was Jesse's youngest son. While his three oldest brothers remained in Saul's camp,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 17:15

ULT

15 But David was going and returning from with Saul to tend the flock of his father {at} Bethlehem.

UST

15 David went back and forth from the camp to his home in Bethlehem so that he could take care of his father's sheep.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 17:16

ULT

16 And the Philistine approached {when} it was early and {when} it was getting dark. And he stationed himself 40 days.

UST

16 Twice each day, in the morning and in the evening, Goliath came out from the Philistine camp and stood in the valley between the two armies. He challenged the Israelites to choose one man to fight with him. He did that for 40 days.

For how long and how often did the Philistine champion present himself for battle?

He presented himself for forty days, morning and evening.

1 Samuel 17:17

ULT

17 Now Jesse said to David his son, “Please take to your brothers an ephah of this roasted grain and ten {loaves of} this bread, and rush {them} {to} the camp, to your brothers.

UST

17 One day, Jesse said to his son David, “Here is a large sack of roasted grain and ten loaves of bread. Take them quickly to your older brothers at the army camp.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 17:18

ULT

18 And bring these ten cuts of cheese to the commander of the thousand. And observe your brothers about peace, and take their pledge.

UST

18 Also, take these ten large chunks of cheese as a gift to the commander of their group of one thousand soldiers. And see if your older brothers are doing well. If they are safe, bring back something to show they are all right.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 17:19

ULT

19 Now Saul and they and all of the men of Israel {are} in the Valley of Elah, fighting with the Philistines.”

UST

19 You will be able to find your brothers near the Valley of Elah. They are camping there with Saul and the other Israelite soldiers, ready to fight the Philistines.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 17:20

ULT

20 So David arose early in the morning and left the flock with a keeper. And he carried and went, just as Jesse had commanded him. And he came {to} the wagon-track, and the army was going out to the array, and they shouted for the battle.

UST

20 So David arranged for another shepherd to take care of the sheep. Early the next morning he took the food that Jesse had told him to bring and went to the Israelite camp. He arrived at the edge of the camp just as the Israelite soldiers were going out into their battle lines. As they went, they were shouting a war cry.

What was the army doing as David arrived at the camp?

The army was going out to the battle array, shouting the war cry.

1 Samuel 17:21

ULT

21 And Israel and the Philistines arrayed, array to meet array.

UST

21 The Philistine army and the Israelite army stood in their battle lines {on the hillsides above the valley}, facing each other, ready for battle.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 17:22

ULT

22 And David left the vessels from upon him in the hand of the keeper of the vessels, and he ran {to} the array. And he came and asked his brothers about peace.

UST

22 David gave the containers of food he had brought to the man who was in charge of the supplies for the army. Then he ran to the battle lines and greeted his older brothers. He asked them if they were doing well.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 17:23

ULT

23 And he was speaking with them, and behold, the man of the betweens was coming up, Goliath the Philistine {was} his name, from Gath, from the array of the Philistines, and he spoke like these words. And David heard.

UST

23 While David was speaking with them, something happened that immediately got his attention. Someone came into the valley between the battle lines. This was the man whom people called Goliath the Philistine Champion. He was from the city of Gath. He came forward from the Philistine battle lines and once again challenged any Israelite soldier to fight him in single combat. David heard what Goliath said.

As David spoke with his brothers, who came out from the ranks of the Philistines?

As David spoke, the champion, Goliath, the Philistine from Gath, came out from the ranks of the Philistines.

1 Samuel 17:24

ULT

24 And all of the men of Israel, when they saw the man, then they fled from his face and feared greatly.

UST

24 When all the Israelite soldiers saw Goliath, they were terrified and backed away from him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 17:25

ULT

25 And the men of Israel said, “Have you seen this man coming up? Indeed {he is} coming up to taunt Israel! And it will be, the man who strikes him, the king will make him wealthy {with} great wealth, and he will give his daughter to him, and he will make the house of his father free in Israel.”

UST

25 The soldiers were saying to each other, “See how this man defiantly approaches us! And hear how he mocks us Israelite soldiers! The king has said that he will give a huge reward to whoever kills this man. He also says that he will allow that man to marry his daughter, and that he will no longer require that man’s family to pay taxes or do unpaid work for the Israelite kingdom.”

What would the king do for the man who killed Goliath?

The king would enrich the man with great wealth, give him his daughter in marriage, and no longer require that man’s family to pay taxes or do unpaid work for the Israelite kingdom.

1 Samuel 17:26

ULT

26 And David spoke to the men standing with him, saying, “What will be done for the man who strikes this Philistine and turns away the disgrace from upon Israel? For who {is} this uncircumcised Philistine, that he should taunt the arrays of the living God?”

UST

26 David talked with some of the men who were standing near him. He said, “This Philistine is a mere pagan. He should not be mocking soldiers who worship the only true God. Please confirm for me what the king will give to the soldier who kills this Philistine and stops him from shaming us Israelites.”

What did David say the man who killed the Philistine would take away from Israel?

The man who killed the Philistine would turn away the disgrace from Israel.

1 Samuel 17:27

ULT

27 And the people spoke to him like this word, saying, “Thus it will be done for the man who strikes him.”

UST

27 Those men told him the same thing that the other men had said about what the king would do for anyone who killed Goliath.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 17:28

ULT

28 Now Eliab his oldest brother heard when he spoke to the men. And the nose of Eliab burned against David, and he said, “Why {is} this, you have come down? And with whom have you left those few sheep in the wilderness? I myself know your presumption and the evil of your heart, for you have come down in order to see the battle!”

UST

28 But when David’s oldest brother Eliab heard David talking to the men, he became very angry with him. He said to David, “You should not have come here! You are supposed to be watching our father’s small flock of sheep, but I imagine you left them alone in a desolate pastureland. I know you think you have a right to be here, but you do not. You do not have good motives. You came because you want to watch the battle!”

What did Eliab accuse David of having in his heart?

Eliab accused David of presumption and evil in his heart, saying David's motive for coming was to watch the battle.

1 Samuel 17:29

ULT

[29] And David said, “What have I done now? {Was} it not a word?”

UST

[29] David replied, “I have done nothing wrong! I was merely asking a question!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 17:30

ULT

[30] And he turned from beside him toward the front of another, and he spoke like this word. And the people returned to him a word like the first word.

UST

[30] Then David walked over to another man and asked him the same question, and the man gave him the same answer. Each time he asked different soldiers, they all gave him the same answer.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 17:31

ULT

[31] And they heard the words that David spoke. And they declared to the face of Saul, and he got him.

UST

[31] Eventually some of King Saul’s officers heard about what David was asking, and they told Saul. Then Saul sent someone to bring David to him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 17:32

ULT

[32] And David said to Saul, “Do not let the heart of a man fall because of him. Your servant will go and fight with this Philistine.”

UST

[32] David told King Saul, “No one should despair because of him. I will go and fight with that Philistine man!”

What did David tell Saul he would do?

David told Saul that he would go and fight with the Philistine.

1 Samuel 17:33

ULT

33 But Saul said to David, “You are not able to go against this Philistine to fight with him. For you {are} a youth, but he, a man of war from his youth.”

UST

33 Saul said to David, “You are only a young man, while he has been a very powerful soldier ever since he was a young man. He is the Philistine champion. So you are not able to go and fight with him!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 17:34

ULT

34 And David said to Saul, “Your servant has been tending the flock for his father. And a lion or a bear has come and carried away a sheep from the flock,

UST

34 David replied, “I have been taking care of my father’s sheep for many years. During that time, whenever a lion or a bear came and carried a lamb away from the others,

What did David do to a lion or a bear that took a sheep from the flock? (vv34-35)

He went out after it, struck it, and delivered the sheep from its mouth; if it rose against him, he would seize its jaw and strike it and kill it.

1 Samuel 17:35

ULT

35 but I have gone out after it and struck it and delivered from its mouth. If it arose against me, then I would seize its beard and strike it and kill it.

UST

35 I went after it and hit it and rescued the lamb from the animal’s mouth. If it turned to attack me, I grabbed the animal by its jaw and hit it and killed it.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 17:36

ULT

36 Your servant has struck both the lion and the bear, and this uncircumcised Philistine will be like one of them, for he has taunted the arrays of the living God."

UST

36 So I have killed both lions and bears. And since he has mocked soldiers who worship the only true God, I will kill this pagan Philistine too!"

Why did David say this uncircumcised Philistine would be like the lion or the bear he had killed?

The Philistine would be like them because he had taunted the arrayed armies of the living God.

1 Samuel 17:37

ULT

37 And David said, "Yahweh who delivered me from the hand of the lion and from the hand of the bear, he will deliver me from the hand of this Philistine." And Saul said to David, "Go, and may Yahweh be with you."

UST

37 David continued, "Yahweh has enabled me to kill both lions and bears, and he will also enable me to kill this Philistine!" Then Saul said to David, "All right, go and fight him, and I hope that Yahweh will help you!"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 17:38

ULT

38 Then Saul clothed David {with} his garments and put a helmet of bronze on his head, and he clothed him {with} a coat.

UST

38 Then Saul let David wear the special clothes that he wore under his armor in battles, and he also gave him a bronze helmet to wear and some body armor that had small overlapping metal plates.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 17:39

ULT

39 And David strapped on his sword over his garments, and he tried to walk, for he had not tested {them}. And David said to Saul, “I am not able to walk with these, for I have not tested {them}.” And David removed them from on him.

UST

39 David put these things on. Saul also gave David his sword, and David strapped that on over them. Since David had not worn armor before, he walked around to find out what it was like to walk wearing armor. Then David told Saul, “I am not used to wearing these things, so I cannot fight while wearing them!” So he took them off.

Why was David not able to walk in the armor the king provided?

He was not able to walk in the armor because he was not used it.

1 Samuel 17:40

ULT

40 And he took his staff in his hand, and he chose for himself five smooth stones from the wadi, and he put them in the bag of shepherds that {was} to him, even in the pouch, and his sling {was} in his hand. And he approached toward the Philistine.

UST

40 Then he picked up his shepherd’s staff, and he went to a a stream bed and chose five smooth stones. He put those stones in the leather bag he always wore around his shoulder as a shepherd. Then he took his sling in his hand, and he started walking toward Goliath.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 17:41

ULT

41 And the Philistine came, coming and near to David. And the man carrying the shield {was} to his face.

UST

41 Goliath walked steadily toward David, with the soldier who was carrying his shield walking in front of him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 17:42

ULT

42 And the Philistine looked and saw David, and he despised him, for he was a youth, and ruddy with a beautiful appearance.

UST

42 {When he got near David,} Goliath looked at David closely. He believed he could easily defeat David because he was only a young man. David still had a handsome, boyish appearance.

Why did the Philistine despise David when he saw him?

He despised David because he was only a youth, ruddy, and with a boyish appearance, and Goliath believed he could easily defeat David.

1 Samuel 17:43

ULT

43 And the Philistine said to David, "{Am} I a dog, that you are coming to me with sticks?" And the Philistine cursed David by his gods.

UST

43 Goliath said to David, "You might be able to chase away a dog with a stick like the one you are carrying, but I am not a dog!" Then he called out to his gods and asked them to harm David.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 17:44

ULT

44 And the Philistine said to David, "Come to me, and let me give your flesh to the bird of the heavens and to the beast of the field."

UST

44 He said to David, "Come here, and I will kill you and give your dead body to the birds and wild animals to eat!"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 17:45

ULT

45 And David said to the Philistine, “You are coming to me with a sword and with a spear and with a curved sword. But I am coming to you in the name of Yahweh of Armies, the God of the arrays of Israel, which you have taunted.

UST

45 David replied, “You are coming to attack me with a sword and a spear and a curved sword. But I am coming to you with the authority of Yahweh, commander of the angel armies. You have mocked the Israelite soldiers who worship him, and that is like mocking Yahweh himself.

When the Philistine came with a sword, spear, and curved sword, in whose name did David say he came?

David said that he came in the name of Yahweh of Armies, the God of the armies of Israel, whom the Philistine had taunted.

1 Samuel 17:46

ULT

46 This day Yahweh will enclose you in my hand, and I will strike you and remove your head from upon you. And this day I will give the corpse of the camp of the Philistines to the bird of the heavens and to the animal of the earth. And all of the earth will know that there is a God to Israel.

UST

46 Today Yahweh will enable me to defeat you. I will kill you and cut off your head. And today we Israelites will kill many Philistine soldiers and give their bodies to the birds and wild animals to eat. People throughout the world will hear about it, and they will know that we Israelite people worship an all-powerful God.

What did David say all the earth would know after he defeated the Philistine?

All the earth would know that the Israelite people worship an all-powerful God.

1 Samuel 17:47

ULT

47 And all of this assembly will know that Yahweh does not save by sword or by spear. For the battle {is} to Yahweh, and he will give you into our hand.”

UST

47 And all of the soldiers who have gathered here will recognize that Yahweh does not need to use weapons such as swords or spears in order to rescue people. It is actually Yahweh who will be fighting this battle against you, and he will enable us to defeat all of you Philistines.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 17:48

ULT

48 And it happened, when the Philistine arose and went and approached to meet David, that David hurried and ran {toward} the array to meet the Philistine.

UST

48 Then Goliath started to come closer in order to attack David. David ran quickly toward him, in the direction of the Philistine battle line.

What did David do when the Philistine drew near to meet him?

David hurried and ran toward the battle line to meet him.

1 Samuel 17:49

ULT

49 And David put his hand into the bag and took a stone from there, and he slung {it}. And it struck the Philistine on his forehead. And the stone sank into his forehead, and he fell on his face to the ground.

UST

49 David reached into his shoulder bag and took out a stone. He put in his sling and hurled it at Goliath. The stone hit Goliath in the forehead and broke into the bone at the front his skull. Goliath collapsed facedown onto the ground.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 17:50

ULT

50 So David was stronger than the Philistine with the sling and with the stone. And he struck the Philistine and killed him. Now no sword {was} in the hand of David.

UST

50-51 Then David ran and stood over Goliath. He pulled Goliath's sword from its sheath and killed him with it, and then he cut off his head. In that way David defeated that great Philistine soldier. He was able to attack him and kill him even though he did not have a sword. He used only a sling and a stone! When the other Philistines saw that their great soldier was dead, they ran away.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 17:51

ULT

51 But David ran and stood over the Philistine and took his sword and drew it from its sheath and killed him and cut off his head with it. And the Philistines saw that their warrior had died, and they fled.

UST

50-51 Then David ran and stood over Goliath. He pulled Goliath's sword from its sheath and killed him with it, and then he cut off his head. In that way David defeated that great Philistine soldier. He was able to attack him and kill him even though he did not have a sword. He used only a sling and a stone! When the other Philistines saw that their great soldier was dead, they ran away.

What did the Philistines do when they saw that their warrior was dead?

The Philistines fled.

1 Samuel 17:52

ULT

52 And the men of Israel and Judah arose, and they shouted and pursued the Philistines unto your coming {to} the valley and to the gates of Ekron. And the pierced of the Philistines fell on the way of Shaaraim and unto Gath and unto Ekron.

UST

52 The Israelite soldiers rushed out of their battle line and ran after them, shouting. They chased them all the way back down the Valley of Elah and all the way to the city of Ekron. The Philistines fled for safety inside the city walls and shut the gates behind them. The Israelites killed Philistine soldiers as they went, so that dead Philistines were lying on the road all the way from the city of Shaaraim to the cities of Gath and Ekron.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 17:53

ULT

53 And the sons of Israel returned from chasing after the Philistines, and they plundered their camp.

UST

53 When the Israelites came back after chasing the Philistines, they took everything valuable from the Philistine camp.

What did the people of Israel do when they returned from chasing the Philistines?

The people of Israel plundered the Philistine camp.

1 Samuel 17:54

ULT

54 And David took the head of the Philistine, and he brought it {to} Jerusalem, and he put his equipment in his tent.

UST

54 David later took Goliath's head to Jerusalem, but he kept Goliath's weapons and armor at home in his own tent.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 17:55

ULT

55 Now as Saul saw David going out to meet the Philistine, he said to Abner, the commander of the army, "Of whom {is} this youth the son, Abner?" And Abner said, "The life of your soul, O king, if I know!"

UST

55 As Saul watched David going toward Goliath, he said to Abner, the commander of his army, "Abner, who is the father of that young man?" Abner replied, "I swear by your life, O king, that I do not know."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 17:56

ULT

56 And the king said, "You ask of whom this youth {is} the son."

UST

56 Then Saul told him, "I want you personally to find out who his father is."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 17:57

ULT

57 So as David returned from striking the Philistine, then Abner took him and brought him to the face of Saul. And the head of the Philistine {was} in his hand.

UST

57 So later, when David returned from killing Goliath, Abner brought him to Saul. David was carrying Goliath's head.

What did David have in his hand when Abner brought him before Saul?

David had the head of the Philistine in his hand.

1 Samuel 17:58

ULT

58 And Saul said to him, “Of whom {are} you the son, O young man?” And David said, “The son of your servant Jesse the Bethlehemite.”

UST

58 Saul asked him, “Young man, who is your father?” David replied, “Sir, my father is the man whose name is Jesse who lives in the town of Bethlehem. He is your loyal subject.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 18

1 Samuel 18:1

ULT

1 And it happened, when he finished speaking to Saul, that the soul of Jonathan was bound with the soul of David. And Jonathan loved him as his soul.

UST

1 After David finished speaking with Saul{, he met Saul's son Jonathan.} Jonathan immediately felt a strong friendship for David. He loved him as much as he loved himself.

How strongly was the soul of Jonathan bound to the soul of David?

The soul of Jonathan was bound with the soul of David, and Jonathan loved him as his own soul.

1 Samuel 18:2

ULT

2 And Saul took him on that day, and he did not allow him to return {to} the house of his father.

UST

2 Saul did not allow David to return home after he killed Goliath. Instead, Saul kept David with him to serve him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 18:3

ULT

3 And Jonathan cut a covenant with David because he loved him as his own soul.

UST

3 Because he loved David as much as he loved himself, Jonathan made a solemn agreement with David that they would always be friends.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 18:4

ULT

4 And Jonathan stripped himself {of} the robe that {was} on him, and he gave it to David, and his garments, and even his sword and even his bow and even his belt.

UST

4 Jonathan took off the outer robe he was wearing and gave it to David. He also gave David the special clothes he wore under his armor, his sword, his bow and arrows, and his belt.

What did Jonathan give to David along with his garments, sword, bow, and belt?

Jonathan stripped himself of the robe that he was wearing and gave it to David.

1 Samuel 18:5

ULT

5 And David went out. In all that Saul sent him, he succeeded. And Saul set him over the men of war. And he was good in the eyes of all of the people and also in the eyes of the servants of Saul.

UST

5 David then fought battles as Saul directed him. Whatever Saul told him to do, David did it very successfully. As a result, Saul appointed David as a commander in the army. The people of Israel, and especially the ones who served Saul directly, admired David greatly.

Over whom did Saul set David?

Saul set him over the men of war.

1 Samuel 18:6

ULT

6 And it happened, when they came, when David returned from striking the Philistine, that the women came out from all of the cities of Israel to sing and the dances to meet Saul the king with tambourines, with joy, and with triples.

UST

6 One time, David and the troops he was commanding defeated a Philistine army and killed many of its soldiers. Then he returned to Israel with the rest of the Israelite army. Women came out from many Israelite cities and towns to greet King Saul {and all the soldiers}. They were singing and dancing very happily, and they were playing tambourines and lyres.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 18:7

ULT

7 And the women celebrating sang and said, “Saul has struck his thousands, and David his myriads.”

UST

7 To celebrate, the women sang this song: “Saul has killed thousands of enemy soldiers, And David has killed tens of thousands of them!”

What had the singers’ song ascribed to David that displeased Saul? (vv7-8)

They ascribed to David myriads, but they had ascribed only thousands to Saul.

1 Samuel 18:8

ULT

8 And it burned greatly to Saul, and this thing was bad in his eyes. And he said, “They have given myriads to David, but to me they have given thousands. And only the kingship is yet for him!”

UST

8 When Saul heard the women singing that, he did not like it at all. He became very angry. He said to himself, “They are saying that David has killed tens of thousands of enemy soldiers. But they are only saying that I have killed thousands of them. The only greater honor they could give him would be to make him the king instead of me!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 18:9

ULT

9 And it happened that Saul was eyeing David from that day and beyond.

UST

9 From that time on, Saul watched David very closely {because he was suspicious that David would try to become king}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 18:10

ULT

10 And it happened on the next day that a bad spirit from God rushed upon Saul, and he prophesied in the midst of the house. And David was playing by his hand, as day by day. And a spear {was} in the hand of Saul.

UST

10 The next day, a troubling spirit that God sent suddenly began to affect Saul. He began to act like a crazy person inside his house. David was playing the lyre for him, as he often did. Saul was holding his royal spear.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 18:11

ULT

11 And Saul hurled the spear, and he said, “I will strike David, and into the wall!” But David turned from his face two times.

UST

11 Saul thought, “I can throw my spear so hard at David that it will go through him into the wall behind him and pin him there!” Saul threw his spear at David twice, but David jumped aside both times.

What did Saul think as he threw the spear at David?

Saul thought that he would strike David and pin him to the wall.

1 Samuel 18:12

ULT

12 And Saul was afraid from the face of David. For Yahweh was with him, but he had turned from with Saul.

UST

12 Saul realized that Yahweh was no longer helping him. He realized that Yahweh was now helping David. This made Saul afraid of David.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 18:13

ULT

13 So Saul removed him from with him and made him a commander of a thousand for himself. And he went out and came in to the face of the people.

UST

13 So Saul tried to make sure that David would not be near him. He made David the commander of a thousand of his soldiers. Then David had to lead those soldiers out on military campaigns.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 18:14

ULT

14 And David was succeeding in all of his ways, for Yahweh {was} with him.

UST

14 But Yahweh helped David, so David won all of the battles that he fought.

Why did David succeed in all his ways?

David succeeded because Yahweh was with him.

1 Samuel 18:15

ULT

15 And Saul saw that he was succeeding greatly. And he dreaded from his face.

UST

15 When Saul heard how successful David and his soldiers were, he became very afraid even to be in the same place as David.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 18:16

ULT

16 But all of Israel and Judah were loving David, for he was going out and coming in to their face.

UST

16 But because David was leading their soldiers very successfully in battles, all the people of Israel and of Judah loved David.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 18:17

ULT

17 And Saul said to David, “Behold my older daughter Merab. I will give her to you for a wife. Only be for me a son of valor and fight the battles of Yahweh.” And Saul said, “Let not my hand be against him, but let the hand of the Philistines be against him.”

UST

17 One day Saul said to David, “I want to talk to you about my older daughter Merab. I will allow you to marry her if you serve me bravely by fighting battles for Yahweh {against the Philistines}.” Saul said that because he thought, “I will not try to kill David myself. I will have the Philistines kill him.”

What did Saul hope would happen to David if he fought the Philistines?

Saul hoped the Philistines would kill David.

1 Samuel 18:18

ULT

18 But David said to Saul, “Who {am} I, and what {is} my family, the clan of my father in Israel, that I should be son-in-law to the king?”

UST

18 But David said to Saul, “I do not have the standing to become your son-in-law. I am not a very important person, and I come from a family that does not belong to an important Israelite clan.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 18:19

ULT

19 And it happened, at the time to give Merab, the daughter of Saul to David, that she was given to Adriel the Meholathite for a wife.

UST

19 So at the time when Saul would have allowed David to marry his daughter Merab, instead he allowed a different man to marry her. This man was from the town of Meholah and his name was Adriel.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 18:20

ULT

20 But Michal, the daughter of Saul, loved David. And they declared to Saul, and the thing was right in his eyes.

UST

20 However, Saul's other daughter, Michal, fell in love with David. When someone told Saul about that, he was pleased.

What did Saul think his daughter Michal would be for David if Saul gave her to him? (vv20-21)

Saul thought she could be a snare for David.

1 Samuel 18:21

ULT

21 And Saul said, "I will give her to him, that she may be a snare for him and the hand of the Philistines may be against him." So Saul said to David for a second {time}, "You may make yourself a son-in-law of mine today."

UST

21 Saul thought, "I will promise to give Michal to him as his wife, but I will do that in order to trap him. {I will make him fight dangerously against the Philistines in order to marry her,} and this will enable the Philistines to kill him." So Saul told David once again that he could become his son-in-law right away.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 18:22

ULT

22 And Saul commanded his servants, “Speak to David in secrecy, saying, ‘Behold, the king delights in you, and all of his servants love you. And now, make yourself a son-in-law of the king.’”

UST

22 Saul told his servants, “Talk to David privately and tell him, ‘Listen, the king is pleased with you. All of us who serve him love you. So we think that you should marry Michal and become the king’s son-in-law.’”

How did Saul command his servants to speak with David about becoming the king’s son-in-law?

He commanded his servants to speak with David privately.

1 Samuel 18:23

ULT

23 And the servants of Saul spoke these words in the ears of David. And David said, “Does it seem light in your eyes to make oneself a son-in-law of the king? And I {am} a poor man, and I am lightly esteemed.”

UST

23 So they said those things to David. But David replied, “It would be a great honor for anyone to become the king’s son-in-law. But {I do not think that I should do that, because} I am only a poor and insignificant man.”

Why did David think he was not worthy to be the king’s son-in-law?

He said he was a poor and insignificant man.

1 Samuel 18:24

ULT

24 And the servants of Saul declared to him, saying, “Like these words David spoke.”

UST

24 Saul’s servants came back and told him what David had said.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 18:25

ULT

25 And Saul said, “Thus you shall say to David, ‘{There is} no desire to the king for a bride-price except for a hundred foreskins of Philistines, to be avenged against the enemies of the king.’” (Now Saul thought to make David fall by the hand of the Philistines.)

UST

25 Saul replied, “Go and tell David, ‘The king does not want you to pay him a large amount of money in order to marry Michal. All he wants you to do is kill a hundred Philistine soldiers and bring back their foreskins. In that way, he will get revenge on his enemies.’” But what Saul really wanted was for the Philistines to kill David while he was trying to kill them.

What was the only bride-price the king desired from David?

The king desired one hundred foreskins of the Philistines.

1 Samuel 18:26

ULT

26 And his servants declared these words to David, and the thing was right in the eyes of David, to make himself son-in-law of the king. And the days were not full,

UST

26 When the servants told that to David, he was very pleased that he could become the king’s son-in-law by doing that. Saul gave David a time limit. Within that time,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 18:27

ULT

27 and David arose and went, he and his men, and he struck two hundred men among the Philistines. And David brought their foreskins, and they filled them to the king, to make himself son-in-law of the king. And Saul gave Michal, his daughter, to him for a wife.

UST

27 David and his men went into battle and killed two hundred Philistine soldiers. He brought back their foreskins. Saul’s officials counted them all while Saul was watching. This proved that David had done what Saul had required for him to become his son-in-law. So Saul allowed David to marry his daughter Michal.

What did David and his men do that exceeded the king’s requested bride-price?

David and his men struck two hundred Philistines and brought their foreskins to the king.

1 Samuel 18:28

ULT

28 And Saul saw and knew that Yahweh {was} with David and {that} Michal, the daughter of Saul, loved him,

UST

28 But when Saul realized that Yahweh was helping David and that his own daughter Michal truly loved David,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 18:29

ULT

29 and Saul added to be more afraid from the face of David. And Saul was opposing David all of the days.

UST

29 he became even more afraid of David. After this, for as long as he lived, Saul was David's enemy.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 18:30

ULT

30 And the commanders of the Philistines came out, and it happened that, whenever they came out, David was more successful than all of the servants of Saul, and his name became greatly precious.

UST

30 The Philistine commanders kept leading their armies to fight against the Israelites, but every time they fought, David and his soldiers were more successful than any of Saul's other army commanders. As a result, David earned an excellent reputation.

How great was David's success, so that he earned an excellent reputation?

David was more successful than any of Saul's other army commanders.

1 Samuel 19

1 Samuel 19:1

ULT

1 And Saul spoke to Jonathan his son and to all of his servants to kill David. But Jonathan, the son of Saul, delighted greatly in David,

UST

1 Then Saul urged all his officers and his son Jonathan to kill David. But Jonathan liked David very much.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 19:2

ULT

2 so Jonathan declared to David, saying, “Saul my father is seeking to kill you. And now, please guard yourself in the morning and stay in a secret place and hide yourself.

UST

2 So he warned David, “My father Saul is looking for a way to kill you. So please be very careful. Tomorrow morning, find a place to hide {in the field} and do not come out {unless I tell you it is safe}.

Why did Jonathan tell David to be on his guard and hide himself?

Jonathan told him to be very careful because his father was seeking to kill David.

1 Samuel 19:3

ULT

3 And I myself will go out and stand at the hand of my father in the field where you {are} there, and I myself will speak about you to my father, and I will see what, and I will declare to you.”

UST

3 I will ask my father to go out with me into the field where you are hiding. While we are there, I will talk to him about you. I will find out what he intends to do to you. Then I will tell you everything I learn.” {So David did what Jonathan told him to do.}

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 19:4

ULT

4 And Jonathan spoke well of David to Saul his father, and he said to him, “May the king not sin against his servant, against David, for he has not sinned against you, but surely his deeds {have been} very good for you.

UST

4 The next morning, Jonathan spoke with his father Saul {in the field}. He said many good things about David. He told his father, “Please do not do anything to harm David, who serves you faithfully. That would be a sin. David has never done anything to harm you. Everything he has done has helped you very much.

What did Jonathan tell Saul that David’s deeds had been for him?

Jonathan told Saul that David’s deeds had been very good for him.

1 Samuel 19:5

ULT

5 And he put his life in his palm and struck the Philistine, and Yahweh made a great salvation for all of Israel. You saw and rejoiced. So why would you sin against innocent blood by killing David without cause?”

UST

5 He risked his life when he fought against Goliath, the great soldier of the Philistine army. By enabling David to kill him, Yahweh won a great victory for all the people of Israel. You were very happy when you saw that. There is no reason for you to kill David. You should not do that. It would be sinning by killing an innocent man.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 19:6

ULT

6 And Saul listened to the voice of Jonathan, and Saul swore, “The life of Yahweh, he shall not be killed”

UST

6 What Jonathan said persuaded Saul. Saul swore by Yahweh that he would not kill David.

What did Saul swear after listening to Jonathan?

Saul swore that as Yahweh lives, David would not be killed.

1 Samuel 19:7

ULT

7 And Jonathan called to David, and Jonathan declared to him all of these words. And Jonathan brought David to Saul, and he was to his face as yesterday and the third day.

UST

7 {Then Saul left, and} Jonathan called to David {to come out of his hiding place}. Jonathan told him that Saul had sworn he would not kill him. Then Jonathan brought David back to Saul, and David served Saul personally as he had done before.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 19:8

ULT

8 And there resumed to be war, and David went out and fought with the Philistines, and he struck a great striking against them, and they fled from his face.

UST

8 But then the Philistines attacked the Israelites again. David led his soldiers to fight against the Philistine army. David's soldiers killed many of the Philistine soldiers, and as a result, the rest of the Philistine army ran away.

What happened when David again went out and fought with the Philistines?

David's soldiers killed many of the Philistine soldiers, and as a result, the rest of the Philistine army ran away.

1 Samuel 19:9

ULT

9 And a bad spirit from Yahweh came upon Saul, and he was sitting in his house, and his spear {was} in his hand, and David was playing by hand.

UST

9 {This made Saul very jealous again. As a result,} one day when Saul was sitting in his house, the troubling spirit that Yahweh had sent began to distress him again. Saul was holding his royal spear, and David was playing the harp for him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 19:10

ULT

10 And Saul sought to strike David with the spear, and into the wall, but he escaped from the face of Saul, and he struck the spear into the wall. And David fled and rescued himself on that night.

UST

10 Saul hurled his spear hard enough at David that it would have gone through him into the wall behind him and pinned him there. But David jumped aside so that the spear did not hit him. It stuck in the wall instead. David escaped by running out into the darkness.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 19:11

ULT

11 And Saul sent messengers to the house of David to watch him and to kill him in the morning. And Michal his wife declared to David, saying, “If you are not rescuing your life tonight, tomorrow you will be being killed.”

UST

11 Then Saul sent some soldiers to David’s house. He told them to see whether David was in the house and to kill him when he left the house the following morning. But David’s wife Michal {knew about this and} warned him. She told him, “In order to save your life, you must run away tonight. If you do not do that, some soldiers will kill you tomorrow!”

Why did Saul send messengers to David’s house to watch him?

Saul wanted them to kill David in the morning.

1 Samuel 19:12

ULT

12 And Michal lowered David through the window. And he went and fled and rescued himself.

UST

12 Then she lowered David out a window {since the soldiers were watching the door}, and he escaped by running away from the house.

How did Michal help David to flee and escape?

Michal lowered David out a window since soldiers were watching the door.

1 Samuel 19:13

ULT

13 And Michal took the teraphim and put {it} on the bed. And she put a weaving of goats at its head, and she covered {it} with clothing.

UST

13 Then Michal took a large statue that was in the house and put it in the bed. She covered it with David's cloak {as if he were sleeping under his cloak as a blanket}, and she put some goat's hair around the head of the statue {to make it look like a human head}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 19:14

ULT

14 And Saul sent messengers to take David. But she said, "He {is} sick."

UST

14 {The soldiers did not see David leaving the house in the morning, so they reported that to Saul.} Saul then sent soldiers to {enter the house and} bring David back to him. But {when they came to the door,} Michal told them that David was {so} sick {that he could not get out of bed}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 19:15

ULT

15 So Saul sent messengers to see David, saying, "Bring him up to me in the bed to kill him."

UST

15 {When the soldiers reported that,} Saul told them to enter David's house and see whether he was really sick. He told them, "{If you have to,} pick up the whole bed he is lying on and use that to carry him back here to me. That way I can kill him!"

What did Saul plan to do when he ordered his messengers to bring David to him in the bed?

Saul planned to kill him.

1 Samuel 19:16

ULT

16 And the messengers came, and behold, the teraphim {was} on the bed, and the weaving of goats {was} at its head.

UST

16 But when those soldiers entered David's house, they found that there was only a statue in his bed, with goat's hair around its head.

What did Michal use at the head of the idol in the bed to make it look like David?

She put a weaving of goats' hair at its head.

1 Samuel 19:17

ULT

17 And Saul said to Michal, "Why have you deceived me like this and let my enemy go, so that he rescued himself?" And Michal said to Saul, "He himself said to me, 'Let me go. Why should I kill you?'"

UST

17 {When they reported that to Saul, he summoned Michal to come to him.} Saul said to her, "Why did you trick me like that? You allowed my enemy to escape!" Michal replied to Saul, "David told me that if I did not let him escape, he would kill me! {So I had to let him escape.}"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 19:18

ULT

18 Now David fled and rescued himself, and he came to Samuel in Ramah, and he declared to him all that Saul had done to him. And he went, and Samuel, and they stayed in Naioth.

UST

18 After David had escaped from Saul, he went to Samuel, who was at his home in Ramah. He told Samuel everything that Saul had done to try to kill him. Then David and Samuel went to Naioth, which was nearby, and they stayed there.

When David fled and escaped, to whom did he go in Ramah?

David went to Samuel in Ramah.

1 Samuel 19:19

ULT

19 And it was declared to Saul, saying, “Behold, David {is} in Naioth in Ramah.”

UST

19 Someone told Saul that David was in Naioth near the city of Ramah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 19:20

ULT

20 And Saul sent messengers to take David. And one saw a group of prophets prophesying, and Samuel was standing, having stationed himself over them. And the Spirit of God came upon the messengers of Saul, and they also prophesied.

UST

20 So Saul sent some soldiers to capture David. {When those soldiers arrived in Ramah,} they met some prophets who were speaking and singing as God inspired them. Samuel was there as their leader. The Spirit of God influenced the soldiers whom Saul had sent, and they began to speak and sing themselves {instead of trying to capture David}.

What happened to Saul’s messengers when they saw the group of prophets?

The Spirit of God came on them, and they also prophesied.

1 Samuel 19:21

ULT

21 And they declared {this} to Saul, and he sent other messengers, and they also prophesied. And Saul added and sent messengers a third {time}, and they also prophesied.

UST

21 When Saul heard about that, he sent another group of soldiers to capture David. {But when those soldiers met those prophets, the Spirit of God influenced them too,} and they also sang and spoke {instead of trying to capture David}. {When Saul heard about that,} he sent one more group of soldiers to capture David. But the same thing happened to them.

After sending messengers two more times, what did Saul do? (vv21-22)

Saul himself went to Ramah.

1 Samuel 19:22

ULT

22 So he went, he also, to Ramah, and he came to the great cistern that {is} in Seku. And he asked and said, “Where {are} Samuel and David?” And one said, “Behold, in Naioth in Ramah.”

UST

22 Finally Saul himself went to Ramah. He went to the big well at the place that people call Seku, and he asked {the people who had gathered there to draw water}, “Where are Samuel and David?” The people replied, “You will find them at Naioth, near Ramah.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 19:23

ULT

23 So he went thence, to Naioth in Ramah, and the Spirit of God came upon him, him also, and going, he went, and he prophesied until he entered into Naioth in Ramah.

UST

23 So Saul started walking toward Ramah to go to Naioth. While he was still on his way there, the Spirit of God influenced him as well, and he spoke and sang all the way to Naioth near Ramah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 19:24

ULT

24 And he also stripped off his clothes, and he also prophesied to the face of Samuel. And he lay naked all of that day and all of the night. Therefore they said, “{Is} Saul also among the prophets?”

UST

24 There he also took off his outer clothes, and he spoke and sang in front of Samuel. He lay on the ground uncovered all day and all night. That is the reason why{, when people see someone doing something unexpected,} they say, “Is Saul also a prophet?”

How long did Saul lie naked before Samuel?

He lay naked all that day and all that night.

1 Samuel 20

1 Samuel 20:1

ULT

1 And David fled from Naioth in Ramah. And he came and said to the face of Jonathan, “What have I done? What {is} my iniquity? And what {is} my sin to the face of your father, that {he is} seeking my life?”

UST

1 David ran away from Naioth. He went to meet with Jonathan and told him, “I have done nothing wrong. I have not harmed your father. Nevertheless, he is trying to kill me!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 20:2

ULT

2 And he said to him, “Profane! You will not die. Behold, my father does not do a great thing or a small thing and not uncover my ear. So why would my father hide this thing from me? {There is} not this!”

UST

2 Jonathan replied, “My father is not going to kill you! I would not let that happen. Besides, he always tells me before he does anything of any kind. So he would not fail to tell me if he were planning to kill you. What you are saying cannot be true.”

What did Jonathan say his father did not do without telling him?

He said that his father did nothing either great or small without revealing it to him.

1 Samuel 20:3

ULT

3 And David swore besides and said, “Knowing, your father knows that I have found favor in your eyes. So he said, ‘May Jonathan not know this, lest he be grieved.’ But indeed, the life of Yahweh, and the life of your soul, surely like a step {is} between me and between death!”

UST

3 Then David solemnly declared this to Jonathan: “Your father knows very well that you and I are very good friends, so he says to himself, ‘I will not tell Jonathan what I am going to do. If I tell Jonathan, he will be upset, and then he will tell David.’ But I swear by Yahweh and I swear by your own life that your father is just about to kill me.”

How close did David say he was to death?

He said that there was only a step between him and death.

1 Samuel 20:4

ULT

4 And Jonathan said to David, “Whatever your soul says, I will do for you.”

UST

4 Jonathan said to David, “I will do for you whatever you tell me to do.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 20:5

ULT

5 And David said to Jonathan, “Behold, the new moon {is} tomorrow, and sitting, I should sit with the king to eat. But you shall let me go, and I shall hide myself in the field until the third evening.

UST

5 David replied, “Here is what you can do for me. Tomorrow the king will host a feast to celebrate the start of a new month. I always sit with the king at such festivals. But this time, allow me not to attend. Instead, I will hide in the field, and I will stay there until the evening of the day after tomorrow.

What did David ask Jonathan to let him do until the third evening?

David asked to hide in the field until the third evening.

1 Samuel 20:6

ULT

6 If missing, your father misses me, then you shall say, ‘Asking, David asked from me to run {to} Bethlehem, his city, for the sacrifice of days {is} there for all of the clan.’

UST

6 If your father asks why I am not there at the festival, this is what you should tell him: ‘All of David’s relatives gather once a year to sacrifice an animal {and eat a meal from the meat at which they praise and thank Yahweh}. He asked permission from me to make a brief visit to Bethlehem so that he could eat that meal with his family.’

What reason did David tell Jonathan to give Saul if Saul missed him?

He was to tell Saul that David had asked make a brief visit to his city, Bethlehem, for the yearly sacrifice for his whole clan.

1 Samuel 20:7

ULT

7 If thus he says, ‘Good,’ peace {is} to your servant. But if burning, it burns to him, know that harm has completed from with him.

UST

7 If your father says, ‘Very well’, then I know I will be safe. But if he becomes extremely angry, you can be sure that he definitely intends to kill me.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 20:8

ULT

8 Then you shall do covenant faithfulness with your servant. For you have brought your servant into a covenant of Yahweh with you. But if there is iniquity in me, kill me yourself. For why this, that should you bring me to your father?”

UST

8 If that is true, then you must protect me. You indicated you would do that when you promised, with Yahweh as your witness, that you and I would always be good friends. But if I deserve to die for something very wrong that I have done, then you should kill me yourself. You do not need to make your father kill me.”

Why did David ask Jonathan to deal faithfully with him?

David asked this because Jonathan had brought him into a covenant of Yahweh.

1 Samuel 20:9

ULT

9 And Jonathan said, “Profane to you! For if knowing, I know that harm has completed from with my father to come upon you, then will I not declare it to you?”

UST

9 Jonathan replied, “I would never let my father kill you! If I ever find out that my father definitely intends to kill you, I will certainly tell you that.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 20:10

ULT

10 And David said to Jonathan, “Who will declare to me whether what your father answers you {is} harsh?”

UST

10 David asked him, “How will I find out if your father answers you harshly?”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 20:11

ULT

11 And Jonathan said to David, “Come, and let us go out {to} the field.” And the two of them went out to the field.

UST

11 Jonathan replied, “{We need to go somewhere where we can speak more privately.} Please come with me out to the field.” So they went together out into the field.

Where did Jonathan ask David to go so they could talk?

He asked David to go with him out into the field so they could speak privately.

1 Samuel 20:12

ULT

12 And Jonathan said to David, “{By} Yahweh, the God of Israel, that I will examine my father around this time tomorrow, the third day. And behold, {if} good {is} to David, then will I not then send to you and uncover your ear?

UST

12 There Jonathan said to David, “I swear by Yahweh, the God whom we Israelites worship, that by this time tomorrow or the next day, I will find out from my father whether he intends to kill you. If he does not intend to kill you, I will certainly send a message to you to inform you of that.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 20:13

ULT

13 Thus may Yahweh do to Jonathan, and thus may he add: if harm upon you is good to my father, then I will uncover your ear and send you away so you may go in peace. And may Yahweh be with you just as he was with my father.

UST

13 But if he is planning to kill you, I hope that Yahweh will punish me very severely if I do not tell you in advance and help you flee so that you get away safely. Yahweh helped my father when he became king, and I hope that Yahweh will help you in the same way.

Why did Jonathan want to make his father’s intentions known to David?

Jonathan promised to reveal his father’s intentions so that David flee.

1 Samuel 20:14

ULT

14 And if I am not still alive, then you shall not do the covenant faithfulness of Yahweh with me, so I do not die,

UST

14 While Yahweh was listening, we swore an oath that we would always be friends. So I know you will not kill me when you become king. But suppose I have already died when you become king. Then our oath would not apply to me personally.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 20:15

ULT

15 but you shall not cut off your covenant faithfulness from with my house forever, not even when Yahweh cuts off the enemies of David, a man from upon the face of the ground.”

UST

15 Instead, please never stop acting kindly toward my family, even after Yahweh has killed all your enemies everywhere on earth.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 20:16

ULT

16 And Jonathan cut with the house of David, “And may Yahweh seek from the hand of the enemies of David!”

UST

16 Then Jonathan and David made a solemn agreement that applied to David’s descendants as well. They agreed that if David or his descendants ever killed Jonathan’s descendants, then they wanted Yahweh to punish David and his descendants by killing them.

How did Jonathan know that David would keep his promise that he would not harm Jonathan's descendants? (vv16-17)

Jonathan knew that David would keep that promise because David loved Jonathan as much as he loved himself.

1 Samuel 20:17

ULT

17 And Jonathan added to make David swear by his love for him, for he loved him {like} the loving of his soul.

UST

17 Then Jonathan also had David swear by the love he had for Jonathan {that he would not harm his descendants. Jonathan knew that David would keep that promise} because David loved Jonathan as much as he loved himself.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 20:18

ULT

18 And Jonathan said to him, “Tomorrow {is} the new moon. And you will be missed, for your seat will be missed.

UST

18 Then Jonathan told him, “Tomorrow we will celebrate the festival of the new moon. Since you will not be sitting at your place when we eat, my father will miss you.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 20:19

ULT

19 And you shall stay three days, {then} you shall come down quickly and come to the place where you hid yourself there on the day of the deed. And you shall stay beside the stone Ezel.

UST

19 The day after tomorrow, hurry down from your hiding place high up in the mountains. Come back here and hide in the same place where you hid when I first warned you that my father was trying to kill you. Wait by the big rock that people call Ezel.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 20:20

ULT

20 And I myself will shoot three arrows {to} the side of it, to send forth for me to a target.

UST

20 I will come out and pretend that I am using the rock as a target to practice how to shoot arrows. I will shoot three arrows, and I will make sure that they land beside the rock.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 20:21

ULT

21 And behold, I will send a boy, ‘Go find the arrows.’ If saying, I say to the boy, ‘Behold, the arrows {are} from you, and hither, get them,’ then come, for peace {is} for you and there is no matter, the life of Yahweh.

UST

21 Then I will tell a boy to go and get the arrows. You may hear me call out to him, ‘You have gone too far, the arrows are behind you, turn around and pick them up!’ I swear by Yahweh that if you hear me say that, then it is safe for you to return. You are in no danger.

Whom did Jonathan say he would send to find the arrows he shot?

He said he would send a boy to find the arrows.

1 Samuel 20:22

ULT

22 But if I say thus to the boy, ‘Behold, the arrows {are} from you, and beyond,’ go, for Yahweh has sent you away.

UST

22 But you might also hear me call out to the boy, ‘The arrows are still past you, keep going!’ If you hear me say that, you will know that you must leave immediately. Yahweh wants you to go away {so that you will be safe}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 20:23

ULT

23 And the word that I and you have spoken, behold, Yahweh {is} between me and between you forever.”

UST

23 Regarding the promise we made never to harm the descendants of the other, Yahweh will always make sure that we keep it.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 20:24

ULT

24 And David hid himself in the field, and it was the new moon, and the king sat down at the food to eat.

UST

24 So David went and hid in the field. When the festival of the new moon started, King Saul came to the table for the feast.

When the festival of the new moon came, what did the king do?

The king came to the table for the feast.

1 Samuel 20:25

ULT

25 And the king sat on his seat, as time by time, on the seat {by} the wall. And Jonathan arose, and Abner sat by the side of Saul. And the place of David was missing.

UST

25 He sat where he usually sat, in the place of honor {at the end of the table} close to the wall. Jonathan gave up his seat next to Saul so that Abner, the army commander, could sit next to him. But David was absent. He was not sitting in his usual seat.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 20:26

ULT

26 But Saul did not say anything on that day, for he said, “It {is} an accident. He {is} not clean, surely not clean.”

UST

26 At the time Saul did not say anything {about David being absent}, because he was thinking, “Something must have happened that caused David to become ritually unclean so that he cannot attend this religious festival today.”

What did Saul think might have happened to David to make him absent from the feast?

Saul thought it was an accident and that David was not ritually clean.

1 Samuel 20:27

ULT

27 And it happened on the next day of the new moon, the second, that the place of David was missing. And Saul said to Jonathan his son, “Why has the son of Jesse not come, both yesterday and today, to the food?”

UST

27 But the next day, when David was not sitting at the place where he usually sat, Saul asked Jonathan, “Why has that son of Jesse not been here to eat with us either yesterday or today?”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 20:28

ULT

28 And Jonathan answered Saul, “Asking, David asked from me to Bethlehem.

UST

28 Jonathan replied, “David urgently requested permission from me to go to Bethlehem.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 20:29

ULT

29 And he said, ‘Please let me go. For the sacrifice of our clan {is} in the city, and my brother himself has commanded me. And now, if I have found favor in your eyes, may I please go away, and may I see my brothers.’ Therefore he has not come to the table of the king.”

UST

29 He told me, ‘Our family is going to offer a sacrifice in Bethlehem, and my oldest brother has insisted that I be there. So please let me go. I hope that you think well enough of me to permit that, since I would like to go and visit with my older brothers.’ {I allowed David to go, and} that is the reason why he is not here eating with you.”

Why did Jonathan say David had to attend his family’s sacrifice?

He said David’s brother had commanded him to be there.

1 Samuel 20:30

ULT

30 And the nose of Saul burned against Jonathan, and he said to him, “Son of one perverting herself in rebellion! Do I not know that you are choosing the son of Jesse to your shame and to the shame of the nakedness of your mother?

UST

30 Saul became furious with Jonathan. He said to him, “Your mother must have been unfaithful to me{, because no real son of mine would have done that}! It is no secret to me that you have promised always to be friends with that son of Jesse. But by being his friend, you are shaming yourself by showing that your mother must have had sexual relations with some other man who is your actual father.

What did Saul call his son Jonathan in his burning anger?

He called him the son a mother who must have been unfaithful to Saul, because no real son of his would have done that.

1 Samuel 20:31

ULT

31 For all of the days that the son of Jesse lives on the earth, you will not be established, nor your kingdom. And now, send and take him to me, for he {is} a son of death.”

UST

31 I can assure you that as long as Jesse’s son is living, you will never become king. No, you will never rule this kingdom! So now send someone to get David and bring him to me, because I must execute him!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 20:32

ULT

32 And Jonathan answered Saul his father and said to him, “Why should he be killed? What has he done?”

UST

32 Jonathan insisted to his father, “David has done nothing wrong! So you should not execute him!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 20:33

ULT

33 And Saul hurled the spear at him to strike him. And Jonathan knew that it had completed from with his father to kill David.

UST

33 Then Saul {became so angry that he} threw his spear at Jonathan to try to kill him. {But the spear did not hit him.} So Jonathan knew that his father really did want to kill David.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 20:34

ULT

34 And Jonathan arose from the table with burning of nose. And he did not eat bread on the second day of the new moon, for he was grieved for David, because his father had dishonored him.

UST

34 This made Jonathan very angry, and he left the room. On that second day of the festival, he refused to eat anything. His father had said unfairly that David was not loyal to him, and that made Jonathan offended for David's sake.

Why was Jonathan grieved for David?

He was grieved for David because his father had dishonored him, saying unfairly that David was not loyal to him.

1 Samuel 20:35

ULT

35 And it happened in the morning that Jonathan went out {to} the field to the appointment with David, and a small boy {was} with him.

UST

35 The next morning Jonathan went out to the field {to give a message to David} as he had agreed that he would do. He took a young boy with him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 20:36

ULT

36 And he said to his boy, “Run, please find the arrows that I am shooting.” The boy ran, and he shot the arrow to pass over him.

UST

36 Jonathan told the boy, “Run out into the field so that you can find the arrows that I shoot.” The boy started running, and Jonathan shot an arrow over the boy {so that it would land on the ground far ahead of him}.

Where did Jonathan shoot an arrow as the boy ran?

Jonathan shot an arrow over the boy so that it would land on the ground far ahead of him.

1 Samuel 20:37

ULT

37 And the boy came to the place of the arrow that Jonathan had shot, but Jonathan called after the boy and said, “{Is} not the arrow from you, and beyond?”

UST

37 The boy ran to the place where the arrow hit the ground, but Jonathan shouted out to him, “The arrow is farther away!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 20:38

ULT

38 And Jonathan called after the boy, “Quickly, hurry! Do not stay!” And the boy of Jonathan picked up the arrows and came to his master.

UST

38 {After he had done this three times,} he shouted to the boy, “Now come back here right away! Do not stay out there in the field!” The boy picked up the arrows Jonathan had shot and brought them back to him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 20:39

ULT

39 Now the boy did not know anything. Only Jonathan and David knew the matter.

UST

39 The boy did not realize that Jonathan had given a signal to David. Only Jonathan and David knew about that.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 20:40

ULT

40 And Jonathan gave his weapons to the boy who {was} to him. And he said to him, “Go, bring {these} {to} the city.”

UST

40 Then Jonathan gave his bow and arrows to the boy and told him, “Take these back to where I keep my weapons in the city.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 20:41

ULT

41 The boy went, and David arose from beside the south, and he fell on his nostrils to the ground, and he prostrated himself three times. And they kissed, a man with his companion. And they wept, a man with his companion, until David made great.

UST

41 When the boy left, David came out from behind the south side of the large rock where he had been hiding. He went to Jonathan and bowed respectfully in front of him three times, with his face touching the ground. Then David and Jonathan kissed each other {on the cheek}, and they cried together until David became exhausted from crying.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 20:42

ULT

42 And Jonathan said to David, “Go in peace, because we, the two of us, have sworn in the name of Yahweh, saying, ‘Yahweh is between me and between you, and between my seed and between your seed, forever.’” And he arose and went, and Jonathan entered the city.

UST

42 Jonathan said to David, “I am letting you go safely, because we made a promise to each other with Yahweh as our witness. We asked Yahweh to make sure that we would always help each other and that our descendants would never hurt each other.” Then David finally left, and Jonathan went back into the city of Gibeah.

What did Jonathan do after David left?

Jonathan went back into the city of Gibeah.

1 Samuel 21

1 Samuel 21:1

ULT

1 And David came {to} Nob, to Ahimelech the priest. And Ahimelech trembled to meet David, and he said to him, “Why {are} you by yourself and no man {is} with you?”

UST

1 David fled from there and went to the city of Nob. Ahimelech, the high priest, was there with the sacred chest. Ahimelech shook with fear when he saw David coming. He asked David, “Why have you not brought any soldiers with you?”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 21:2

ULT

2 And David said to Ahimelech the priest, “The king has commanded me {regarding} a matter and has said to me, ‘May a man not know anything {about} the matter {for} which I am sending you and {about} which I have commanded you.’ And I have informed the young men about a certain unnamed place.

UST

2 David {did not tell him the truth. He} told Ahimelech, “I have come on a special mission from the king. I am alone because he told me that no one should find out about what he sent me to do. But I will have soldiers with me. I have told them to meet me at a specific place, but I must not say where that is.

What did David say the king had told him to let no one know?

He said the king had commanded him to let no one know anything about what the king sent him to do.

1 Samuel 21:3

ULT

3 And now, what is there under your hand? Give five {loaves of} bread into my hand, or the {thing} being found.”

UST

3 Please tell me, do you have any food here that you could give me? Could you give me five loaves of bread, or whatever other food might be here?”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 21:4

ULT

4 And the priest answered David and said, “{There is} no common bread toward under my hand, but there is holy bread. If the young men have only kept themselves from women.”

UST

4 Ahimelech told David, “There is no ordinary bread here, but I have some of the sacred bread that we put on the table in the sacred tent. I will give your men that bread to eat if they have not recently become ceremonially unclean by having sexual relations with women.”

What did the priest tell David about the bread he had?

The priest said that there was no common bread, but there was holy bread, if the young men not recently become ceremonially unclean by having sexual relations with women.

1 Samuel 21:5

ULT

5 And David answered the priest and said to him, “Surely a woman has been kept from us as yesterday and the third day in my going out. If the vessels of the men have been holy when it {was} a common journey, then indeed that it will be holy today with the vessels!”

UST

5 David replied, “As I have always done in the past when I have led my soldiers on a mission, I have not allowed them to become ceremonially unclean by having sexual relations before they left. They have remained ceremonially clean even on ordinary missions. So you can be sure that they have remained ceremonially clean for this special mission.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 21:6

ULT

6 So the priest gave to him the holy. For no bread was there except the bread of the face having been removed from to the face of Yahweh to put hot bread on the day of its being taken away.

UST

6 Now the only bread that the priest had available was some bread that the priests had put on the table in Yahweh’s presence in the sacred tent. They had later removed that bread to replace it with fresh bread. So the priest gave David several loaves of it.

From where had the bread of the Presence been taken?

The bread of the Presence had been taken from the table in Yahweh’s presence in the sacred tent.

1 Samuel 21:7

ULT

7 Now a man {was} there from the servants of Saul on that day. He was detained to the face of Yahweh. And his name {was} Doeg the Edomite, the chief of the herders who {were} to Saul.

UST

7 On that day a man who worked for Saul was at the sacred tent. His name was Doeg. He was an Edomite. King Saul had made him the supervisor of all of his shepherds. Doeg needed to stay at the sacred tent until he had fulfilled a religious duty. {He saw what Ahimelech did to help David.}

What was the work of Doeg the Edomite, who was there that day and saw what Ahimelech did to hel David?

Doeg the Edomite was the chief of the herders who worked for Saul.

1 Samuel 21:8

ULT

8 And David said to Ahimelech, “And is there not here under your hand a spear or a sword? For both my sword and also my weapons I did not take in my hand, because the matter of the king was being urged.”

UST

8 David asked Ahimelech, “Do you have a spear or a sword here that you could give me? The king commanded me to leave right away on this mission, so I did not even have time to get any weapons.”

Why did David say he had no weapons with him?

He said that he had not brought any weapons because the king’s matter was so urgent that he did not have time to get any weapons.

1 Samuel 21:9

ULT

9 And the priest said, “The sword of Goliath the Philistine, whom you struck in the Valley of Elah, behold, it {is} wrapped in a cloak behind the ephod. If you would take it for yourself, take, for no other except it {is} in this {place}.” And David said, “{There is} none like it. Give {it} to me.”

UST

9 Ahimelech replied, “The only sword I have here is the sword that belonged to Goliath, that great Philistine soldier. You killed him in the Valley of Elah. You will find that sword behind the sacred apron in the sacred tent. It has a cloth around it. If you want it, you may take it.” David replied, “There is certainly no other sword that is as good as that one! Please give it to me.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 21:10

ULT

10 And David arose and fled on that day from the face of Saul. And he came to Achish, the king of Gath.

UST

10 {So Ahimelech gave it to him, and} David left that same day so that Saul would not capture him. He ran away to the Philistine city of Gath. He offered to work for Achish, the king of that city.

From whom was David fleeing when he went to Achish, the king of Gath?

He was fleeing that day from Saul.

1 Samuel 21:11

ULT

11 But the servants of Achish said to him, "{Is} not this David the king of the land? Do they not sing about this {one} in the dances, saying, 'Saul has struck his thousands, and David his myriads'?"

UST

11 But the officers of King Achish {did not approve of David's coming. They} said to King Achish, "This man David is the king of Israel! The women in Israel sing about him as they dance, "Saul has killed thousands of enemy soldiers, And David has killed tens of thousands of them!"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 21:12

ULT

12 And David put these words in his heart, and he was very afraid from the face of Achish, the king of Gath.

UST

12 David was very concerned about what those officers were saying. It made him very afraid of what King Achish might do to him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 21:13

ULT

13 So he changed his behavior in their eyes, and he acted insane in their hand. And he made marks on the doors of the gate, and he caused his saliva to go down to his beard.

UST

13 So whenever he was with those officers or the king, he acted differently. For as long as he was in Gath, where they could harm him, he pretended that he was insane. {When he was waiting in the court outside the palace,} he would scratch all over the gate {that led into the palace}. He also drooled so much that saliva ran down onto his beard.

What did David pretend to be when he changed his behavior before Achish and his servants?

He pretended to be insane whenever he was with the officers or the king.

1 Samuel 21:14

ULT

14 And Achish said to his servants, “Behold, you see a man raving. Why did you bring him to me?

UST

14 Then King Achish said to his men, “Look at this man! He is acting crazy! You should not have brought him to me!

What did Achish ask his servants when he saw that David was acting as if he was insane?

He asked them why they had brought a raving man to him.

1 Samuel 21:15

ULT

15 Am I lacking ravers, that you have brought this {one} to rave near me? Should this {one} enter into my house?”

UST

15 I already have enough crazy people around me! You do not need to bring me any more! I do not want this man to serve me in my palace.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 22

1 Samuel 22:1

ULT

1 And David went from there and escaped to the cave of Adullam. And his brothers and all of the house of his father heard, and they went down to him there.

UST

1 So David fled from Gath and went to hide in a cave on a hill near the town of Adullam. When his older brothers and his other relatives heard about this, they came and stayed with him there.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 22:2

ULT

2 And they gathered themselves to him, every man of distress and every man for whom {was} a creditor and every man bitter of soul. And he became a commander over them. And they {were} with him, about 400 men.

UST

2 Then other men joined him. Some were in trouble. Others had debts they could not pay. Still others came because they did not like what was happening in Israel with Saul as king. David became their commander. Eventually he had an army of 400 men.

Who gathered with David at the cave of Adullam?

Everyone who was in distress, in debt, or who did not like what was happening in Israel with Saul as king.

1 Samuel 22:3

ULT

3 And David went from there {to} Mizpah of Moab. And he said to the king of Moab, “Please let my father and my mother come out {and be} with you until when I know what God will do for me.”

UST

3 Later David and his men left there and went to the city of Mizpah in the land of Moab. There David asked the king of Moab, “Please allow my father and mother to live here with you until I know what God is going to do for me.”

How long did David’s father and mother stay with the king of Moab? (vv3-4)

They stayed with the king the whole time that David was in the stronghold.

1 Samuel 22:4

ULT

4 And he led them to the face of the king of Moab. And they stayed with him all of the days of David being in the stronghold.

UST

4 {The king agreed,} so David brought his parents to Moab, where the king would protect them. David and his men found a safe place to hide in Moab. His parents stayed with the king for as long as he was there.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 22:5

ULT

5 And the prophet Gad said to David, “Do not stay in the stronghold. Leave and enter for yourself the land of Judah.” And David left and entered the forest of Hereth.

UST

5 A prophet whose name was Gad {was with him. One day he} told David, “Leave your hideout here and return to Judah.” So David and his men went to the forest of Hereth in Judah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 22:6

ULT

6 And Saul heard that David had become known, and the men who {were} with him. Now Saul was sitting in Gibeah under the tamarisk tree on the height, and his spear {was} in his hand, and all of his servants had stationed themselves beside him.

UST

6 Saul learned that people knew that David and his men had returned to Judah. One day Saul was sitting underneath the tamarisk tree on a hill in the city of Gibeah. He was holding his royal spear, and his officials were standing around him.

Who did Saul hear had been discovered?

He heard that David and the men who were with him had been discovered.

1 Samuel 22:7

ULT

7 And Saul said to his servants having stationed themselves beside him, “Listen now, Benjaminite! Will the son of Jesse give fields and vineyards even to all of you? Will he make all of you commanders of thousands and commanders of hundreds?

UST

7 He shouted to them as they stood around him, “You men of the tribe of Benjamin, listen to me! Do not think that the son of Jesse will give all of you fields and vineyards if he becomes your king! Do not think that he will appoint all of you as generals and captains in his army!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 22:8

ULT

8 For all of you have conspired against me! And {there was} no uncovering my ear when my son cut with the son of Jesse. And {there was} no grieving from you for me or uncovering my ear that my son had raised up my servant against me to lie in ambush as this day.”

UST

8 {You seem to think that, and} that is why you have all conspired against me. Not one of you informed me that my own son had promised always to be friends with that son of Jesse! Not one of you felt sorry for me or told me that my son had encouraged my own servant to revolt against me! At this very moment he is hiding somewhere, hoping to surprise me and kill me!”

What did Saul accuse his servants of not revealing to him?

Saul said that none of his servants had revealed to him that his own son had made a covenant with David or had incited David against him.

1 Samuel 22:9

ULT

9 And Doeg the Edomite answered (now he had stationed himself beside the servants of Saul) and said, “I saw the son of Jesse coming to Nob, to Ahimelech, the son of Ahitub.

UST

9 Doeg, a man from the Edomite people group, was standing there with Saul’s officers. He told Saul, “When I was at Nob, I saw that son of Jesse talking to Ahimelech the priest.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 22:10

ULT

10 And he inquired of Yahweh for him, and he gave provisions to him. And he gave to him the sword of Goliath the Philistine."

UST

10 Ahimelech asked Yahweh to show David what he should do. Ahimelech also gave David some food, and he gave him the sword that had belonged to Goliath, that great Philistine soldier."

What two things did Doeg the Edomite tell Saul that Ahimelech gave to David?

Doeg the Edomite told Saul that Ahimelech gave David provisions and the sword of Goliath the Philistine.

1 Samuel 22:11

ULT

11 And the king sent to call Ahimelech, the son of Ahitub, the priest, and all of the house of his father, the priests who {were} in Nob. And all of them came to the king.

UST

11 Then Saul sent messengers to summon the high priest Ahimelech son of Ahitub. The messengers also summoned all of Ahimelech's relatives who were priests at Nob. So they all came and stood in front of the king.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 22:12

ULT

12 And Saul said, "Listen now, son of Ahitub." And he said, "Behold me, my master."

UST

12 Saul said to Ahimelech, "You son of Ahitub, listen to me!" Ahimelech answered, "Yes, sir?"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 22:13

ULT

13 And Saul said to him, “Why have you conspired against me, you and the son of Jesse, by your giving to him bread and a sword and inquiring of God for him, to rise up against me, to lie in ambush, as this day?”

UST

13 Saul said, “You are conspiring against me with that son of Jesse! You gave him some bread and a sword, and you asked God to tell him what he should do. You helped him to revolt against me, and at this very moment he is hiding somewhere, hoping to surprise me and kill me!”

What did Saul say Ahimelech did for the son of Jesse besides giving him bread and a sword?

Saul said that Ahimelech had inquired of God for him.

1 Samuel 22:14

ULT

14 And Ahimelech answered the king and said, “Now who among all of your servants is being faithful like David, and the son-in-law of the king, and commander over your bodyguard, and being honored in your house?

UST

14 Ahimelech replied, “{I do not understand why you are saying that, because} no one else who serves you is more loyal to you than David! He is your son-in-law and the captain of your bodyguards. The people in your household respect him very much.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 22:15

ULT

15 Did I begin to inquire of God for him today? Profane to me! May the king not set a word against his servant, against all of the house of my father. For your servant does not know about any of this matter, small or great.”

UST

15 I have asked God on previous occasions to tell David what he wanted him to do. I would never help anyone revolt against you! So please do not accuse me or any of my relatives of being disloyal to you. I do not know anything about what you are talking about.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 22:16

ULT

16 And the king said, “Dying, you shall die, Ahimelech, you and all of the house of your father!”

UST

16 Saul shouted back, “Ahimelech, I am going to execute you and all your relatives right now!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 22:17

ULT

17 And the king said to the runners having stationed themselves beside him, “Turn and kill the priests of Yahweh, because their hand {is} also with David, and because they knew that he was fleeing but they did not uncover my ear.” But the servants of the king were not willing to stretch out their hand to attack the priests of Yahweh.

UST

17 Then Saul commanded his bodyguards, who were standing around him, “These priests of Yahweh are conspiring with David against me! They knew that David was trying to run away from me, but they did not tell me! So I want you to kill them right away!” But Saul’s bodyguards refused to kill Yahweh’s priests.

What were the servants of King Saul not willing to do?

They were not willing to attack the priests of Yahweh.

1 Samuel 22:18

ULT

18 So the king said to Doeg, “You turn and attack the priests!” So Doeg the Edomite turned and he himself attacked the priests. And on that day he killed 85 men wearing a linen ephod.

UST

18 Then Saul said to Doeg, “You kill them!” So Doeg, that man who was an Edomite, did what Saul commanded and attacked the priests. He killed 85 men that day. Those men were wearing sacred aprons because they were priests.

Whom did Doeg kill with the sword in Nob, the city of the priests? (vv18-19)

He killed men and women, children and infants, and oxen, donkeys, and sheep.

1 Samuel 22:19

ULT

19 And Nob, the city of the priests, he struck to the mouth of the sword, from man and to woman, from child and to infant, and ox and donkey and sheep, to the mouth of the sword.

UST

19 Then Doeg went to kill all the other people of Nob, the city where the priests lived. He killed all the men, women, children, babies, cattle, donkeys, and sheep who were there.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 22:20

ULT

20 But a son of one to Ahimelech, the son of Ahitub, escaped, and his name {was} Abiathar. And he fled after David.

UST

20 However, one of Ahimelech's sons escaped. His name was Abiathar. He ran away and joined David and the men who were with him.

Where did Abiathar go when he escaped the killing?

Abiathar ran away and joined David.

1 Samuel 22:21

ULT

21 And Abiathar declared to David that Saul had killed the priests of Yahweh.

UST

21 He told David that Saul had commanded Doeg to kill Yahweh's priests.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 22:22

ULT

22 And David said to Abiathar, “I knew on that day, when Doeg the Edomite {was} there, that declaring, he would declare to Saul. I myself have turned against every soul of the house of your father!

UST

22 Then David said to him, “That man from the Edomites, Doeg, was there at Nob on the day when I was there. I knew that he would surely tell Saul that your father helped me. So it is my fault that your father and all of his family are dead.

For what did David tell Abiathar he was responsible?

David said that the death of every person in Abiathar’s father’s house was his fault.

1 Samuel 22:23

ULT

23 Stay with me, do not be afraid. For {he} who seeks my life seeks your life. Surely protection {for} you {is} with me.”

UST

23 The man who wants to kill you also wants to kill me, so stay with me and do not be afraid. You you will be safe if you stay with me.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 23

1 Samuel 23:1

ULT

1 And they declared to David, saying, “Behold, the Philistines are fighting with Keilah, and they are plundering the threshing floors!”

UST

1 One day messengers came and told David, “We have important news! The Philistine army is attacking the town of Keilah! They are stealing the grain from where the people are threshing it!”

About what did David inquire of Yahweh when he heard the Philistines were robbing the threshing floors at Keilah? (vv1-2)

David asked Yahweh if he should go and strike the Philistines.

1 Samuel 23:2

ULT

2 And David inquired of Yahweh, saying, “Shall I go and strike these Philistines?” And Yahweh said to David, “Go and strike the Philistines and save Keilah.”

UST

2 So David asked Yahweh, “Should I lead my men to fight against these Philistine soldiers?” Yahweh told David, “Yes, go and attack them and rescue the people of Keilah.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 23:3

ULT

3 But the men of David said to him, “Behold, we {are} afraid here in Judah. And much more if we go to Keilah against the arrays of the Philistines!”

UST

3 But David’s men said to him, “Listen, we are afraid here in Judah that Saul might attack us. We will be even more afraid if we go to Keilah where we know the Philistine army is!”

Why did David inquire of Yahweh again about the Philistines? (vv3-4)

David’s men told him they were afraid even in Judah, and would be much more afraid to go to Keilah against the Philistine armies.

1 Samuel 23:4

ULT

4 So David added yet to inquire of Yahweh. And Yahweh answered him and said, “Arise, go down to Keilah, for I am giving the Philistines into your hand.”

UST

4 So David asked Yahweh again if they should go to Keilah. Yahweh answered, “I will enable you to defeat the Philistines. So yes, go to Keilah {and rescue the people there}.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 23:5

ULT

5 And David and his men went to Keilah and fought with the Philistines. And he drove off their livestock and struck a great striking against them. And David saved the dwellers of Keilah.

UST

5 So David and his men went to Keilah and fought against the Philistines. They killed many of their soldiers and captured many of their cattle. In that way David and his men rescued the people of Keilah.

What was the outcome when David and his men fought with the Philistines?

David struck the Philistines with a great blow, drove off their livestock, and saved the people of Keilah.

1 Samuel 23:6

ULT

6 And it happened that when Abiathar, the son of Ahimelech, fled to David {at} Keilah, an ephod came down in his hand.

UST

6 David was at Keilah when Abiathar son of Ahimelech ran away to join him. Abiathar brought a sacred apron with him {that he could use to ask what God someone should do}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 23:7

ULT

7 And it was declared to Saul that David had come to Keilah. And Saul said, “God has delivered him into my hand. For he has enclosed himself by entering into a city of doors and a bar.”

UST

7 Someone told Saul that David was at Keilah. Saul said, “God is enabling me to capture him! David has trapped himself in that city, because a wall surrounds it, and I can get its people to lock the gates to keep David from leaving.”

Why did Saul think he could capture David and his men in Keilah? (vv7-8)

Saul thought God had delivered David into his hand because David had shut himself in a city that had gates and bars and locks to keep David from leaving.

1 Samuel 23:8

ULT

8 And Saul made all of the people hear for battle, to go down {to} Keilah, to besiege against David and against his men.

UST

8 So Saul gathered his whole army so that they could go to Keilah and surround it. Saul wanted to force the people of the city to surrender David and his men to him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 23:9

ULT

9 But David knew that Saul was devising harm against him. And he said to Abiathar the priest, “Bring near the ephod.”

UST

9 But David found out that Saul was preparing to capture him with his army. So he told Abiathar the priest, “Bring the sacred apron here {so we can use it to consult Yahweh}.”

After David knew that Saul was plotting harm against him, what did David say to Abiathar the priest?

David told Abiathar the priest to bring the ephod so they could use it to consult Yahweh.

1 Samuel 23:10

ULT

10 And David said, “Yahweh, God of Israel, hearing, your servant has heard that Saul is seeking to come to Keilah, to destroy the city because of me.

UST

10 {So when Abiathar brought it,} David prayed, “Yahweh, God of us Israelites, I have heard reliably that Saul is planning to come here to Keilah with his army. He will destroy the city if he has to in order to capture me.

What did David ask Yahweh concerning Saul and the men of Keilah? (vv10-11)

David asked if Saul would come down to Keilah and if the leaders of Keilah would surrender him into Saul’s hand.

1 Samuel 23:11

ULT

11 Will the lords of Keilah enclose me in his hand? Will Saul come down, just as your servant has heard? Yahweh, the God of Israel, please declare to your servant.” And Yahweh said, “He will come down.”

UST

11 Will Saul actually come here to Keilah, as people have reported to me? Will the leaders of Keilah let Saul capture me? Yahweh, God of us Israelites, please tell me!” {By means of the stones in the sacred apron,} Yahweh replied, “Yes, Saul will come here.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 23:12

ULT

12 And David said, “Will the lords of Keilah enclose me and my men in the hand of Saul?” And Yahweh said, “They will enclose.”

UST

12 Then David asked, “{If we stay here,} will the leaders of Keilah let Saul’s army capture me and my men?” Yahweh replied, “Yes, they will.”

What was Yahweh’s reply to David concerning the men of Keilah?

Yahweh told David that the men of Keilah would surrender him to Saul.

1 Samuel 23:13

ULT

13 So David and his men, about 600 men, arose and went out from Keilah. And they went about in wherever they could go about. And it was declared to Saul that David had escaped from Keilah, so he ceased to go out.

UST

13 So David and his men left Keilah. By this time, he had 600 men with him. They continued to move around from one place to another, wherever they thought that Saul would not find them. And when Saul found out that David had gotten away from Keilah, he did not go there.

Why did Saul stop his pursuit of David at Keilah? (vv13-14)

Saul was told that David had left Keilah, so he stopped his pursuit.

1 Samuel 23:14

ULT

14 And David stayed in the wilderness, in the strongholds, and he stayed in the hill country in the wilderness of Ziph. And Saul sought him all of the days, but God did not give him into his hand.

UST

14 After this, David and his men stayed in hiding places in the desert and in the hills of the desolate area that people call Ziph. Saul kept trying to find out where David was, but God enabled David to hide where Saul could not find him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 23:15

ULT

15 And David saw that Saul had come out to seek his life. Now David {was} in the wilderness of Ziph, in the forest.

UST

15 At one point, David and his men were hiding in the forest of Horesh in the desolate area of Ziph. David knew that Saul was trying to find out where he was so that he could kill him.

How did Jonathan, Saul's son, help David in the wilderness of Ziph? (vv15-16)

He went to David and reassured him that he could trust God to protect him.

1 Samuel 23:16

ULT

16 And Jonathan, the son of Saul, arose and went to David in the forest. And he strengthened his hand in God.

UST

16 But Saul's son Jonathan went to David in the forest. He helped him feel brave again by reassuring him that he could trust God to protect him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 23:17

ULT

17 And he said to him, "Do not be afraid, for the hand of Saul my father will not find you. And you yourself will reign over Israel, and I myself will be to you for a second. And even Saul my father is knowing so."

UST

17 Jonathan told him, "My father is not going to be able to harm you, so do not be afraid. Some day you will be the king of Israel, and I will be your most important official. Even my father Saul knows that."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 23:18

ULT

18 And the two of them cut a covenant to the face of Yahweh. And David stayed in the forest, and Jonathan went to his house.

UST

18 Then, with Yahweh as their witness, David and Jonathan repeated their solemn promise always to be loyal to each other. Then Jonathan went home, and David stayed in the forest.

Before Jonathan went home, what did he and David do in the forest?

With Yahweh as their witness, David and Jonathan repeated their solemn promise to be loyal to each other.

1 Samuel 23:19

ULT

19 And Ziphites went up to Saul at Gibeah, saying, "Is not David hiding himself among us in strongholds in the forest on the hill of Hakilah, which {is} from the south of Jeshimon?

UST

19 Then people who lived in the region of Ziph went to Gibeah to speak with Saul. They told him, "David and his men are hiding in our region! They are hiding in places in the forest on the hill of Hakilah, south of the desolate area that people call Jeshimon.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 23:20

ULT

20 And now, O king, according to all of the desire of your soul to come down, come down, and {it will be} to us to enclose him in the hand of the king."

UST

20 So you may go there any time you wish, O king, and it will be our duty to enable you to capture him."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 23:21

ULT

21 And Saul said, "Blessed {be} you by Yahweh! For you have had compassion on me.

UST

21 Saul replied, "Because you have wanted to help me, I hope that Yahweh will make good things happen for you.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 23:22

ULT

22 Please go, confirm again, and know and see his place, where his foot is. Who has seen him there? For one has said to me, 'Being craftly, he is crafty.'

UST

22 But people tell me that David is very clever{, so it will be difficult to capture him}. So I want you to go back and be sure that he is where you say. Have people look and find out exactly where he is staying. {Do not just rely on what someone else says.} Make sure that one of you has actually seen him there.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 23:23

ULT

23 And see and know about all of the hiding places where he hides himself there. Then return to me with a confirmed {thing}, and I will go with you. And it will happen, if he is in the land, that I will search for him among all of the thousands of Judah."

UST

23 Find out about all the places where he and his men hide. Then return and tell me what you have discovered. I will bring my army and go back with you. If David is anywhere in your area, we will find him, even if we have to look in every part of the territory of Judah!"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 23:24

ULT

24 And they arose and went {to} Ziph to the face of Saul. Now David and his men {were} in the wilderness of Maon, in the Arabah at the south of Jeshimon.

UST

24 So those people went back to Ziph to get things ready for Saul to come there. At that time, David and his men were in a desolate area of the plain in the southern part of Jeshimon. People call that area Maon.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 23:25

ULT

25 And Saul and his men went to seek. And they declared to David, and he went down {to} a crag and stayed in the wilderness of Maon. And Saul heard, and he pursued after David in the wilderness of Maon.

UST

25 Saul and his soldiers went to search for David, but someone told David that they were coming. So he and his men went farther south to stay on a rocky hill in the area of Maon. Saul found out about that, and he and his men chased David and his men farther into that desolate area.

Why did David and his men go to the wilderness of Maon?

Someone told David that Saul and his men went to search for David so he and his men went farther south to the wilderness of Maon.

1 Samuel 23:26

ULT

26 And Saul went on this side of the mountain, and David and his men {were} on that side of the mountain. And it happened that David was hastening himself to go from the face of Saul, and Saul and his men were encircling upon David and upon his men to capture them.

UST

26 David and his men were on one side of the hill, and Saul and his soldiers were on the other side. David and his men were hurrying to get away, because Saul and his soldiers were rushing around the other side of the hill to try to surround them and capture them.

What happened as Saul and his men were surrounding David and his men? (vv26-27)

A messenger came to Saul and told him that the Philistines had made a raid against the land.

1 Samuel 23:27

ULT

27 And a messenger came to Saul, saying, “Hurry and go, for the Philistines have raided against the land.”

UST

27 But then a messenger came to Saul and said to him, “Come quickly! The Philistine army is attacking the people in our land!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 23:28

ULT

28 And Saul returned from pursuing after David, and he went to meet the Philistines. Therefore they called that place Sela Hammahlekoth.

UST

28 So Saul stopped pursuing David. Instead, he and his soldiers went to fight against the Philistine army. That is the reason why people call that place Sela Hammahlekoth.

What was Saul’s response to this news?

Saul returned from pursuing David and went to meet the Philistines.

1 Samuel 23:29

ULT

29 And David went up from there and stayed in the strongholds of En Gedi.

UST

29 David and his men also left that place, and they went to the area of Engedi, where there were many places where they could hide safely.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 24

1 Samuel 24:1

ULT

1 And it happened, when Saul returned from after the Philistines, that they declared to him, saying, “Behold, David {is} in the wilderness of En Gedi.”

UST

1 After Saul and his soldiers returned home from fighting against the Philistine army, someone reported to Saul that David and his men had gone into the desolate area near En Gedi.

What did Saul do when he heard that David was in the wilderness of En Gedi? (vv1-2)

He took three thousand chosen men and went there to seek David and his men.

1 Samuel 24:2

ULT

2 And Saul took 3,000 men, chosen from all of Israel. And he went to seek David and his men on the face of the cliffs of the wild goats.

UST

2 When Saul heard that, he chose 3,000 of the best soldiers he could find anywhere in Israel. They went to search for David and his men among the {caves in the} rocky cliffs in that area. Those cliffs were so steep that only wild goats lived on them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 24:3

ULT

3 And he came to some pens of sheep on the way, and a cave {was} there. And Saul entered to cover his feet. Now David and his men were staying in the recesses of the cave.

UST

3 As they searched, they came to a place where shepherds had built enclosures for their sheep in front of the entrances to caves. Saul went into one of the caves to use it as a toilet. He did not realize that David and his men were hiding farther inside that same cave.

What did David do to Saul in the cave instead of killing him? (vv3-4)

David secretly cut off the edge of Saul’s robe.

1 Samuel 24:4

ULT

4 And the men of David said to him, “Behold, today {is} what Yahweh said to you, ‘Behold, I am giving your enemy into your hand, and you will do to him just as is good in your eyes.’” And David arose and cut off the edge of the robe that {was} to Saul, in secrecy.

UST

4 David’s men {saw Saul and} whispered to him, “Yahweh told you that he would put your enemy in a position where you could do anything you wanted to him. Look! He has done that right now!” So David crept quietly toward the entrance of the cave, and he cut off a piece of Saul’s robe.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 24:5

ULT

5 And it happened after this that the heart of David struck him because he had cut off the edge that {was} to Saul.

UST

5 David then he returned to his men. But he felt guilty for having cut off a piece of Saul’s robe.

Why did David not allow his men to attack Saul? (vv5-7)

David’s heart struck him, and he said he would not stretch out his hand against his master, because he was the anointed of Yahweh.

1 Samuel 24:6

ULT

6 And he said to his men, “Profane to me from Yahweh if I have done this thing to my master, to the anointed one of Yahweh, to stretch out my hand against him. For he {is} the anointed one of Yahweh.”

UST

6 David told his men, “Yahweh is very displeased with me for doing that to my master, the man Yahweh appointed as king! Because Yahweh chose him to be the king, I should not have done anything hostile to him.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 24:7

ULT

7 And David dispersed his men with words and did not allow them to arise against Saul. And Saul arose from the cave and went in the way.

UST

7 By saying that, David made his men move farther back into the cave away from Saul. He did not allow them to kill him. After Saul left the cave and started to search for David again,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 24:8

ULT

8 And David arose after this and came out from the cave. And he called out after Saul, saying, “My master the king!” And Saul looked behind him, and David bowed, nostrils to the ground, and prostrated himself.

UST

8 David then came out of the cave and shouted to Saul, “King Saul, my lord!” Saul turned around and looked, and David humbly bowed down with his face touching the ground.

When David left the cave after Saul, how did he show respect to Saul?

David called out to Saul as his master the king, and then he bowed with his face to the ground.

1 Samuel 24:9

ULT

9 And David said to Saul, “Why do you listen to the words of a man, saying, ‘Behold, David is seeking your harm’?

UST

9 Then he said to Saul, “You should not pay any attention to people who tell you that I actually want to hurt you!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 24:10

ULT

10 Behold, your eyes have seen this day that Yahweh gave you into my hand today in the cave. And one said to slay you, but it had compassion on you. And I said, 'I will not stretch out my hand against my master, for he {is} the anointed one of Yahweh.'

UST

10 Today you can clearly recognize that {what they say is not true.} Today Yahweh brought you into this cave, where I could have killed you. Some of my men told me that I should do that. But I spared your life. I told them that I would not harm you, my master, because you are the king whom Yahweh appointed.

How did David prove to Saul that he did not want to harm him? (vv10-11)

David showed Saul the edge of his robe that he had cut off, proving he had been close enough to kill him, but did not.

1 Samuel 24:11

ULT

11 And see, my father, even see the edge of your robe in my hand! For when I cut off the edge of your robe, I did not kill you. Know and see that no evil or transgression {is} in my hand, and I have not sinned against you, but you are hunting my life, to take it.

UST

11 Your majesty, look carefully at this piece of your robe that I am holding! I cut it from your robe, and that shows that I could have killed you, but I did not. From this you should understand that I am not wickedly planning to harm you. I have not done anything wrong to you, but you have been searching for me so that you can kill me.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 24:12

ULT

12 May Yahweh judge between you and between me, and may Yahweh avenge me against you, but my hand will not be against you.

UST

12 I ask Yahweh to decide which of us has been doing what is right. I ask him to punish you if he determines that you have been doing wrong things to me. But I myself will do nothing to harm you.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 24:13

ULT

13 As the proverb of the ancient says, ‘From the wicked comes out wickedness.’ But my hand will not be against you.

UST

13 There is an old saying that says, “Wicked people do wicked things.” But I will do nothing to harm you.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 24:14

ULT

14 After whom does the king of Israel come out? After whom are you pursuing? After a dead dog! After one flea!

UST

14 You, the king of Israel, did not have to bring this army out here to try to capture me. I am of as low status and as harmless as a dead dog! I am as unimportant as a single flea!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 24:15

ULT

15 And may Yahweh be the judge, and may he judge between me and between you. And may he see and conduct my case, and may he judge me out of your hand.”

UST

15 I ask Yahweh to be our judge and decide which of us has been doing what is right. I ask him to recognize that he should take my side in our dispute. I ask him to decide that you should not be able to kill me.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 24:16

ULT

16 And it happened, as David finished speaking these words to Saul, that Saul said, “{Is} this your voice, my son David?” And Saul lifted up his voice and wept.

UST

16 When David finished saying this to Saul, Saul called back to him and said, “Is that really you speaking to me, David my son?” Then he cried loudly.

What was Saul’s response to David?

He asked if it was David’s voice, called him his son, then lifted up his voice and wept.

1 Samuel 24:17

ULT

17 And he said to David, “You {are} more righteous than I. For you did good to me, but I did evil to you.

UST

17 He told David, “You are a better person than I am. I tried to do something very bad to you, but you did something very good to me.

Why did Saul say that David was more righteous than he was? (vv17-18)

David had repaid Saul with good even though Saul had done evil to David.

1 Samuel 24:18

ULT

18 For you have declared today that you have done good with me, that Yahweh enclosed me in your hand, but you did not kill me.

UST

18 As you have just explained, Yahweh brought me into that cave where you could have easily killed me. But you did not do that. So you have done something very good to me.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 24:19

ULT

19 Now if a man finds his enemy, will he send him on a good way? So may Yahweh repay you {with} good for what you have done for me this day.

UST

19 No one lets his enemy go free once he has captured him! {But you have done that for me.} I hope that Yahweh will reward you for acting kindly toward me today.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 24:20

ULT

[20] And now, behold, I know that reigning, you will reign, and the kingdom of Israel will stand in your hand.

UST

[20] Now I know that someday you will surely become king and that you will have a long and successful reign over the kingdom of Israel.

What did Saul say he knew about David at this time?

Saul knew that David would surely be king and that the kingdom of Israel would be established in David's hand.

1 Samuel 24:21

ULT

[21] And now, swear to me by Yahweh, if you shall cut off my seed after me, and if you shall destroy my name from the house of my father!"

UST

[21] So now make me a solemn promise that you will not kill my whole family so that I have no descendants left in my clan. Wish that Yahweh will kill all of your descendants if you do that!"

Before Saul went home, what oath did David swear to him? (vv21-22)

David swore that he would not cut off Saul's descendants or destroy his name from his father's house.

1 Samuel 24:22

ULT

[22] And David swore to Saul. Then Saul went to his house, and David and his men went up onto the stronghold.

UST

[22] David solemnly promised Saul that he would not harm Saul's family. Then Saul went back home, and David and his men went back up into one of the places where they had been hiding.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 25

1 Samuel 25:1

ULT

1 And Samuel died, and all of Israel gathered and mourned for him, and they buried him at his house in Ramah. Then David arose and went down to the wilderness of Paran.

UST

1 Soon after that, Samuel died, and people from throughout Israel gathered and mourned for him. They buried his body outside his home in Ramah. Then David and his men moved to the desolate area of Paran.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 25:2

ULT

2 Now a man {was} in Maon, and his work {was} in Carmel. And the man {was} very great. For to him {were} 3,000 sheep and 1,000 goats. And he was shearing his sheep in Carmel.

UST

2 In the town of Maon there lived a man who kept his flocks at the nearby village of Carmel. He was very rich. He owned 3,000 sheep and 1,000 goats. He was shearing his sheep at Carmel at this time.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 25:3

ULT

3 And the name of the man {was} Nabal, and the name of his wife {was} Abigail. Now the woman {was} good of insight and beautiful of appearance. But the man {was} harsh and evil of deeds, and he {was} a Calebite.

UST

3 This man's name was Nabal. He was a descendant of Caleb. His wife Abigail was a wise and beautiful woman, but Nabal himself was very cruel. He treated people very unkindly.

What kind of man was Nabal in his dealings?

He was harsh and evil in his deeds.

What was Nabal's wife Abigail like?

She had good insight and was beautiful in appearance.

1 Samuel 25:4

ULT

4 And David heard in the wilderness that Nabal was shearing his sheep.

UST

4 One day while David and his men were in the desolate area nearby, someone told him that Nabal's workers were cutting the wool off his sheep.

Whom did David send to greet Nabal while he was shearing his sheep? (vv4-5)

David sent ten young men to greet Nabal.

1 Samuel 25:5

ULT

5 And David sent ten young men. And David said to the young men, "Go up {to} Carmel, and you shall go to Nabal, and you shall ask him in my name regarding peace.

UST

5 So David decided to send ten of his soldiers {to ask Nabal respectfully for some of the food from the celebration he was hosting while they were cutting off the wool}. He told them, "Go to Carmel and visit Nabal and greet him warmly for me.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 25:6

ULT

6 And you shall say thus, 'To life! And peace {to} you and peace {to} your house and peace {to} all that {is} to you.

UST

6 Then tell him this from me: 'I wish you all the best! I hope everything is going well for you and your family and for all of your possessions.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 25:7

ULT

7 And now, I have heard that shearers {are} to you. Now the shepherds who {are} to you have been with us. We have not hurt them, and anything to them has not been missing all of the days of their being in Carmel.

UST

7 I have a small request. People have told me that you now have workers cutting the wool from your sheep. My soldiers and I were in the same area where your shepherds were tending those sheep. But the whole time they were with us near Carmel, we did not harm them, and we did not steal any sheep from them.

Why did David think that Nabal would be generous to him and his men?

David's men had not harmed Nabal's shepherds, and nothing of theirs was missing while they were near David's men.

1 Samuel 25:8

ULT

8 Ask your young men, and they will declare to you. So let the young men find favor in your eyes, for we have come on a good day. Please give whatever your hand finds to your servants and to your son, to David.'"

UST

8 You can ask your own servants about this, and they will tell you that it is true. We have come here at a time when you are celebrating, so I ask you please to be generous to us and send back with these men something from the feast that you have prepared for this occasion. David regards you respectfully as a benefactor.'"

What did David's young men ask Nabal to give them?

They asked Nabal to please send back with them something from the feast that he prepared for this occasion.

1 Samuel 25:9

ULT

9 So the young men of David came, and they spoke to Nabal according to all of these words in the name of David. Then they ceased.

UST

9 So David's men went to Carmel and told Nabal everything that David had told them to say for him. Then they waited for Nabal to reply.

What was Nabal's response to David's young men? (vv9-11)

Nabal spoke of disrespectfully of David, implying that he was a runaway slave wandering the countryside, and he said he would not give any of his food and water to them.

1 Samuel 25:10

ULT

10 And Nabal answered the servants of David and said, “Who {is} David? And who {is} the son of Jesse? Today servants are many {who} are breaking themselves away, a man from the face of his master.

UST

10 But Nabal replied, “This David, this son of Jesse, does not deserve to receive anything from me! There are many slaves who are running away from their masters at the present time{, and he is just one of them}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 25:11

ULT

11 So shall I take my bread and my water and my slaughter that I have slaughtered for my shearers and give to men whom I do not know where from this they {are}?”

UST

11 I have prepared food and drink for the men who are cutting the wool from my sheep. I have even killed some of my animals so that I can serve them meat. But I am not going to take any of those things and give them to a group of men who are just wandering the countryside.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 25:12

ULT

12 And the young men of David turned to their way, and they returned and came and declared to him according to all of these words.

UST

12 So David’s men left and went back and told him all that Nabal had said to them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 25:13

ULT

13 And David said to his men, “Strap on, a man his sword.” And they strapped on, a man his sword. And David also strapped on his sword. And about 400 men went up behind David, and 200 stayed with the equipment.

UST

13 When he heard this, David told his men, “{We are going to kill Nabal!} Each of you, fasten on your swords!” So they did, and David fastened on his own sword. Then 400 of the men went with David to Carmel, while 200 of them stayed behind to guard their supplies.

What did David tell his men to do when he heard Nabal’s response?

David ordered his men to strap on their swords.

1 Samuel 25:14

ULT

14 But one young man from the young men declared to Abigail, the wife of Nabal, saying, “Behold, David sent messengers from the wilderness to bless our master, but he screamed at them.

UST

14 One of Nabal’s servants {found out what David and his men were planning to do, so he} went to Nabal’s wife Abigail and told her, “Please listen. David sent some messengers here to speak politely with our master Nabal, but he only yelled at them.

When one of the young men spoke to Abigail, how did he say that David and his men had treated Nabal’s shepherds? (vv14-15)

He said the men were very kind to them and did not harm them or steal anything from them.

1 Samuel 25:15

ULT

15 But the men {were} very good to us. And we were not hurt, and we did not miss anything all of the days when we went about with them in our being in the field.

UST

15 All the time that we were close to them while we were in the fields, David’s men were very kind to us. They did not harm us, and they did not steal anything from us.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 25:16

ULT

16 They were a wall for us both night and day, all of the days of our being with them, tending the sheep.

UST

16 The whole time we were with them while we were tending the sheep, they continually kept any people or animals from hurting us and from taking any sheep.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 25:17

ULT

17 And now, know and see what you shall do, for harm has completed against our master and against all of his house. And he {is} a son of wickedness from speaking to him."

UST

17 So please consider this situation and think of something that you can do about it. David has already decided to hurt our master and all of us in his household. Nabal is a very bad man, so he will not listen to anyone who tries to tell him what he should do."

Why did the young man go to Abigail instead of to Nabal?

He said that Nabal is such a wicked man that he will not listen to anyone who tries to tell him what he should do.

1 Samuel 25:18

ULT

18 And Abigail hurried and took 200 {loaves of} bread and two skins of wine and five prepared sheep and five seahs of roasted grain and 100 bunches of raisins and 200 cakes of figs. And she put them on donkeys.

UST

18 When Abigail heard that, she very quickly gathered 200 loaves of bread, two leather bags full of wine, the meat from five sheep, nearly 40 liters of roasted grain, 100 packs of raisins, and 200 packs of dried figs. She put all those things on donkeys.

What did Abigail do after hearing about her husband's response? (vv18-19)

Abigail hurriedly gathered provisions, put them on donkeys, and told her young men to go ahead of her, taking them to David, but she did not tell Nabal.

1 Samuel 25:19

ULT

19 And she said to her young men, “Pass over to my face. Behold me, I will come after you.” But to her husband Nabal she did not declare.

UST

19 Then she told her servants, “{Bring these things to David as fast as you can.} Do not wait for me. I will follow you as quickly as I can.” But she did not tell her husband what she was doing.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 25:20

ULT

20 And she was riding on the donkey and going down in the cover of the mountain, and behold, David and his men were coming down to meet her. And she encountered them.

UST

20 Abigail was riding on her donkey, and she was coming down the slope of a hill. Just then David and his men were coming down the slope of an opposite hill. So they met at the bottom.

Whom did Abigail meet as she rode her donkey down the mountain?

David and his men were coming down to meet her, and she encountered them.

1 Samuel 25:21

ULT

21 Now David had said, “Surely for a lie I kept all that {was} to this {one} in the wilderness, and not anything was missed from all that {was} to him. For he has returned evil to me for good.

UST

21 David had been saying to his men, “It was useless for us to protect that man and all his possessions here in this desolate area. We did not steal anything that belonged to him. In return for our good actions toward him, he has acted badly toward us!

What had David said he planned to do after protecting Nabal’s possessions in vain? (vv21-22)

David had said that by morning he would kill Nabal and every male person in his household.

1 Samuel 25:22

ULT

22 Thus may God do to the enemies of David, and thus may he add, if I let remain until the morning any pissing against the wall who {are} to him!”

UST

22 I hope that God will kill me if by tomorrow morning I have not killed Nabal and every male person in his household!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 25:23

ULT

23 And Abigail saw David, and she hurried and got down from upon the donkey. And she fell to the face of David on her face and prostrated herself {on} the ground.

UST

23 When Abigail saw David, she quickly got down from her donkey and bowed respectfully before him with her face touching the ground.

What did Abigail do when she met David? (vv23-24)

Abigail hurriedly got down from her donkey, respectfully bowed to the ground before David, accepted the blame for the way he was mistreated, and asked to speak to him.

1 Samuel 25:24

ULT

24 And she fell at his feet and said, “On me myself, my master, {be} the iniquity. Now please let your maidservant speak in your ears, and hear the words of your maidservant.

UST

24 Then she came and knelt at David’s feet and said to him, “Sir, I accept the blame for the way we have mistreated you. But now please let me explain, and listen carefully to what I have to say to you.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 25:25

ULT

25 May my master please not set his heart to this man of wickedness, upon Nabal, for as {is} his name, so {is} he. Nabal {is} his name, and foolishness {is} with him. But I, your maidservant, did not see the young men of my master, whom you sent.

UST

25 Please do not pay any attention to how this bad man Nabal has insulted you. His name suits him perfectly. His name means “fool,” and he surely is foolish. Now I did not see the messengers you sent to him. {If I had, I would certainly have given them plenty of food from our feast.}

What did Abigail hope to prevent by speaking to David? (vv25-26)

She hoped to keep David from killing many people himself instead of relying on Yahweh to protect him.

1 Samuel 25:26

ULT

26 And now, my master, the life of Yahweh, and the life of your soul, {it is} Yahweh who has restrained you from entering into bloodshed and your hand saving for yourself. And now, may your enemies and the ones seeking harm against my master be like Nabal.

UST

26 Please listen to me, sir. I swear by Yahweh and I swear by your own life that Yahweh {has allowed me to meet you here on the road in order to} prevent you from killing many people yourself instead of relying on Yahweh to protect you. I hope that anyone who is trying to hurt you becomes someone that no one should pay any attention to, just like Nabal.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 25:27

ULT

27 And now, may this blessing that your maidservant has caused to come to my master be given to the young men going about at the feet of my master.

UST

27 {You have received} the food that I sent on ahead of me. It is a present for you and for the men who are with you.

What did Abigail ask David to do with the blessing she brought? (vv27-28)

Abigail asked that the blessing be given to the young men who followed David and that he would forgive her transgression.

1 Samuel 25:28

ULT

28 Please lift off the transgression of your maidservant. For making, Yahweh will make for my master an established house, because my master is fighting the battles of Yahweh. And evil will not be found in you from your days.

UST

28 So please forgive this offense, for which I consider myself responsible. Because you have been fighting against Yahweh's enemies, he will certainly make you king of Israel and then allow many of your descendants to become king after you. So please do not do anything terrible that you will regret for as long as you live.

Who did Abigail say would make David to be king?

Abigail said that Yahweh would make David king of Israel and then allow many of his descendants to become king after him. because he was fighting the battles of Yahweh.

1 Samuel 25:29

ULT

29 If a man arises to pursue you and to seek your life, then the life of my master will be bound in the bundle of the living by Yahweh your God. But the life of your enemies, he will sling it away in the midst of the pocket of a sling.

UST

29 Even if someone searches for you to try to kill you, Yahweh your God will make sure that you stay alive, as if he had wrapped you up securely for protection. He will make your enemies die instead. They will die as swiftly as a stone flies that someone hurls from a sling.

Who does Abigail say will sling away the lives of David's enemies?

She says that Yahweh, David's God, will sling them away as swiftly as a stone flies from the pocket of a sling.

1 Samuel 25:30

ULT

30 And it will happen, when Yahweh has done for my master according to all of the good that he has spoken concerning you and has appointed you for a ruler over Israel,

UST

30 Yahweh has promised to do good things for you, and he will do all those things for you. He will cause you to become the ruler of the Israelite people. When that happens,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 25:31

ULT

31 then this will not be an obstacle for you or a stumbling block of heart for my master, or for the pouring out of blood without cause, or for my master saving himself. And Yahweh will do good for my master, and you will remember your maidservant.”

UST

31 you will not feel great guilt and grief. You will not have killed many innocent people yourself instead of relying on Yahweh to protect you. When Yahweh does the good things he has promised to do for you, then you will remember what I told you today {and you will be glad that you did what I said}.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 25:32

ULT

32 And David said to Abigail, “May Yahweh, the God of Israel, be blessed, who sent you this day to meet me.

UST

32 David replied to Abigail, “I thank Yahweh, the God whom we Israelites worship, for sending you to speak with me today.

Whom did David say had sent Abigail to meet him?

David said that Yahweh, the God of Israel, had sent Abigail.

1 Samuel 25:33

ULT

33 And blessed be your discernment, and blessed be {you} who have kept me this day from entering into bloodshed and my hand saving for myself!

UST

33 I thank him for your wisdom, and I thank him that you kept me today from killing many people myself instead of relying on Yahweh to protect me.

Why did David say that Abigail and her discernment were blessed?

Because Abigail had kept him that day from entering into bloodshed and from saving himself with his own hand.

1 Samuel 25:34

ULT

34 For indeed, the life of Yahweh, the God of Israel, who has retrained me from harming you, that lest you had hurried and come to meet me, that if one pissing against the wall had been left to Nabal until the light of the morning!"

UST

34 I will swear something to you by Yahweh, the God whom we Israelites worship, who has prevented me from hurting you. If you had not come so quickly to speak with me, not a single male in your household would have still been alive by dawn tomorrow."

Who had kept David from harming Nabal's household?

Yahweh, the God of Israel, had restrained David from harming them.

1 Samuel 25:35

ULT

35 And David took from her hand what she had brought to him. And he said to her, "Go up to your house in peace. See, I have listened to your voice, and I have lifted up your face."

UST

35 Then David accepted the gifts that Abigail had brought to him. He told her, "You may return home and not fear that we will attack you. I surely agree with what you told me, so I will do what you have asked."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 25:36

ULT

36 And Abigail came to Nabal, and behold, a feast {was} to him in his house like the feast of a king. And the heart of Nabal was good within him, and he {was} drunk to abundance. So she did not declare to him a thing small or great until the light of the morning.

UST

36 When Abigail returned home to Nabal, she found that he was having a big celebration such as kings have. He was feeling very happy, and he had gotten very drunk. So Abigail did not say anything at all to him that night {about her meeting with David}.

Why did Abigail not say anything to Nabal when she returned from seeing David?

Nabal was holding a feast like a king's feast and was very drunk.

1 Samuel 25:37

ULT

37 And it happened in the morning, when the wine had gone out from Nabal, that his wife declared to him these things. And his heart died in the midst of him, and he became a stone.

UST

37 The next morning, when Nabal was no longer drunk, his wife told him how David and his men had been just about to kill him and all the other men in the household. He became so distressed that he had a stroke and could no longer move.

What happened to Nabal in the morning when Abigail told him what had happened? (vv37-38)

He had a stroke and could no longer move; about ten days later, Yahweh struck Nabal and he died.

1 Samuel 25:38

ULT

38 And it was about ten days, and Yahweh struck Nabal and he died.

UST

38 About ten days later Yahweh caused something further to happen to Nabal so that he died.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 25:39

ULT

39 And David heard that Nabal had died, and he said, “Blessed be Yahweh, who has conducted the case of my reproach from the hand of Nabal and has withheld his servant from evil. And Yahweh has returned the evil of Nabal on his head.” And David sent and spoke with Abigail, to take her for himself for a wife.

UST

39 When David heard that Nabal had died, he said, “I praise Yahweh! Nabal insulted me, but Yahweh has shown that I was right. He has prevented me from doing anything wrong, and he has punished Nabal for the wrong that he did to me.” Then David sent messengers to Abigail to ask her if she would become his wife.

What did David do when he heard that Nabal was dead? (vv39-40)

David sent messengers to speak with Abigail, to take her as his wife.

1 Samuel 25:40

ULT

40 And the servants of David came to Abigail at Carmel, and they spoke to her, saying, “David has sent us to you to take you to him for a wife.”

UST

40 David’s servants went to Abigail at Carmel and told her, “David sent us to bring you to him so that you could become his wife.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 25:41

ULT

41 And she arose and bowed down, nostrils to the ground, and she said, “Behold your female servant, for a maidservant for washing the feet of the servants of my master.”

UST

41 Abigail got up from where she was sitting and bowed down with her face touching the ground. Then she told the messengers to tell David for her, “I will gladly serve you as your wife. I will do any task you require, even washing the feet of your servants as a slave would do.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 25:42

ULT

42 And Abigail hurried and arose and rode on a donkey, and her five young women were going at her feet. And she went after the messengers of David, and she became to him a wife.

UST

42 Abigail quickly got on her donkey and went with David’s messengers. Five of her female servants went with her. When she arrived where David was, he married her.

What did Abigail do when she heard David wanted to marry her?

Abigail hurriedly arose, rode on a donkey with her five young women, and followed David’s messengers to become his wife.

1 Samuel 25:43

ULT

43 And David took Ahinoam from Jezreel, and the two of them also became wives for him.

UST

43 David also married Ahinoam, a woman from the city of Jezreel {near Carmel}. So both Abigail and Ahinoam were now also David's wives.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 25:44

ULT

44 But Saul had given his daughter Michal, the wife of David, to Palti the son of Laish, who was {from} Gallim.

UST

44 King Saul's daughter Michal was David's wife, but Saul had given her to Palti son of Laish, who was from the town of Gallim.

What had happened to David's wife, Michal?

Saul had given her to another man as his wife.

1 Samuel 26

1 Samuel 26:1

ULT

1 Now the Ziphites came to Saul at Gibeah, saying, “{Is} not David hiding himself on the hill of Hakilah, on the face of Jeshimon?”

UST

1 One day people who lived in the region of Ziph once again went to Saul while he was at Gibeah. They told him, “David is hiding somewhere on the hill of Hakilah, near the desolate area that people call Jeshimon.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 26:2

ULT

2 And Saul arose and went down to the wilderness of Ziph, and with him {were} 3,000 men, chosen {ones} of Israel, to seek David in the wilderness of Ziph.

UST

2 So Saul chose 3,000 of the best Israelite soldiers and led them to the desolate area in the region of Ziph to search for David.

Whom did Saul take with him to seek David in the wilderness of Ziph?

Saul took three thousand chosen men of Israel.

1 Samuel 26:3

ULT

3 And Saul camped on the hill of Hakilah, which {is} on the face of Jeshimon, by the road. But David was staying in the wilderness. And he saw that Saul was coming after him into the wilderness.

UST

3 Saul and his men set up their tents close to the road on the hill of Hakilah, east of the area of Jeshimon, but David and his men stayed in the desolate area. David found out that Saul had come to search for him,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 26:4

ULT

4 For David sent spies, so he knew as a confirmed {thing} Saul had come.

UST

4 He learned that by sending out some spies. They came back and told him that Saul had in fact come to their area.

How did David know that Saul was coming after him into the wilderness?

David sent out spies and learned for certain that Saul had come.

1 Samuel 26:5

ULT

5 And David arose and came to the place where Saul had camped there. And David saw the place where Saul lay there, and Abner, the son of Ner, the commander of his army. And Saul lay within the wagon-track, and the people were camped around him.

UST

5 David decided to go at night and look at the place where {the spies told him} Saul's army had set up its tents. From a distance, he could see where Saul and his army commander, Abner, were sleeping. Saul was sleeping inside a barricade that the soldiers had made with the wagons in which they had brought their supplies. The rest of the army was sleeping all around Saul.

Where did David go after learning that Saul had come?

David arose and went to the place where Saul had camped.

1 Samuel 26:6

ULT

6 And David answered and said to Ahimelech the Hittite and to Abishai, the son of Zeruiah, the brother of Joab, saying, "Who will go down with me to Saul, to the camp?" And Abishai said, "I, I will go down with you."

UST

6 When David saw this, he spoke with two of his men who were with him. These men were Ahimelech, who was from the Hittite people group, and Abishai, who was the son of Zeruiah and the brother of Joab. David asked them, "Which of you will go with me down into the camp where Saul is sleeping?" Abishai replied, "I will go with you."

What did Abishai want to do when he and David saw Saul sleeping inside the camp? (vv6-8)

Abishai wanted to strike Saul with his own spear and pin him to the earth.

1 Samuel 26:7

ULT

7 And David and Abishai came to the people {at} night. And behold, Saul was lying asleep in the wagon-track, and his spear was pressed into the ground by his head. And Abner and the people were lying around him.

UST

7 So that night David and Abishai crept into Saul's camp. They saw that Saul was asleep in the middle of the camp. Saul had stuck his spear into the ground near his head. Abner and the other soldiers were sleeping around Saul.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 26:8

ULT

8 And Abishai said to David, "Today God has delivered your enemy into your hand. And now, please let me strike him with the spear even into the earth one time. And I will not do again to him."

UST

8 Abishai whispered to David, "Today God has enabled you to kill your enemy! This is what I want to do. Allow me to kill Saul by plunging his own spear right through him into the ground. I will only need to strike him once. That first blow will kill him."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 26:9

ULT

9 But David said to Abishai, "Do not destroy him. For who has stretched out his hand against the anointed one of Yahweh and been innocent?"

UST

9 But David whispered to Abishai, "No, do not kill Saul. Yahweh has appointed him to be king, so Yahweh will surely punish anyone who kills him."

Why did David not want Abishai to kill Saul?

David said no one could kill Yahweh's appointed king and be innocent. He said that Yahweh will surely punish anyone who kills him.

1 Samuel 26:10

ULT

10 And David said, “The life of Yahweh—but rather Yahweh will strike him, or his day will come and he will die, or he will go down into a battle and be swept away—

UST

10 David continued, “Instead, Yahweh may cause him to die, or he may die of some disease or of old age, or enemy soldiers may kill him in a battle. But I swear by Yahweh {that I will not kill Saul myself}.

How did David say Saul must die?

David said that Yahweh may cause him to die, or he may die of some disease or of old age, or enemy soldiers may kill him in a battle, but David would not kill him.

1 Samuel 26:11

ULT

11 profane to me from Yahweh to stretch out my hand against the anointed one of Yahweh! And now, please take the spear that {is} by his head and the jug of water, and let us go for ourselves.”

UST

11 I hope that Yahweh will never allow me to attack the king whom he has appointed. This is what we should do. Let us just take Saul’s spear and water jug that are near his head. Then we should leave right away.”

What did David take from beside Saul’s head? (vv11-12)

David took the spear and the jug of water from near Saul’s head.

1 Samuel 26:12

ULT

12 And David took the spear and the jug of water from the head of Saul, and they went for themselves. And none was seeing, and none was knowing, and none was awakening, for all of them were sleeping, because a deep sleep of Yahweh had fallen on them.

UST

12 So David took the spear and the jug that were near Saul’s head. Then he and Abishai left. Yahweh had made Saul and his soldiers very sleepy, so they were all asleep during this time. So no one woke up and saw them or knew what they were doing.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 26:13

ULT

13 And David passed over {to} the other side, and he stood on the head of a hill at a distance. Great {was} the place between them.

UST

13 David and Abishai went across a valley and climbed up high on a hill opposite Hakilah. They were far away from Saul's camp.

Where did David go after he left Saul's camp?

He went across a valley and stood on the top of the hill far away from Saul's camp.

1 Samuel 26:14

ULT

14 And David called to the people and to Abner, the son of Ner, saying, "Will you not answer, Abner?" And Abner answered and said, "Who {are} you {who} call to the king?"

UST

14 Then David shouted in the direction of Saul's army. He shouted to Abner, "I want to speak with you, Abner!" Abner replied "Who are you? You should not be waking up the king by calling out like this!"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 26:15

ULT

15 And David said to Abner, "{Are} you not a man? And who {is} like you in Israel? So why did you not watch over your master the king? For one of the people came to destroy the king, your master.

UST

15 David replied, "You are a better soldier than any other man in Israel. So you should have protected the king whom you serve. Someone came into your camp tonight, and he could have killed your king.

Why did David say Abner, the man who was to watch over Saul, deserved to die? (vv15-16)

He said Abner deserved to die because he did not watch over his master, the anointed of Yahweh.

1 Samuel 26:16

ULT

16 This thing that you have done {is} not good. The life of Yahweh, that you {are} sons of death who did not watch over your master, over the anointed one of Yahweh. And now, see, where {are} the spear of the king and the jug of water that {were} by his head?”

UST

16 You have failed in your duties as soldiers. I swear by Yahweh that someone should punish you and your men by executing you! You have not protected your master, whom Yahweh appointed to be the king. Here is proof that someone came into your camp tonight: the royal spear and the water jug that were close to the king’s head are now missing!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 26:17

ULT

17 And Saul recognized the voice of David and said, “{Is} this your voice, my son David?” And David said, “My voice, my lord the king.”

UST

17 Saul {woke up and recognized} David by his voice. He called out, “Is that really you speaking to me, David my son?” David replied, “Yes, your majesty, I am the one speaking.”

What question did David ask Saul? (vv17-18)

David asked why his master was pursuing David, his servant, and what evil he had done.

1 Samuel 26:18

ULT

18 And he said, “Why {is} this, my master pursuing after his servant? For what have I done, and what evil {is} in my hand?

UST

18 Then David added, “Sir, there is no reason for you to be chasing me. I have done nothing at all to harm you!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 26:19

ULT

19 And now, may my lord the king please hear the words of his servant. If Yahweh has incited you against me, may he smell an offering. But if sons of man, may they be cursed to the face of Yahweh. For they have driven me out today from joining myself with the inheritance of Yahweh, saying, ‘Go, serve other gods.’

UST

19 Your majesty, please listen to me! If Yahweh {is punishing me for sinning} by causing you to want to harm me, I hope he will accept a guilt offering from me {and forgive me}. But if it is people who have caused you to be angry with me, then I hope Yahweh will make bad things happen to them! {If people have convinced you to want to harm me,} they are now forcing me to leave this land that Yahweh has given to the Israelites. By making me leave Israel, it is as if they are telling me to live somewhere else where the people worship different gods!

What did David say should happen to the people who had caused Saul to be angry with him?

David said that they should be cursed before Yahweh because they had driven him out from the inheritance of Yahweh.

1 Samuel 26:20

ULT

20 And now, do not let my blood fall to the earth from before the face of Yahweh. For the king of Israel has come out to seek one flea, just as one pursues a partridge in the mountains.”

UST

20 Now do not force me to die away from the land where Yahweh is present in a special way. I am as unimportant as a single flea, so you, the king, do not need to be chasing me! That makes no more sense than chasing one bird into the mountains when many birds of that kind live in nearby fields.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 26:21

ULT

21 And Saul said, “I have sinned! Return, my son David! For I will not harm you again, for my life was precious in your eyes this day. Behold, I have acted foolishly and have strayed very greatly!”

UST

21 Then Saul said, “David, my son, I have sinned {by trying to kill you}. Please come back home. Today you considered my life to be very valuable, so you did not kill me. So I will not try to harm you anymore. I recognize that I have foolishly made a very big mistake.”

What did Saul say to David?

Saul said that he had sinned, had acted foolishly, and would not harm David anymore. He asked David to come back home.

1 Samuel 26:22

ULT

22 And David answered and said, “Behold the spear of the king! Now let one of the young men pass over and take it.

UST

22 David replied, “Look, here is your spear! Send one of your young men over here to get it.

What did David tell Saul to do about his spear?

He told Saul to send one of his young men over to get it.

1 Samuel 26:23

ULT

23 And may Yahweh return to a man his righteousness and his faithfulness, for Yahweh gave you into {my} hand today, but I was not willing to stretch out my hand against the anointed one of Yahweh.

UST

23 Yahweh gave me the opportunity to kill you today, but I refused to do that, because you are the one whom Yahweh has appointed to be the king. When people treat others right and are loyal to them {as I have just done for you}, may Yahweh treat them the same way.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 26:24

ULT

24 And behold, just as your life was great in my eyes this day, so may my life be great in the eyes of Yahweh, and may he deliver me from all distress.”

UST

24 Just as I considered your life to be valuable {and spared it} today, I hope that Yahweh will consider my life to be valuable and rescue me from every danger.”

What did David say about the value of both of their lives?

David said that just as Saul’s life was great in his eyes that day, he hoped that Yahweh could consider his own life to be great and rescue him from every danger.\n

1 Samuel 26:25

ULT

25 And Saul said to David, “Blessed be you, my son David! Both doing, you will do, and also being able, you will be able.” And David went to his way, and Saul returned to his place.

UST

25 Then Saul said to David, “My son David, I want Yahweh to do good things for you. I know that you will do great things very successfully.” Then David left that place, and Saul went back home.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 27

1 Samuel 27:1

ULT

1 And David said to his heart, “Now I will be swept away one day by the hand of Saul. {There is} no good for me except escaping, I should escape to the land of the Philistines. And Saul will despair of me to seek me again in all of the border of Israel, and I will escape from his hand.”

UST

1 But David thought, “Some day Saul will capture me and kill me {if I stay here in Israel}. So the best thing that I can do is certainly to flee to the region of Philistia. If I do that, Saul will stop searching for me here in Israel, and I will be safe from him.”

Why did David think that he needed to escape into the land of the Philistines?

David felt that otherwise Saul would capture him and kill him.

1 Samuel 27:2

ULT

2 And David arose and passed over, he and 600 men who {were} with him, to Achish. the son of Maok, the king of Gath.

UST

2 So David and his 600 men left Israel and went to the city of Gath {in the region of Philistia}. Achish son of Maok was the king of that city.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 27:3

ULT

3 And David dwelled with Achish in Gath, he and his men, a man and his house, David and the two of his wives, Ahinoam the Jezreelitess and Abigail the Carmelitess, the wife of Nabal.

UST

3 Achish agreed that David and his men could live in Gath. So all of the men brought their families there. David brought his two wives with him, Ahinoam from Jezreel and Abigail, Nabal’s widow, from Carmel.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 27:4

ULT

4 And it was declared to Saul that David had fled {to} Gath, and he did not add to seek him more.

UST

4 When Saul learned that David had gone to live in Gath, he stopped pursuing him.

What made Saul no longer seek for David?

Saul heard that David had fled to Gath.

1 Samuel 27:5

ULT

5 And David said to Achish, “Please, if I have found favor in your eyes, may they give to me a place in one of the cities of the field, and let me dwell there. For why should your servant dwell in the city of the kingship with you?”

UST

5 One day David said to Achish, “If you are pleased with us, give us a place to live in one of the small villages in the countryside. We do not have to live here in the royal city with you.”

What did David ask for and receive from Achish the Philistine? (vv5-6)

David asked for a place to live in one of the villages in the countryside, and Achish gave him Ziklag.

1 Samuel 27:6

ULT

6 So on that day Achish gave to him Ziklag. (Therefore Ziklag is to the kings of Judah to this day.)

UST

6 Achish {agreed and} gave David the town of Ziklag at that time. (As a result, Ziklag has belonged to the kings of Judah ever since.)

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 27:7

ULT

7 And the number of the days that David dwelled in the field of the Philistines was days and four months.

UST

7 David and his men lived in the region of Philistia for a total of 16 months.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 27:8

ULT

8 And David and his men went up and raided against the Geshurite and the Girzite and the Amalekite (for they were dwelling in the land, that from ancient times) in your going to Shur and to the land of Egypt.

UST

8 While they were living there, David and his men attacked communities of the Geshurites, Girzites, and Amalekites. To do that, they went as far south as the region of Shur near the border of Egypt. The people in those communities had lived in that area for a very long time.

What did David and his men do when they raided the Geshurites, Girzites, and Amalekites? (vv8-9)

They struck the land, did not let a man or woman live, and took the sheep, cattle, donkeys, camels, and garments.

1 Samuel 27:9

ULT

9 And David struck the land and did not let a man or a woman live. And he took sheep and cattle and donkeys and camels and garments. And he returned and came to Achish.

UST

9 Whenever David's men attacked these communities, they killed all of the people who lived in them. Then they took their sheep and cattle and donkeys and camels and clothes. They brought those things back home with them, and David would go to talk with Achish.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 27:10

ULT

10 And Achish said, "Have you not raided today?" And David said, "Against the Negev of Judah" or "against the Negev of the Jerahmeelite" or "against the Negev of the Kenite."

UST

10 Each time Achish would ask David, "Where did you go raiding today?" David would {lie to him and} sometimes say that he and his men had attacked the people who lived in the Negev within the territory of Judah. Other times, he would say that they had attacked the Jerahmeelites who lived in the Negev. And at other times, he would say that they had attacked the Kenites who lived in the Negev.

Where did David tell Achish he had raided?

David would say that he had raided the south of Judah, or the south of the Jerahmeelites, or the south of the Kenites.

1 Samuel 27:11

ULT

11 Now David did not let a man or a woman live to bring {to} Gath, saying, “Lest they declare about us, saying, ‘Thus did David do.’” And this {was} his custom all of the days that he dwelled in the field of the Philistines.

UST

11 David’s men never brought anyone alive back to Gath. David thought, “If we do not kill everyone, some of them will tell Achish the truth about what we really did.” David did that the whole time that he and his men lived in the region of Philistia.

From the raids, why did David not bring anyone alive back to Gath?

David did this so that they would not be able to tell Achish the truth about he had really done.

1 Samuel 27:12

ULT

12 And Achish trusted in David, saying, “Stinking, he stinks among his people in Israel, so he will be to me for a servant forever.”

UST

12 Achish believed what David told him, and he thought, “Because of what David has done, his own people, the Israelites, must now hate him very much. So he will always have to stay here and serve me.”

Why did Achish trust David?

Achish believed what David told him and thought that David had made himself to be hated among his own people so that he would always have to stay and serve Achish.

1 Samuel 28

1 Samuel 28:1

ULT

1 And it happened in those days that the Philistines gathered their camps for war, to fight with Israel. And Achish said to David, “Knowing, you know that you shall go out with me into the camp, you and your men.”

UST

1 During the time when David was living near Gath, the people of Philistia gathered their army to attack the Israelites. King Achish told David, “You must understand that you and your men have to join my men to attack the Israelites.”

What did Achish want David and his men to do when the Philistines gathered to fight Israel? (vv1-2)

Achish wanted David and his men to go out with him into the camp for battle.

1 Samuel 28:2

ULT

2 And David said to Achish, “Therefore you yourself will know what your servant will do.” And Achish said to David, “Therefore I am appointing you the keeper of my head all of the days.”

UST

2 David replied, “We will go with you, and then you will see for yourself how well we will fight for you!” Achish told him, “Very well, I will make you my personal bodyguard from now on.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 28:3

ULT

3 Now Samuel had died, and all of Israel had mourned for him, and they had buried him in Ramah, even in his city. And Saul had removed the ritual pits and the familiar spirits from the land.

UST

3 By this time, Samuel had died, and the Israelite people had mourned for him. Then they had buried him in Ramah, his hometown. Also, before this, Saul had forbidden anyone in Israel to try to contact people who had died or to try to talk to spirits that could tell them things that people otherwise could not know.

Whom had Saul removed from the land after Samuel’s death?

Saul had removed those who consulted with ritual pits and familiar spirits from the land.

1 Samuel 28:4

ULT

4 And the Philistines gathered and came and camped at Shunem. And Saul gathered all of Israel, and they camped at Gilboa.

UST

4 The Philistines assembled their troops and marched into Israel and set up their tents near the city of Shunem. Saul gathered the Israelite army, and they set up their tents at Gilboa.

Where did the Philistines and the Israelites set up their camps to fight?

The Philistines camped at Shunem, and Israel camped at Gilboa.

1 Samuel 28:5

ULT

5 And Saul saw the camp of the Philistines. And he was afraid, and his heart trembled greatly.

UST

5 When Saul saw how many Philistine soldiers had come to attack the Israelites, he became so afraid that his heart pounded.

Why did Saul search for a woman who was a mistress of a ritual pit? (vv5-7)

Saul was very afraid of the Philistine army, and Yahweh did not answer him by dreams, Urim, or prophets, so Saul sought a women who owns a pit that she uses to contact people who have died.

1 Samuel 28:6

ULT

6 And Saul inquired of Yahweh, but Yahweh did not answer him, either by dreams or by the Urim or by prophets.

UST

6 Saul asked Yahweh to help him know how he should fight against the Philistines, but Yahweh did not answer him. He did not give Saul any special dream. The priest got no answer for him by drawing a stone from his sacred pouch. Yahweh did not give any prophet a message for Saul.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 28:7

ULT

7 So Saul said to his servants, “Seek for me a woman of a mistress of a ritual pit so I may go to her and inquire of her.” And his servants said to him, “Behold, a woman of a mistress of a ritual pit {is} in Endor.”

UST

7 Then Saul told his officials, “Find for me a woman who owns a pit that she uses to contact people who have died. That way I can go to her and ask her to contact a dead person who can give me advice.” One of his officials replied, “There is a woman in the town of Endor who owns that kind of pit.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 28:8

ULT

8 And Saul disguised himself and put on other garments, and he went, he and two of the men with him. And they came to the woman {at} night. And he said, “Please divine for me with the ritual pit and bring up for me whom I say to you.”

UST

8 So that the woman would not know he was the king, Saul took off his royal robes and put on ordinary clothes. Then he and two of his men went during the night to speak with that woman. Saul told her, “I will tell you the name of a dead person. I want you to use your pit to cause that person’s spirit to appear so that I can speak with him.”

What was the woman afraid of when the disguised Saul went to talk to her? (vv8-9)

She was afraid that he was setting a trap for her life, because Saul had cut off those who try to contact people who have died or to try to talk to spirits.

1 Samuel 28:9

ULT

9 But the woman said to him, “Behold, you yourself know what Saul has done, that he has cut off the ritual pits and the familiar spirits from the land. So why are you setting a trap against my life, to cause me to die?”

UST

9 But the woman replied, “Certainly you know what Saul has done. He has forbidden anyone in Israel to try to contact people who have died or to try to talk to spirits that can tell them things that people otherwise cannot know. You should not be putting me in danger by asking me to do this. People would execute me if they found out that I had done it.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 28:10

ULT

10 But Saul swore to her by Yahweh, saying, “The life of Yahweh, if punishment shall meet you for this thing!”

UST

10 In response, Saul made her a sacred promise. He said, “I swear by Yahweh, if you do what I ask, no one will punish you.”

What did Saul promise the woman?

Saul swore by Yahweh that no one would punish if she did what he asked.

1 Samuel 28:11

ULT

11 So the woman said, “Whom shall I bring up for you?” And he said, “Bring up Samuel for me.”

UST

11 So the woman asked, “Whom do you want me to make appear?” Saul replied, “Make Samuel appear.”

How did the woman know that the man who asked her to bring up Samuel was Saul? (vv11-12)

When the woman saw Samuel, she cried out with a loud voice and said to Saul that he had deceived her.

1 Samuel 28:12

ULT

12 And the woman saw Samuel, and she cried out with a loud voice. And the woman spoke to Saul, saying, “Why have you deceived me? For you are Saul!”

UST

12 {So she did that. But} when the woman saw Samuel, she screamed. She said, “You have tricked me! You are Saul! {You will execute me for doing this!}”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 28:13

ULT

13 And the king said to her, “Do not fear. But what have you seen?” And the woman said to Saul, “I have seen a god coming up from the earth.”

UST

13 Saul said to her, “Do not be afraid{, I am not going to execute you}. But tell me what you see.” The woman said, “I see a spirit being coming up out of the ground.”

What did the woman say Samuel looked like? (vv13-14)

The woman said she saw an old man wearing a robe.

1 Samuel 28:14

ULT

14 And he said to her, “What {is} his appearance?” And she said, “An old man is coming up, and he is wearing a robe.” And Saul knew that it {was} Samuel, and he bowed, nostrils to the ground, and he prostrated himself.

UST

14 Saul said, “What does he look like?” The woman replied, “An old man wearing a robe is appearing.” Then Saul knew that it was Samuel. To honor him, Saul humbly bowed down with his face touching the ground.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 28:15

ULT

15 And Samuel said to Saul, “Why have you disturbed me to bring me up?” And Saul said, “It is very narrow to me, for the Philistines are fighting with me. And God has turned aside from with me, and he does not answer me anymore, either by the hand of prophets or by dreams, so I have called to you to let me know what I should do.”

UST

15 Samuel said to Saul, “Why have you bothered me by bringing me back to earth from the place where dead people go?” Saul said, “I am in great danger. The Philistine army is about to attack my army, but God is no longer helping me. He no longer tells me what I should do by giving a message for me to any prophet or by giving me a dream. That is why wanted to speak with you. I want you tell me what I should do!”

Why did Saul say he had brought up Samuel?

Saul said that he was in great danger but God was no longer helping him, so he wanted Samuel to tell him what he should do.

1 Samuel 28:16

ULT

16 And Samuel said, “And why do you ask me, since Yahweh has turned aside from with you and has become your enemy?

UST

16 Samuel said, “Since Yahweh himself is no longer helping you and has become your enemy, you should not ask me what you should do!

What did Samuel say Yahweh had done with Saul’s kingdom? (vv16-17)

Yahweh had torn Saul’s kingdom from his hand and had given it to his fellow, to David.

1 Samuel 28:17

ULT

17 Now Yahweh has done for himself just as he spoke by my hand. For Yahweh has torn the kingdom from your hand and has given it to your fellow, to David.

UST

17 He had me prophesy earlier about what he would do, and now Yahweh is doing just what I said. He has decided that you will no longer be the king of Israel. Another Israelite will be the king instead of you—David.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 28:18

ULT

18 Because you did not listen to the voice of Yahweh and you did not do the burning of his nose against Amalek, therefore Yahweh has done this thing to you this day.

UST

18 The Amalekites made Yahweh very angry. He told you to punish them for him by destroying them completely. But you did not obey him. That is why he is now not telling you how to fight against the Philistines.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 28:19

ULT

19 And Yahweh will also give Israel with you into the hand of the Philistines, and tomorrow you and your sons {will be} with me. Yahweh will also give the camp of Israel into the hand of the Philistines."

UST

19 Yahweh will also enable the Philistine army to defeat you and all the other Israelite soldiers. By tomorrow you and your sons will be with me in the place where dead people go. Yes, Yahweh will enable the Philistine army to defeat the entire Israelite army."

What did Samuel say would happen to Saul and his sons the next day?

He said that the next day, Saul and his sons would be with him in death.

1 Samuel 28:20

ULT

20 And Saul hurried and fell, the fullness of his height to the ground, for he feared greatly from the words of Samuel. Also strength was not in him, for he had not eaten bread all of the day and all of the night.

UST

20 {After Samuel said that, he disappeared.} Saul had been standing up, but he immediately fell flat on the ground. He was very afraid because of what Samuel had told him. He was also very weak because he had not eaten anything all that day and night.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 28:21

ULT

21 And the woman came to Saul, and she saw that he was very frightened, And she said to him, "Behold, your maidservant has listened to your voice, and I have put my life in my palm, for I heard the words that you spoke to me.

UST

21 The woman came over to Saul and saw how very scared he was. She said to him, "Listen to me! I have done what you asked me to do. Because I did that, you could tell someone to execute me.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 28:22

ULT

22 And now, please listen, even you, to the voice of your maidservant, and let me set to your face a piece of bread, and eat. And strength will be in you when you go in the way."

UST

22 Since I did what you asked, please now do what I ask. Please let me serve you some food to eat. That way you will get enough strength back to return to your army."

What did the woman and Saul's servants urge him to do?

They urged him to eat a piece of bread to have strength to go on his way.

1 Samuel 28:23

ULT

23 But he refused and said, "I will not eat." But his servants urged him, and also the woman, and he listened to their voice. And he arose from the ground and sat on the bed.

UST

23 But Saul refused. He said, "No, I will not eat anything." But the men who had come with Saul urged him to eat something, and the woman did too, and finally he agreed. He got up from the ground and sat on a couch against the wall.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 28:24

ULT

24 Now to the woman {was} a calf of the stall in the house, and she hurried and slaughtered it. And she took flour and kneaded and baked it {as} unleavened bread.

UST

24 The woman kept a calf in a stall near her house. She quickly slaughtered it and cooked it. She also took some flour and mixed it with olive oil and baked it, without adding any leaven, to make a flat loaf of bread.

What did the woman prepare for Saul and his servants to eat? (vv24-25)

She killed a fatted calf from the stall of her house, and she baked unleavened bread for them to eat.

1 Samuel 28:25

ULT

25 And she brought it to the face of Saul and to the face of his servants, and they ate. And they arose and went in that night.

UST

25 She served the food to Saul and his men, and they ate it. Then, that same night, they got up and left.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 29

1 Samuel 29:1

ULT

1 Now the Philistines had gathered all of their camp {at} Aphek, and Israel was camping at the spring that {is} in Jezreel.

UST

1 The Philistine army assembled at a place that people called Aphek. The Israelites set up their tents {nearby} around a spring in the city of Jezreel.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 29:2

ULT

2 Now the lords of the Philistines were passing over by hundreds and by thousands, and David and his men were passing over in the rear with Achish.

UST

2 To get to Aphek, the Philistine soldiers marched in groups of 100 soldiers that were parts of larger groups of 1,000 soldiers. The rulers of the Philistines commanded the entire army. David and his men marched at the end of the army with King Achish.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 29:3

ULT

3 And the lords of the Philistines said, “What {are} these Hebrews?” And Achish said to the lords of the Philistines, “{Is} this not David, the servant of Saul the king of Israel, who has been with me these days, or these years? And I have not found anything in him from the day of his falling to this day.”

UST

3 But {on the way to the battlefield} the Philistine rulers asked, “These Hebrews should not be here, marching with us to battle!” Achish replied, “Their leader is David. He previously served King Saul of Israel, but now he has been living near me for more than a year. During all the time since he left Saul, he has been completely loyal to me.”

How did Achish defend the presence of David on the battlefield to the Philistine rulers?

Achish said that in the year that David had been living near him, David had been completely loyal to him.

1 Samuel 29:4

ULT

4 But the lords of the Philistines were angry with him. And the lords of the Philistines said to him, “Make the man return, that he may return to his place that you assigned him there. For he shall not go down with us into the battle, so he does not become an adversary for us in the battle. For by what shall this {one} make himself acceptable to his master? {Is it} not by the heads of these men?

UST

4 But the Philistine rulers became angry with Achish. They said to him, “You must send David and his men back to the city that you gave him! We do not want him to go with us into the battle. If he goes with us, we will have an enemy within our own army! He would make Saul happy with him again by killing our own soldiers!

What were the commanders of the Philistines afraid that David would do during the battle?

They feared that David would become an adversary to them in the battle by turning against them.

1 Samuel 29:5

ULT

5 {Is} this not David, of whom they sing in the dances, saying, ‘Saul has struck his thousands, and David his myriads’?”

UST

5 Do not forget that David is the one about whom the Israelite women sing as they dance. They sing, ‘Saul has killed thousands of our enemies, but David has killed tens of thousands of them!’”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 29:6

ULT

6 So Achish called to David and said to him, “The life of Yahweh, that you {are} upright, and your going out and your coming in with me in the camp {is} good in my eyes, for I have not found evil in you from the day of your coming to me to this day. But in the eyes of the lords you {are} not good.

UST

6 So Achish summoned David, and said to him, “I swear by Yahweh that I know I can trust you. I would like very much for you to fight with me in the army. Since the day that you came to me, you have been completely loyal to me. But the other rulers do not trust you.

What did Achish tell David to do because the commanders of the Philistines did not approve of him? (vv6-7)

He told David to return and go in peace.

1 Samuel 29:7

ULT

7 And now, return and go in peace, so you do not do evil in the eyes of the lords of the Philistines."

UST

7 So you and your men must go back home. I am not sending you away as an enemy, but as a friend. But the other rulers of the Philistines do not want you to remain with the army."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 29:8

ULT

8 And David said to Achish, "But what have I done? And what have you found in your servant from the day when I was to your face to this day, that I may not come and fight with the enemies of my lord the king?"

UST

8 David replied, "But I have not done anything wrong! Since the time I first came to you until now, I have always been completely loyal to you. So you should allow me to come with you and fight against your enemies!"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 29:9

ULT

9 And Achish answered and said to David, "I know that you {are} good in my eyes like an angel of God. Nevertheless, the lords of the Philistines have said, 'He shall not go up with us into the battle.'

UST

9 Achish replied, "I know I can trust you as much as I would trust an angel from God. But the Philistine commanders have said, 'We will not allow David and his men to go with us into the battle.'

What was Achish's final decision about David?

Achish said that David was good in his eyes like an angel of God, but the commanders had said David must not go up with them to the battle.

1 Samuel 29:10

ULT

10 And now, arise early in the morning with the servants of your master who came with you. And you shall arise early in the morning, when light {is} to you, and go."

UST

10 So you and the other Israelite men who came to me with you must leave early tomorrow morning. Get up as soon as it becomes light and leave."

What did Achish tell David to do in the morning?

He told David and his men to rise early in the morning and go away as soon as it was light.

1 Samuel 29:11

ULT

11 So David arose early, he and his men, to go in the morning to return to the land of the Philistines. And the Philistines went up {to} Jezreel.

UST

11 So David and his men got up early the following morning and returned to the area where the Philistine people lived. But the Philistine army marched on towards the city of Jezreel.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 30

1 Samuel 30:1

ULT

1 And it happened, when David and his men came {to} Ziklag on the third day, that the Amalekite had raided against the Negev and against Ziklag, and they had struck Ziklag and burned it with fire.

UST

1 David and his men got back to Ziklag after marching for two whole days and part of another day. When they arrived, they discovered that the Amalekites, who had been raiding towns in the southern Judean wilderness, had also raided Ziklag. When the Amalekites had attacked Ziklag, they had burned down all the buildings.

What did David and his men find had happened to Ziklag while they were away? (vv1-2)

The Amalekites had raided Ziklag, burned it with fire, and taken captive all the women who were in it.

1 Samuel 30:2

ULT

2 And they had taken captive the women who {were} in it, from small and to great. They had not caused a man to die, but they had led {them} away and gone to their way.

UST

2 But they had not killed anyone. Instead, they had captured all the wives and children of David's men. They had taken them with them when they left.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 30:3

ULT

3 And David and his men came to the city, and behold, it was burned with fire! And their wives and their sons and their daughters had been taken captive.

UST

3 When David and his men arrived at Ziklag, they saw that the Amalekites had burned down the city and that they had captured and taken away their wives and children.

How did David and his men react to what they found in Ziklag? (vv3-4)

They lifted up their voices and wept until they had no more strength to weep.

1 Samuel 30:4

ULT

4 And David and the people who {were} with him lifted up their voices and wept until that no strength {was} in them to weep.

UST

4 David and his men cried very loudly until they became so weak that they could not cry any more.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 30:5

ULT

5 And the two wives of David had been taken captive, Ahinoam the Jezreelitess and Abigail the Carmelitess, the wife of Nabal.

UST

5 David's two wives were among the women whom the Amalekites had captured. They were Ahinoam from Jezreel and Abigail, Nabal's widow, from Carmel.

Why was David greatly distressed? (vv5-6)

His two wives had been taken captive, and the people were talking about killing David by stoning him.

1 Samuel 30:6

ULT

6 And it was very narrow to David, for the people said to stone him, for the soul of all of the people {was} bitter, a man for his sons and for his daughters. But David strengthened himself in Yahweh his God.

UST

6 David's men were very angry that the Amalekites had taken away their {wives and} children. They were talking about killing David by throwing stones at him. So David was in great danger. But he asked Yahweh his God to help him, and Yahweh made him strong.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 30:7

ULT

7 And David said to Abiathar the priest, the son of Ahimelech, "Please bring the ephod near to me." So Abiathar brought the ephod near to David.

UST

7 Then David {asked Yahweh to guide him. He} told Abiathar the priest, "Please bring the sacred apron over here." So Abiathar brought it over to David.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 30:8

ULT

8 And David inquired of Yahweh, saying, “Shall I pursue after this band? Will I overtake it?” And he said to him, “Pursue, for overtaking, you will overtake, and delivering, you will deliver.”

UST

8 Then David asked Yahweh, “Should I and my men pursue the men who took our families? Will we be able to catch up with them?” Yahweh answered David {by means of the stones in the sacred apron}: “Yes, pursue them. Yes, you will catch up with them. Yes, you will be able to rescue your families.”

What did David ask Yahweh?

David asked Yahweh if he should pursue the band of raiders and if he would overtake them.

What was Yahweh’s answer to David?

Yahweh told him to pursue the men who took their families, for he would catch up with them and be able to rescue their families.

1 Samuel 30:9

ULT

9 So David went, he and the 600 men who {were} with him, and they came to the wadi of Besor. And the ones left behind stayed.

UST

9 So David and the 600 men who were with him set out from Ziklag {in pursuit of the Amalekites}. When they came to the Besor Ravine, some of men stayed there {with their supplies}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 30:10

ULT

10 So David pursued, he and 400 men, but 200 men stayed who were too exhausted to pass over the wadi of Besor.

UST

10 There were 200 of those men. They stayed there at the ravine because they were too tired to cross it. But David and the other 400 men continued to pursue {the Amalekites who had captured their families}.

What happened to two hundred of David’s men at the wadi of Besor?

They were too exhausted to cross the wadi, so they stayed behind.

1 Samuel 30:11

ULT

11 And they found a man, an Egyptian, in the field, and they took him to David. And they gave bread to him, and he ate, and they had him drink water.

UST

11 Some of David's men happened to find an Egyptian man who was lying in a field. They picked him up and carried him to David. They gave the man some water to drink and some food to eat.

What was wrong with the Egyptian man that David and his men found in the field? (vv11-12)

He had not eaten bread or drunk any water for three days and three nights.

1 Samuel 30:12

ULT

12 And they gave to him a piece of a fig cake and two raisin clusters, and he ate, and his spirit returned to him. For he had not eaten bread and had not drunk water three days and three nights.

UST

12 They also gave him part of a fig cake and two packs of raisins. The man had not had anything to eat or drink since two days before, but after he ate and drank, he felt refreshed.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 30:13

ULT

13 And David said to him, "To whom {are} you? And where from this {are} you?" And he said, "I {am} an Egyptian young man, the slave of a man of the Amalekite. But my master abandoned me the third day because I became sick.

UST

13 David asked him, "Who is your master? And where do you come from?" He replied, "I am a youth from Egypt. I am a slave of an Amalekite man. But I became sick{, and it was difficult for me to keep traveling with the raiding band}. So the day before yesterday, my master left me here.

Why had the Egyptian slave's Amalekite master abandoned him?

His master abandoned him because he became sick three days earlier and it was difficult for him to keep traveling with the raiding band.

1 Samuel 30:14

ULT

14 We raided the Negev of the Kerethite and against what {is} to Judah and against the Negev of Caleb. And Ziklag, we burned with fire."

UST

14 We had raided the southern Judean wilderness where the Kerethites live. We also raided some other towns in Judah and the southern Judean wilderness where the descendants of Caleb live. We also {attacked the city of} Ziklag and burned it down."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 30:15

ULT

15 And David said to him, "Will you bring me down to this band?" And he said, "Swear to me by God, if you will cause me to die and if you will enclose me in the hand of my master, and I will bring you down to this band."

UST

15 David asked him, "Can you lead us to this group of raiders?" He replied, "Swear to me by God that you will not kill me or give me back to my master. If you promise that, I will take you to them."

What did the Egyptian require before he would lead David to the raiding party?

He made David swear by God that he would not kill him or deliver him into the hand of his master.

1 Samuel 30:16

ULT

16 And he brought him down, and behold, they were spread out over the face of all of the land, eating and drinking and celebrating for all of the great plunder that they had taken from the land of the Philistines and from the land of Judah.

UST

16 {David agreed, so} the Egyptian man led David and his men to where the Amalekites were. Those men had captured many things from the regions of Philistia and Judah, and they had spread out around their camp eating and drinking and celebrating.

What were the raiders doing when David attacked them? (vv16-17)

They were spread out over the land, eating, drinking, and celebrating because of all the great plunder they had taken.

1 Samuel 30:17

ULT

17 And David struck them from twilight and until the evening of the next day of them. And a man did not escape from them except 400 men, young men who rode on camels and fled.

UST

17 David and his men slaughtered them from sunset that day until the evening of the next day. There were 400 young men who rode away on camels in order to escape, but none of the other Amalekites escaped.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 30:18

ULT

18 And David rescued all that Amalek had taken, and David rescued the two of his wives.

UST

18 David and his men were able to recover everything that the Amalekites had taken, including David's two wives.

What did David recover after his attack on the raiders?

He rescued everything the Amalekites had taken, including his two wives.

1 Samuel 30:19

ULT

19 And nothing was missing to them from small and to great and to sons and daughters and from plunder and to all that they had taken for themselves. David brought back everything.

UST

19 They did not lose anything. They were able to rescue all of their family members. They also recovered all the things that the Amalekites had taken. David and his men brought all of this back to Ziklag.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 30:20

ULT

20 And David took all of the sheep and the cattle. They drove to the face of that livestock and said, "This {is} the plunder of David."

UST

20 They also took all of the sheep and cattle that the Amalekites had captured from other places. David's men drove those animals ahead of their own animals. They announced, "These are animals that we captured in battle. They belong to David!"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 30:21

ULT

21 And David came to the 200 men who had been too exhausted to go behind David, and they had had them stay at the wadi of Besor. And they came out to meet David and to meet the people who {were} with him. And David approached the people and asked them about peace.

UST

21 David and his men got back to where the other 200 men were waiting. Those were the men who had not gone with David because they were so exhausted. They had stayed at the Besor Ravine. {When they saw} David and his men {coming}, they went out to greet them. And David greeted them in return.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 30:22

ULT

22 But all of the evil and wicked men from the men who had gone with David answered and said, “Because they did not go with us, we will not give to them from the plunder that we have rescued except a man, his wife and his sons, that they may lead away and go.”

UST

22 But some of the men who had gone with David were bad men and troublemakers. They said, “These 200 men did not go with us. So we will not give them any of the things that we recovered. We will just allow each of them to take his wife and children and go back to his home.”

Why did the evil and wicked men not want to share the recovered plunder with those who stayed behind?

They said those who stayed behind did not go with them.

1 Samuel 30:23

ULT

23 But David said, “You shall not do thus, my brothers, with what Yahweh has given to us. For he has kept us and given the band having come against us into our hand.

UST

23 David replied, “No, my friends, that would not be right. Yahweh protected us and enabled us to defeat the enemies who attacked our city. So what we captured from them was really something that Yahweh gave to us{, and we do not have a right to keep it to ourselves}.

Why did David tell the men they should all share alike? (vv23-24)

He said Yahweh had given them what they had and had given the raiders into their hand, so the share of the one who went to battle should be the same as the one who stayed with the equipment.

1 Samuel 30:24

ULT

24 Now who will listen to you regarding this matter? For as {is} the portion of the one having gone down into battle, so {shall be} the portion of the one having stayed with the equipment. They shall take portions together.”

UST

24 None of the rest of us will agree with you about this. Here is what I have decided. The men who stayed here with our supplies will get the same amount as the men who fought in the battle. They will all receive the same amount.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 30:25

ULT

25 And it happened, from that day and beyond, that he set it for a statute and for an ordinance for Israel to this day.

UST

25 David made that a rule for the Israelite people, and they still follow that rule now.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 30:26

ULT

26 And David came to Ziklag, and he sent from the plunder to the elders of Judah, to his friends, saying, “Behold, a blessing for you from the plunder of the enemies of Yahweh,”

UST

26 Then David and his men and their families returned safely to Ziklag. The leaders of some of the cities and towns in Judah {had helped David. They} were his friends. David sent them some of the things that he and his men had captured from the Amalekites. He sent messengers with those things to say, “Here is a present for you. These are things that we took from Yahweh’s enemies.”

What did David do with some of the plunder when he came back to Ziklag?

David sent some of the plunder to the elders of Judah who were his friends, telling them it was a blessing for them from the plunder of the enemies of Yahweh.

1 Samuel 30:27

ULT

27 to who {was} in Bethel and to who {was} in Ramoth of the South and to who {was} in Jattir

UST

27 Here is a list of the cities and towns to whose leaders David sent gifts: Bethel, the city that people call Ramoth that is in in the southern part of Judah, Jattir,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 30:28

ULT

28 and to who {was} in Aroer and to who {was} in Siphmoth and to who {was} in Eshtemoa

UST

28 Aroer, Siphmoth, Eshtemoa,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 30:29

ULT

29 and to who {was} in Rakal and to who {was} in the cities of the Jerahmeelite and to who {was} in the cities of the Kenite

UST

29 Rakal, the cities where the Jehrameelites live, the cities where the Kenites live,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 30:30

ULT

30 and to who {was} in Hormah and to who {was} in Bor Ashan and to who {was} in Athak

UST

30 Hormah, Bor Ashan, Athak,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 30:31

ULT

31 and to who {was} in Hebron and to all of the places where David had walked about there, he and his men.

UST

31 Hebron, and all the other places where David and his men had often gone.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 31

1 Samuel 31:1

ULT

[1] Now the Philistines were fighting with Israel, and the men of Israel fled from the face of the Philistines, and they fell pierced on Mount Gilboa.

UST

[1] Meanwhile, the Philistine army attacked the Israelite army. The Israelites ran away from them to Mount Gilboa. But the Philistines killed many of them there.

What happened to the men of Israel when they fought the Philistines on Mount Gilboa?

The men of Israel fled from the Philistines to Mount Gilboa, but the Philistines killed many of them there.

1 Samuel 31:2

ULT

[2] And the Philistines overtook Saul and his sons. And the Philistines struck Jonathan and Abinadab and Malchi Shua, the sons of Saul.

UST

[2] The Philistines caught up with Saul and the three of his sons who were fighting with him. They killed all three of them, Jonathan and Abinadab and Malchi Shua.

What happened to Saul's sons?

The Philistines overtook Saul and his sons and killed Jonathan, Abinadab, and Malchi Shua.

1 Samuel 31:3

ULT

[3] And the battle was heavy against Saul. And the shooters, the men with the bow, found him. And he writhed greatly from the shooters.

UST

[3] The fighting became very fierce around Saul. The Philistine archers realized that he was the king of Israel, so they aimed many arrows at him and wounded him badly.

What happened to Saul in the battle?

The fighting became very fierce around Saul. The Philistine archers realized that he was the king of Israel, so they aimed many arrows at him and wounded him badly.

1 Samuel 31:4

ULT

4 And Saul said to the carrier of his equipment, “Draw your sword and stab me with it, lest these uncircumcised {ones} come and stab me and abuse me.” But the carrier of his equipment was not willing, for he feared greatly. So Saul took the sword and fell on it.

UST

4 Saul told the man who was carrying his weapons, “Take out your sword and kill me with it! That way these pagan Philistines will not come and kill me slowly with many small wounds and make fun of me while I am dying.” But the man who was carrying Saul’s weapons was too afraid to do that. So Saul took out his own sword and threw himself on it. {The sword went deep into his body and killed him.}

What did Saul ask his armor-bearer to do?

Saul asked him to draw his sword and stab him so that the uncircumcised Philistines would not come and abuse him.

What did Saul do when his armor-bearer was afraid and would not kill him?

Saul took out his own sword and threw himself on it, killing himself.

1 Samuel 31:5

ULT

5 And the carrier of his equipment saw that Saul had died, so he fell, he also, on his sword, and he died with him.

UST

5 When the man carrying his weapons saw that Saul had died, he also threw himself on his own sword. He died next to Saul.

What did the armor-bearer do after he saw that Saul was dead?

He also fell on his own sword and died with Saul.

1 Samuel 31:6

ULT

6 So Saul and three of his sons and the carrier of his equipment, even all of his men, died together on that day.

UST

6 So Saul, three of his sons, and the soldier who carried Saul’s weapons all died on that same day. So did all of the other Israelite soldiers who fought around Saul and protected him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 31:7

ULT

7 And the men of Israel who {were} on the other side of the valley and who {were} on the other side of the Jordan saw that the men of Israel had fled and that Saul and his sons had died. And they abandoned their cities and fled. And the Philistines came and dwelled in them.

UST

7 The Israelite people who lived in the area north of the Valley of Jezreel and west of the Jordan River learned that the Israelite army had run away and that Saul and his sons had died. {They knew that no one would now defend them from the Philistines, so} they left their homes and ran away. Then the Philistines came and occupied the cities and towns that area.

Why did the men of Israel who lived across the valley and the Jordan abandon their cities and flee?

They fled because they saw that the men of Israel had fled and that Saul and his sons were dead.

1 Samuel 31:8

ULT

8 And it happened on the next day that the Philistines came to strip the pierced. And they found Saul and the three of his sons fallen on Mount Gilboa.

UST

8 The day after the battle, the Philistine soldiers returned to take the weapons, armor, and clothing from the Israelite soldiers whom they had killed. They found the bodies of Saul and his three sons on Mount Gilboa.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 31:9

ULT

9 And they cut off his head and stripped off his equipment. And they sent into the land of the Philistines all around to announce {to} the house of their idols and {to} the people.

UST

9 They cut off Saul's head and took his weapons. Then they sent messengers throughout their land to proclaim the news of their victory in the temples where they worshiped their idols and publicly among the people.

What did the Philistines do with Saul's body after they found it? (vv9-10)

The Philistines cut off Saul's head, stripped off his equipment, and fastened his corpse to the wall of Beth Shan.

1 Samuel 31:10

ULT

10 And they put his equipment in the house of the Ashtoreths, and they fastened his corpse on the wall of Beth Shan.

UST

10 They put Saul's weapons in the temple of their goddess Asherah. They also fastened the bodies of Saul and his sons to the wall that surrounded the city of Beth Shan.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 31:11

ULT

11 And the dwellers of Jabesh Gilead heard about it, what the Philistines had done to Saul.

UST

11 The people who lived in the city of Jabesh in the region of Gilead learned what the Philistines had done to Saul's corpse.

What did the valiant men of Jabesh Gilead do after they heard what happened to Saul? (vv11-12)

They marched all night and took the corpses of Saul and his sons from the wall of Beth Shan, brought them to Jabesh, and burned them there.

1 Samuel 31:12

ULT

12 And all of the men of valor arose and went all of the night and took the corpse of Saul and the corpses of his sons from the wall of Beth Shan. And they came {to} Jabesh, and they burned them there.

UST

12 All their bravest soldiers marched all night to Beth Shan. They took the bodies of Saul and his sons down from the city wall. They brought their bodies back to Jabesh and burned them there.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Samuel 31:13

ULT

13 And they took their bones and buried {them} under the tamarisk tree in Jabesh. And they fasted seven days.

UST

13 Then they took the bones and buried them under a big tamarisk tree in Jabesh {like the one Saul would sit under when he was with his royal court}. Then, to show how sad they were, they ate very little food for seven days.

What did the inhabitants of Jabesh do with the bones of Saul and his sons?

They buried their bones under the tamarisk tree in Jabesh and fasted for seven days.

2 Samuel

2 Samuel 1

2 Samuel 1:1

ULT

1 And it happened after the death of Saul that David returned from striking Amalek. And David remained in Ziklag two days.

UST

1 After they defeated the Amalekites, David and the men who were with him returned to the city of Ziklag. By that time, the Philistines had already killed Saul. David and his men stayed there that day and the next one {without receiving any news of the battle between the Philistines and Israelites}.

What did David do after defeating the Amalekitesl?

David returned from defeating the Amalekites and remained in Ziklag for two days without receiving any news of the battle between the Philistines and Israelites.

2 Samuel 1:2

ULT

2 And it happened on the third day that, behold, a man came from the camp, from with Saul, and his clothes were torn, and dirt {was} on his head. And it happened, when he came to David, that he fell to the ground and prostrated himself.

UST

2 But on the day after that, a young man unexpectedly arrived there who had been in the camp where Saul's soldiers had set up their tents. He had torn his clothes and put dust on his head to show that he was grieving. He came to David and knelt down and lay flat on the ground {to show respect for him}.

On the third day, who came to David from Saul's camp?

On the third day, a man with his clothes torn and with dirt on his head came to David.

2 Samuel 1:3

ULT

3 And David said to him, “Where from this are you coming?” And he said to him, “I have escaped from the camp of Israel.”

UST

3 David asked him, “Where have you come from?” The man replied, “I have fled here from the camp where the Israelite soldiers set up their tents.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 1:4

ULT

4 And David said to him, “How was the matter? Declare to me, please.” And he said that the people had fled from the battle, and also many from the people had fallen and died, and also Saul and Jonathan his son had died.

UST

4 David asked him, “What happened? Please tell me about the battle!” The man replied, “The Philistines defeated our army so badly that our soldiers ran away. The Philistines killed many of them. They even killed King Saul and his son Jonathan.”

What did the young man say about Saul and Jonathan?

The young man said that Saul and his son Jonathan were killed.

2 Samuel 1:5

ULT

5 And David said to the young man, the one declaring to him, “How do you know that Saul and Jonathan his son died?”

UST

5 David asked the young man who told him this, “How do you know that the Philistines killed Saul and Jonathan?”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 1:6

ULT

6 And the young man, the one declaring to him, said, “Happening to be, I happened to be on the mountain of Gilboa, and behold, Saul was leaning on his spear. And behold, the chariots and the masters of the horsemen had overtaken him.

UST

6 The young man replied, “As it happened, I was on Mount Gilboa {where the Israelites had fled from the Philistines}. I saw Saul. {He was wounded and} leaning on his spear {for support}. I noticed that the Philistine chariot drivers and the commanders of their soldiers on horseback {had seen him, and they all} were rushing toward him.

Where did the young man say he found Saul?

The young man said he was on Mount Gilboa, and Saul was there leaning on his spear.

2 Samuel 1:7

ULT

7 And he turned behind him, and he saw me. And he called to me, and I said, ‘Behold me.’

UST

7 Saul turned around and saw me, and he called out to me. I called back, ‘What do you want me to do?’

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 1:8

ULT

8 And he said to me, ‘Who {are} you?’ And I said to him, ‘I {am} an Amalekite.’

UST

8 He asked me, ‘Who are you?’ I replied, ‘I am an Amalekite.’

What did the young man say Saul asked him to do?

The young man said Saul asked him to stand over him and kill him.

2 Samuel 1:9

ULT

9 And he said to me, ‘Please stand over me and kill me, for agony has seized me, for my life {is} still whole in me.’

UST

9 Then he said to me, ‘I can no longer fight, because I am in such pain from my many wounds. But those wounds will not kill me. So please use one of the weapons here to kill me yourself.’

Why did Saul ask the young Amalekite man to kill him?

Saul asked the young Amalekite man to kill him because great agony had seized him, but his life was still in him.

2 Samuel 1:10

ULT

10 So I stood over him and killed him, for I knew that he would not live after his having fallen. And I took the crown that {was} on his head and the band that {was} on his arm, and I have brought them here to my lord.”

UST

10 I knew that the Philistines would soon come and kill him, so he was not going to live anyway. So I used one of the weapons there to kill him. Then I took the crown he had been wearing and his armband. Here they are for you to see, sir.”

After the young man killed Saul, what did he take from Saul?

The young man took the crown that was on Saul’s head and the band that was on his arm.

2 Samuel 1:11

ULT

11 And David seized his clothes and tore them, and also all of the men who {were} with him.

UST

11 Then David took hold of his clothing and ripped it {to show how sad he was} All the men who were with him ripped their clothes as well.

What did David and his men do when they heard about the deaths of Saul and Jonathan? (vv11-12)

David and his men tore their clothes, and they mourned, wept, and fasted until evening.

2 Samuel 1:12

ULT

12 And they mourned and wept and fasted until the evening for Saul and for Jonathan his son and for the people of Yahweh and for the house of Israel, because they had fallen by the sword.

UST

12 They felt very sad, and they cried. They did not eat anything for the rest of that day. This was to honor and remember Saul and his son Jonathan and all of the Israelite soldiers whom the Philistines had killed in the battle. They were also very sorry for all of the Israelite people{, who had lost their king and many of their men and much of their territory}.

For whom else were David and his men mourning?

David and his men also mourned for the people of Yahweh and for the house of Israel, because they had fallen by the sword.

2 Samuel 1:13

ULT

13 And David said to the young man declaring to him, “Where from this {are} you?” And he said, “I {am} the son of a man, a foreigner, an Amalekite.”

UST

13 But then David asked the young man who had told him about the battle, “Where do you come from?” He replied, “I come from an Amalekite family, but we are living here in Israel.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 1:14

ULT

14 And David said to him, “How did you not fear to stretch out your hand to destroy the anointed of Yahweh?”

UST

14 David told him, “You should have respected Saul as the man whom Yahweh chose to be the king of Israel and not dared to kill him!”

Why did David have the young Amalekite man killed? (vv14-15)

David had the young Amalekite man killed because the man’s own words testified that he had killed Yahweh’s anointed.

2 Samuel 1:15

ULT

15 And David called to one of the young men, and he said, “Approach, attack him!” And he struck him, and he died.

UST

15 Then David summoned one of his soldiers and told him, “Come over here and kill this man!” So the soldier came over and killed him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 1:16

ULT

16 And David said to him, “Your blood {is} on your head, for your mouth answered against you, saying, ‘I myself killed the anointed of Yahweh.’”

UST

16 David said to the Amalekite, “You yourself said, ‘I killed the man whom Yahweh appointed to be the king.’ So you admitted that you were guilty and deserved to die!”

Why did David have the young Amalekite man killed?

David had the young Amalekite man killed because the man’s own words testified that he had killed Yahweh’s anointed.

2 Samuel 1:17

ULT

17 Then David lamented this lamentation for Saul and for Jonathan his son.

UST

17 Then David composed a sad song about Saul and Jonathan.

Where is the funeral song that David sang for Saul and Jonathan written? (vv17-18)

The song is written in the Book of Jashar.

2 Samuel 1:18

ULT

18 And he said to teach the sons of Judah “The Bow.” Behold, it is written in the Book of Jashar:

UST

18 He called this song “The Bow.” {When David became the king of Judah shortly afterward,} he told his officials to teach this song to the people of Judah. You can find the words in the Book of Jashar{. These are the words to the song}:

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 1:19

ULT

19 “The splendor of Israel {is} slain on your high places! How the mighty have fallen!

UST

19 “You Israelite people, the Philistines have pursued your great warriors even onto the mountains and killed them there! It is very sad that these strong soldiers have died!

What was slain on Israel’s high places?

The splendor of Israel was slain there.

2 Samuel 1:20

ULT

20 May they not declare {it} in Gath, may they not proclaim {it} in the streets of Ashkelon, lest the daughters of the Philistines rejoice, lest the daughters of the uncircumcised triumph.

UST

20 Do not let anyone who lives in cities such as Gath and Ashkelon find out about this! Otherwise, the women among the pagan Philistines will have victory celebrations.

Why did David not want the news of the defeat proclaimed in Gath or Ashkelon?

He did not want the daughters of the Philistines to rejoice or triumph.

2 Samuel 1:21

ULT

21 Mountains in Gilboa, {may} not dew and {may} not rain {be} upon you, nor fields of offerings, for there the shield of the mighty was loathed, the shield of Saul, not anointed with oil.

UST

21 The shield of Saul, that mighty king, remains on the ground on Mount Gilboa. No one is caring for it by rubbing it with olive oil. So I hope there will never be rain or dew there again {so that the shield does not rust}. I hope that there is so little rain that the fields do not even produce the small amount of grain that someone would bring as an offering.

Where does the shield of the Saul, the mighty king, remain?

The shield of the mighty king remains on ground on Mount Gilboa.

2 Samuel 1:22

ULT

22 From the blood of the slain, from the fat of the mighty, the bow of Jonathan did not turn itself back, and the sword of Saul did not return empty.

UST

22 When Jonathan shot arrows from his bow at enemy soldiers, the arrows struck them so that they bled and died. When Saul stabbed strong men with his sword, he wounded them so deeply that they died.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 1:23

ULT

23 Saul and Jonathan {were} being loved and delightful in their lives, and in their death they were not separated. They were swifter than eagles, they were mightier than lions.

UST

23 People loved Saul and Jonathan. They delighted many people during their lives. And they died fighting together against their enemies. They were warriors who could run fast, as eagles fly fast, and who were strong, as lions are strong.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 1:24

ULT

24 Daughters of Israel, weep for Saul, the one having clothed you {in} scarlet with delights, the one having put an ornament of gold on your clothing.

UST

24 You women in Israel should mourn for Saul. He made Israel a safe and prosperous place in which you had beautiful scarlet clothes and expensive jewelry and gold ornaments to wear.

What did Saul do for the daughters of Israel?

He made Israel a safe and prosperous place in which they had beautiful scarlet clothes and expensive jewelry and gold ornaments to wear.

2 Samuel 1:25

ULT

25 How the mighty have fallen in the midst of battle! Jonathan {is} slain on your high places.

UST

25 It is very sad that Jonathan, that strong soldier, has died while fighting a war! The Philistines pursued him even onto a mountain and killed him there.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 1:26

ULT

26 It is narrow to me concerning you, my brother Jonathan! You were very pleasant to me. Your love was more wonderful to me than the love of women.

UST

26 Jonathan, my dear friend, I grieve for you. You were very dear to me. You loved me in a wonderful way. It was much better than the fleeting feelings of romance that men and women have for each other.

How did David describe his love for Jonathan?

David said Jonathan's love for him was more wonderful than the love of women.

2 Samuel 1:27

ULT

27 How the mighty have fallen and the weapons of war have perished!”

UST

27 It is very sad that these strong soldiers have died. Saul and Jonathan are not using their sword and bow anymore.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 2

2 Samuel 2:1

ULT

1 And it happened after this that David inquired of Yahweh, saying, “Shall I go up into one of the cities of Judah?” And Yahweh said to him, “Go up.” And David said, “Where shall I go up?” And he said, “To Hebron.”

UST

1 Sometime after that, David asked Yahweh, “Should I return to Judah and live in one of the cities there?” Yahweh replied, “Yes, return to Judah.” Then David asked, “To which city should I go?” Yahweh replied, “You should go to Hebron.”

What did David ask Yahweh, and what was the reply?

David asked if he should go up to one of the cities of Judah, and Yahweh told him to go up.

When David inquired further, to which city did Yahweh tell David to go?

Yahweh told David to go to Hebron.

2 Samuel 2:2

ULT

2 So David went up there, and also the two of his wives, Ahinoam the Jezreelitess and Abigail, the wife of Nabal the Carmelite.

UST

2 So David went to Hebron. He brought his two wives with him. They were Ahinoam, who was from the city of Jezreel, and Abigail, who was from the city of Carmel. She had been married to Nabal before he died.

Who went up with David to Hebron? (vv2-3)

David went up to Hebron with his two wives, Ahinoam and Abigail, and all his men and their families.

2 Samuel 2:3

ULT

3 And his men who {were} with him, David brought up, a man and his house. And they dwelled in the cities of Hebron.

UST

3 David also brought the men who had been with him, together with their families. They all settled in the city of Hebron and in the surrounding towns and villages.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 2:4

ULT

4 And the men of Judah came, and they anointed David there as king over the house of Judah. And they declared to David, saying, "{It was} the men of Jabesh Gilead who buried Saul."

UST

4 Then the men who were the leaders of the tribe of Judah came to Hebron. One of them poured olive oil on David's head to show they were appointing him to be the king of the tribe of Judah. Someone told David how soldiers from the city of Jabesh in the region of Gilead had recaptured Saul's body {from the wall of Beth Shan} and how the people of that city had buried his body honorably.

What did the men of Judah do when they came to David?

The men of Judah came and anointed David as king over the house of Judah.

2 Samuel 2:5

ULT

5 And David sent messengers to the men of Jabesh Gilead, and he said to them, "Blessed {are} you by Yahweh, that you have done this kindness with your master, with Saul, and have buried him.

UST

5 So David sent messengers to the people who lived in that city. He told the messengers to tell them, "I hope that Yahweh will do good things for you because you buried Saul's body honorably. By doing that, you treated Saul with the loyalty that he deserved as your king.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 2:6

ULT

6 And now, may Yahweh do kindness and faithfulness with you. And I myself will also do this good with you because you have done this thing.

UST

6 So this is what I hope will happen. I hope that Yahweh will be just as loyal to you all the time. And I will personally do good things for you because of the good way you treated Saul.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 2:7

ULT

7 And now, may your hands be strong, and be sons of valor, for your master Saul has died, and also the house of Judah has anointed me as king over them."

UST

7 Now this is what I hope you will do. Even though Saul, who was your king, has died, do not become discouraged. Instead, continue to fight bravely against the Philistines. The people of the tribe of Judah have appointed me to be their king{, and I will lead their army to come and help you as soon as I can}."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 2:8

ULT

8 But Abner, the son of Ner, the commander of the army that {was} to Saul, took Ishbosheth, the son of Saul, and brought him over {to} Mahanaim.

UST

8 But instead, Abner son of Ner, who had been Saul's army commander, brought Ishbosheth son of Saul across the Jordan River to the city of Mahanaim.

Who was Abner?

Abner was the son of Ner and the commander of Saul's army.

What did Abner do with Ishbosheth, the son of Saul? (vv8-9)

Abner took Ishbosheth to Mahanaim and made him king of all the territory that would later be the northern kingdom of Israel.

2 Samuel 2:9

ULT

9 And he made him rule over Gilead and over the Ashurite and over Jezreel and over Ephraim and over Benjamin and over Israel, all of it.

UST

9 So that Ishbosheth could rule over it, Abner steadily reconquered the territory that the Philistines had captured from the Israelites. Ishbosheth first ruled the region of Gilead east of the Jordan River, which the Philistines had not captured. Abner then reconquered the territory west of the Jordan River and north of the Valley of Jezreel, where the people of tribes such as Asher lived. Abner then reconquered the Valley of Jezreel itself. He then reconquered the territory west of the Jordan River and south of the Valley of Jezreel, where the people of tribes such as Ephraim lived. Abner was able to reconquer that territory all the way south to the territory of the tribe of Benjamin. That made Ishbosheth the king of all the territory that would later be the northern kingdom of Israel{after it divided from the southern kingdom of Judah}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 2:10

ULT

10 Ishbosheth, the son of Saul, {was} a son of 40 years when he became king over Israel, and he reigned two years. Nevertheless, the house of Judah were behind David.

UST

10 Ishbosheth son of Saul was 40 years old when he started to rule over the Israelite people. He ruled them for two years. But David was the king of the people of the tribe of Judah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 2:11

ULT

11 And the number of the days that David was king in Hebron over the house of Judah was seven years and six months.

UST

11 David ruled them for seven and a half years while he was living in Hebron.

How long was David king in Hebron over the house of Judah?

David was king in Hebron over the house of Judah for seven years and six months.

2 Samuel 2:12

ULT

12 Now Abner, the son of Ner, and the servants of Ishbosheth, the son of Saul, went out from Mahanaim to Gibeon.

UST

12 One day Abner son of Ner led some soldiers from the army of Isbosheth son of Saul across the Jordan River from Mahanaim to the city of Gibeon.

Where did Joab's men and Abner's men meet? (vv12-13)

They met near the large pool of Gibeon, staying on opposite sides of the pool.

2 Samuel 2:13

ULT

13 And Joab, the son of Zeruiah, and the servants of David went out and encountered them together by the pool of Gibeon. And they sat down, these by the pool on this {side} and these by the pool on that {side}.

UST

13 Joab son of Zeruiah led a group of David's soldiers from Hebron to Gibeon. They found Abner and his soldiers near the large pool of water there. Joab had his soldiers stay on one side of the pool and sit down. Abner had his soldiers sit down on the other side.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 2:14

ULT

14 Then Abner said to Joab, "May the young men now arise and play to our faces." And Joab said, "May they arise."

UST

14 Then Abner said to Joab, "Let us have some of our soldiers fight each other while the rest of us watch!" Joab replied, "Yes, let us do that!"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 2:15

ULT

15 So they arose and crossed over, 12 by number to Benjamin and to Ishbosheth, the son of Saul, and 12 from the servants of David.

UST

15 So Abner chose 12 men from his own tribe of Benjamin to fight on behalf of Ishbosheth son of Saul. They went over to the other side of the pool and fought against 12 soldiers whom Joab chose to fight on behalf of David.

How many young men fought before Joab and Abner?

Twelve men from Benjamin for Ishbosheth and twelve men from David's soldiers fought.

2 Samuel 2:16

ULT

16 And they seized, a man his fellow by the head, and his sword in the side of his fellow, and they fell together. So one called that place Helkath Hazzurim, which {is} in Gibeon.

UST

16 Each soldier grabbed the man he was fighting against by the hair. That enabled him to thrust his dagger into that man's side. The result was that these 24 soldiers all killed each other. That is why people now call the place near Gibeon where they fought Helkath Hazzurim.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 2:17

ULT

17 And the battle was severe to extremity on that day. And Abner and the men of Israel were struck to the face of the servants of David.

UST

17 Then the two whole groups of soldiers started fighting each other. It was a very fierce battle. But as they fought, David's soldiers defeated Abner and the soldiers from the other tribes of Israel.

Who won the battle that day?

The soldiers of David defeated Abner and the soldiers from the other tribes of Israel.

2 Samuel 2:18

ULT

18 Now the three sons of Zeruiah were there, Joab and Abishai and Asahel. And Asahel {was} light on his feet, like one of the gazelles that {are} in the field.

UST

18 Joab, Abishai, and Asahel, Zeruiah's three sons, were in that battle. Asahel was able to run very fast, the way wild gazelles run very fast.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 2:19

ULT

19 And Asahel pursued after Abner, and he did not turn aside to go to the right or to the left from after Abner.

UST

19 When Abner fled from the battle, Asahel chased him. No matter which way Abner went to try to escape, Asahel kept following him.

Which son of Zeruiah pursued Abner?

Asahel pursued Abner.

2 Samuel 2:20

ULT

20 And Abner turned behind him, and he said, “{Is} this you, Asahel?” And he said, “{It is} I.”

UST

20 Abner looked behind him to see who was chasing him. He called out, “Is that you, Asahel?” Asahel answered, “Yes, it is!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 2:21

ULT

21 And Abner said to him, “Turn aside for yourself to your right or to your left and seize for yourself one of the young men and take for yourself his spoil.” But Asahel was not willing to turn from behind him.

UST

21 Abner shouted back, “Chase somebody else! Try to catch one of the younger soldiers and defeat him and take his armor.” But Asahel would not stop chasing Abner.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 2:22

ULT

22 And Abner continued still, saying to Asahel, “Turn aside for yourself from behind me. Why should I strike you to the ground? Then how would I lift my face to Joab your brother?”

UST

22 So Abner shouted at him again, “Stop chasing me! Do not make me fight you, because I would kill you. Then I could never again have a peaceful relationship with your brother Joab, because he would want to get revenge against me.”

How did Abner try to convince Asahel to stop pursuing him?

Abner warned Asahel that if he had to strike him down, he could never again have a peaceful relationship with Asahel's brother Joab.

2 Samuel 2:23

ULT

23 But he refused to turn aside, so Abner struck him with the back end of the spear in the stomach, and the spear came out from his back. And he fell there, and he died under him. And it happened, every one coming to the place where Asahel fell there and died, that they stood.

UST

23 But Asahel refused to stop chasing Abner. So Abner let Asahel nearly catch him, then he suddenly stopped and swung the butt end of his spear into Asahel’s stomach as he was still running fast toward him. The force was so great that the end of the spear went right through Asahel’s stomach and came out his back. Asahel was wounded so badly that he fell down and died right there. When other soldiers came to the place where Asahel’s dead body was lying in the roadway, they all stopped and stood there.

What happened to Asahel when he refused to stop pursuing Abner?

Abner struck him in the stomach with the butt end of his spear, and the spear went right through his stomach and came out of his back, so Asahel fell and died there.

2 Samuel 2:24

ULT

24 But Joab and Abishai pursued after Abner, and the sun was coming in, and they themselves came to the hill of Ammah, which {is} on the face of Giah, the way of the wilderness of Gibeon.

UST

24 But when Joab and Abishai saw what had happened, they ran off in pursuit of Abner. At sunset they came to the hill of Ammah, which is near the town of Giah along the road that leads into the desolate area near Gibeon.

To what location did Joab and Abishai pursue Abner?

Joab and Abishai pursued Abner to the hill of Ammah, which is near Giah on the way to the wilderness of Gibeon.

2 Samuel 2:25

ULT

25 Now the sons of Benjamin had gathered themselves behind Abner, and they had become one troop. And they stood on the head of one hill.

UST

25 The soldiers who had come with Abner were from the tribe of Benjamin. He had regrouped them into a line of battle on the top of that hill.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 2:26

ULT

26 And Abner called to Joab and said, “Shall the sword devour forever? Do you not know that it will be bitter at the last? So until when will you not say to the people to turn from after their brothers?”

UST

26 Then Abner called out to Joab, “We should not continue this deadly battle any longer! You must realize that if we continue fighting, many people will suffer great harm. We are all Israelites, so please tell your soldiers right now to stop chasing us!”

What did Abner say to stop Joab from pursuing him? (vv26-27)

Abner called out to Joab that they should not continue this deadly battle any longer. He told Joab to realize that if they continue fighting, many people will suffer great harm. He said that they are all Israelites, and asked Joab to please tell his soldiers right now to stop chasing Abner and his soldiers.

2 Samuel 2:27

ULT

27 And Joab said, “The life of God, that if you had not spoken, that then from the morning the people would have taken itself up, a man from after his brother.”

UST

27 Joab replied, “Even if you had not said that, I would certainly have told my soldiers tonight to stop chasing their fellow Israelites. I swear by God that this is true.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 2:28

ULT

28 Then Joab blew on the shofar, and all of the people stood, and they did not still pursue after Israel, and they did not still continue to fight.

UST

28 Then Joab blew a long, loud note on a ram’s horn to signal that his soldiers should stop fighting. So all his men stopped where they were and no longer pursued the soldiers from the other tribes of Israel. That was the end of that battle.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 2:29

ULT

29 And Abner and his men walked through the Arabah all of that night, and they crossed the Jordan, and they walked all of the morning, and they came {to} Mahanaim.

UST

29 That night Abner led his soldiers back through the Jordan River valley. They crossed the river and marched all the next morning. Then they finally arrived back at Mahanaim.

Where did Abner and his men travel?

Abner and his men marched back to Mahanaim.

2 Samuel 2:30

ULT

30 And Joab returned from after Abner, and he assembled all of the people. And 19 men and Asahel were missing from the servants of David.

UST

30 After his soldiers stopped chasing Abner, Joab gathered them all together. He counted them, and he found out that besides Asahel, 19 of them had died in the battle.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 2:31

ULT

31 But the servants of David had struck from Benjamin and among the men of Abner 360 men, they had died.

UST

31 But David's soldiers had killed 360 soldiers from the tribe of Benjamin and among the soldiers from other tribes who had come to Gibeon with Abner.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 2:32

ULT

32 And they took up Asahel, and they buried him in the tomb of his father, which {was in} Bethlehem. And Joab and his men walked all of the night, and it became light for them at Hebron.

UST

32 Some of Joab's soldiers carried Asahel's body from the battlefield to the town of Bethlehem and buried it in the same tomb where people had buried his father. Then Joab and his soldiers marched all through the night, and at dawn they arrived back home at Hebron.

Where did Joab and his men travel?

Joab and his men traveled to Hebron to bury Asahel's body in the tomb of his father at Bethlehem. Then they marched all night, going back to Hebron, their home.

2 Samuel 3

2 Samuel 3:1

ULT

1 And the war was long between the house of Saul and between the house of David. And David was going and strong, but the house of Saul were going and weak.

UST

1 After that, the people who wanted Saul's son to be the next king fought a long war against those who wanted David to be the king. As the war continued, more people began to support David, while fewer people supported Saul's son.

In the war between the house of Saul and the house of David, who grew stronger and who grew weaker?

The house of David grew stronger, and the house of Saul grew weaker.

2 Samuel 3:2

ULT

2 Now sons were born to David in Hebron. And his firstborn was Amnon, to Ahinoam the Jezreelitess.

UST

2 After David moved to Hebron, his wives gave birth to sons. The oldest was Amnon, whose mother was Ahinoam from the city of Jezreel.

Who were David's first three sons born to him in Hebron? (vv2-3)

Amnon, Chileab, and Absalom were the first three sons born to David in Hebron.

2 Samuel 3:3

ULT

3 And his second {was} Chileab, to Abigail, the wife of Nabal the Carmelite. And the third {was} Absalom, the son of Maacah, the daughter of Talmai, the king of Geshur.

UST

3 The next son was Chileab, whose mother was Abigail, the widow of Nabal, from the city of Carmel. The next son was Absalom, whose mother was Maacah, the daughter of Talmai, the king of the region of Geshur.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 3:4

ULT

4 And the fourth {was} Adonijah, the son of Haggith. And the fifth {was} Shephatiah, the son of Abital.

UST

4 The next son was Adonijah, whose mother was Haggith. The next son was Shephatiah, whose mother was Abital.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 3:5

ULT

5 And the sixth {was} Ithream, to Eglah, the wife of David. These were born to David in Hebron.

UST

5 The youngest son was Ithream, whose mother was Eglah, another one of David's wives. Their mothers all gave birth to these sons of David in Hebron.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 3:6

ULT

6 And it happened, when the war was between the house of Saul and between the house of David, that Abner was strengthening himself in the house of Saul.

UST

6 During the war between those who wanted Saul's son to be the next king and those who wanted David to be the king, Abner became a powerful leader among those who wanted Saul's son to be the king.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 3:7

ULT

7 And a concubine {was} to Saul, and her name {was} Rizpah, the daughter of Aiah. And he said to Abner, "Why have you gone in to the concubine of my father?"

UST

7 Saul had a secondary wife whose name was Rizpah. Aiah was her father. One day Ishbosheth accused Abner of having sexual relations with her.

What did Ishbosheth accuse Abner of doing? (vv7-8)

Ishbosheth accused Abner of doing something wrong by having sexual relations with his father Saul's concubine.

2 Samuel 3:8

ULT

8 And it burned greatly to Abner concerning the words of Ishbosheth. And he said, "{Am} I the head of a dog that {is} to Judah? Today I am doing kindness with the house of Saul your father, to his brothers, and to his friends, and I have not delivered you into the hand of David. Yet today you charge against me the iniquity of a woman!

UST

8 Abner became very angry about what Ishbosheth said to him. He said to Ishbosheth, "I am not some disloyal person from the tribe of Judah! From the beginning I have been loyal to Saul your father, to his brothers, and to his friends. And I have kept David's army from defeating you. So you should not be accusing me now of doing something wrong with this woman!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 3:9

ULT

9 Thus may God do to Abner, and thus may he add to him, if, according to what Yahweh has sworn to David, that thus I will do for him,

UST

9-10 Yahweh solemnly promised David that he would make him the next king instead of one of Saul's descendants. He promised to make David the ruler not just of the tribe of Judah but also of all the other tribes of Israel. He promised that David would rule all the territory extending from the city of Dan far in the north to the city of Beersheba far in the south. I am going to make that happen! If I do not, may God take away my position and my possessions and do even worse things to me."

After Ishbosheth's accusation, what did Abner swear he would do? (vv9-10)

Abner swore that he would transfer the kingdom from Saul's house to David and establish David's throne over all Israel and Judah.

2 Samuel 3:10

ULT

10 to cause the kingdom to pass over from the house of Saul and to raise up the throne of David over Israel and over Judah, from Dan and to Beersheba."

UST

9-10 Yahweh solemnly promised David that he would make him the next king instead of one of Saul's descendants. He promised to make David the ruler not just of the tribe of Judah but also of all the other tribes of Israel. He promised that David would rule all the territory extending from the city of Dan far in the north to the city of Beersheba far in the south. I am going to make that happen! If I do not, may God take away my position and my possessions and do even worse things to me."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 3:11

ULT

11 And he was not able to return a further word {to} Abner, because of his fearing him.

UST

11 What Abner said made Ishbosheth so afraid of him that he could not say anything to him in reply.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 3:12

ULT

12 And Abner sent messengers to David in place of him, saying, “To whom {is} the land?” saying, “Cut your covenant with me, and behold, my hand {will be} with you to make all of Israel turn to you.”

UST

12 Then Abner sent some of his men to David at Hebron with this message: “I am the most powerful leader among the other tribes of Israel. So if you make an agreement with me, then I can help you. I will make all the people of Israel want you to be their king.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 3:13

ULT

13 And he said, “Good, I, I will cut a covenant with you. Only one thing I am asking from you, saying, ‘You shall not see my face unless you bring Michal, the daughter of Saul, to my face when you come to see my face.’”

UST

13 David told the messengers to tell Abner. “All right, I am willing to make an agreement with you. But there is one thing you must do. Otherwise, I will not meet with you so that we can make that agreement in person. When you come to meet with me, you must bring my wife Michal, Saul’s daughter, to me.”

What was David’s one condition for making a covenant with Abner?

Abner had to bring his wife Michal, Saul’s daughter, when he came to see David.

2 Samuel 3:14

ULT

14 And David sent messengers to Ishbosheth, the son of Saul, saying, “Give {me} my wife Michal, whom I betrothed to myself with 100 foreskins of Philistines.”

UST

14 {Abner agreed to get Michal for David.} So David sent messengers to Ishbosheth to tell him, “I killed 100 Philistine soldiers and cut off their foreskins to give to Saul to pay for Michal to be my wife. So now, give her back to me!”

What price had David paid for Michal to be his wife?

David had paid the price of 100 Philistine foreskins for Michal.

2 Samuel 3:15

ULT

15 And Ishbosheth sent and took her from with {her} husband, from with Paltiel, the son of Laish.

UST

15 Saul had taken Michal away from David and given her to Paltiel son of Laish. But Ishbosheth sent some men to take Michal away from Paltiel.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 3:16

ULT

16 And her husband went with her, going and weeping after her, to Bahurim. Then Abner said to him, “Go, return.” So he returned.

UST

16 But when they took her, Paltiel followed her, crying as he went along. But when they reached the city of Bahurim, Abner told him, “You must go back home!” So he did.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 3:17

ULT

17 Now the word of Abner had been with the elders of Israel, saying, “Both yesterday and the third day you were seeking David as king over you.

UST

17 {Before going to see David,} Abner had sent messengers to the Israelite leaders to tell them, “I know that for a long time you have wanted David to be your king.

What did Abner tell the elders of Israel to do? (vv17-18)

Abner told the elders to make David their king, since Yahweh spoke about David, saying that by the hand of his servant David my servant, he would save his people Israel from the hand of the Philistines and from the hand of all of their enemies

2 Samuel 3:18

ULT

18 And now, do {it}, for Yahweh spoke about David, saying, ‘By the hand of David my servant, I will save my people Israel from the hand of the Philistines and from the hand of all of their enemies.’”

UST

18 So this is what you should do. Make him your king now. Keep in mind that Yahweh spoke of David as someone who served him well. Remember that he said he would use David to rescue us Israelites, his people, from the Philistines and all the other enemies who would oppress us.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 3:19

ULT

19 And Abner had also spoken in the ears of Benjamin. Then Abner went also to speak in the ears of David in Hebron all that {had been} good in the eyes of Israel and in the eyes of all of the house of Benjamin.

UST

19 Abner had also spoken personally with the leaders of the tribe of Benjamin{, to which Saul had belonged}. The people of that tribe and of all the other Israelite tribes had agreed to make David their king. So Abner went to Hebron to tell David that personally.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 3:20

ULT

20 And Abner came to David {in} Hebron, and with him {were} 20 men. And David made a feast for Abner and for the men who {were} with him.

UST

20 Abner respectfully brought 20 of his soldiers with him when he went to see David at Hebron. David served a feast to all of them.

What did David do for Abner when Abner and his twenty men arrived in Hebron?

David made a feast for Abner and his men.

2 Samuel 3:21

ULT

21 Then Abner said to David, “Let me arise and go and gather to my lord the king all of Israel so they may cut a covenant with you so you may reign over all that your soul desires.” And David sent Abner away, and he went in peace.

UST

21 After they had eaten, Abner said to David, “Sir, I know that you have wanted to be the king of all the Israelites. Let me now go and get leaders from all the tribes of Israel and bring them here so they can make an agreement with you to be their king.” David agreed, and he allowed Abner and his men to leave safely.

What did Abner tell David he planned to do?

Abner said he would gather all of Israel to David so they could make a covenant with him, and so David could reign over all that he desired.

2 Samuel 3:22

ULT

22 And behold, the servants of David and Joab came from a raid, and they brought much plunder with them. But Abner, he {was} not with David in Hebron, for he had sent him away and he had gone in peace.

UST

22 While Abner was visiting with David, Joab was leading David’s soldiers to attack some of their enemies. They defeated those enemies and captured many valuable possessions. When they brought what they had captured back to Hebron, Abner was no longer there, since David had already sent him away safely.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 3:23

ULT

23 And Joab and all of the army that {was} with him came, and they declared to Joab, saying, “Abner, the son of Ner, came to the king, and he sent him away, and he went in peace.”

UST

23 When Joab and the soldiers who were with him arrived, someone told Joab that Abner had come there and talked with the king and that the king had allowed Abner to leave safely.

How did David and Abner part ways?

David sent Abner away, and he went in peace.

2 Samuel 3:24

ULT

24 And Joab came to the king, and he said, “What have you done? Behold, Abner came to you! Why {is} this, you have sent him away, and going, he has gone?

UST

24 So Joab went to the king and said, “You should not have done that! Listen to me! You had Abner, the commander of your enemy’s army, right here where you could have made him your prisoner. But instead, you allowed him to leave, and now he has gotten away!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 3:25

ULT

25 You know Abner, the son of Ner, that he came to deceive you and to know your going out and your coming in and to know all that you are doing!”

UST

25 You know what kind of person Abner son of Ner is! He only pretended that he wanted to make an agreement with you. He really wanted to find out how you lead your armies and what plans you were making!”

What did Joab accuse Abner of doing?

Joab accused Abner of coming to deceive David and to learn all about his plans.

2 Samuel 3:26

ULT

26 And Joab went out from with David, and he sent messengers after Abner, and they brought him back from the cistern of Sirah. But David did not know.

UST

26 Then Joab left David and sent some messengers to get Abner. They found him at the cistern of Sirah and brought him back to Hebron. David did not know that they had done this.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 3:27

ULT

27 And Abner returned {to} Hebron, and Joab turned him aside to the middle of the gate to speak with him in quiet. And he struck him there {in} the stomach, and he died, for the blood of Asahel his brother.

UST

27 When Abner returned to Hebron, Joab pretended he wanted to speak with him privately. He led him into the shaded area between the inner and outer gate in the city wall. But there he stabbed Abner in the stomach and killed him. Joab did that to get revenge against Abner for killing his brother Asahel.

What did Joab do after he had Abner brought back to Hebron?

To avenge the death of his brother Asahel, Joab took Abner aside to the middle of the gate and struck him in the stomach, and he died.

2 Samuel 3:28

ULT

28 And David heard after this, and he said, “I and my kingdom {are} innocent from with Yahweh forever from the blood of Abner, the son of Ner.

UST

28 David later found out what had happened. He said, “I was not involved in any way in the murder of Abner son of Ner. So may Yahweh never punish me or any of my descendants who are kings after me for his death.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 3:29

ULT

29 May it writhe on the head of Joab and to all of the house of his father, and may not be cut off from the house of Joab one discharging or one stricken with leprosy or one holding onto a staff or one falling by the sword or a destitute of bread.”

UST

29 May Yahweh punish Joab and his relatives instead. I hope that there will always be someone in his family who has sores or who is a leper or who cannot walk without a crutch or who dies in battle or who does not have enough food to eat!”

Why did David curse Joab for murdering Abner? (vv29-30)

Joab and Abishai his brother had murdered Abner because he had killed Asahel their brother at Gibeon in the battle. They should not have taken revenge.

After Joab killed Abner, what curse did David pronounce on Joab’s family?

David pronounced a curse that the guilt for Abner’s blood would be on Joab and his father’s house forever. He asked that there will always be someone in Joab's family who has sores or who is a leper or who cannot walk without a crutch or who dies in battle or who does not have enough food to eat.

2 Samuel 3:30

ULT

30 Now Joab and Abishai his brother had murdered Abner because he had killed Asahel their brother at Gibeon in the battle.

UST

30 {David cursed Joab in this way because it was not right for} Joab and his brother Abishai to have murdered Abner. He had killed their brother Asahel in battle at Gibeon{, so they should not have taken revenge}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 3:31

ULT

31 And David said to Joab and to all of the people who {were} with him, “Tear your clothes and put on sackcloth and mourn to the face of Abner.” And King David was walking behind the bier.

UST

31 Then David told Joab and all of his soldiers, “I want you to tear your clothes and wear rough cloth {to show that you are sad that Abner has died}!” When men carried Abner’s body to his grave in a casket, King David walked right behind it {to honor him}.

What did David tell Joab and all the people with him to do?

David told them to tear their clothes, put on sackcloth, and mourn for Abner.

2 Samuel 3:32

ULT

32 And they buried Abner in Hebron. And the king lifted up his voice and wept at the grave of Abner, and all of the people wept.

UST

32 They buried Abner's body at Hebron. At Abner's grave, King David cried loudly, and all the other people also cried.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 3:33

ULT

33 And the king lamented for Abner, and he said, "Should Abner have died like the death of a fool?

UST

33 Then King David sang a sad song about Abner. He sang, "It was not right for Abner to die like a criminal!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 3:34

ULT

34 Your hands were not bound, and your feet were not put in shackles. As falling to the face of sons of wickedness, you have fallen." And all of the people added to weep for him.

UST

34 No one tied his hands or put chains on his feet, as they would have done if he had been guilty of a crime. No, men murdered him unjustly!" After the other people heard David sing this song for Abner, they cried even more sadly.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 3:35

ULT

35 Then all of the people came to make David eat bread while {it was} still day, but David swore, saying, “Thus may God do to me, and thus may he add, that if to the face of the coming in of the sun I taste bread or any of a thing.”

UST

35 Later that day some people came and invited David to join in the customary funeral meal. But David refused {since he wanted to go without eating to show how sad he was that Abner had died}. He said, “I swear that I will not even taste any kind of food for the rest of this day {on which we buried Abner}! If I do, I hope that God will make very bad things happen to me.”

What did David swear when the people urged him to eat?

David swore an oath that he would not taste bread or anything else for the rest of this day.

2 Samuel 3:36

ULT

36 And all of the people noticed, and it was good in their eyes, as everything that the king did was good in the eyes of all of the people.

UST

36 Everyone who was present at the funeral saw what David did, and it pleased them, just as other things that King David had done had pleased the people he ruled.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 3:37

ULT

37 So all of the people and all of Israel knew on that day that it had not been from the king to kill Abner, the son of Ner.

UST

37 {Because he had mourned deeply and sincerely for Abner,} the people of the tribe of Judah and the people of all the other tribes of Israel realized then that King David had not wanted Joab to kill Abner.

What did all the people of Israel understand from David’s mourning for Abner?

They understood that the king had not wanted Joab to kill Abner.

2 Samuel 3:38

ULT

38 And the king said to his servants, “Do you not know that a commander and great has fallen this day in Israel?

UST

38 King David told his officials, “I hope you realize that a great leader has now died in Israel.

What did the king say to his servants about Abner?

The king told his servants that a commander and a great man had fallen that day in Israel.

2 Samuel 3:39

ULT

39 And I {am} weak today, though anointed king. For these men, the sons of Zeruiah, {are} more harsh than I. May Yahweh repay the one doing evil according to his evil.”

UST

39 Even though Yahweh appointed me to be the king, I now feel weak. These two sons of Zeruiah, Joab and Abishai, are very violent. I cannot control them. So I hope that Yahweh will punish them as they deserve for this wicked thing that they have done!”

What did David hope for the sons of Zeruiah?

David hoped that Yahweh would repay the evildoer according to his evil.

2 Samuel 4

2 Samuel 4:1

ULT

1 And the son of Saul heard that Abner had died in Hebron, and his hands dropped, and all of Israel was terrified.

UST

1 When Saul's son Ishbosheth heard that Joab had killed Abner at Hebron, he lost his courage. The people of the Israelite tribes he ruled worried greatly about what would happen next.

What caused Ishbosheth's hands to become weak?

When Ishbosheth heard that Abner was dead in Hebron, his hands became weak.

2 Samuel 4:2

ULT

2 Now two men, commanders of troops, were {to} the son of Saul. The name of the one {was} Baanah, and the name of the second {was} Rechab, sons of Rimmon the Beerothite, from the sons of Benjamin, for Beeroth is also reckoned to Benjamin.

UST

2 Two of the officers who led groups of soldiers for Ishbosheth were brothers whose names were Baanah and Rechab. Their father was Rimmon. They came from the city of Beeroth. People considered them to be Benjaminites because Beeroth is within the territory that Joshua assigned to the tribe of Benjamin.

What were the names of two of Ishbosheth's commanders?

The names of two of his commanders were Baanah and Rechab.

2 Samuel 4:3

ULT

3 (But the Beerothites had fled to Gittaim, and they have been sojourning there to this day.)

UST

3 (But the {original Gibeonite} inhabitants of Beeroth had fled to the town of Gittaim, and they are still staying there now.)

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 4:4

ULT

4 Now to Jonathan, the son of Saul, {was} a son, lame of feet. He was a son of five years when the report of Saul and Jonathan came from Jezreel. And his nurse picked him up and fled. And it happened, when she hurried to flee, that he fell and became lame. And his name {was} Mephibosheth.

UST

4 Saul's son Jonathan had a son whose name was Mephibosheth. Mephibosheth was five years old when Saul and Jonathan died in the battle at Jezreel. When people came to Gibeah and told what had happened, Mephibosheth's nursemaid picked him up and ran away {to escape from the Philistines}. She ran so fast that she dropped him. That injured his legs, so that he could no longer walk well.

What was the name of Jonathan's son who was crippled in his feet?

The name of Jonathan's son who was crippled in his feet was Mephibosheth.

2 Samuel 4:5

ULT

5 And the sons of Rimmon the Beerothite, Rechab and Baanah, went, and they came about the heat of the day to the house of Ishbosheth, and he was lying {on} the bed of noon.

UST

5 One day, Rimmon's sons Rechab and Baanah traveled to Ishbosheth's house. They arrived there at the hottest time of the day. Ishbosheth was lying on a bed in a cool part of his house where he rested when it was hot.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 4:6

ULT

6 And behold, they came to the midst of the house, takers of wheat, and they struck him in the stomach. And Rechab and Baanah his brother escaped.

UST

6-7 Rechab and Baanah acted as if they were going into the house to get some wheat to give to their soldiers. This allowed them to get as far into the house as Ishbosheth's private bedroom. He was asleep on his bed. They killed him by stabbing him in the stomach with their swords. Then they cut off his head. Rechab and Baanah fled from the house, carrying Ishbosheth's head. They walked all night through the plain along the Jordan River

How did Rechab and Baanah get into Ishbosheth's house?

They went into the middle of the house as if they were getting wheat.

2 Samuel 4:7

ULT

7 For they entered the house, and he was lying on his bed in the chamber of his bed, and they struck him, and they killed him, and they removed his head. And they took his head, and they walked the way of the Arabah all of the night.

UST

6-7 Rechab and Baanah acted as if they were going into the house to get some wheat to give to their soldiers. This allowed them to get as far into the house as Ishbosheth's private bedroom. He was asleep on his bed. They killed him by stabbing him in the stomach with their swords. Then they cut off his head. Rechab and Baanah fled from the house, carrying Ishbosheth's head. They walked all night through the plain along the Jordan River

What did Rechab and Baanah do once they were inside Ishbosheth's house?

They went to his private bedroom and they stabbed and killed him as he was lying asleep on his bed, and then they removed his head.

2 Samuel 4:8

ULT

8 And they brought the head of Ishbosheth to David {at} Hebron, and they said to the king, "Behold, the head of Ishbosheth, the son of Saul, your enemy who sought your life. Now Yahweh has given to my lord the king vengeance this day against Saul and against his seed."

UST

8 so they could go to Hebron. When they got there, they presented Ishbosheth's head to David. They told him, "Here is the head of Ishbosheth, the son of your enemy Saul, who tried to kill you! Your Majesty, today Yahweh has allowed you to get revenge on Saul and his descendants."

Where did Rechab and Baanah go after they killed Ishbosheth?

They brought the head of Ishbosheth to David at Hebron.

2 Samuel 4:9

ULT

9 But David answered Rechab and Baanah his brother, the sons of Rimmon the Beerothite, and he said to them, "The life of Yahweh, who rescued my life from every distress,

UST

9 But David replied to them, "I swear by Yahweh, who was the one who kept Saul from killing me, that what I am about to say is true.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 4:10

ULT

10 that the one declaring to me, saying, ‘Behold, Saul is dead,’ and in his eyes he was like a bringer of {good} news, that I seized him, and I killed him at Ziklag, which {was} me giving him a reward for good news.

UST

10 When a messenger came to Ziklag and told me that he had killed Saul, he thought he was bringing news that I would be glad to hear. But instead, I told one of my soldiers to kill him. He expected me to reward him for bringing this news, but I gave him what he really deserved.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 4:11

ULT

11 How much more, when wicked men have murdered a righteous man in his house on his bed! And now, shall I not seek his blood from your hand and consume you from the earth?”

UST

11 If I punished him by killing him, I should certainly do the same to you. You two evil men murdered a man who had done nothing wrong, and you killed him while he was sleeping on his bed in his own house! Because you murdered him, it is right for me to punish you by executing you. I am going to remove you completely from the earth!”

What did David say about Rechab and Baanah?

David said they were wicked men who had murdered a righteous man in his own house on his bed.

2 Samuel 4:12

ULT

12 And David commanded the young men, and they killed them, and they cut off their hands and their feet, and they hung {them} beside the pool in Hebron. But the head of Ishbosheth, they took and buried in the grave of Abner in Hebron.

UST

12 Then David gave orders to his soldiers, and they killed Rechab and Baanah. They cut off their hands and their feet and hung them near the pool at Hebron. But they took the head of Ishbosheth and buried it respectfully in the tomb of Abner, there at Hebron.

On David’s orders, what did the young men do to Rechab and Baanah?

The young men killed Rechab and Baanah, cut off their hands and feet, and hung them beside the pool at Hebron.

What did David have done with the head of Ishbosheth?

David had the head of Ishbosheth buried in Abner’s grave in Hebron.

2 Samuel 5

2 Samuel 5:1

ULT

1 And all of the tribes of Israel came to David at Hebron. And they spoke, saying, “Behold us, we {are} your bone and your flesh.

UST

1 Then the leaders of all the tribes of Israel came to David at Hebron. They told him, “Listen, {even though we belong to different tribes,} we are all Israelites.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 5:2

ULT

2 Both yesterday and the third day, when Saul was king over us, you, you were the one bringing out and bringing in Israel. And Yahweh said to you, ‘You, you will shepherd my people Israel, and you, you will become the ruler over Israel.’”

UST

2 Previously, even though Saul was our king, you were the one who led our soldiers into battle. Yahweh promised you, ‘You will be the leader of the Israelite people, who belong to me. You will be their king.’”

What did the tribes of Israel say Yahweh had promised David?

They said Yahweh had promised that David would shepherd his people Israel and become their ruler.

2 Samuel 5:3

ULT

3 Then all of the elders of Israel came to the king at Hebron, and King David cut for them a covenant in Hebron to the face of Yahweh. And they anointed David as king over Israel.

UST

3 Then, with Yahweh as their witness, all the leaders of the people of Israel came and made an agreement with David at Hebron that he would be their king. They poured olive oil on his head to show that he was now the king of the Israelites.

Who came to Hebron, made a covenant with David, and anointed him king over Israel?

All the elders of Israel came to Hebron, made a covenant with David, and anointed him king over Israel.

2 Samuel 5:4

ULT

4 David {was} a son of 30 years when he became king. He reigned 40 years.

UST

4 David was 30 years old when he first became the king of Judah. He was a king for a total of 40 years.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 5:5

ULT

5 In Hebron, he reigned over Judah seven years and six months. And in Jerusalem, he reigned 33 years over all of Israel and Judah.

UST

5 In Hebron, he had ruled over the tribe of Judah for seven and a half years. He would then rule over all the people of Judah and Israel for 33 more years in Jerusalem.

How many years did David reign in Jerusalem over all Israel and Judah?

David reigned in Jerusalem for 33 years over all Israel and Judah.

2 Samuel 5:6

ULT

6 And the king and his men went {to} Jerusalem, to the Jebusite, the dweller of the land. And he spoke to David, saying, “You will not come here, but surely the blind and the lame will turn you away,” saying, “David will not come here.”

UST

6 Once he became king, David led his soldiers to Jerusalem to fight against the Jebusites who lived there. The Jebusites believed that David’s army would never be able to capture their fortress in the city. So they called out mockingly to David, “Even our soldiers who have become blind or crippled will be able to keep you from getting inside our city walls!”

By what other names was Jerusalem called? (vv6-7)

The stronghold of Zion was also called the City of David.

From whom did David capture the stronghold of Zion? (vv6-7)

David captured the stronghold of Zion from the Jebusites.

2 Samuel 5:7

ULT

7 But David captured the stronghold of Zion. (It {is} the City of David.)

UST

7 But David's army did indeed capture the fortress on Mount Zion. (Later David named it the City of David.)

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 5:8

ULT

8 And David said on that day, "Anyone striking the Jebusite, then let him approach through the water shaft the lame and the blind, hated by the soul of David." (Therefore they say, "The blind and the lame shall not come into the house.")

UST

8 On that day, David told his soldiers, "In order to attack the Jebusites, crawl up through the water supply tunnel into the city. That is how you will get to those crippled and blind soldiers who can supposedly defeat us. They are my enemies!" (Because David called them his enemies, people now say that no one who is blind or crippled may enter the royal palace.)

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 5:9

ULT

9 And David dwelled in the stronghold, and he called it the City of David. And David built around {it}, from the Millo and toward the house.

UST

9 After David and his soldiers captured the fortress, David moved into it. That was when he named it the City of David. David had people build more buildings in the area between the fortress and the Millo.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 5:10

ULT

10 And David went, going and becoming great, for Yahweh, the God of Armies, {was} with him.

UST

10 David continued to become more and more powerful because Yahweh, the commander of the heavenly armies, was helping him.

Why did David become greater and greater?

David became greater and greater because Yahweh, the God of Armies, was with him.

2 Samuel 5:11

ULT

11 And Hiram, the king of Tyre, sent messengers to David, and trees of cedar and craftsmen of wood and craftsmen of stone of wall. And they built a house for David.

UST

11 One day Hiram, the king of the city of Tyre, sent ambassadors to {make a peace treaty with} David. Hiram agreed to provide cedar trees to make lumber, and he also agreed that he would send carpenters and stone masons to build a palace for David.

What did Hiram, king of Tyre, send to David?

Hiram sent messengers, cedar trees, carpenters, and stonemasons to David to build a house for David..

2 Samuel 5:12

ULT

12 Then David knew that Yahweh had established him as king over Israel and that he had lifted up his kingdom for the sake of his people Israel.

UST

12 Because Hiram did these things, David realized that Yahweh truly wanted him to be the king of Israel. He also realized that Yahweh wanted him to be a powerful king so that he could protect the Israelites, since Yahweh had chosen them as his own people.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 5:13

ULT

13 And David again took concubines and wives at Jerusalem after his coming from Hebron. And again sons and daughters were born to David.

UST

13 After David moved from Hebron to Jerusalem, he married more women as wives and secondary wives. All of those women gave birth to more sons and daughters of David.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 5:14

ULT

14 And these {are} the names of the ones born to him in Jerusalem: Shammua and Shobab and Nathan and Solomon

UST

14 The names of his sons whom his wives bore in Jerusalem were Shammua, Shobab, Nathan, Solomon,

How many sons were born to David in Jerusalem? (vv14-16)

Eleven sons were born to David in Jerusalem.

2 Samuel 5:15

ULT

15 and Ibhar and Elishua and Nepheg and Japhia

UST

15 Ibhar, Elishua, Nepheg, Japhia,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 5:16

ULT

16 and Elishama and Eliada and Eliphelet.

UST

16 Elishama, Eliada, and Eliphelet.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 5:17

ULT

17 And the Philistines heard that they had anointed David as king over Israel, and all of the Philistines went up to seek David. And David heard, and he went down to the stronghold.

UST

17 When the Philistines learned that the Israelites had made David their king, they assembled their army, and it marched toward Jerusalem to try to capture David. But David learned that they were coming, so he left the city and went to another place where he would be safe.

What did the Philistines do when they heard that David had been anointed king over Israel?

When the Philistines heard David had been anointed king, they marched toward Jerusalem to try to capture David.

2 Samuel 5:18

ULT

18 And the Philistines came, and they spread themselves out in the Valley of the Raphaites.

UST

18 The Philistine army marched into the Valley of the Raphaites {southwest of Jerusalem} and set up its battle lines there.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 5:19

ULT

19 And David inquired of Yahweh, saying, “Shall I go up to the Philistines? Will you give them into my hand?” And Yahweh said to David, “Go up, for giving, I will give the Philistines into your hand.”

UST

19 David asked Yahweh, “Should I lead my soldiers to attack the Philistine army? Will you enable us to defeat them?” Yahweh replied, “Yes, attack them, because I will definitely enable your army to defeat them.”

What did Yahweh tell David when David asked if he should attack the Philistines?

Yahweh told David to go up because he would definitely enable David's army to defeat them.”

2 Samuel 5:20

ULT

20 So David came {to} Baal Perazim, and David struck them there. And he said, “Yahweh has broken through my enemies to my face like the breach of waters.” Therefore he called the name of that place Baal Perazim.

UST

20 So David led his army to where the Philistine army was, and they defeated them there. Then David said, “Yahweh enabled us to break through the enemy battle lines just as a flood of water breaks through a dam!” So David named that place Baal Perazim.

Where did David attack the Philistines, and what was the outcome?

David attacked the Philistines at Baal Perazim and defeated them there.

2 Samuel 5:21

ULT

21 And they abandoned their idols there, and David and his men took them away.

UST

21 The Philistine men left their idols there, and David and his soldiers took them away.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 5:22

ULT

22 And the Philistines resumed again to go up, and they spread themselves out in the Valley of the Raphaites.

UST

22 But after that, the Philistine army marched into the Valley of the Raphaites again and set up its battle lines there once more.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 5:23

ULT

23 And David inquired of Yahweh, and he said, “You shall not go up. Go around to behind them, and you shall come to them from opposite the balsam trees.

UST

23 So David asked Yahweh again what he should do. Yahweh replied, “Do not attack their battle lines directly. Tell your soldiers to go around them and attack them from the back. Come through the grove of balsam trees.

When the Philistines came up a second time, how did Yahweh tell David to attack them?

Yahweh told David not to go up to attack them from the front, but to circle around behind them and attack from opposite the balsam trees.

2 Samuel 5:24

ULT

24 And it will be, when you hear the sound of marching in the tops of the balsam trees, then you shall act determinedly, for then Yahweh will go out to your face to strike the camp of the Philistines.”

UST

24 You will hear the sound of an army marching in the tops of the balsam trees. When you do, you will know that I am going ahead of you to enable your army to defeat the Philistine army. So when you hear that sound, attack them right away.”

What sound did Yahweh tell David to listen for before attacking the Philistines?

Yahweh told David to attack when he heard the sound of marching in the tops of the balsam trees.

2 Samuel 5:25

ULT

25 And David did thus, just as Yahweh commanded him. And he struck the Philistines from Geba to your coming {to} Gezer.

UST

25 So David did what Yahweh told him to do. His soldiers defeated the Philistine soldiers and chased them from the city of Geba all the way west to the city of Gezer.

What was David’s response to Yahweh’s command?

David did just as Yahweh had commanded him.

What was the outcome of this battle against the Philistines?

David's soldiers defeated the Philistine soldiers and chased them from the city of Geba all the way west to the city of Gezer.

2 Samuel 6

2 Samuel 6:1

ULT

1 And David again gathered all of the chosen in Israel, 30,000.

UST

1 After this, David assembled all of his best soldiers once again. There were 30,000 of them.

Why did David gather all the chosen men of Israel? (vv1-2)

David gathered the chosen men of Israel to bring up the Box of God from Baalah of Judah.

2 Samuel 6:2

ULT

2 And David arose and went, and all of the people who {were} with him, from Baalah of Judah to bring up from there the Box of God, whose name is called {by} the name of Yahweh of Armies, dweller of the cherubim upon it.

UST

2 He led them to the city of Baalah in Judah so that they could bring the sacred chest from there to Jerusalem. People call that chest "The Box of Yahweh, the Commander of the Heavenly Armies." Yahweh himself is invisibly present between the statues of the winged creatures on top of it.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 6:3

ULT

3 And they mounted the Box of God on a new cart, and they bore it from the house of Abinadab, which {was} on the hill. And Uzzah and Ahio, the sons of Abinadab, were guiding the new cart.

UST

3 They went to the hilltop house of Abinadab. They used a new cart to carry the chest from there. Two oxen were pulling the cart, and Abinadab's two sons Uzzah and Ahio were guiding them.

On what did they set the Box of God?

They set the Box of God on a new cart pulled by two oxen.

Who was guiding the new cart?

Uzzah and Ahio, the sons of Abinadab, were guiding the new cart.

2 Samuel 6:4

ULT

4 And they bore it from the house of Abinadab, which {was} on the hill, with the Box of God, and Ahio was walking to the face of the Box.

UST

4 In order to bring the sacred chest from Abinadab's hilltop house, Ahio walked in front of the cart{, while Uzzah walked alongside it}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 6:5

ULT

5 And David and all of the house of Israel were celebrating to the face of Yahweh with all woods of cypress and with lyres and with harps and with tambourines and with sistrums and with cymbals.

UST

5 David and his soldiers and a large crowd of other Israelites were singing and dancing in Yahweh's presence. People were playing musical instruments to accompany the singing and dancing, including wooden instruments, harps, lyres, tambourines, rattles, and cymbals.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 6:6

ULT

6 And they came to the threshing floor of Nacon, and Uzzah reached out to the Box of God and held it, for the oxen stumbled.

UST

6 But when they came to the place in the area of Nacon where people threshed grain, the oxen tripped. {Because that made the cart tilt so that the sacred chest might have fallen off of it,} Uzzah put his hand on the sacred chest to steady it.

What happened at the threshing floor of Nacon?

The oxen stumbled, and Uzzah reached out to steady the Box of God.

2 Samuel 6:7

ULT

7 And the nose of Yahweh burned against Uzzah, and God struck him there for the fault. And he died there by the Box of God.

UST

7 Yahweh immediately became very angry with Uzzah for touching the chest. God killed him right there next to it.

What did God do in response to Uzzah's action?

God became angry and struck Uzzah for his fault, and Uzzah died there by the Box of God.

2 Samuel 6:8

ULT

8 And it burned to David because Yahweh had broken out an outbreak against Uzzah. And he called that place Perez Uzzah, to this day.

UST

8 David became angry because Yahweh had punished Uzzah. David called that place Perez Uzzah, and that has been its name ever since.

How did David feel about what Yahweh had done to Uzzah? (vv8-9)

David was angry because Yahweh had broken out against Uzzah. Then David became afraid of Yahweh, and he said that it was too dangerous for him to try to bring the sacred chest to where he lived in Jerusalem.

2 Samuel 6:9

ULT

9 And David feared Yahweh on that day, and he said, "How shall the Box of Yahweh come to me?"

UST

9 Then David became afraid of {what else} Yahweh {might do to punish them}, and he said, "It is too dangerous for me to try to bring the sacred chest to where I live in Jerusalem!"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 6:10

ULT

10 And David was not willing to bring to himself the Box of Yahweh to the City of David. So David turned it aside {to} the house of Obed Edom the Gittite.

UST

10 So David decided not to bring the sacred chest to the City of David where he lived. Instead, he had the people take it into a house that was there by the road. A man whose name was Obed Edom the Gittite lived in that house.

What did David do with the Box of God after Uzzah died? (vv10-11)

David decided not to bring the sacred chest to the City of David. Instead, he had the people take it into the house of Obed Edom, there by the road.

2 Samuel 6:11

ULT

11 And the Box of Yahweh remained {in} the house of Obed Edom the Gittite three months. And Yahweh blessed Obed Edom and all of his house.

UST

11 The sacred chest stayed in the house of Obed Edom for the next three months. During that time, Yahweh made good things happen for him and his whole family.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 6:12

ULT

12 And it was declared to King David, saying, “Yahweh has blessed the house of Obed Edom and all who {are} to him for the sake of the Box of God.” So David went, and he brought up the Box of God from the house of Obed Edom {to} the City of David with joy.

UST

12 After that time, people told King David, “Because Obed Edom is taking care of the sacred chest, Yahweh is making good things happen for his family and all of his servants!” When David heard that, he {gathered many of the Levites and} went to Obed Edom’s house. Together they very joyfully brought the sacred chest from there to the City of David.

Why did David bring the Box of God from Obed Edom’s house to the City of David?

David brought it because he was told that Yahweh had blessed the house of Obed Edom because of the Box of God.

2 Samuel 6:13

ULT

13 And it happened, when the carriers of the Box of Yahweh had stepped six steps, that he sacrificed an ox and a fatling.

UST

13 On the way, once the Levites who were carrying the sacred chest had taken their first six steps, David had them stop. Right at that place, David killed a bull and a fat calf and offered them to Yahweh as sacrifices.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 6:14

ULT

14 And David danced to the face of Yahweh with all of {his} strength. And David was girded {with} an ephod of linen.

UST

14 David was wearing just a plain linen robe. He danced to honor Yahweh, leaping as high as he could and whirling around fast.

What did David do as the Box of God was being brought up?

As the Box of God was being brought up, David, wearing a linen ephod, danced before Yahweh with all his strength.

2 Samuel 6:15

ULT

15 And David and all of the house of Israel were bringing up the Box of Yahweh with shouting and with the sound of the shofar,

UST

15 David and a large crowd of Israelites brought the sacred chest to Jerusalem, shouting loudly and blowing ram's horns.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 6:16

ULT

16 and the Box of Yahweh was entering the City of David. But Michal, the daughter of Saul, looked down through a window, and she saw King David leaping and dancing to the face of Yahweh, and she despised him in her heart.

UST

16 While they were bringing the sacred chest into the City of David, Michal daughter of Saul{, his wife, was on an upper floor of her house. She} looked through a window down onto the street. She saw {her husband} King David leaping and whirling to honor Yahweh. That made her feel disgusted with him {because she did not think a king should dress and act that way}.

What was Michal's response when she saw King David leaping and dancing before Yahweh?

When Michal saw King David leaping and dancing before Yahweh, she despised him in her heart.

2 Samuel 6:17

ULT

17 And they brought the Box of Yahweh, and they set it in its place in the midst of the tent that David had pitched for it. And David offered burnt offerings and peace offerings to the face of Yahweh.

UST

17 David had put up a tent for the sacred chest, and the Levites carried the sacred chest into it and set it up there. Then David made some offerings to Yahweh that he completely burned on an altar. He made other offerings whose meat the people could share at a meal to celebrate this happy occasion.

After the Box of Yahweh was set in its place, what offerings did David make to Yahweh?

David offered burnt offerings and peace offerings to Yahweh.

2 Samuel 6:18

ULT

18 And David finished offering the burnt offering and the peace offerings, and he blessed the people in the name of Yahweh of Armies.

UST

18 When David finished offering those sacrifices, he asked Yahweh, the commander of the heavenly armies, to do good things for the people.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 6:19

ULT

19 And he distributed to all of the people, to all of the multitude of Israel, to man and to woman, to a man one cake of bread and one date cake and one raisin cake. And all of the people went, a man to his house.

UST

19 Then he gave special gifts of food to all the Israelites who had come for the celebration. To each man and woman he gave a loaf of bread, a date cake, and a raisin cake. Then they all returned to their homes.

What did David distribute to all the people?

He distributed a cake of bread, a date cake, and a raisin cake to each person.

2 Samuel 6:20

ULT

20 Then David returned to bless his house. And Michal, the daughter of Saul, came out to meet David, and she said, “How the king of Israel honored himself today, who uncovered himself today to the eyes of the female servants of his servants, as uncovering himself, one of the worthless uncovers himself!”

UST

20 Then David went home to ask Yahweh to do good things for his family. {His wife} Michal daughter of Saul came out to meet him. She told him, “As the king of Israel, you should not have acted so disgracefully today! You took off almost all of your clothes, and you let the female servants of your officials see you that way! Only immoral men take off their clothes in public as you did.”

What did Michal say to David when he returned home?

She sarcastically asked how the king of Israel had honored himself by uncovering himself before the eyes of his servants’ female servants, like a worthless person.

2 Samuel 6:21

ULT

21 But David said to Michal, “To the face of Yahweh, who chose me instead of your father and instead of all of his house to appoint me leader over the people of Yahweh, over Israel, yes, I celebrated to the face of Yahweh!

UST

21 David replied to Michal, “I danced in that simple way in order to honor Yahweh! He chose me instead of your father or any member of his family to be the king of the Israelite people, who belong to him. I was celebrating to honor Yahweh!

What was David’s response to Michal’s rebuke? (vv21-22)

David said that he celebrated before Yahweh, who chose him as leader. He said he would humble himself even more, and that the female servants would honor him.

2 Samuel 6:22

ULT

22 And I will humble myself more than this, and I will be lowly in my eyes. But with the female servants {about} whom you spoke, with them, I will be honored."

UST

22 And so I am willing to act even more humbly than that. I will do things that seem undignified. But those female servants you were talking about will respect me {as a king who serves Yahweh devotedly}!"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 6:23

ULT

23 And to Michal, the daughter of Saul, {there} was not a child to her to the day of her death.

UST

23 Michal daughter of Saul did not have children for as long as she lived.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 7

2 Samuel 7:1

ULT

1 And it happened, when the king dwelled in his house and Yahweh gave rest to him from all around, from all of his enemies,

UST

1 King David was living in his palace, and Yahweh caused the enemy people groups that surrounded the Israelites to stop attacking them.

What did Yahweh give David?

Yahweh gave David rest from all his surrounding enemies.

2 Samuel 7:2

ULT

2 that the king said to Nathan the prophet, “See, please, I am dwelling in a house of cedars, but the Box of God is dwelling in the midst of a curtain.”

UST

2 So one day David said to the prophet Nathan, “Consider that I live in a palace that King Hiram’s craftsmen built for me from cedar wood. But the sacred chest is only in a tent {rather than a splendid temple}!”

What did the king say to Nathan the prophet?

The king said to Nathan that he was living in a house of cedar, but the Box of God was dwelling in a tent.

2 Samuel 7:3

ULT

3 And Nathan said to the king, “All that {is} in your heart, go, do, for Yahweh {is} with you.”

UST

3 Then Nathan told King David, “Yahweh will help you, so you may do what you want to do.”

What did Nathan tell David before the word of Yahweh came to him? (vv3-4)

Nathan told David to do all that was in his heart, because Yahweh was with him.

2 Samuel 7:4

ULT

4 But it happened, during that night, that the word of Yahweh was to Nathan, saying,

UST

4 But that night, Yahweh {appeared to} Nathan and told him,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 7:5

ULT

5 “Go, and you shall say to my servant, to David, ‘Thus says Yahweh, “You, will you build for me a house for my dwelling?

UST

5 “Go and give my servant David this message from me. He is not the one who will build a temple to hold the sacred chest on which I am invisibly present.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 7:6

ULT

6 For I have not lived in a house from the day of my bringing up the sons of Israel from Egypt and to this day, but I have been going about in a tent and in a dwelling.

UST

6 I have not been especially present in any building from the time when I brought the Israelites here from Egypt until now. Instead, I have been present in my sacred tent, moving from one place to another with the people.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 7:7

ULT

7 In any {place} where I went about with all of the sons of Israel, did I speak a word with one of the scepters of Israel whom I commanded to shepherd my people Israel, saying, ‘Why have you not built for me a house of cedars’?”’

UST

7 I went with the Israelites wherever they traveled, but I never told any of the leaders whom I appointed to rule them that they should have built a temple for me out of cedar wood.

What question did Yahweh ask about the leaders of Israel?

Yahweh asked if he had ever commanded one of the leaders of Israel to build him a house of cedars.

2 Samuel 7:8

ULT

8 And now, thus shall you say to my servant, to David, 'Thus says Yahweh of Armies, "I, I took you from the pasture, from after the flock, to become a ruler over my people, over Israel.

UST

8 So give my servant David this message from me, Yahweh, the commander of the heavenly armies. Although he worked out in the fields caring for his father's sheep, I appointed him to become the king of my Israelite people.

What did Yahweh say he had done for David? (vv8-9)

Yahweh said he took David from the pasture to be ruler over Israel, had been with him everywhere, and had cut off all his enemies from before him.

2 Samuel 7:9

ULT

9 And I have been with you in every {place} where you have gone, and I have cut off all of your enemies from your face. And I will make for you a great name, like the name of the great who {have been} on the earth.

UST

9 Remind him that I have protected him wherever he has gone. I have enabled him to defeat all the enemies who attacked him. Now I will make him very famous. He will become as famous as the greatest people who have ever lived on earth.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 7:10

ULT

10 And I have established a place for my people, for Israel, and I will plant him that he may dwell under him, and he will not tremble anymore, and the sons of wickedness will not continue to afflict him as at first,

UST

10-11 When my Israelite people were slaves in Egypt, violent people oppressed them. They also oppressed them in this land during the time when I was appointing judges to lead them. But this will not happen anymore. I have made a place where my people can live, and I will enable them to keep living there. They will no longer be afraid. I will make all their enemies stop attacking them. Tell David that I promise that I, Yahweh, will enable his descendants to rule as kings.

What did Yahweh say he was going to do for Israel?

Yahweh said he had established a place for them and will plant them so they could live in their own place and not be afflicted by wicked people anymore.

2 Samuel 7:11

ULT

11 and from the day when I commanded judges over my people Israel. And I will give rest to you from all of your enemies. And Yahweh declares to you that Yahweh will make a house for you.

UST

10-11 When my Israelite people were slaves in Egypt, violent people oppressed them. They also oppressed them in this land during the time when I was appointing judges to lead them. But this will not happen anymore. I have made a place where my people can live, and I will enable them to keep living there. They will no longer be afraid. I will make all their enemies stop attacking them. Tell David that I promise that I, Yahweh, will enable his descendants to rule as kings.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 7:12

ULT

12 When your days are full and you lie down with your fathers, then I will raise up after you your seed who will come forth from your belly, and I will establish his kingdom.

UST

12 Tell David that after he has lived out his life and died, I will appoint one of his own sons to be king. One of his wives will give birth to this son in the future. I will make sure that he remains the king.

Who did Yahweh say would build a house for his name? (vv12-13)

Yahweh said he would raise up David's own offspring after him, and that offspring would build a house for his name.

2 Samuel 7:13

ULT

13 He, he will build a house for my name, and I will establish the throne of his kingdom to forever!

UST

13 Assure David that that son of his will build a temple for me. No one will ever replace him as the king.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 7:14

ULT

14 I myself will be a father to him, and he himself will be a son to me, that when he sins, then I will correct him with the rod of men and with the blows of the sons of man.

UST

14 It will be as if I am his father and he is my son. When he does something wrong, I will punish him the way human fathers properly punish their sons.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 7:15

ULT

15 But my covenant faithfulness will not turn away from you as I turned it away from with Saul, whom I turned away from your face.

UST

15 But I will never stop showing kindness to David and his descendants the way I stopped showing kindness to Saul. I made him no longer the king so that David could become the king.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 7:16

ULT

16 And your house and your kingdom will be confirmed to forever to your face. Your throne will be established to forever.’”’”

UST

16 So assure David that his descendants will continually rule the kingdom of Israel after him. No other family will ever replace them as the royal family.”

What did Yahweh say about David’s house and kingdom?

Yahweh said David’s descendants would continually rule the kingdom of Israel after him..

2 Samuel 7:17

ULT

17 According to all of these words and according to all of this vision, thus Nathan spoke to David.

UST

17 Nathan went and told David everything that Yahweh had told him when he appeared to him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 7:18

ULT

18 And King David went, and he sat to the face of Yahweh, and he said, “Who {am} I, my Lord Yahweh, and what {is} my house, that you have brought me to here?

UST

18 {When he heard Nathan’s message,} King David went into the sacred tent and sat in Yahweh’s presence. He prayed, “Yahweh, my master, I am not a very important person, and I do not come from a very important family. So I do not deserve any of the things that you have done for me already.

After Nathan told David all the words Yahweh had said, what did David do? (vv18-20)

David went in and sat before Yahweh and prayed to him.

2 Samuel 7:19

ULT

19 And this was yet small in your eyes, my Lord Yahweh, for you have spoken even about the house of your servant to afar. And this {is} the law of man, my Lord Yahweh!

UST

19 And yet, Yahweh my Lord, you are telling me that you want to do even more for me. After all, you have now told me that my descendants will reign over Israel long into the future! And you have said that you will require people to obey them as their kings.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 7:20

ULT

20 And what more shall David continue to say to you? But you, you know your servant, my Lord Yahweh.

UST

20 Yahweh my Lord, I am not able to say anything further to you. But you know me so well that you know what I would say if I could say it.

After hearing the prophecy, what did David say about Yahweh?

David said that Yahweh knew his servant so well.

2 Samuel 7:21

ULT

21 For the sake of your word and according to your heart, you have done all this greatness, to make your servant know {this}.

UST

21 You are going to do a wonderful thing {and make my descendants kings after me}. You are going to do this because you promised to make me a king, and because it is what you really want to do. It was also wonderful for you to tell me about this now.

Why did David say Yahweh had done this great thing and revealed it to him?

David said Yahweh had done it for the sake of his word and according to his own heart.

2 Samuel 7:22

ULT

22 Therefore, you are great, my Lord Yahweh, for {there is} none like you and {there is} no God except you, in all that we have heard with our ears.

UST

22 This shows how great you are, Yahweh my Lord. We have never heard of any other God besides you. The gods that the people of other nations worship are nothing like you.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 7:23

ULT

23 And who {is} like your people, like Israel, the one nation on earth whose God went to redeem for himself as a people and to make for himself a name and to do greatness for you and {things} being feared for your land, from the face of your people whom you redeemed for yourself from Egypt, nations and its gods?

UST

23 No other nation in the world is like us, your Israelite people. None of the gods that other people groups worship rescued them so that those people would belong to them. You rescued us from being slaves in Egypt. You also rescued us from enemy nations {here in Canaan} that thought their gods would enable them to defeat us. You did miracles to enable us to settle in this land. Because of the powerful things you have done, people throughout the world now respect you.

Why did God go to redeem Israel?

God redeemed Israel to make them a people for himself and to make a name for himself.

2 Samuel 7:24

ULT

24 And you established for yourself your people Israel as a people for yourself to forever. And you yourself, Yahweh, became God to them.

UST

24 You caused us Israelites to be your people forever, and you, Yahweh, have become our God!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 7:25

ULT

25 And now, Yahweh God, the word that you have spoken concerning your servant and concerning his house, raise up to forever, and do just as you have spoken.

UST

25 Yahweh, my God, you have promised to do wonderful things for me and my descendants. So please do make those things you said happen always.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 7:26

ULT

26 And may your name be great to forever, saying, 'Yahweh of Armies {is} God over Israel,' and the house of your servant David will be established to your face.

UST

26 When that happens, you will become famous forever. People will exclaim, 'Yahweh, the commander of the heavenly armies, is the God who rules Israel!' And you will make sure that a descendant of mine will always rule the Israelites.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 7:27

ULT

27 For you, Yahweh of Armies, {are} the God of Israel. You have uncovered the ear of your servant, saying, ‘I will build a house for you.’ Therefore, your servant has found his heart to pray this prayer to you.

UST

27 I am confident that you will do this, because you, Yahweh, have chosen us Israelites to be your people. You have revealed to me that you will make some of my descendants kings. For that reason, I have been bold enough to pray like this to you.

Why did David say he had been bold enough to pray like this to Yahweh?

David said he found the heart to pray because Yahweh had revealed that he would build a house for David.

2 Samuel 7:28

ULT

28 And now, my Lord Yahweh, you {are} he, the God, so your words are true. And you have spoken concerning this good your servant.

UST

28 So now, Yahweh my Lord, because you are God, we can trust that you will do what you promise. You have promised to do these good things to me.

What did David say about Yahweh’s words?

David said that Yahweh’s words are true.

2 Samuel 7:29

ULT

29 And now, take pleasure and bless the house of your servant to be to your face forever. For you, my Lord Yahweh, you have spoken and from your blessing the house of your servant will be blessed forever.”

UST

29 So now I pray that it will please you to do good things for my descendants. Please enable them to keep ruling your Israelite people. Yahweh my Lord, you have promised these things, and so I know that you will always keep doing good things for my descendants.”

What did David ask Yahweh to do?

David asked Yahweh to be pleased to bless his house so that it would continue forever before him.

2 Samuel 8

2 Samuel 8:1

ULT

1 And it happened after this, that David struck the Philistines, and he subdued them. And David took Metheg Ammah from the hand of the Philistines.

UST

1 Some time later, David and his army defeated the Philistine army. They captured Metheg Ammah and made the Philistines subject to the Israelites.

What did David gain by attacking and subduing the Philistines?

They captured Metheg Ammah and made the Philistines subject to the Israelites.

2 Samuel 8:2

ULT

2 And he struck Moab, and he measured them with a rope, making them lie on the ground. And he measured two ropes to kill and the fullness of the rope to let live. And Moab became servants to David, lifters of tribute.

UST

2 David and his army also defeated the Moabite army. Afterwards, David forced their soldiers to lie down on the ground {close to each other in a long line}. His soldiers went down the line and measured two lengths of a rope. They killed all of the Moabite soldiers in that part of the line. Then they measured one length of that rope and let the Moabite soldiers in that part of the line live. They continued to do this all the way down the line. The rest of the Moabites had to accept David as their ruler. Every year they had to give him the payment that he demanded.

How did David decide which Moabite soldiers would live or die?

He made them lie on the ground and measured them with a rope, measuring two rope lengths to be killed and one full rope length to be kept alive.

What happened to the Moabites who were left alive?

The rest of the Moabites had to accept David as their ruler. Every year they had to give him the payment that he demanded.

2 Samuel 8:3

ULT

3 And David struck Hadadezer, the son of Rehob, the king of Zobah, when he went to restore his hand at the River.

UST

3 David's army also defeated the army of Hadadezer son of Rehob, who ruled the region of Zobah in Aram. That happened when Hadadezer led his army out to try to regain power over his territory, which bordered the Euphrates River.

What did David capture from Hadadezer? (vv3-4)

David captured from him 1,700 horsemen and 20,000 men on foot.

2 Samuel 8:4

ULT

4 And David took from him 1,700 horsemen and 20,000 men on foot. And David hamstrung all of the chariots, but he left from them 100 chariots.

UST

4 David's army captured 1,700 of Hadadezer's soldiers who were chariot drivers, and they also captured 20,000 footsoldiers. They crippled most of the horses that had pulled chariots. But they spared 100 of the horses {for their own use}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 8:5

ULT

5 And Aram of Damascus came to help Hadadezer, the king of Zobah. And David struck 22, 000 men among Aram.

UST

5 Then an army of Arameans from the kingdom whose capital was the city of Damascus came to help King Hadadezer's army. But David's soldiers killed 22,000 of those Arameans.

What did David do to the Arameans of Damascus when they came to help Hadadezer?

David struck 22,000 men among the Arameans.

2 Samuel 8:6

ULT

6 And David put garrisons in Aram of Damascus, and Aram became servants to David, lifters of tribute. And Yahweh saved David in all that he went.

UST

6 Then David stationed groups of his soldiers in that kingdom. Those Arameans had to accept David as their ruler. Every year they had to give him the payment that he demanded. Each time David led his soldiers into battle, Yahweh enabled them to win victories over their enemies.

Why was David victorious?

Each time David led his soldiers into battle, Yahweh enabled them to win victories over their enemies.

2 Samuel 8:7

ULT

7 And David took the shields of gold that were on the servants of Hadadezer, and he brought them {to} Jerusalem.

UST

7 Some of Hadadezer's soldiers had carried shields that had a plating of gold. King David's soldiers captured those shields and brought them to Jerusalem.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 8:8

ULT

8 And from Betah and from Berothai, the cities of Hadadezer, King David took bronze, making very much.

UST

8 They also brought to Jerusalem large quantities of bronze from Betah and Berothai, two cities in Hadadezer's kingdom.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 8:9

ULT

9 And Toi, the king of Hamath, heard that David had struck all of the army of Hadadezer.

UST

9 When Toi, the king of the city of Hamath, heard that David's army had defeated the entire army of King Hadadezer,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 8:10

ULT

10 And Toi sent Joram his son to King David to ask about him regarding peace and to bless him because he had fought with Hadadezer and had struck him. For Hadadezer had been a man of war of Toi. And in his hand were vessels of silver and vessels of gold and vessels of bronze.

UST

10 he sent his son Joram to make a peace treaty with King David and to congratulate him for defeating Hadadezer's army. Toi congratulated David because Hadadezer's army had fought many times against his own army. Joram brought David many articles of gold, silver, and bronze as gifts.

What did Toi, king of Hamath, do when he heard that David had defeated Hadadezer's army?

Toi sent his son Joram to greet and bless David, and Joram brought vessels of silver, gold, and bronze.

2 Samuel 8:11

ULT

11 King David also consecrated them to Yahweh, with the silver and the gold that he consecrated from all of the nations that he had subdued,

UST

11 King David dedicated all those items to Yahweh, just as he had dedicated the silver and gold that his army had captured from the nations they had conquered.

What did David do with the silver and gold from the nations he had subdued?

David consecrated the silver and gold to Yahweh.

2 Samuel 8:12

ULT

12 from Aram and from Moab and from the sons of Ammon and from the Philistines and from Amalek and from the plunder of Hadadezer, the son of Rehob, the king of Zobah.

UST

12 They had taken valuable items from the Arameans, Moabites, Ammonites, Philistines, and Amalekites. They had also captured many valuable items from Hadadezer son of Rehob, king of Zobah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 8:13

ULT

13 And David made a name when he returned from his striking Aram in the Valley of Salt, 18,000.

UST

13 David became even more famous after his army killed 18,000 Aramean soldiers in a battle in the Valley of Salt.

Where did David strike the Arameans?

David killed 18,000 Arameans in the Valley of Salt.

2 Samuel 8:14

ULT

14 And he put garrisons in Edom. In all of Edom, garrisons there. And it happened, all of Edom {became} servants to David. And Yahweh saved David in all that he went.

UST

14 David stationed groups of his soldiers throughout the region of Edom. The Edomites had to accept him as their king. Each time David led his soldiers into battle, Yahweh enabled them to win victories over their enemies.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 8:15

ULT

15 And David was king over all of Israel. And it happened, David did justice and righteousness for all of his people.

UST

15 So David ruled over all the Israelite people. As king, he decided the people's cases, and he judged them fairly.

What did David do for all his people?

David did justice and righteousness for all his people.

2 Samuel 8:16

ULT

16 And Joab, the son of Zeruiah, {was} over the army, and Jehoshapat, the son of Ahilud, {was} the recorder.

UST

16 Joab son of Zeruiah was the army commander. Jehoshaphat son of Ahilud, was the man who reported to the people everything that David decided that they should do.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 8:17

ULT

17 And Zadok, the son of Ahitub, and Ahimelech, the son of Abiathar, {were} priests, and Seraiah {was} the scribe.

UST

17 Zadok son of Ahitub and Ahimelech son of Abiathar were the priests. Seraiah was the official secretary.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 8:18

ULT

18 And Benaiah, the son of Jehoiada, both the Cherethites and the Pelethites, and the sons of David were priests.

UST

18 Benaiah son of Jehoiada was the commander of David’s elite corps of bodyguards. David’s sons were his advisors.

How did David's sons serve his kingdom?

David’s sons were his advisors.

2 Samuel 9

2 Samuel 9:1

ULT

1 And David said, “{Is it} that there is still {one} who remains to the house of Saul, that I may do covenant faithfulness with him for the sake of Jonathan?”

UST

1 One day David asked some of his officials, “Are there any descendants of Saul still living? I promised Jonathan that I would act kindly toward his family, and I would like to do that if I can.”

Why did David want to show covenant faithfulness to anyone left in Saul’s house?

David wanted to show covenant faithfulness for the sake of Jonathan.

2 Samuel 9:2

ULT

2 Now to the house of Saul {was} a servant, and his name {was} Ziba. And they called him to David. And the king said to him, “{Are} you Ziba?” And he said, “Your servant.”

UST

2 They told him that Saul’s family had a household official whose name was Ziba. So David sent messengers to summon Ziba. When he arrived, King David asked him, “Are you Ziba?” He replied, “Yes, your Majesty, I am.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 9:3

ULT

3 And the king said, “{Is there} no longer a man to the house of Saul, that I may do with him the covenant faithfulness of God?” And Ziba said to the king, “A son {is} still to Jonathan, lame of feet.”

UST

3 Then King David asked him, “Is there anyone still alive in Saul’s family toward whom I can act kindly, as I promised God that I would do?” Ziba replied, “Yes, there is one son of Jonathan who is still alive. But he is not able to walk.”

How did Ziba answer the king when he was asked if anyone was left in Saul’s house?

Ziba told the king that one son of Jonathan was still alive but not able to walk.

2 Samuel 9:4

ULT

4 And the king said to him, “Where {is} he?” And Ziba said to the king, “Behold, he {is at} the house of Machir, the son of Ammiel, in Lo-Debar.”

UST

4 Then the king asked him, “Where is he?” Ziba replied, “I can tell you that he is living in the house of Machir son of Ammiel in the city of Lo Debar.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 9:5

ULT

5 Then King David sent, and he brought him from the house of Machir, the son of Ammiel, from Lo-Debar.

UST

5 So King David sent messengers to Machir’s house in Lo Debar, and they brought Mephibosheth to Jerusalem.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 9:6

ULT

6 And Mephibosheth, the son of Jonathan, the son of Saul, came to David, and he fell on his face, and he prostrated himself. And David said, “Mephibosheth.” And he said, “Behold your servant.”

UST

6 When Mephibosheth came to David, he knelt down with his face on the ground, to show respect. Then David said, “Mephibosheth.” He replied, “What may I do for you, your Majesty?”

Who was left in Saul’s house?

Mephibosheth, the son of Jonathan, the son of Saul, was left.

2 Samuel 9:7

ULT

7 And David said to him, “Do not fear, for doing, I will do covenant faithfulness with you for the sake of Jonathan your father. And I will restore to you all of the field of Saul your father, and you yourself will eat bread at my table continually.”

UST

7 David said to him, “Do not be afraid. You can be sure that I am going to be kind to you because Jonathan your father was my friend. I will give back to you all the land that belonged to your grandfather Saul. And I want you to always eat meals with my family in the royal palace.”

What kindness did David show Mephibosheth for Jonathan’s sake?

David restored to Mephibosheth all the land of his grandfather Saul, and he had Mephibosheth eat meals with his family continually.

2 Samuel 9:8

ULT

8 And he prostrated himself, and he said, “What {is} your servant, that you should turn to a dead dog that {is} like me?”

UST

8 Mephibosheth bowed in front of David again and said, “Sir, I am as worthless as a dead dog. I do not deserve for you to act kindly toward me!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 9:9

ULT

9 And the king called to Ziba, the young man of Saul, and he said to him, “All that was to Saul and to all of his house, I have given to the son of your master.

UST

9 Then the king summoned Saul’s servant Ziba. He told him, “I am now giving Mephibosheth everything that belonged to your master Saul and his family.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 9:10

ULT

10 And you shall work the land for him, you and your sons and your servants, and you shall bring, that {there} will be bread for the son of your master, that he may eat it. And Mephibosheth, the son of your master, shall eat bread continually at my table.” (Now to Ziba {were} 15 sons and 20 servants.)

UST

10 You and your sons and your servants must plow the land and plant crops and harvest them for Mephibosheth’s family. That way they will have food to eat. Mephibosheth will eat meals regularly with me in my palace.” (Ziba had 15 sons and 20 servants.)

What did David tell Ziba to do for Mephibosheth?

David told Ziba that he, his sons, and his servants were to work the land for Mephibosheth and bring in the harvest.

2 Samuel 9:11

ULT

11 And Ziba said to the king, “According to all that my lord the king commands his servant, thus shall your servant do.” And Mephibosheth was eating “at my table” like one from the sons of the king.

UST

11 Ziba replied to the king, “Your Majesty, I will do everything that you command me to do about this.” After that, Mephibosheth always ate with David’s family as if he were one of his sons.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 9:12

ULT

12 Now to Mephibosheth {was} a young son, and his name {was} Mica. And all of the dwelling of the house of Ziba {were} servants to Mephibosheth.

UST

12 Mephibosheth had a young son named Mica. All of Ziba’s family and servants became servants of Mephibosheth.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 9:13

ULT

13 But Mephibosheth dwelled in Jerusalem, for he was continually eating at the table of the king. And he {was} lame, the two of his feet.

UST

13 So Mephibosheth came to live in Jerusalem, since he always ate meals with David's family in the royal palace. He was still not able to walk, because he had injured both of his legs.

Where did Mephibosheth live after David showed him kindness?

Mephibosheth lived in Jerusalem because he ate meals with David's family in the palace..

What physical problem did Mephibosheth have?

Mephibosheth was lame in both of his feet.

2 Samuel 10

2 Samuel 10:1

ULT

1 And it happened after this that the king of the sons of Ammon died, and Hanun his son reigned in place of him.

UST

1 Sometime later, Nahash, the king of the Ammonites, died. His son Hanun became the next Ammonite king.

Who became king of the Ammonites after the former king died?

Hanun his son became the new king.

2 Samuel 10:2

ULT

2 And David said, “I will do kindness with Hanun the son of Nahash, just as his father did kindness with me.” And David sent by the hand of his servants to console him concerning his father. And the servants of David entered the land of the sons of Ammon.

UST

2 David thought to himself, “Nahash was kind to me, so I will be kind to his son Hanun.” So David sent some of his officials to tell Hanun that David was sorry that Hanun’s father had died. When those messengers arrived in the land of Ammon,

How did David show kindness to Hanun?

David sent his servants to console Hanun concerning the death of his father.

2 Samuel 10:3

ULT

3 And the commanders of the sons of Ammon said to Hanun their master, “In your eyes, is David honoring your father, since he has sent consolers to you? {Is it} not in order to explore the city and to spy on it and to overthrow it {that} David has sent his servants to you?”

UST

3 the Ammonite military leaders said to King Hanun, “You should not think that when David sent these men to tell you he is sorry that your father died, he did that to honor your father. He sent them here to look around the city to determine how his army can conquer us!”

What did the Ammonite commanders say about David’s show of kindness to Hanun?

The commanders told Hanun that David had sent his servants to explore the city in order to spy on it and overthrow it.

2 Samuel 10:4

ULT

4 So Hanun took the servants of David, and he shaved half of their beard, and he cut their garments in the middle, to their buttocks, and he sent them away.

UST

4 {Hanun believed what they said.} So he commanded some of his soldiers to seize David’s officials and {insult them by} shaving off one side of their beards. He also had them cut off the lower part of their robes so that their buttocks would show. Then he made them leave Ammon and go back to Israel.

What did Hanun do to David’s servants?

He commanded his soldiers to seize David’s officials and insult them by shaving off one side of their beards and cut off the lower part of their robes so that their buttocks would show. Then he sent them back to Israel.

2 Samuel 10:5

ULT

5 And they declared to David, and he sent to meet them, for the men were greatly humiliated. And the king said, “Stay in Jericho until your beard has grown, then you shall return.”

UST

5 This made the men feel very ashamed. When David found out about what Hanun had done to his officials, he sent messengers to meet them on their way back to Jerusalem. {The messengers met them at the city of Jericho.} They told the men, “The king says you may stay here at Jericho until your beards have grown back and only return home after that.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 10:6

ULT

6 And the sons of Ammon saw that they had made themselves stink to David. So the sons of Ammon sent and hired Aram of Beth Rehob and Aram of Zoba, 20,000 footsoldiers, and the king of Maacah, 1,000 men, and a man of Tob, 12,000 men.

UST

6 Then the Ammonite leaders realized that they had greatly insulted David. So they sent some men to hire some soldiers from other nearby areas to help defend them. They hired 20,000 soldiers from the Aramean regions of Beth Rehob and Zobah. They also hired 1,000 soldiers from the army of the king of Maacah and 12,000 soldiers from the region of Tob.

Why did the Ammonites hire soldiers from other nations?

The Ammonites hired soldiers because they saw that they had greatly insulted David.

Where did the Ammonites and their hired soldiers position themselves for battle? (vv6-8)

The Ammonites formed a battle line at their city gate, while their hired soldiers from Aram, Tob, and Maacah were by themselves in the field.

2 Samuel 10:7

ULT

7 And David heard, and he sent Joab and all of the army, the mighty.

UST

7 When David heard about that, he sent Joab with all of the best Israelite soldiers to fight against them.

What did David do when he heard that the Ammonites had hired soldiers?

When David heard of it, he sent Joab and all the army of mighty men to fight against them.

2 Samuel 10:8

ULT

8 And the sons of Ammon came out and arrayed {for} battle {at} the entrance of the gate. And Aram of Zobah and Rehob and a man of Tob and Maacah {were} by themselves in the field.

UST

8 The Ammonite soldiers came from their city and formed a battle line in front of its wall. At the same time, the foreign soldiers whom their king had hired from Zobah, Rehob, Tob, and Maacah formed a separate battle line in the open fields nearby.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 10:9

ULT

9 And Joab saw that the faces of the battle were against him from before and from behind, and he chose from all of the chosen of Israel, and he arrayed {them} to meet Aram.

UST

9 Joab saw that there were enemy armies in front of his troops and behind his troops. So he chose some of the best Israelite soldiers and put them in position to fight against the soldiers who were in the fields.

How did Joab prepare for the battle? (vv9-10)

Joab chose some of the best men of Israel and arrayed them to meet the Arameans, and he put the rest of the people in the hand of his brother Abishai to meet the Ammonites.

2 Samuel 10:10

ULT

10 And the rest of the people he put in the hand of Abishai his brother, and he arrayed {them} to meet the sons of Ammon.

UST

10 He told his brother Abishai to command the rest of the soldiers. They would oppose the Ammonite soldiers who had formed a battle line in front of their city wall.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 10:11

ULT

11 And he said, “If Aram is stronger than me, then you shall be to me for salvation, but if the sons of Ammon are stronger than you, then I will come to save you.

UST

11 Joab told Abishai, “If the soldiers from Aram are too strong for my men to defeat, then your men must come and help us. But if the Ammonite soldiers are too strong for your men, then my men will come and help them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 10:12

ULT

12 Be strong, and let us use our strength for the sake of our people and for the sake of the cities of our God. And may Yahweh do the good in his eyes."

UST

12 We must be strong and fight hard so that our enemies do not defeat us and then come and kill our people and destroy the cities in Israel, where we worship the true God. We will depend on Yahweh to make the right army win this battle."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 10:13

ULT

13 Then Joab and the people who {were} with him approached for battle against Aram, and they fled from his face.

UST

13 Then Joab and the soldiers he commanded advanced to attack the army of Aram. {They defeated the Arameans so badly that} the Arameans ran away from them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 10:14

ULT

14 And the sons of Ammon saw that Aram had fled, and they fled from the face of Abishai, and they entered the city. Then Joab returned from against the sons of Ammon, and he came {to} Jerusalem.

UST

14 When the Ammonites saw that the Arameans were running away, they also ran away from Abishai and the soldiers he was commanding. They retreated back inside their city. So Joab and his army stopped fighting against them and went back to Jerusalem.

What did the Ammonites do when they saw that the Arameans had fled from Joab?

When the Ammonites saw that the Arameans had fled, they also fled from Abishai and went into the city.

2 Samuel 10:15

ULT

15 And Aram saw that it had been struck to the face of Israel, and they gathered themselves together.

UST

15 The Arameans thought about how the Israelite army had defeated them. They decided to gather a much bigger army.

What did the Arameans do when they saw they had been defeated by Israel? (vv15-16)

The Arameans gathered themselves together again at Helam, and Hadadezer sent for many troops from Aramean kingdoms beyond the Euphrates River.

2 Samuel 10:16

ULT

16 And Hadadezer sent, and he brought out Aram that {was} from beyond the River, and they came {to} Helam. And Shobach, the commander of the army of Hadadezer, {was} to their faces.

UST

16 King Hadadezer summoned a great number of soldiers from the Aramean kingdoms that were on the other side of the Euphrates River. They gathered at the city of Helam. Hadadezer had his own army commander, Shobach, lead this army.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 10:17

ULT

17 And it was declared to David, and he gathered all of Israel, and he crossed the Jordan, and he came toward Helam. And Aram arrayed themselves to meet David, and they fought with him.

UST

17 When David learned about this, he gathered all of the Israelite fighting men and led them across the Jordan River. They marched to Helam. The Aramean army formed a battle line there, and the two armies fought.

What did David do when he heard that the Arameans had gathered again?

David gathered all Israel, crossed the Jordan, and came toward Helam to fight the Arameans.

2 Samuel 10:18

ULT

18 And Aram fled from the face of Israel, and David killed from Aram 700 charioteers and 40,000 horsemen. And he struck Shobach, the commander of his army, and he died there.

UST

18 {The Israelites defeated the Arameans so badly that} the Aramean soldiers ran away from the Israelite soldiers. David and his army killed 700 of their chariot drivers and 40,000 other soldiers. They also wounded Shobach, Hadadezer's army commander, so badly that he died on the battlefield.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 10:19

ULT

19 And all of the kings, servants of Hadadezer, saw that they had been struck to the face of Israel, and they made peace with Israel, and they served them. And Aram feared to save the sons of Ammon anymore.

UST

19 Then all the kings who has been Hadadezer's subjects thought about how the Israelites had defeated their combined armies. They decided to make a peace treaty with the Israelites. They agreed to accept David as their king. The Arameans would not help the Ammonites anymore after that, because they were afraid of Israel.

What did all the kings who were servants of Hadadezer do when they saw they were defeated by Israel?

They made peace with Israel and served them. The Arameans would not help the Ammonites anymore after that, because they were afraid of Israel.

2 Samuel 11

2 Samuel 11:1

ULT

1 And it happened, at the return of the year, at the time of the going out of kings, that David sent Joab and his servants with him and all of Israel, and they destroyed the sons of Ammon, and they besieged against Rabbah. But David stayed in Jerusalem.

UST

1 The following spring, at the time when kings usually led their armies to fight against their enemies, David sent out his commander Joab with his officers and the rest of the Israelite army. They fought the Ammonites and severely defeated them. Then they surrounded Rabbah{, their capital city,} and tried to capture it. But David himself stayed in Jerusalem.

When did kings normally go out to war?

Kings normally went out to war at the return of the year, in the spring.

Where was King David at this time?

David sent out his commander Joab with his officers and the rest of the Israelite army, but David himself stayed in Jerusalem.

2 Samuel 11:2

ULT

2 And it happened, at the time of the evening, that David arose from his bed and walked about on the roof of the house of the king. And from the roof he saw a woman bathing. And the woman {was} very good of appearance.

UST

2 Late one afternoon, after David had finished sleeping during the heat of the day, he got up and walked around on the flat roof of his palace. From there, he could look down and see a woman who was bathing in the enclosed courtyard of her house. The woman was very beautiful.

Who did David see one evening when he was walking on the roof of his palace? (vv2-3)

David saw a very beautiful woman bathing, and her name was Bathsheba.

2 Samuel 11:3

ULT

3 And David sent and inquired about the woman. And one said, “Is this not Bathsheba, the daughter of Eliam, the wife of Uriah the Hittite?”

UST

3 David sent someone to find out who she was. He returned and told David, “That woman is Bathsheba daughter of Eliam. She is the wife of Uriah the Hittite.”

Who was Bathsheba’s husband?

Bathsheba’s husband was Uriah the Hittite.

2 Samuel 11:4

ULT

4 And David sent messengers, and he took her. And she came to him, and he lay with her. (Now she had been sanctifying herself from her uncleanness.) And she returned to her house.

UST

4 But David sent messengers to get her anyway. They brought her to David, and he had sexual relations with her. (She had just finished performing the rituals to make herself pure after her menstrual period.) Then Bathsheba went back home.

What did David do with Bathsheba? (vv4-5)

David sent for her, he had sexual relations with her, and she became pregnant.

2 Samuel 11:5

ULT

5 And the woman became pregnant, and she sent and declared to David, and she said, “I {am} pregnant.”

UST

5 Later, she realized that she was going to have a child. So she sent a messenger to tell David this news.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 11:6

ULT

6 And David sent to Joab, “Send Uriah the Hittite to me.” So Joab sent Uriah to David.

UST

6 So David sent a message to Joab. He said, “Tell Uriah the Hittite to come back to Jerusalem so that I can speak with him.” So Joab sent Uriah to go and speak with David.

After David found out Bathsheba was pregnant, what did he do?

He told Joab to send Uriah the Hittite to him.

2 Samuel 11:7

ULT

7 And Uriah came to him, and David asked about the welfare of Joab and about the welfare of the people and about the welfare of the war.

UST

7 When he arrived, David asked whether Joab was well, whether the other soldiers were well, and whether the Israelites were doing well fighting the war.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 11:8

ULT

8 And David said to Uriah, “Go down to your house, and wash your feet.” And Uriah went out from the house of the king, and a gift {from} the king went out after him.

UST

8 Then David told Uriah, “Now go home and relax for a while.” So Uriah left, and David sent someone to bring some special food to Uriah for him to enjoy.

When Uriah came to David, what did David try to get him to do?

David tried to get Uriah to go down to his house and relax for a while.

2 Samuel 11:9

ULT

9 But Uriah lay down {at} the entrance of the house of the king with all of the servants of his master, and he did not go down to his house.

UST

9 But Uriah did not go home. Instead, he slept at the palace entrance with the palace guards.

What did Uriah do after David told him to go to his house?

Uriah did not go to his house, but instead slept at the entrance of the king's house with all the servants of his master.

2 Samuel 11:10

ULT

10 And they declared to David, saying, "Uriah did not go down to his house." And David said to Uriah, "Are you not coming from a journey? Why did you not go down to your house?"

UST

10 The next morning, someone told David that Uriah had not gone to his house that night. So David summoned him again. He asked him, "Why did you not go home and relax last night? You needed to rest after walking so far to get here."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 11:11

ULT

11 And Uriah said to David, "The Box and Israel and Judah are dwelling in tents, and my master Joab and the servants of my master {are} camping on the face of the field. And I, shall I go to my house to eat and to drink and to lie with my wife? Your life, and the life of your soul, I will not do this thing!"

UST

11 Uriah replied, "The soldiers of Israel and Judah are camping in the open fields. Even our commander Joab and his officers are sleeping in tents like the rest of us. We brought the sacred chest with us, and it is also in a tent. {As a soldier who is part of this military campaign,} it would not be right for me to go to my home, enjoy food and drink, and have sexual relations with my wife. I swear by your life that I would never do such a thing!"

Why did Uriah say he would not go to his own house?

Uriah said he would never go to his house to eat, drink, and lie with his wife while the Box, Israel, and Judah were dwelling in tents, and Joab and his men were camping in the open field.

2 Samuel 11:12

ULT

12 And David said to Uriah, “Stay here today also, and tomorrow I will send you back.” So Uriah stayed in Jerusalem on that day and into the next day.

UST

12 Then David said to Uriah, “Stay here another day, and I will let you return to the battle tomorrow.” So Uriah stayed in Jerusalem that day and that night.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 11:13

ULT

13 And David called to him, and he ate to his face, and he drank, and he got him drunk. But he went out in the evening to lie down in his bed with the servants of his master, and he did not go down to his house.

UST

13 That evening, David invited Uriah to dine with him in the palace. David gave Uriah so much wine to drink that he got drunk. But after the meal, Uriah still did not go home. Instead, he slept that night on a cot in a room with the palace guard.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 11:14

ULT

14 And it happened in the morning that David wrote a letter to Joab, and he sent {it} by the hand of Uriah.

UST

14 David {found out that Uriah had not gone home, so} the next morning he wrote a letter to Joab and gave it to Uriah to bring to him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 11:15

ULT

15 And he wrote in the letter, saying, “Put Uriah in the front of the face of the strongest battle, and turn them back from behind him so he will be struck and die.”

UST

15 In the letter, he wrote, “Put Uriah in the front line at the place where he will be in the greatest danger. Then command the soldiers who are supporting him to retreat. That way our enemies will wound him so badly that he will die.”

What did David’s letter to Joab say?

The letter said to put Uriah in the front of the strongest battle and then to retreat from him so he would be struck and die.

2 Samuel 11:16

ULT

16 And it happened, when Joab looked at the city, that he put Uriah in the place where he knew that men of valor {were} there.

UST

16 {When Joab got the letter,} he carefully observed the city’s defenses. He found a place where the Ammonites had put many of their best soldiers. So he put Uriah in the front line there.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 11:17

ULT

17 And the men of the city came out, and they fought with Joab, and some of the people from the servants of David fell. And Uriah the Hittite also died.

UST

17 The Ammonite soldiers came out from that part of the city and fought with Joab’s soldiers. They killed several of David’s soldiers. Uriah was one of the soldiers they killed.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 11:18

ULT

18 And Joab sent, and he declared to David all of the things of the battle.

UST

18 Then Joab sent a messenger to bring David news about what had happened in the battle.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 11:19

ULT

19 And he commanded the messenger, saying, “When you have finished to speak to the king all of the things of the battle,

UST

19 He told the messenger, “Tell David the news about what happened in the battle. Once you finish telling him,

What did Joab think might happen when his messenger brought news of the war to David? (vv19-20)

Joab thought David might become angry because he had allowed the Ammonites to kill some of his soldiers..

2 Samuel 11:20

ULT

20 it will be, if the heat of the king rises and he says to you, ‘Why did you draw near to the city to fight? Did you not know that they would shoot from the wall?

UST

20 David may become angry {because we allowed the Ammonites to kill some of our soldiers}. He may tell you, ‘Your soldiers should not have gone so close to the city to fight! You should have known that the Ammonite soldiers would shoot arrows at you from the top of the city wall!

What news did Joab think David might be angry about?

Joab thought David might be angry that soldiers got so close to the city to fight because the Ammonite soldiers would shoot arrows at them from the top of the city wall.

2 Samuel 11:21

ULT

21 Who struck Abimelech, the son of Jerubbesheth? Did not a woman throw a piece of a millstone onto him from the wall, and he died in Thebez? Why did you draw near to the wall?’ then you shall say, ‘Your servant Uriah the Hittite is also dead.’”

UST

21 You must remember how Abimelech son of Jerubbesheth died! A woman who lived in Thebez threw a heavy millstone onto him from the top of a tower, and that killed him. So our troops should not have gone near the city wall!’ If the king says this, then tell him that his soldier Uriah the Hittite also died in the battle.”

What did Joab tell the messenger to say if David got angry?

Joab told the messenger to say that his servant Uriah the Hittite was also dead.

2 Samuel 11:22

ULT

22 So the messenger went, and he came and declared to David all that Joab had sent him {to say}.

UST

22 So the messenger went and told David everything that Joab had told him to say.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 11:23

ULT

23 And the messenger said to David that “the men became strong against us and they came out against us {to} the field, but we were against them to the entrance of the gate.

UST

23 The messenger said to David, “The Ammonite soldiers organized an attack against us. They came out of the city to fight against us in the fields. We were able to force them to retreat right back to the city.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 11:24

ULT

24 And the shooters shot at your servants from the wall, and some of the servants of the king died, and also your servant Uriah the Hittite died.”

UST

24 But then their archers shot arrows at us from the top of the city wall. They killed some of your soldiers, and Uriah the Hittite was one of the soldiers they killed.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 11:25

ULT

25 And David said to the messenger, “Thus you shall say to Joab, ‘May this matter not be bad in your eyes, for like this and like this the sword devours. Strengthen your battle against the city and destroy it.’ So strengthen him.”

UST

25 David said to the messenger, “Go back to Joab and tell him, ‘Do not feel badly about what happened, because no one ever knows who might die in a battle. Make an even stronger attack against the city and conquer it.’ Encourage Joab by telling him those things.”

What did David tell the messenger to say to Joab?

David told the messenger to encourage Joab by telling him to not feel badly since no one ever knows who might die in a battle. David advised him to strengthen his battle against the city and destroy it.

2 Samuel 11:26

ULT

26 And the wife of Uriah heard that Uriah her man had died. And she lamented for her husband.

UST

26 When Uriah’s wife Bathsheba heard that her husband had died, she mourned for him.

What did Uriah’s wife do when she heard that her husband was dead?

When she heard her husband was dead, she mourned for him.

2 Samuel 11:27

ULT

27 And the mourning passed, and David sent and gathered her to his house, and she became a wife to him, and she bore a son to him. But the thing that David had done was bad in the eyes of Yahweh.

UST

27 After her time of mourning ended, David sent messengers to bring her to the palace, and he married her. She later gave birth to a son whose father was David. But Yahweh was very displeased with what David had done.

What happened to Bathsheba?

After her mourning passed, David sent for her, and she became his wife, and she bore him a son.

Who was displeased with what David had done?

Yahweh was very displeased with what David had done.

2 Samuel 12

2 Samuel 12:1

ULT

1 And Yahweh sent Nathan to David. And he came to him, and he said to him, “Two men were in one city, one rich and one poor.

UST

1 Yahweh told the prophet Nathan what David had done, and he sent Nathan to correct David. Nathan came and told him a story {to help him recognize that he had done was very wrong}. He said, “Once there were two men in a certain city. One man was rich and the other was poor.

Why did Nathan go to David?

Nathan went to David because Yahweh sent him.

What was Nathan’s story about? (vv1-3)

The story was about a rich man with many flocks and herds and a poor man who had only one little ewe lamb that was like a daughter to him.

2 Samuel 12:2

ULT

2 To the rich {one} was flock and herd very greatly.

UST

2 The rich man owned a lot of sheep and cattle.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 12:3

ULT

3 But to the poor {man} {was} not anything except one little ewe that he had bought. And he nourished it, and it grew up together with him and with his sons. It would eat from his morsel, and it would drink from his cup, and it would lie down in his lap. And it was like a daughter to him.

UST

3 But the poor man had only one little female lamb, which he had bought. He raised the lamb, and it grew up with his own children. He would give the lamb some of his own food and let it drink from his cup. He let the lamb sleep as he held it next to him. The lamb was like a daughter to him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 12:4

ULT

4 Now a traveler came to the rich man, and he spared to take from his flock or from his herd to prepare for the wayfarer having come to him, but he took the ewe of the poor man, and he prepared it for the man having come to him."

UST

4 One day a visitor came to see the rich man. The rich man did not want to take one of his own sheep or cattle and kill it to prepare a meal for his guest. Instead, he sent men to take the poor man's lamb. Then he had someone kill it and prepare it as a meal for his guest."

What did the rich man do with the poor man's lamb?

When a traveler came to the rich man, he took the poor man's lamb and prepared it as a meal for his guest.

2 Samuel 12:5

ULT

5 And the nose of David burned greatly against the man, and he said to Nathan, "The life of Yahweh, that the man having done this {is} a son of death!

UST

5 When David heard that, he became very angry with the rich man. He told Nathan, "I swear by Yahweh that I want to execute the man who did that!

What was David's reaction to Nathan's story?

David was very angry and said that he wanted to execute the man who did that.

2 Samuel 12:6

ULT

6 Now he shall restore the ewe fourfold because he did this thing and because he did not spare."

UST

6 {I cannot actually execute him, but at least} he must pay back four lambs to the poor man for so cruelly taking his one lamb."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 12:7

ULT

7 And Nathan said to David, “You {are} the man. Thus says Yahweh, the God of Israel: ‘I, I anointed you as king over Israel, and I, I delivered you from the hand of Saul.

UST

7 Nathan said to David, “You have acted like the man I told you about. Now this is what Yahweh, the God whom we Israelites worship, says to you: ‘I was the one who chose you to be the king of Israel. When Saul was trying to kill you, I was the one who rescued you.

What did Nathan tell David after David reacted in anger?

Nathan told David, “You are the man.”

2 Samuel 12:8

ULT

8 And I gave to you the house of your master, and the wives of your master into your lap, and I gave to you the house of Israel and Judah. And if {this had been} little, then I would have added to you like them and like them.

UST

8 I gave you all of his property. I let you marry the women who had been his wives and concubines. I made you king over Israel and Judah. And if you had told me that you were not content with all that I had given you, I would have given you even more!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 12:9

ULT

9 Why have you despised the word of Yahweh to do evil in my eyes? You struck Uriah the Hittite with the sword, and you took his wife for yourself as a wife, and you murdered him with the sword of the sons of Ammon.

UST

9 But you have not taken seriously what I commanded {when I said that my people must not commit adultery or murder}. You have done things that I consider to be very evil! You arranged for Uriah the Hittite to die in battle, and after the Ammonite soldiers killed him, then you took his wife as your own wife!

What did Yahweh say David had done?

Yahweh said David had struck Uriah the Hittite with the sword, had taken his wife to be his own wife, and had murdered him with the sword of the Ammonites. Yahweh said that David did not take seriously what he commanded when he said that his people must not commit adultery or murder. David did things that Yahweh considers to be very evil!

2 Samuel 12:10

ULT

10 And now, the sword will not turn away from your house to forever, because you despised me and took the wife of Uriah the Hittite to be a wife for you.'

UST

10 You did not respect me. Instead you took Uriah's wife to be your wife. As a result, people in your family will constantly be killing each other.'

What did Yahweh say would happen because David despised him and took Uriah's wife? (vv10-11)

Yahweh said that he would make someone from David's own family cause disaster for him. Yahweh would take David's wives away from him and give them to that person instead. He will have sexual relations with them in public.

2 Samuel 12:11

ULT

11 Thus says Yahweh, 'Behold me, raising up harm against you from your house. And I will take your wives to your eyes, and I will give {them} to your neighbor. And he will lie with your wives to the eyes of this sun.

UST

11 This is what Yahweh says to you: 'I am going to make someone from your own family cause disaster for you. I will take your wives away from you and give them to that person instead. He will have sexual relations with them in public. And you will know about it.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 12:12

ULT

12 For you, you did {this} in secret, but I, I will do this thing before all of Israel and before the sun.'"

UST

12 While you tried to make sure that no one found out about what you did, I will make this happen in public. That way people throughout Israel will either see it or hear about it.'"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 12:13

ULT

13 And David said to Nathan, “I have sinned against Yahweh.” And Nathan said to David, “Yahweh has also taken away your sin. You will not die.

UST

13 David replied, “I have sinned against Yahweh.” Nathan said to David, “Yahweh has forgiven you for sinning. He is not going to punish you by killing you for committing this sin.

After he confessed his sin, what did Nathan say would happen to David?

Nathan told David that Yahweh had taken away his sin and that he would not die.

2 Samuel 12:14

ULT

14 Nevertheless, because spurning, you have spurned the enemies of Yahweh with this thing, also the son born to you dying, will die.”

UST

14 But you have shown great contempt for Yahweh by doing this. So the son you have just had is going to die.”

What did Nathan say would happen to the son born to David?

Nathan said that because David had shown great contempt for Yahweh by doing this., the son born to him would surely die.

2 Samuel 12:15

ULT

15 Then Nathan went to his home. And Yahweh struck the child whom the wife of Uriah had borne to David, and he became sick.

UST

15 Then Nathan went home. Uriah’s wife had given birth to a baby boy who was David’s son. Yahweh caused him to become very sick.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 12:16

ULT

16 And David sought God on behalf of the boy. And David fasted a fast, and he went in and lodged and lay on the ground.

UST

16 So David prayed to God that the child would not die. {To show how concerned he was,} he ate very little food. He also did not sleep in his bed at night. Instead, he slept on the floor of his room.

What did David do when the child was very sick? (vv16-17)

David prayed to God that the child would not die, fasted, and went in and slept on the floor of his room.

2 Samuel 12:17

ULT

17 And the elders of his house arose upon him to make him arise from the ground, but he was not willing, and he would not eat bread with them.

UST

17 His most senior servants came and urged him to get up off the floor. But he refused to get up, and he refused to eat any meals with them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 12:18

ULT

18 And it happened on the seventh day that the child died, and the servants of David were afraid to declare to him that the child had died, for they said, “Behold, while the child was living, we spoke to him, but he did not listen to our voice. So how shall we say to him, ‘The child has died’? For he will do harm.”

UST

18 After a week, the baby died. David’s servants were afraid to tell him that. They said to each other, “Consider that while the baby was still alive, we encouraged him to take better care of himself, but he refused. Now if we tell him that the baby has died, he may do something to hurt himself!”

When did the child die?

The child died on the seventh day.

2 Samuel 12:19

ULT

19 And David saw that his servants were whispering together, and David realized that the child had died. So David said to his servants, “Has the child died?” And they said, “He has died.”

UST

19 David saw that his servants were whispering something to each other. He recognized that the baby must have died. So he asked them, “Is the baby dead?” They replied, “Yes, he is dead.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 12:20

ULT

20 Then David arose from the ground, and he washed, and he anointed {himself}, and he changed his clothes, and he entered the house of Yahweh, and he prostrated himself. Then he went to his house, and he asked, and they set out bread for him, and he ate.

UST

20 Then David got up from the floor. He bathed himself, put olive oil on his hair and skin, and put on different clothes. Then he went to Yahweh’s sacred tent and worshiped him there. After that, he came home. He asked his servants to bring him some food, and when they did, he ate it.

What did David do once he knew the child was dead?

David arose from the ground, washed and anointed himself, changed his clothes, and went to the house of Yahweh and prostrated himself. Then he asked his servants for food and he ate it.

2 Samuel 12:21

ULT

21 And his servants said to him, “What {is} this thing that you have done? For the sake of the living child you fasted and wept, but when the child died, you arose and ate bread.”

UST

21 Then his servants said to him, “We do not understand why you have done this! While the baby was still alive, you cried for him and refused to eat. But now that the baby has died, you have gotten up and eaten some food!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 12:22

ULT

22 And he said, “When yet the child {was} alive, I fasted and wept, for I said, ‘Who knows? Yahweh may be gracious to me, and the child may live.’

UST

22 He replied, “While the baby was still alive, I ate little food and wept because I thought, ‘Perhaps Yahweh will be merciful to me and allow the baby to live.’

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 12:23

ULT

23 But now, he is dead. Why {is} this, {that} I should fast? Am I able to bring him back again? I am going to him, but he, he will not return to me.”

UST

23 But now that the baby is dead, there is no reason for me to go without food anymore. I cannot bring him back to me. Someday I will go to where he is, but he will not return to me.”

Why did David stop fasting after the child died?

David reasoned that there was no reason to fast since he could not bring the child back again.

2 Samuel 12:24

ULT

24 And David consoled Bathsheba his wife, and he came to her and lay with her. And she bore a son, and he called his name Solomon. And Yahweh loved him.

UST

24 Then David comforted his wife, Bathsheba. He had sexual relations with her, and she became pregnant again and gave birth to another son. David named this boy Solomon. Yahweh loved that little boy.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 12:25

ULT

25 And he sent by the hand of Nathan the prophet, and he called his name Jedidiah because of Yahweh.

UST

25 Yahweh told the prophet Nathan to tell David to name the baby boy Jedidiah, since he loved him.

Why did Yahweh send word through Nathan to name the new son Jedidiah?

Yahweh said to name him Jedidiah because of Yahweh.

2 Samuel 12:26

ULT

26 And Joab fought with Rabbah of the sons of Ammon, and he captured the city of the kingdom.

UST

26 Meanwhile, Joab's soldiers were still fighting to conquer Rabbah, the Ammonite capital city. They captured the part of the city where the king had his palace.

Against whom was Joab fighting at this time?

Joab was fighting against Rabbah of the sons of Ammon.

2 Samuel 12:27

ULT

27 And Joab sent messengers to David, and he said, "I have fought against Rabbah. Also, I have captured the city of waters.

UST

27 Then Joab sent messengers to David to tell him, "My troops have been attacking Rabbah, and we have captured the part of the city that is down by the river.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 12:28

ULT

28 And now, gather the rest of the people and encamp against the city and capture it, lest I myself capture the city and my name be called to it.

UST

28 Now assemble all the rest of our soldiers. Come and attack the fortress that is on higher ground and capture it. If you do not do that, my soldiers will capture the fortress, and then people will give the whole city a new name, The City of Joab."

Why did Joab tell David to gather the rest of the army and capture the city?

Joab did not want to capture the city himself, because if he did, it would renamed to honor him and not King David.

2 Samuel 12:29

ULT

29 So David gathered all of the people, and he went to Rabbah. And he fought with it, and he captured it.

UST

29 So David assembled the rest of the Israelite soldiers. They went to Rabbah and attacked it, and they captured it.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 12:30

ULT

30 And he took the crown of their king from his head, and its weight {was} a talent of gold, and a precious stone, and it became on the head of David. And he brought out the plunder of the city, very much.

UST

30 Then David took the golden crown off the head of their king and put it on his own head. It weighed 34 kilograms, and it had a very valuable stone in it. David's soldiers also took many other valuable things from the city.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 12:31

ULT

31 But the people who {were} in it, he brought out, and he set {them} with the saw and with picks of iron and with axes of iron, and he made them pass through at the brick kiln. And thus he did to all of the cities of the sons of Ammon. And David and all of the people returned {to} Jerusalem.

UST

31 Then the Israelite soldiers brought the Ammonite people out of the city and forced them to work for them using saws, iron picks, and iron axes. David's troops also forced them to make bricks. David's soldiers made the people who lived in the other Ammonite cities work for them in the same way. Then David and all of his army returned to Jerusalem.

What did David make the people of Rabbah do after he captured the city?

David brought out the people and set them to work with saws, iron picks, and iron axes. David's troops also forced them to make bricks.

2 Samuel 13

2 Samuel 13:1

ULT

1 And it happened after this that to Absalom, the son of David, {was} a beautiful sister, and her name {was} Tamar, and Amnon, the son of David, loved her.

UST

1 After this, the trouble that Nathan had announced began in David's family. David's son Absalom had a beautiful sister whose name was Tamar. Another of David's sons, Amnon, wanted to have sexual relations with her.

To whom was Amnon, the son of David, attracted?

Amnon loved his beautiful half-sister Tamar, who was the sister of Absalom.

2 Samuel 13:2

ULT

2 And it narrowed to Amnon, so that he made himself sick over Tamar his sister. For she {was} a virgin, so it was difficult in the eyes of Amnon to do anything to her.

UST

2 He wanted so badly to have sexual relations with his half-sister Tamar that he felt sick. But because she was an unmarried young woman{, she lived separately from the men in the palace, so} Amnon thought he would never have a relationship with her.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 13:3

ULT

3 Now to Amnon {was} a friend, and his name {was} Jonadab, the son of Shimeah the brother of David. And Jonadab {was} a very cunning man.

UST

3 But Amnon had a friend whose name was Jonadab. He was the son of David's brother Shimeah. Jonadab knew well how to deceive people in order to get what he wanted.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 13:4

ULT

4 And he said to him, “Why {are} you so weak, son of the king, by morning, by morning? Will you not declare to me?” And Amnon said to him, “I am loving Tamar, the sister of Absalom my brother.”

UST

4 One day Jonadab said to Amnon, “Even though you are the king’s son, every day {when I see you,} you seem depressed. Please tell me why.” Amnon replied, “I feel sexual desire toward Tamar, the sister of my half-brother Absalom.”

How did Amnon respond when Jonadab asked him why he was so weak?

Amnon told Jonadab that he loved Tamar, his brother Absalom’s sister.

2 Samuel 13:5

ULT

5 And Jonadab said to him, “Lie down on your bed and pretend to be sick. And your father will come to see you, and you shall say to him, ‘Please let Tamar my sister come and let her serve me bread, and let her make the food to my eyes so that I may see, and I will eat from her hand.’”

UST

5 Jonadab said to him, “Lie down on your bed and pretend that you are sick. Your father will come to visit you. {Tell him that you do not feel like eating anything, but you might eat} if someone prepared food while you were watching so you could see what the person was doing and if the person then served you the food directly. Suggest that you half-sister Tamar could come and do this for you.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 13:6

ULT

6 So Amnon lay down, and he pretended to be sick. And the king came to see him, and Amnon said to the king, “Please let Tamar my sister come, and let her make to my eyes a couple of pancakes, and I will eat from her hand.”

UST

6 So Amnon lay down and pretended that he was sick. When King David came to visit him, Amnon told him, “{I might eat something if} someone made a couple of pancakes for me while I was watching and then served them to me directly. Please allow my half-sister Tamar to come and do that for me.”

What did Amnon do to get to see Tamar?

Amnon pretended to be sick, and when David came to see him, he asked David to let Tamar come and make food for him so he could eat from her hand.

2 Samuel 13:7

ULT

7 So David sent to Tamar at the house, saying, “Please go {to} the house of Amnon your brother and make food for him.”

UST

7 So David sent a message to Tamar in the palace. He told her, “Amnon your half-brother {is sick, so} please go to his house and prepare some food for him {so that he will eat}.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 13:8

ULT

8 So Tamar went {to} the house of Amnon her brother, and he was lying down. And she took the dough, and she kneaded {it}, and she made pancakes to his eyes, and she cooked the pancakes.

UST

8 So Tamar went to Amnon’s house. He was lying on a couch there. While he was watching her, she took some dough and kneaded it, then she formed it into some pancakes and baked them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 13:9

ULT

9 And she took the pan, and she poured {them} out to his face, but he refused to eat. And Amnon said, “Make every man go out from me.” So every man went out from him.

UST

9 She brought the pan and served the pancakes from it onto a plate in front of Amnon. But he refused to eat them. He said to everyone else who was present, “All the rest of you, leave me!” So they all left.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 13:10

ULT

10 Then Amnon said to Tamar, “Bring the food {to} the bedroom, and I will eat from your hand.” So Tamar took the pancakes that she had made and brought {them} into the bedroom to Amnon her brother.

UST

10 Then Amnon said to Tamar, “{I need to lie in bed, so} bring the food into my bedroom and serve it to me there.” So Tamar brought the pancakes that she had made into his bedroom.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 13:11

ULT

11 And she brought {them} near to him to eat, and he seized her, and he said to her, “Come, lie with me, my sister.”

UST

11 But when she brought them close for him to eat them, he grabbed her and told her, “I want to have sex with you!”

What did Amnon do when Tamar came to feed him?

When Tamar came to feed him, he seized her and told her to come and lie with him.

2 Samuel 13:12

ULT

12 And she said to him, “No, my brother, do not humble me, for it is not done thus in Israel. Do not do this wickedness!

UST

12 She replied, “No, do not force me to have sex with you! Israelites should not do things like that. You are my half-brother! So do not commit this crime against me!

What did Amnon do when Tamar begged him not to force her? (vv12-14)

He refused to do what she said he should do. He was stronger than she was, so he forcibly had sexual relations with her.

2 Samuel 13:13

ULT

13 And I, where would I bring my shame? And you, you would be like one of the wicked {ones} in Israel. And now, please, speak to the king, for he would not withhold me from you.”

UST

13 If you did, I would always have shame afterwards. And as for you, you would be acting like the Israelite men who do wrong things without regard for God. So I plead with you, ask the king {to allow you to marry me}. I am sure he would agree to let me become your wife.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 13:14

ULT

14 But he was not willing to listen to her voice. And he was stronger than she, and he humbled her, and he lay with her.

UST

14 But he refused to do what she said he should do. He was stronger than she was, so he forcibly had sexual relations with her.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 13:15

ULT

15 Then Amnon hated her {with} very great hatred, so that the hatred {with} which he hated her {was} greater than the love {with} which he had loved her. And Amnon said to her, “Arise, go.”

UST

15 Afterwards, Amnon felt great hatred toward her. He hated her much more than he had desired her. He told her, “Now I want you to leave!”

How did Amnon feel toward Tamar after he raped her?

Amnon hated her with a very great hatred that was greater than the love with which he had loved her.

What did Amnon command Tamar to do?

Amnon commanded Tamar to leave.

2 Samuel 13:16

ULT

16 But she said to him, “No, because this great evil, to send me away, than the other that you did to me.” But he was not willing to listen to her.

UST

16 But she told him, “No! You should not send me away. That would be very wrong. It would be worse than what you just did to me!” But again he refused to do what she said he should do.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 13:17

ULT

17 And he called his young man, the one attending him, and he said, “Now send this {one} away from me outside, and lock the door behind her.”

UST

17 Instead, he summoned his personal servant and told him, “Take this woman outside, away from me, and lock the door so that she cannot come in again!”

What did Amnon order his servant to do?

He ordered his servant to send Tamar outside and to lock the door behind her.

2 Samuel 13:18

ULT

18 Now a long robe {was} on her, for thus the virgin daughters of the king dressed {in} garments. And the one attending him brought her outside, and he locked the door behind her.

UST

18 So the servant put her outside and locked the door so that she could not come in again. Now Tamar was wearing a long robe. That was the clothing that the unmarried daughters of the king customarily wore at that time.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 13:19

ULT

19 And Tamar put ashes on her head, and she tore the long robe that {was} on her, and she put her hand on her head, and she went, going and she cried out.

UST

19 But {to show how distressed she was,} Tamar put ashes on her head. She tore the long robe that she was wearing. She also placed her hand on her head. As she went away, she kept screaming.

What did Tamar do after she was put out of Amnon’s room?

Tamar tore the long robe that she was wearing. She put ashes on her head, and she put her hand on her head. As she went away, she kept screaming.

2 Samuel 13:20

ULT

20 And Absalom her brother said to her, “Has Amnon your brother been with you? And now, my sister, keep silent, he {is} your brother. Do not set your heart to this matter.” And Tamar dwelled and was desolate {in} the house of Absalom her brother.

UST

20 Her brother Absalom {saw her and} said to her, “Did your half-brother Amnon force you to have sex with him? Please, my sister, do not tell anyone. He is your half-brother. Do not let this bother you.” Then Tamar went to live in Absalom’s house, and she never got married.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 13:21

ULT

21 And King David heard all of these things, and it burned to him greatly.

UST

21 When King David learned what had happened, it made him very angry {but he did not do anything about it}.

What was King David’s response when he heard about these things?

When King David heard all these things, it made him very angry, but he did nothing about it.

2 Samuel 13:22

ULT

22 But Absalom did not speak with Amnon to evil or to good, for Absalom hated Amnon for the reason that he had humbled Tamar his sister.

UST

22 Absalom hated Amnon because he had forcibly had sexual relations with his sister Tamar. But he did not say anything to Amnon about this{, because he did not want Amnon to suspect that he wanted to kill him}.

How did Absalom feel toward Amnon after he raped Tamar?

Absalom hated Amnon because he had humbled his sister Tamar.

2 Samuel 13:23

ULT

23 And it happened after two years of days that shearers were to Absalom in Baal Hazor, which {is} near Ephraim. And Absalom called to all of the sons of the king.

UST

23 However, two years later, Absalom hired men to cut the wool off his sheep at Baal Hazor, where he lived. That place is near the tribal land of Ephraim. He was going to host a celebration when they finished cutting the wool off the sheep, and Absalom invited all the king's sons to come to the celebration.

Whom did Absalom invite to visit him at Baal Hazor? (vv23-24)

Absalom invited the king and all the king's sons to visit him.

2 Samuel 13:24

ULT

24 And Absalom went to the king, and he said, "Behold, please, shearers {are} to your servant. May the king and his servants please go with your servant."

UST

24 Absalom went to King David and said to him, "Sir, I have workers shearing my sheep {and we are going to celebrate when they finish}. Please come with your officials to celebrate with us!"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 13:25

ULT

25 And the king said to Absalom, "No, my son, please let not all of us go, and let us not be heavy to you." Then he urged him, but he was not willing to go, but he blessed him.

UST

25 But the king replied, "No, my son, it would not be good for all of us to come. That would be too great an expense for you." Absalom kept inviting him, but King David finally refused. Instead, he said that he hoped that God would make them happy while they celebrated.

What did the king say in response to Absalom's invitation?

The king said they should not all go because they would be a heavy burden to Absalom.

2 Samuel 13:26

ULT

26 And Absalom said, “If not, may Amnon my brother please go with us.” And the king said to him, “Why should he go with you?”

UST

26 Then Absalom said, “If you will not come, please send my half-brother Amnon {the crown prince} with us {as your representative}.” But the king replied, “You do not need to invite him to the celebration either.”

What did David say when Absalom asked him to let Amnon go with them?

But the king replied, “You do not need to invite him to the celebration either.”

2 Samuel 13:27

ULT

27 But Absalom urged him, so he sent Amnon and all of the sons of the king with him.

UST

27 But Absalom insisted, and finally King David agreed to let Amnon go with Absalom. He sent all of his other sons with him.

Who went with Absalom?

Absalom urged David, so he sent Amnon and all the king’s sons with him.

2 Samuel 13:28

ULT

28 And Absalom commanded his young men, saying, “See, now, when Amnon {is} good of heart with wine, and I say to you, ‘Strike Amnon!’ then you shall kill him. Do not fear. {Is it} not that I, I have commanded you? Be courageous and be sons of valor.”

UST

28 At the celebration, Absalom told his servants, “Pay attention to these instructions. Once Amnon has become a bit drunk from the wine, I will shout out, ‘Kill Amnon!’ When I say that, you must kill him. Do not be afraid. You will be doing this only because I told you to do it. So be very brave {and do it}!”

What did Absalom command his servants to do to Amnon?

Absalom commanded his servants to kill Amnon when Amnon began to be drunk with wine.

2 Samuel 13:29

ULT

29 And the young men of Absalom did to Amnon just as Absalom had commanded. And all of the sons of the king arose, and they rode, a man on his mule, and they fled.

UST

29 So Absalom's servants did what Absalom told them to do. They killed Amnon. When the rest of David's sons saw what had happened, they left the celebration. They got onto their mules and escaped by riding away fast.

What did the king's sons do after Absalom's servants killed Amnon?

All the king's sons arose, and they got onto their mules and escaped by riding away fast.

2 Samuel 13:30

ULT

30 And it happened, they {were} on the road, and the report came to David, saying, "Absalom has struck all of the sons of the king, and not one of them is left."

UST

30 While they were still on their way home, someone {who had fled when the servants first killed Amnon} rushed back and reported {incorrectly} to David, "Absalom has killed all of your other sons! None of them is still alive!"

What was the first news David heard about the incident?

The first report to David said that Absalom had killed all the king's sons and not one was still alive.

2 Samuel 13:31

ULT

31 And the king arose, and he tore his clothes, and he lay on the ground, and all of his servants were standing, torn of clothes.

UST

31 When King David heard this, he got up from his throne, tore his clothes, and then lay down on the ground {to show how sad he was}. His officials also tore their clothes, and they stood around him {to show their sympathy}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 13:32

ULT

32 But Jonadab, the son of Shimeah the brother of David, answered and said, “May my lord not say, ‘All of the young men, the sons of the king, have been killed,’ for Amnon alone has died. For it was placed on the mouth of Absalom from the day of his humbling Tamar his sister.

UST

32 But Jonadab, the son of David’s brother Shimeah, said, “Your Majesty, please do not believe that Absalom has killed all your sons. I am sure that only Amnon is dead. I say this because Absalom has wanted to kill him ever since the day that Amnon raped his sister Tamar.

What did Jonadab say had happened and why?

Jonadab said that only Amnon is dead. Absalom has been determined to kill him ever since the day that Amnon raped his sister Tamar..

2 Samuel 13:33

ULT

33 And now, may my lord the king not put the matter to his heart, saying, ‘All of the sons of the king have died,’ for only Amnon has died.”

UST

33 So, your Majesty, please do not let the thought that all your sons may be dead cause you great distress. I am sure that only Amnon is dead.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 13:34

ULT

34 (Now Absalom had fled.) And the young man watching lifted his eyes, and he saw, and behold, many people were coming from the road behind him, from the side of the mountain.

UST

34 (Absalom had fled {from the celebration after his servants killed Amnon}.) One of the city guards looked out and saw a large crowd of people coming around from behind a hill on the road from the west {and reported this to King David}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 13:35

ULT

35 And Jonadab said to the king, “Behold, the sons of the king are coming. As your servant spoke, thus it is.”

UST

35 Jonadab said to the king, “You see, what I told you is true. Your other sons are alive, and they are coming here now.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 13:36

ULT

36 And it happened, as he finished speaking, that behold, the sons of the king came, and they lifted up their voice and wept. And the king and all of his servants also wept a very great weeping.

UST

36 And as soon as he said that, David’s sons came in. They were all crying loudly, and David and all his officials also cried very much.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 13:37

ULT

37 But Absalom fled, and he went to Talmai, the son of Ammihud, the king of Geshur. And David mourned for his son all of the days.

UST

37 Absalom fled {for safety} to the kingdom of Geshur, where {his grandfather} Talmai son of Ammihud was the king. King David mourned continually for his son Amnon.

Where did Absalom go after having Amnon killed?

Absalom fled to Talmai, the son of Ammihud, king of Geshur.

2 Samuel 13:38

ULT

38 And Absalom fled, and he went {to} Geshur, and he was there three years.

UST

38 When Absalom fled to the kingdom of Geshur, he stayed there for three years.

How long was Absalom in Geshur?

Absalom was in Geshur for three years.

2 Samuel 13:39

ULT

39 And it ceased, David the king to go out against Absalom, for he was comforted concerning Amnon, that he had died.

UST

39 King David had intended to attack Absalom {to capture him and punish him for killing Amnon}. But by the end of those three years, David was not grieving as severely that Amnon had died, so he no longer planned to attack Absalom.

What did King David intend to do?

King David had intended to attack Absalom and punish him for killing Amnon.

2 Samuel 14

2 Samuel 14:1

ULT

1 Now Joab the son of Zeruiah knew that the heart of the king {was} against Absalom.

UST

1 But Joab recognized that the king was still angry with Absalom.

What did Joab do when he knew the king's heart was against Absalom? (vv1-2)

Joab sent to Tekoa and brought a wise woman from there to act as if she had been in mourning for a long time.

2 Samuel 14:2

ULT

2 And Joab sent {to} Tekoa, and he brought a wise woman from there. And he said to her, "Please mourn, and please put on clothes of mourning. And you shall not anoint {yourself} {with} oil, but you shall be like this woman mourning many days for one having died."

UST

2 So Joab sent someone to the city of Tekoa to bring to him a woman who was very clever. When she arrived, Joab said to her, "I want you to look very sad, as if you are grieving because someone you love has died. Put on the clothes that people wear who are mourning. Do not put any olive oil on your hair or skin. Act as if you are a woman who has been mourning for a long time for someone who has died.

What did Joab want the wise woman to do? (vv2-3)

Joab wanted the wise woman to pretend to be a mourner and to go speak to the king the words Joab told her to say.

2 Samuel 14:3

ULT

3 And you shall come to the king, and you shall speak to him according to this word." And Joab put the words in her mouth.

UST

3 Then go to King David and tell him what I tell you to say." Then Joab told her what to say.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 14:4

ULT

4 So the Tekoite woman spoke to the king. And she fell on her nose to the ground, and she prostrated herself, and she said, “Save, O king!”

UST

4 So the woman who was from Tekoa went to the king. She got down and lay flat out in front of him to honor him, and then she cried out, “Your Majesty, please help me!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 14:5

ULT

5 And the king said to her, “What {is} to you?” And she said, “Truly I {am} a woman, a widow, for my husband has died.

UST

5 The king replied, “What is your problem?” She replied, “Sadly I am a widow. My husband died some time ago.

When the wise woman went to the king, whom did she say she was?

The wise woman told the king she was a widow.

2 Samuel 14:6

ULT

6 And to your maidservant {were} two sons. But the two of them fought in the field, and {there was} no deliverer between them. And the one struck him, the one, and he killed him.

UST

6 I had two sons. But one day they quarreled with each other while they were working out in the field. There was no one to separate them, and one of them hit the other one so hard that he killed him.

What did the wise woman tell the king her two sons had done?

She told the king that her two sons fought in a field, and one struck the other and killed him.

2 Samuel 14:7

ULT

7 And behold, all of the clan has arisen against your maidservant, and they have said, ‘Give the one having struck his brother, and we will kill him for the life of his brother whom he slew, and let us destroy the heir also.’ And they would quench my coal that remains, without leaving to my husband a name or remnant on the face of the ground.”

UST

7 Now, all of my extended family has come to me and insisted that I surrender to them my son who is still alive. They want to kill him to punish him for killing his brother. But if they do that, I will not have any son to inherit my late husband’s land {and the family will take it}. My son is the only relative I have left. If they kill him, my husband will have no living descendants to preserve our family’s name.”

What did the wise woman tell the king she was afraid would happen to her remaining son?

She said she was afraid the whole clan would kill her remaining son, destroying her heir and leaving no descendants to preserve her family’s name.

2 Samuel 14:8

ULT

8 And the king said to the woman, “Go to your house, and I, I will command concerning you.”

UST

8 Then the king said to the woman, “I will forbid anyone to punish your surviving son by killing him. So you may go back home {without appealing any further}.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 14:9

ULT

9 And the Tekoite woman said to the king, “On me, my lord the king, {be} the iniquity, and on the house of my father, and {may} the king and his throne {be} innocent.”

UST

9 The woman from Tekoa replied to the king, “Your Majesty, {let me reassure you that} if my son actually is guilty of murder and deserves to die, then I will accept the blame and expect Yahweh to punish me and my family. May Yahweh not punish you or the kingdom of Israel because you have said that no one should kill my surviving son.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 14:10

ULT

10 And the king said, “The one speaking to you, then bring him to me, and he will not continue to touch you further.”

UST

10 The king said to her, “If anyone continues to demand that you surrender your surviving son for execution, bring that person to me. I will make sure that he never causes you trouble again.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 14:11

ULT

11 And she said, “May the king please remember Yahweh your God, from the increasing of the avenger of blood to destroy. Then they will not destroy my son.” And he said, “The life of Yahweh, if from the hair of your son should fall to the ground!”

UST

11 Then the woman said, “Your Majesty, please swear by Yahweh your God that you will do this. That way the relative who would be responsible to kill my son if he had actually murdered his brother will not kill him and cause someone further to die in my family.” David replied, “I swear by Yahweh that I will not allow anyone to hurt your son at all.”

Why did the wise woman ask the king to remember Yahweh his God?

She asked the king to remember Yahweh so that the avenger of blood would not destroy her son.

Who did the king swear by when he told the woman that not one hair of her son would fall to the ground?

The king swore by the life of Yahweh.

2 Samuel 14:12

ULT

12 And the woman said, “May your maidservant please speak a word to my lord the king.” And he said, “Speak.”

UST

12 Then the woman said, “Your Majesty, please allow me to say one more thing to you.” He replied, “Speak!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 14:13

ULT

13 And the woman said, “Then why have you devised like this against the people of God? For from speaking this word, the king {is} like the guilty, in that the king has not brought back his banished one.

UST

13 The woman said, “You have been acting badly toward God’s people. Based on the judgment you have just given, you have been doing the wrong thing. {Since you take circumstances into account when judging cases of manslaughter,} you should allow your son Absalom{, our crown prince,} to return home.

Why did the woman say the king had been doing the wrong thing?

The woman said the king was acting badly because he had not brought back his own banished son.

2 Samuel 14:14

ULT

14 For dying, we will die, and like water spilled on the ground that is not gathered. But God does not take away life, but he devises devices so that the banished will not be banished from him.

UST

14 Consider that all of us are going to die. Like water that no one can pick up from the ground once someone has spilled it, death is permanent {so you should reconcile with Absalom while you are both still alive}. And it is not God who makes people die {even to punish them when they have done wrong things}. Instead, God forgives people who have sinned against him so that they can once more be in a good relationship with him.

What did the woman say God does instead of taking away life?

She said that God forgives people who have sinned against him so that they can once more be in a good relationship with him.\n

2 Samuel 14:15

ULT

15 “And now that I have come to speak this word to my lord the king, {it is} because the people have frightened me. And your maidservant said, ‘Let me now speak to the king. Perhaps the king will do the word of his female servant.

UST

15 I came to appeal to you, Your Majesty, because I was very afraid that the members of my extended family would kill my son. I said to myself, ‘I will go and talk to the king, and maybe he will do what I ask him to do.

Why did the woman say she came to speak to the king? (vv15-16)

She said she came because the people had frightened her, and she hoped the king would listen and deliver her.

2 Samuel 14:16

ULT

16 For the king will listen to deliver his female servant from the palm of the man {who is} to destroy me and my son together from the inheritance of God.'

UST

16 Perhaps he will listen to me and save my son from the man who is trying to kill him. If that man kills my son, I might die too {without his support}. Then we would both no longer be a part of the Israelite community.'

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 14:17

ULT

17 Then your maidservant said, 'Now the word of my lord the king will be for rest, because like an angel of God, so {is} my lord the king, to understand good and evil.' And may Yahweh your God be with you!'"

UST

17 And I decided, 'What the king says will comfort me, because he is like an angel of God. He knows how to determine what is right and what is wrong.' I pray that Yahweh your God will help you."

What did the woman say about the king?

She said that what the king says will comfort her, because he is like an angel of God, and he knows how to determine what is right and what is wrong.

2 Samuel 14:18

ULT

18 And the king answered and said to the woman, "Now do not hide from me a thing that I am asking you." And the woman said, "May my lord the king please speak."

UST

18 In response King David told the woman, "I am going to ask you about something, and I want you to tell me the whole truth about it." The woman replied, "Go ahead and ask, Your Majesty{, and I will answer truthfully}."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 14:19

ULT

19 And the king said, “{Is} the hand of Joab with you in all of this?” And the woman answered and said, “The life of your soul, my lord the king, if there is turning to the right or turning to the left from all that my lord the king has spoken. For your servant Joab, he, he commanded me, and he, he put all of these words in the mouth of your maidservant.

UST

19 The king said, “Did Joab arrange for you to do all this?” She replied, “I swear by your life, Your Majesty, that it is not possible to say otherwise than you have said! Yes, it was in fact Joab who told me to come here, and he was the one who told me what to say.

What did the king ask the woman?

The king asked the woman if Joab arranged for her to do all this.

2 Samuel 14:20

ULT

20 In order to turn the face of the matter, your servant Joab did this thing. But my master {is} wise like the wisdom of an angel of God, to know everything that {is} in the land.”

UST

20 Joab did that to try to get you to feel differently about this matter. But Your Majesty, you seem to be as wise as one of God’s angels. You know what is happening throughout your kingdom{, and that is how you knew that Joab sent me here}.”

Why did Joab have the woman go to the king?

Joab did that to try to get David to feel differently about this matter.

2 Samuel 14:21

ULT

21 And the king said to Joab, “Behold, I will now do this thing. So go, bring back the young man Absalom.”

UST

21 Then King David had his servants bring Joab to him. David told Joab, “Listen! I have decided to do what you want. So you may go and get that young man Absalom and bring him back here to Jerusalem.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 14:22

ULT

22 And Joab fell on his face to the ground, and he prostrated himself, and he blessed the king. And Joab said, “Today your servant knows that I have found favor in your eyes, my lord the king, that the king does the word of his servant.”

UST

22 Joab got down and lay flat out in front of David to honor him. Then he asked God to do good things for him. Then Joab said, “Your Majesty, now I know that you are pleased with me, since you have agreed to do what I asked.”

What did Joab do when the king told him to bring Absalom back?

Joab lay facedown on the ground in honor and gratitude to the king.

2 Samuel 14:23

ULT

23 And Joab arose and went to Geshur, and he brought Absalom {to} Jerusalem.

UST

23 Then Joab did what David had said he could do. He went to Geshur and got Absalom and brought him back to Jerusalem.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 14:24

ULT

24 Now the king had said, “He may return to his house, but my face he shall not see.” So Absalom returned to his house, but the face of the king he did not see.

UST

24 But King David had said that while Absalom could live in his own house again, he could not come and speak with him. So Absalom lived in his own house, but he did not go and speak with the king.

What instructions did the king give about Absalom?

The king said that Absalom could return to his own house but could go and speak with the king.

2 Samuel 14:25

ULT

25 Now {there} was not a handsome man like Absalom in all of Israel to praise greatly. From the sole of his foot and to his pate, no blemish was on him.

UST

25 Now people throughout Israel praised Absalom for being a very handsome man. He did not seem to have any flaws in any part of his body.

What was notable about Absalom's appearance? (vv25-26)

He was so handsome that people throughout Israel praised Absalom for being a very handsome man. He did not seem to have any flaws in any part of his body. His hair was long, thick, and heavy.

2 Samuel 14:26

ULT

26 And when he shaved his head (and it was at the end of years to years that he would shave, because {it was} heavy on him, so he would shave it) and he weighed the hair of his head, 200 shekels by the stone of the king.

UST

26 Absalom wore his hair long and only cut it once a year when it became too heavy on his head. When he cut his hair, he would weigh it, and {because it was so thick} it always weighed nearly a kilogram.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 14:27

ULT

27 And to Absalom were born three sons and one daughter, and her name {was} Tamar. She was a woman beautiful of appearance.

UST

27 Absalom had three sons. He also had a daughter, whose name was Tamar. She was a very beautiful woman.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 14:28

ULT

28 And Absalom lived in Jerusalem two years, days, but the face of the king he did not see.

UST

28 Even though Absalom had lived in Jerusalem for two entire years, David had still not allowed him to come and speak with him.

How long did Absalom live in Jerusalem without seeing the king's face?

Absalom lived in Jerusalem for two years, during which David still did not allow Absalom to come and speak with him.

2 Samuel 14:29

ULT

29 So Absalom sent to Joab to send him to the king, but he was not willing to come to him. So Absalom sent again a second time, but he was not willing to come.

UST

29 So Absalom sent a messenger to ask Joab to come and speak with him. Absalom wanted to ask Joab to help him receive permission to speak with King David. But Joab refused to come and speak with Absalom. So Absalom sent another messenger to ask Joab to come and speak with him. But Joab still would not come.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 14:30

ULT

30 So he said to his servants, "See, the property of Joab {is} to my hand, and barley {is} to him there. Go and burn it with fire." So the servants of Absalom burned the property with fire.

UST

30 Then Absalom told his servants, "Here is what I want you to do. Joab owns a piece of land next to my land, and he has barley growing there. Go over and start a fire there to burn up the barley." So Absalom's servants went over and started a fire, and it burned up all the barley.

What did Absalom tell his servants to do after Joab refused to come to him?

Absalom told his servants to go and burn Joab's barley field with fire.

2 Samuel 14:31

ULT

31 And Joab arose, and he came to Absalom, to the house, and he said to him, “Why did your servants burn with fire the property that {is} to me?”

UST

31 Joab {realized who must have started the fire, so he} went to Absalom’s house and demanded to know, “Why did your servants burn up the barley that was growing on my piece of land?”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 14:32

ULT

32 And Absalom said to Joab, “Behold, I sent to you, saying, ‘Come here, that I may send you to the king, saying, “Why have I come from Geshur? {It would be} better for me {if} I {were} still there.”’ And now, let me see the face of the king, but if iniquity is in me, then let him kill me.”

UST

32 Absalom replied, “I had them do that because when I sent messengers to ask you to come and speak with me, you refused. I wanted you to go to the king and tell him on my behalf that it seemed useless for me to have come here from Geshur and that I thought it would have been better for me to stay there. Now please get the king to allow me to come and speak with him. Tell him that if he is keeping me away to punish me for doing something wrong, he can go ahead and execute me!”

What did Absalom want Joab to do?

Absalom wanted Joab to go to the king and ask why he had come from Geshur, and to say that he wanted to come and speak with him.

2 Samuel 14:33

ULT

33 So Joab came to the king, and he declared to him. And he called to Absalom, and he came to the king, and he prostrated himself to him on his nose to the ground to the face of the king. And the king kissed Absalom.

UST

33 So Joab went to the king and told him what Absalom had said. Then the king sent messengers to bring Absalom to the royal court. Absalom came to the king and, to honor him, he knelt down in front of him with his face touching the ground. Then the king {indicated that Absalom could get up, and he} kissed Absalom on the cheek to show that he was no longer hostile to him.

What did the king do when Absalom bowed before him?

The king kissed Absalom on the cheek to show that he was no longer hostile to him.

2 Samuel 15

2 Samuel 15:1

ULT

1 And it happened after this that Absalom made for himself a chariot and horses and 50 men running to his face.

UST

1 Soon afterwards, Absalom got a chariot and horses to pull it. He hired 50 men to run in front of him while he was riding around Jerusalem in the chariot.

What did Absalom prepare for himself?

Absalom prepared a chariot and horses for himself.

Who ran before Absalom's chariot?

He hired fifty men to run in front of his chariot.

2 Samuel 15:2

ULT

2 And Absalom would arise early, and he would stand at the hand of the way of the gate. And it happened, {when} any man to whom was a dispute came to the king for judgment, then Absalom would call to him, and he would say, "Where from this city {are} you?" And he would say, "Your servant {is} from one of the tribes of Israel."

UST

2 And Absalom would also go and stand by the city gate starting early each morning. When a person came toward the gate so they could go into the city and ask the king to decide a case for him, Absalom would call out to him. He would ask what city he was from. Then the person would tell him what {city and} tribe he was from.

Whom would Absalom call to as he stood by the gate?

Absalom would call to any man who had a dispute and was coming to the king for judgment.

2 Samuel 15:3

ULT

3 Then Absalom would say to him, “See, your matter {is} good and right, but there is not a hearer for you from with the king.”

UST

3 Then Absalom would {ask the person about his case} and tell him, “It certainly seems to me that you deserve to win your case. But the king {is not able to decide everyone’s case, and he} has not appointed anyone else to judge cases for people like you.”

What would Absalom say about the cases of the men who came for judgment?

Absalom would say to them that their matter was good and right, but the king is not able to decide everyone’s case, and he has not appointed anyone else to judge cases for people like you.

2 Samuel 15:4

ULT

4 And Absalom would say, “Who will appoint me a judge in the land, that every person to whom was a dispute and a judgment would come to me, and I would do him justice?”

UST

4 Absalom would then add, “I should really be a judge for all the Israelites. That way anyone who had a legal case could come to me, and I would decide it fairly.”

Why did Absalom say he wished he were a judge in the land?

Absalom said he wished he were a judge so that every person with a dispute could come to him and he would give them justice.

2 Samuel 15:5

ULT

5 And it happened, when a man approached to prostrate himself to him, that he would stretch out his hand and take hold of him and kiss him.

UST

5 And whenever anyone approached Absalom and started to bow respectfully in front of him, Absalom would reach out and hold him up and kiss him on the cheek.

What did Absalom do when a man approached to prostrate himself?

Absalom would stretch out his hand, hold the man up, and kiss him on the cheek.

2 Samuel 15:6

ULT

6 And Absalom acted according to this matter for all of Israel who came to the king for judgment. And Absalom stole the heart of the men of Israel.

UST

6 Absalom acted this way toward every Israelite who came to King David to ask him to judge a case. As a result, the Israelites began to wish that Absalom were their king instead of David.

What did Absalom steal from the men of Israel?

Absalom stole the hearts of the men of Israel. The Israelites began to wish that Absalom were their king instead of David.

2 Samuel 15:7

ULT

7 And it happened at the end of 40 years that Absalom said to the king, “Please may I go, and may I fulfill in Hebron my vow that I vowed to Yahweh.

UST

7 After four years, Absalom went to King David and said, “I made a promise to Yahweh. Please allow me to go to the city of Hebron so that I can do what I promised.

What reason did Absalom give the king for needing to go to Hebron?

Absalom said he had to go to Hebron to fulfill a vow he had made to Yahweh.

2 Samuel 15:8

ULT

8 For your servant vowed a vow when I was living in Geshur in Aram, saying, ‘If bringing back, Yahweh brings me back {to} Jerusalem, then I will serve Yahweh.”

UST

8 I ask this because when I was living in Geshur, in Aram, I promised Yahweh that if he made it possible for me to return to Jerusalem, then I would worship him in Hebron {and thank him publicly}.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 15:9

ULT

9 And the king said to him, “Go in peace.” So he arose and went to Hebron.

UST

9 The king replied, “You have my permission to go.” So Absalom went to Hebron.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 15:10

ULT

10 Then Absalom sent spies among all of the tribes of Israel, saying, “When you hear the sound of the shofar, then you shall say, ‘Absalom reigns in Hebron!’”

UST

10 But while he was there, he secretly sent messengers throughout the territory of all the tribes of Israel. The messengers told people, “When you hear the sound of people blowing rams’ horns, shout, ‘Absalom has become the king at Hebron!’”

What did the spies that Absalom sent throughout Israel say?

The spies said that when people heard the sound of the shofar, they should say that Absalom has become the king at Hebron.

2 Samuel 15:11

ULT

11 Now 200 men from Jerusalem had gone with Absalom, called and walking in their innocence, and they did not know any of the matter.

UST

11 There were 200 men who came from Jerusalem to Hebron with Absalom. But they came because he had invited them to the feast he was going to host there. They were not part of his conspiracy. They knew nothing about what he was planning to do.

Did the two hundred men who went with Absalom to Hebron know of his plans?

No, the two hundred men came because he had invited them to the feast he was going to host there. They were not part of his conspiracy. They knew nothing about what he was planning to do.

2 Samuel 15:12

ULT

12 And Absalom sent {for} Ahithophel the Gilonite, the counselor of David, from his city, from Giloh, while he sacrificed the sacrifices. And it happened, the conspiracy {became} strong, and the people were going and many with Absalom.

UST

12 King David had an advisor whose name was Ahithophel the Gilohite. While Absalom was offering sacrifices at Hebron, he sent messengers to bring Ahithophel from his home in the city of Giloh. Many other people also came and joined Absalom {in his rebellion against David}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 15:13

ULT

13 And a declarer came to David, saying, “The heart of a man of Israel {is} behind Absalom.”

UST

13 Then someone came to David and warned him, “The Israelites now want Absalom to be their king!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 15:14

ULT

14 And David said to all of his servants who {were} with him in Jerusalem, “Arise, and let us flee, for there will not be for us an escape from the face of Absalom. Hurry to go, lest he hurry and overtake us and bring harm upon us and strike the city to the mouth of the sword.”

UST

14 So David told all the officials in his royal court, “We must leave immediately if we want to escape from Absalom! We must go quickly, before he and his men arrive. If we do not do that, they will kill us and everyone else in the city!”

What did David tell his servants to do after a messenger told him that the hearts of the men of Israel were behind Absalom?

David told his servants in Jerusalem to arise and flee, because there would be no escape from Absalom.

2 Samuel 15:15

ULT

15 And the servants of the king said to the king, “According to all that my lord the king chooses, behold your servants.”

UST

15 The king’s officials replied, “Very well, your Majesty, we are ready to do whatever you wish.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 15:16

ULT

16 And the king went out, and all of his house {was} at his feet. And the king left ten women, concubines, to keep the house.

UST

16 So King David quickly left Jerusalem. His family and officials went with him. But David left ten of his secondary wives at the palace to take care of it.

Whom did the king leave behind in Jerusalem to keep the house?

The king left ten women, who were concubines, to keep the house.

2 Samuel 15:17

ULT

17 And the king went out, and all of the people {were} at his feet. And they stopped {at} the farthest house.

UST

17 Many of the people of Jerusalem also left the city with King David. They stopped at the edge of the city {to organize an orderly retreat}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 15:18

ULT

18 And all of his servants were passing by at his hand. And all of the Cherethites and all of the Pelethites and all of the Gittites, the 600 men who had come at his foot from Gath, were passing by to the face of the king.

UST

18 David stepped out of the roadway so that his officials could walk past him. He also let his elite corps of bodyguards go in front of him {to lead the way}. The 600 men who had been David's soldiers when he fled to the city of Gath also walked by in front of him.

Who marched with the king as he left Jerusalem?

All his servants, all the Cherethites, all the Pelethites, and all the Gittites—600 men from Gath—marched with him.

2 Samuel 15:19

ULT

19 But the king said to Ittai the Gittite, "Why are you also going with us? Return and dwell with the king, for you {are} a foreigner and you {are} also an exile to your place.

UST

19 Then David said to Ittai{, a military commander who had come} from Gath {to serve David}, "You do not need to come with us. You may safely return to Jerusalem and serve whoever is the king. After all, you are not an Israelite, and this is not your own country{, so people will consider you to be impartial}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 15:20

ULT

20 Yesterday {was} your coming, and today shall I make you wander with us to go, when I am going upon where I am going? Return, and make your brothers return. {May} kindness and faithfulness {be} with you."

UST

20 You have lived here in Israel for only a short time. And we do not even know where we will be going. So it is not right for me to make you come with us now and wander around with us. Please return to your country and take your troops with you. May people treat you kindly and be loyal to you."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 15:21

ULT

21 But Ittai answered the king and said, “The life of Yahweh and the life of my lord the king, surely in the place where my lord the king will be there, whether to death, whether to life, that there your servant shall be.”

UST

21 But Ittai replied, “Your Majesty, I swear by Yahweh and I swear by your own life that I will go wherever you go. I will fight to defend you even if I have to die doing that.”

What did Ittai the Gittite tell the king after the king told him to return?

Ittai swore that he would go wherever the king would go, and he would fight to defend David even if he had to die doing that.

2 Samuel 15:22

ULT

22 And David said to Ittai, “Go and pass by.” So Ittai the Gittite passed by, and all of his men and all of the little {ones} who {were} with him.

UST

22 David replied to Ittai, “Very well, please come with us!” So Ittai and all his troops and their families went with David.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 15:23

ULT

23 And all of the land was weeping {with} a great voice, and all of the people were crossing, and the king was crossing, over the Valley of Kidron, and all of the people were crossing to the face of the way of the wilderness.

UST

23 All the people who lived along the road cried loudly when they saw King David and the people with him walking by. {Since Absalom would be coming from the southwest,} the king and the others crossed the Kidron Valley and then went up the hill on the road that goes through the desolate area {east of Jerusalem}.

Which way did David and all those with him go as they left Jerusalem?

Since Absalom would be coming from the southwest, the king and the others crossed the Kidron Valley and then went up the hill on the road that goes through the desolate area east of Jerusalem.

2 Samuel 15:24

ULT

24 And behold, Zadok and all of the Levites with him were also carrying the Box of the Covenant of God. And they set down the Box of God, but Abiathar went up until all of the people had finished passing from the city.

UST

24 Zadok the high priest had also left the city. He had brought the sacred chest of God. Some Levites were with him, and they were carrying it. But they {did not carry it across the Kidron Valley right away. Instead, they} set it on the ground. Abiathar, the other high priest, went up {the Mount of Olives on the other side of the valley and stood there}until all of the people fleeing from Jerusalem had gone by{, and then he came back down to where the sacred chest was}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 15:25

ULT

25 And the king said to Zadok, “Bring back the Box of God {to} the city. If I find favor in the eyes of Yahweh, then he will bring me back, and he will make me see it and his habitation.

UST

25 Then the king told Zadok, “I want you to take the sacred chest back into Jerusalem. If Yahweh chooses to be kind to me, someday he will allow me to return and see the sacred chest in the place where he is especially present.

What did the king tell Zadok the priest to do with the Box of God?

The king told Zadok to take the Box of God back to the city.

2 Samuel 15:26

ULT

26 But if he says thus, ‘I do not delight in you,’ behold me, may he do to me just as {is} good in his eyes.”

UST

26 But if he says that he is not pleased with me, then I am willing for him to do to me whatever he thinks is right.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 15:27

ULT

27 And the king said to Zadok the priest, “Are you seeing? Return {to} the city in peace, and Ahimaaz your son and Jonathan the son of Abiathar, your two sons, with you.

UST

27 He also told Zadok, “Now listen to what I want you to do. Go back to the city peacefully. Take your son Ahimaaz with you. Abiathar should also take his son Jonathan, and you should both go back.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 15:28

ULT

28 See, I will be waiting at the fords of the wilderness until word comes from you to declare to me.”

UST

28 This will be the plan. I will wait in the wilderness at the place where people can walk across the Jordan River until you send a message to me {telling me what I should do}.”

Why was David going to wait at the fords of the wilderness?

He was going to wait there until a word came from the priests to tell him what to do.

2 Samuel 15:29

ULT

29 So Zadok and Abiathar brought the Box of God back {to} Jerusalem, and they stayed there.

UST

29 So Zadok and Abiathar carried the sacred chest back to Jerusalem, and they remained in the city.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 15:30

ULT

30 And David was going up onto the Mount of Olives, going up and weeping, and his head was covered, and he was walking barefoot. And all of the people who {were} with him covered, a man his head, and they went up, going up and weeping.

UST

30 Then David walked up the Mount of Olives. He was crying as he walked. To show that he was very sad, he covered his head {with part of his cloak}. He also took off his sandals. All the people who were walking with him also covered their heads, and they too cried while they walked.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 15:31

ULT

31 And {to} David one declared, saying, “Ahithophel {is} among the conspirators with Absalom.” And David said, “Please, Yahweh, make foolish the counsel of Ahithophel.”

UST

31 Then someone told David that Ahithophel had joined the Israelites who were rebelling against David and supporting Absalom as their king. So David prayed, “Yahweh, please make Ahithophel give Absalom bad advice!”

What did David pray when he was told that Ahithophel was with Absalom?

David prayed that Yahweh would make Ahithophel give Absalom bad advice.

2 Samuel 15:32

ULT

32 And it happened, David came to the top, where one would prostrate himself to God there, and behold, meeting him {was} Hushai the Archite. His robe was torn, and dirt {was} on his head.

UST

32 When they arrived at the top of the hill, where there was a place where people worshiped God, David unexpectedly met Hushai the Archite. To show that he was very sad, Hushai had torn his clothes and put dirt on his head.

Who did David meet at the top of the Mount of Olives?

David unexpectedly met Hushai the Archite, who had torn his clothes and put dirt on his head to show that he was very sad.

2 Samuel 15:33

ULT

33 And David said to him, “If you pass along with me, you will become a burden to me.

UST

33 David said to him, “If you come with me, you will make us travel more slowly.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 15:34

ULT

34 But if you return {to} the city and say to Absalom, ‘I {am} your servant, O king. I was the servant of your father, and {as} I {was} previously, and now, so I {will be} your servant,’ then you will break up the counsel of Ahithophel for me.

UST

34 But if you return to the city, you can help me by telling Absalom, ‘Your Majesty, I will be your advisor. In the past, I was your father’s advisor. But just as I advised him then, so I will advise you now.’ If you do that, you will be able to help me by countering any good advice that Ahithophel gives to Absalom.

What did David want Hushai the Archite to do for him?

David wanted Hushai to return to the city and offer to be Absalom’s servant so he would be able to counter any good advice that Ahithophel would give to Absalom.

2 Samuel 15:35

ULT

35 {Will} not Zadok and Abiathar the priests {be} with you there? And may it be, every word that you hear from the house of the king, declare to Zadok and to Abiathar the priests.

UST

35 Zadok and Abiathar the priests are already there. Whatever you hear people say in the king’s palace, tell it to Zadok and Abiathar.

To whom did David want Hushai to report everything he heard in the king’s palace?

David wanted Hushai to report everything to Zadok and Abiathar the priests.

2 Samuel 15:36

ULT

36 Behold, with them there {are} the two of their sons, Ahimaaz to Zadok and Jonathan to Abiathar. And you shall send to me by their hand every word that you hear.”

UST

36 Keep in mind that Zadok’s son Ahimaaz and Abiathar’s son Jonathan are there. Whatever any of you find out, send them to report it to me.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 15:37

ULT

37 So Hushai the friend of David came {to} the city. And Absalom came {to} Jerusalem.

UST

37 So David's friend Hushai returned to the city. He arrived just as Absalom was entering Jerusalem.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 16

2 Samuel 16:1

ULT

1 And David passed over a little from the top, and behold, meeting him {was} Ziba, the young man of Mephibosheth, and a pair of saddled donkeys, and on them 200 {loaves of} bread and 100 clusters of raisins and 100 summer fruit and a skin of wine.

UST

1 When David and the others had gone a little way past the top of the hill, he unexpectedly met Mephibosheth's servant Ziba. He had two donkeys with him that were carrying 200 loaves of bread, 100 bunches of raisins, 100 bunches of fresh figs, and a leather bag full of wine.

What did Ziba, the servant of Mephibosheth, bring to David?

Ziba brought a pair of saddled donkeys, 200 loaves of bread, 100 clusters of raisins, 100 summer fruits, and a skin of wine.

2 Samuel 16:2

ULT

2 And the king said to Ziba, "What {are} these to you?" And Ziba said, "The donkeys {are} for the house of the king to ride, and the bread and the summer fruit {are for} the young men to eat, and the wine {is for} the faint in the wilderness to drink."

UST

2 The king said to Ziba, "What is all this for?" Ziba replied, "The donkeys are for your family to ride on. The bread and the fruit are for your soldiers to eat. And the wine is for anyone to drink who becomes tired in this desolate area."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 16:3

ULT

3 And the king said, “And where {is} the son of your master?” And Ziba said to the king, “Behold, he is staying in Jerusalem, for he said, ‘Today, the house of Israel will return the kingdom of my father to me.’”

UST

3 The king said, “Where is Mephibosheth, the grandson of your former master Saul?” Ziba answered, “You should know that he has remained in Jerusalem, because he thinks that now the Israelites will allow him to rule their kingdom as his grandfather Saul did.”

According to Ziba, why did Mephibosheth stay in Jerusalem?

Ziba said Mephibosheth stayed because he said that the house of Israel would return the kingdom of his father to him that day.

2 Samuel 16:4

ULT

4 And the king said to Ziba, “Behold, to you {is} all that {was} to Mephibosheth.” And Ziba said, “I prostrate myself. May I find favor in your eyes, my lord the king.”

UST

4 The king said to Ziba, “In that case, everything that belonged to Mephibosheth is now yours.” Ziba replied, “Your Majesty, I will humbly serve you. I hope that you will always be pleased with me.”

What did the king say now belonged to Ziba?

The king told Ziba that all that belonged to Mephibosheth was now his.

2 Samuel 16:5

ULT

5 And King David came to Bahurim. And behold, a man from the clan of the house of Saul was coming out from there, and his name {was} Shimei, the son of Gera. {He} was coming out, coming out and cursing.

UST

5 When King David and those with him arrived at the city of Bahurim, a man whose name was Shimei unexpectedly came out of his house to meet him. Shimei’s father was Gera. They were members of the same clan that Saul’s family belonged to. Shimei kept cursing David as he approached.

What did Shimei do to David and all the king’s officials? (vv5-6)

Shimei came out cursing, and he threw stones at David and all the servants of King David.

2 Samuel 16:6

ULT

6 And he stoned David with stones and all of the servants of King David, and all of the people and all of the mighty {were} on his right and on his left.

UST

6 Then he threw stones at David and his officials. David's soldiers and bodyguards surrounded David {to try to protect him from the stones}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 16:7

ULT

7 And thus Shimei said in his cursing, "Get out, get out, man of blood, man of wickedness!

UST

7 Shimei cursed David and said to him, "Go away and never come back, you murderer, you scoundrel!

What did Shimei call David? (vv7-8)

Shimei called David a man of blood and a man of wickedness.

2 Samuel 16:8

ULT

8 Yahweh has brought back upon you all of the blood of the house of Saul, in whose place you are king, and Yahweh has given the kingdom into the hand of Absalom your son. And behold you in your evil, for you {are} a man of blood."

UST

8 Yahweh is punishing you for killing so many people who were Saul's relatives and supporters. You took Saul's place as king, and now Yahweh is making your son Absalom take your place as king. You are getting what you deserve for killing so many people!"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 16:9

ULT

9 And Abishai the son of Zeruiah said to the king, "Why should this dead dog curse my lord the king? Please, let me go over and let me remove his head."

UST

9 Then Abishai said to the king, "Your Majesty, this man is as worthless as a dead dog! You should not allow him to curse you! Permit me to go over there and cut off his head!"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 16:10

ULT

10 And the king said, “What to me and to you, sons of Zeruiah? If he curses because Yahweh has said to him, ‘Curse David,’ then who shall say, ‘Why have you done thus’?”

UST

10 But the king replied, “I do not agree at all with what you two sons of Zeruiah want to do. If he is cursing me because Yahweh told him to curse me, then no one should challenge him for doing that.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 16:11

ULT

11 And David said to Abishai and to all of his servants, “Behold, my son, who came out from my belly, is seeking my life. And how much more that now a Benjaminite! Leave him alone and let him curse, if Yahweh has spoken to him.

UST

11 Then David said to Abishai and to all his officials, “You know that my very own son is trying to kill me. So it is not surprising that this man from the tribe of Benjamin also wants me to die. Just ignore him and let him curse me if Yahweh has told him to do that.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 16:12

ULT

12 Perhaps Yahweh will look at my affliction, and Yahweh will return good to me in place of his cursing this day.”

UST

12 Perhaps Yahweh will see how much trouble I am having and decide to make good things happen to me instead of the curses that this man is shouting at me today.”

What did David hope Yahweh would do in response to Shimei’s cursing?

David hoped that Yahweh would look at his affliction and return good to him in place of the cursing.

2 Samuel 16:13

ULT

13 So David and his men walked on the road, and Shimei was walking on the side of the hill beside him, walking and he cursed, and he stoned with stones beside him, and he dusted with dust.

UST

13 So David and those who were with him continued walking along the road. Shimei walked along the hillside next to the road, and as he walked along next to them, he kept cursing David and throwing stones and dirt at him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 16:14

ULT

14 And the king and all of the people who {were} with him came, weary. And he refreshed himself there.

UST

14 King David and the people who were traveling with him were very tired by the time they got to the place where people can walk across the Jordan River. But they were able to get a good rest there.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 16:15

ULT

15 And Absalom and all of the people, a man of Israel, came {to} Jerusalem, and Ahithophel {was} with him.

UST

15 While that was happening, Absalom and all the Israelites who were supporting him had arrived in Jerusalem. Ahithophel had also arrived there.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 16:16

ULT

16 And it happened, when Hushai the Archite, the friend of David, came to Absalom, that Hushai said to Absalom, “May the king live! May the king live!”

UST

16 Then David’s friend Hushai came to Absalom and said, “May you, the king, live a long time!”

When Absalom came to Jerusalem, what did Hushai say to him?

Hushai said to Absalom, “May the king live! May the king live!”

2 Samuel 16:17

ULT

17 And Absalom said to Hushai, "{Is} this your loyalty to your friend? Why did you not go with your friend?"

UST

17 Absalom said to Hushai, "You have been a loyal friend of my father David for a long time. So I do not understand why you did not leave Jerusalem with him."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 16:18

ULT

18 And Hushai said to Absalom, "No, but whom Yahweh has chosen, and this people, and every man of Israel, to him I will be, and with him I will stay.

UST

18 Hushai replied, "Yahweh has chosen you to be the king. So have all these people here, and so have all the other Israelites. So I will now be loyal to you and stay here in Jerusalem with you.

To whom did Hushai tell Absalom he would belong?

Hushai told Absalom that he would belong to the one whom Yahweh, the people, and every man of Israel had chosen.

2 Samuel 16:19

ULT

19 And second, I, before whom shall I serve? {Is it} not to the face of his son? Just as I served to the face of your father, thus I will be to your face."

UST

19 Besides, it makes sense for me to serve you. After all, you are his son. Just as I served in your father's royal court, in the same way, I will serve in your royal court."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 16:20

ULT

20 And Absalom said to Ahithophel, "Give counsel for yourselves. What shall we do?"

UST

20 Then Absalom said to Ahithophel, "What would you advise that we should do?"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 16:21

ULT

21 And Ahithophel said to Absalom, “Go in to the concubines of your father whom he left to keep the house, and all of Israel will hear that you have made yourself stink with your father, and the hands of all who {are} with you will become strong.”

UST

21 Ahithophel replied, “Your father left some of his secondary wives in the palace to take care of it. I advise you to have sexual relations with them. When people throughout Israel hear that you have done that, they will realize that you will never be able to reconcile with your father. Then all of the Israelites who are supporting you will fight hard to make sure that you defeat him.”

What did Ahithophel advise Absalom to do?

Ahithophel advised Absalom to go in to his father’s concubines whom David had left to keep the house.

2 Samuel 16:22

ULT

22 So they spread a tent for Absalom on the roof, and Absalom went in to the concubines of his father to the eyes of all of Israel.

UST

22 So they set up a tent for Absalom on the roof of the palace. Then Absalom had sexual relations in the tent with each of his father’s secondary wives, one at a time. The Israelites in Jerusalem could see Absalom’s officials bringing each secondary wife into the tent, and they could see Absalom going into the tent afterwards to have sexual relations with each one.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 16:23

ULT

23 Now the counsel of Ahithophel that he counseled in those days {was} just as if one inquired of the word of God. Thus {was} all of the counsel of Ahithophel, both to David and to Absalom.

UST

23 In those days, people did what Ahithophel recommended just as if God himself had recommended it. That was how David had regarded what Ahithophel recommended, and Absalom regarded it in that same way.

How was Ahithophel’s counsel viewed?

The counsel of Ahithophel was viewed as if God himself had recommended it.

2 Samuel 17

2 Samuel 17:1

ULT

1 And Ahithophel said to Absalom, “Please let me choose 12,000 men, and let me arise and pursue after David tonight.

UST

1 Then Ahithophel said to Absalom, “Please allow me to pick 12,000 of our best soldiers so that I can lead them tonight to chase David.

What did Ahithophel advise Absalom and all the elders of Israel about how he should attack David? (vv1-4)

Ahithophel’s advice was to let him lead a large army carry out a surprise attack on David that night, when he was weary and weak, kill only David, and bring back all the rest of the people for Absalom to rule.\n\n\n\n

2 Samuel 17:2

ULT

2 And I will come upon him, and he {will be} weary and weak of hands, and I will make him tremble, and all of the people who {are} with him will flee. And I will strike the king alone.

UST

2 When we catch up to him, he will be tired from traveling and physically weak. When our soldiers appear, this will terrify him. The other people who are with him will run away {and not fight against us}. We will only need to kill the king.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 17:3

ULT

3 And I will make all of the people return to you. Like the returning of all {is} the man whom you are seeking. All of the people will be {at} peace.”

UST

3 After that, the others who left Jerusalem with him will return to the city and accept you as their king. If we just kill the man you want to catch, that will be enough to get all the others to come back. It will not be necessary to hurt anyone else.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 17:4

ULT

4 And the word was right in the eyes of Absalom and in the eyes of all of the elders of Israel.

UST

4 Absalom and all the Israelite leaders who were with him thought that it would be good to do what Ahithophel had recommended.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 17:5

ULT

5 But Absalom said, “Please also call to Hushai the Archite, and let us hear what {is} in his mouth, even he.”

UST

5 But then Absalom said, “Ask Hushai to come and speak to us as well. We should find out whether he recommends anything different that we should consider.”

What was Hushai’s opinion of Ahithophel’s plan? (vv5-7)

Hushai said that the counsel Ahithophel had given on this occasion was not good.

2 Samuel 17:6

ULT

6 And Hushai came to Absalom, and Absalom spoke to him, saying, “According to this word, Ahithophel has spoken. Shall we do his word? If not, you speak.”

UST

6 When Hushai arrived, Absalom told him what Ahithophel had suggested. Then he asked Hushai, “What do you think we should do? If you do not think that we should do what Ahithophel advises, then tell us what you think we should do instead.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 17:7

ULT

7 And Hushai said to Absalom, “The counsel that Ahithophel has counseled on this occasion is not good.”

UST

7 Hushai replied, “This time, what Ahithophel has suggested is not good advice.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 17:8

ULT

8 And Hushai said, “You, you know your father and his men, that they {are} warriors and they {are} bitter of soul, like a bear bereaved in the field. And your father {is} a man of war, so he will not lodge with the people.”

UST

8 He continued, “You know that your father and the men who are with him are elite soldiers. You know that they must be very angry, like a wild mother bear whose cubs someone has stolen from her. Furthermore, your father has fought in many battles{, so he knows what he should do now}. He will not spend the night with the crowd of people who left Jerusalem with him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 17:9

ULT

9 Behold, he has now hidden himself in one of the pits or in one of the places. And it will be, when {some} among them fall in the beginning, the hearer will hear and say, ‘A slaughter has happened among the people who {are} behind Absalom.’

UST

9 Right now he is probably already hiding in a cave or in some other safe place. If Ahithophel leads soldiers out to attack David’s soldiers, David’s soldiers will certainly kill some of them at the start of the battle. When people hear about that, they will say, ‘David’s soldiers are slaughtering Absalom’s soldiers!’

Why did Hushai say the plan was not good? (vv9-10)

Hushai said that David and his very brave warriors were probably in a safe place, and David’s soldiers will certainly kill some of Ahithophel's soldiers at the start of the battle. When people hear about that, they will say that David’s soldiers are slaughtering Absalom’s soldiers! Then your other soldiers, even if they are as fearless as lions, will become very afraid.

2 Samuel 17:10

ULT

10 And even he, a son of valor whose heart {is} like the heart of a lion, melting, he will melt, because all of Israel knows that your father {is} a warrior and {they} who {are} with him {are} sons of valor.

UST

10 Then your other soldiers, even if they are as fierce as lions, will become very afraid. After all, everyone in Israel knows that your father is a great soldier and that the soldiers who are with him are very brave.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 17:11

ULT

11 Therefore I counsel, being gathered, all of Israel shall be gathered to you, from Dan and to Beersheba, like the sand that {is} by the sea for multitude. And your face shall be going into the battle.

UST

11 So this is what I recommend. You should really summon the entire Israelite army. Have the solders come here even if they live as far away as Dan {in the far north} or Beersheba {in the far south}. You will have too many soldiers to count, like the grains of sand on the seashore. {Wait until they come, and then} you yourself should lead the army into battle.

What did Hushai advise Absalom to do? (vv11-12)

Hushai advised Absalom to gather all of Israel, from Dan to Beersheba, and for Absalom himself to go into the battle. He said that this great army would overwhelm David's smaller army and none of them would survive.

2 Samuel 17:12

ULT

12 And we will come upon him in one of the places where he may be found there, and we {will be} upon him just as the dew falls upon the ground. And not even one will be left of him or of any of the men who {are} with him.

UST

12 We will find your father, wherever he is, and our great army will overwhelm his smaller army, just as dew covers the entire ground. Neither he nor any of the soldiers who are with him will survive.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 17:13

ULT

13 And if he gathers himself into a city, then all of Israel will bring ropes to that city, and we will drag it to the wadi until that not even a pebble will be found there.”

UST

13 If he decides to retreat into some city, all our soldiers will bring ropes to that city and pull it down into the valley below. As a result, not one stone will remain on top of the hill where that city was!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 17:14

ULT

14 And Absalom and all of the men of Israel said, “The counsel of Hushai the Archite {is} better than the counsel of Ahithophel.” For Yahweh had appointed to break up the good counsel of Ahithophel for the sake of Yahweh bringing harm to Absalom.

UST

14 Absalom and the other Israelite leaders who were with him decided, “What Hushai suggests is better than what Ahithophel suggested.” Yahweh led them not to accept Ahithophel’s advice, which actually would have been better for Absalom. As a result, Yahweh caused a great defeat for Absalom.

How did Absalom and the men of Israel respond to Hushai’s advice?

They said the counsel of Hushai was better than the counsel of Ahithophel and they decided to do what Hushai suggested.

2 Samuel 17:15

ULT

15 Then Hushai said to Zadok and to Abiathar, the priests, “Like this and like this Ahithophel counseled Absalom and the elders of Israel, but like this and like this I, I have counseled.

UST

15 Then Hushai {went secretly and} told the two priests, Zadok and Abiathar, what both he and Ahithophel had suggested to Absalom and the Israelite leaders.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 17:16

ULT

16 And now, send quickly and declare to David, saying, ‘Do not lodge tonight at the fords of the wilderness, but also crossing over, cross over, lest the king be swallowed and all of the people who {are} with him.’”

UST

16 Then he said to them, “{There is still a risk that Absalom might decide to do what Ahithophel suggested, so} send a message quickly to David. Tell him not to stay overnight at the place where people can walk across the Jordan River. Instead, he and his soldiers must cross the Jordan River immediately. Otherwise, Absalom and his army may come and kill them.”

What message did Hushai send to David?

The message was that David should not stay at the place where people can walk across the Jordan River but should cross over immediately, because otherwise, Absalom and his army may come and kill them.

2 Samuel 17:17

ULT

17 Now Jonathan and Ahimaaz were staying at En Rogel, and a maidservant would go and declare to them, and they, they would go and declare to King David, for they were not able to be seen entering the city.

UST

17 The priests' two sons, Jonathan and Ahimaaz, were staying near En Rogel{, outside Jerusalem}. They did not dare to enter the city{, because if someone saw them, he would report it to Absalom}. Instead, they had arranged for a woman who served the two priests to come and report to them what was happening. They would then go and report it to King David.

How was information relayed to King David?

A maidservant of the two priests would go and declare news to Jonathan and Ahimaaz, and they would go and declare it to King David.

2 Samuel 17:18

ULT

18 But a young man saw them, and he declared to Absalom. So the two of them went {in} haste, and they came to the house of a man in Bahurim, and to him {was} a well in his courtyard, and they went down there.

UST

18 But a young man saw them at En Rogel, and he went and reported this to Absalom. {They knew the young man had recognized them,} so both of them left quickly and went to the house of a man who lived in the city of Bahurim. That man had a well in his courtyard, and he let Jonathan and Ahimaaz go down into the well to hide.

What did Jonathan and Ahimaaz do when a young man saw them and told Absalom?

The two of them went quickly to the house of a man in Bahurim and went down into a well in his courtyard.

2 Samuel 17:19

ULT

19 And the woman took and stretched out a covering over the face of the well, and she spread grain over it, so the matter was not known.

UST

19 The man's wife took a cloth and covered the opening of the well. Then she scattered grain on top of it {to make it look as if this was the place where she dried the grain in the sun}. As a result, it was not evident that there was a well beneath the cloth.

How were the two men helped? (vv19-20)

The man's wife spread a covering over the well and spread grain on it, and when Absalom's servants asked where the men were, she told them they had crossed the brook.

2 Samuel 17:20

ULT

20 And the servants of Absalom came to the woman {at} the house, and they said, “Where {are} Ahimaaz and Jonathan?” And the woman said to them, “They crossed over the brook of waters.” And they sought, but they did not find, so they returned {to} Jerusalem.

UST

20 Some of Absalom’s soldiers learned in what direction the two men had gone. So they went {in that direction} and came to the house {where they were hiding}. They asked the wife, “Where are Ahimaaz and Jonathan?” She replied, “They went across that stream over there.” So the soldiers went in that direction and searched for them. But they could not find them, so they went back to Jerusalem.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 17:21

ULT

21 And it happened after they went that they came up from the well, and they went and declared to King David. And they said to David, “Arise and cross over the waters in haste, for according to this Ahithophel has counseled against you.”

UST

21 After the soldiers had gone, the two men came out of the well and went and reported to King David. They told him, “Ahithophel has encouraged Absalom to attack you immediately. So you must get all these people across the Jordan River quickly!”

After Absalom’s men left, what did the two men do? (vv21-22)

They came up from the well, went and reported the news to King David, and told him to get all these people across the Jordan River quickly.

2 Samuel 17:22

ULT

22 So David and all of the people who {were} with him arose and crossed the Jordan until the light of dawn, until not one was missing who had not crossed the Jordan.

UST

22 So David and all his soldiers quickly started to cross the Jordan River, and by the next morning they had all crossed to the other side.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 17:23

ULT

23 And Ahithophel saw that his counsel was not done, and he saddled his donkey, and he arose and went to his house, to his city, and he commanded about his house, and he hanged himself, and he died. And he was buried in the grave of his father.

UST

23 When Ahithophel realized that Absalom was not going to do what he had recommended, {he knew that David would defeat Absalom, so} he put a saddle on his donkey and returned home to his own city. He gave to his family instructions about what to do with his possessions, and then he hanged himself {because he knew that otherwise David would kill him as a traitor}. People buried his body in the same tomb where people had buried his father.

What did Ahithophel do when he saw that his counsel was not followed?

Ahithophel saddled his donkey, went to his house, gave to his family instructions about what to do with his possessions, and then he hanged himself because he knew that otherwise David would kill him as a traitor.

2 Samuel 17:24

ULT

24 And David came to Mahanaim. And Absalom crossed the Jordan, he and all of the men of Israel with him.

UST

24 David and his soldiers arrived at Mahanaim. At the same time, Absalom and all his soldiers also crossed the Jordan River.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 17:25

ULT

25 And Absalom appointed Amasa over the army in place of Joab. Now Amasa {was} the son of a man and his name {was} Ithra the Israelite, who had gone in to Abigail, the daughter of Nahash, the sister of Zeruiah the mother of Joab.

UST

25 Now Absalom had appointed Amasa to be the commander of his army instead of Joab. Amasa was the son of an Israelite man whose name was Ithra. Amasa's mother was Abigail. She was the daughter of Nahash and the sister of Joab's mother Zeruiah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 17:26

ULT

26 And Israel and Absalom camped {in} the land of Gilead.

UST

26 Absalom and his Israelite soldiers set up their military camp in the region of Gilead.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 17:27

ULT

27 And it happened, when David came to Mahanaim, that Shobi, the son of Nahash, from Rabbah of the sons of Ammon and Machir, the son of Ammiel, from Lo Debar and Barzillai the Gileadite from Rogelim,

UST

27 When David and his soldiers arrived at Mahanaim, Shobi son of Nahash from the Ammonite city of Rabbah, Machir son of Ammiel from the city of Lo Debar, and Barzillai from the city of Rogelim in Gilead came to them.

How were David and his people cared for in the wilderness? (vv27-29)

Shobi, Machir, and Barzillai brought beds, basins, pottery, and all kinds of food for David and the people with him to eat.

2 Samuel 17:28

ULT

28 beds and basins and vessels of the potter and wheat and barley and flour and roasted grain and beans and lentils and roasted beans

UST

28 They brought mats for them to sleep on and bowls and clay pots that they could use to prepare and serve food. They also brought wheat and barley, as raw grains, as flour, and as roasted grains. They also brought beans and lentils, some raw and some roasted.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 17:29

ULT

29 and honey and curds and sheep and cheese of cattle, they brought to David and to the people who {were} with him to eat, for they said, “The people {will be} hungry and weary and thirsty in the wilderness.”

UST

29 They also brought honey, curds, sheep, and cow’s cheese. They knew that David and his soldiers would need to have these things to eat because they would be hungry and thirsty and tired from marching through a desolate area.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 18

2 Samuel 18:1

ULT

1 And David counted the people who {were} with him, and he set over them commanders of thousands and commanders of hundreds.

UST

1 David organized his soldiers for the battle. He counted them and then appointed someone to lead each group of a hundred soldiers. He then appointed someone to lead each group of one thousand soldiers {that contained ten groups of a hundred soldiers}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 18:2

ULT

2 And David sent out the people, a third in the hand of Joab and a third in the hand of Abishai, the son of Zeruiah, the brother of Joab, and a third in the hand of Ittai the Gittite. And the king said to the people, “Going out, I will go out, I too, with you.”

UST

2 David then sent the soldiers out in three divisions. Joab commanded one division, Joab’s brother Abishai commanded a second division, and Ittai from Gath commanded the third division. Before they left, David told the soldiers, “I will go with you personally into the battle.”

What did King David tell the army?

King David told the army that he would also go out with them himself.

2 Samuel 18:3

ULT

3 But the people said, “You shall not go out, for if fleeing, we flee, they will not set a heart to us. Even if half of us die, they will not set a heart to us. For now {there are} ten thousand like us. And now, {it is} better that you be help for us from the city.”

UST

3 But his soldiers said, “No, we will not permit you to come into the battle with us. Even if they defeat us so that we all run away, they will not care about us. Or even if they kill half of us, they will not care about that either. There are ten thousand soldiers like us{, but only one king like you}. So it would be better for you to stay here inside the city of Mahanaim. You can receive reports of the battle and send soldiers to where we need them, and you can keep the city secure as a place to which we can retreat if we need to.”

What was the response from the men in the army to King David? (vv3-4)

The men told King David not to go out, because he was worth ten thousand of them, and it was better for him to be ready to help them from the city.

2 Samuel 18:4

ULT

4 And the king said to them, “What is good in your eyes, I will do.” And the king stood at the hand of the gate, and all of the people went out by hundreds and by thousands.

UST

4 The king replied to them, “Very well, I will do whatever seems best to you.” So he stood beside the city gate and observed while his soldiers marched out in their groups of hundreds and thousands.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 18:5

ULT

5 And the king commanded Joab and Abishai and Ittai, saying, “Gently for me with the young man, with Absalom.” And all of the people heard when the king commanded all of the commanders about the matter of Absalom.

UST

5 As they were leaving, the king ordered Joab, Abishai, and Ittai, “For my sake, do not harm that young man Absalom!” All the soldiers heard David give this order about Absalom to his three main commanders.

What instructions did the king give his commanders about Absalom?

The king told the commanders not to harm the young man Absalom for his sake.

2 Samuel 18:6

ULT

6 And the people went out {to} the field to meet Israel, and the battle was in the Forest of Ephraim.

UST

6 So David's soldiers went out to fight against the Israelite soldiers who were supporting Absalom. They fought a battle in the Forest of Ephraim.

What was the outcome of the battle in the Forest of Ephraim? (vv6-8)

The people of Israel were struck down before the servants of David, and more of Absalom's soldiers died because of accidents in the forest than the number of them whom David's soldiers killed in the battle.

2 Samuel 18:7

ULT

7 And the people of Israel were struck there to the face of the servants of David. And the striking there was great on that day, 20,000.

UST

7 David's soldiers won the battle there against Absalom's soldiers. They badly defeated them that day. They killed 20,000 of them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 18:8

ULT

8 And the battle was scattered there over the face of all of the land. And the forest made more to consume among the people than what the sword consumed on that day.

UST

8 The battle broke up into small skirmishes all over that area. The number of Absalom's soldiers who died that day because of accidents in the forest was greater than the number of them whom David's soldiers killed in the battle.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 18:9

ULT

9 And Absalom was met to the face of the servants of David. Now Absalom was riding on the mule, and the mule came under the branches of a great oak tree, and his head was caught in the oak tree, and he was put between the heavens and between the earth, and the mule that {was} under him passed on.

UST

9 In the forest, Absalom suddenly noticed that some of David's soldiers were near him. Absalom was riding on the mule {that the Israelite king rode}. {To get away from David's soldiers, he made the mule run away, and} the mule ran under the thick branches of a large oak tree. Absalom's head got caught in the branches. The mule he was riding kept going, and that left Absalom dangling in the air.

What happened to Absalom when the mule he was riding ran under the thick branhes of a large oak tree?

Absalom's head was caught in the oak tree. The mule kept going, and that left Absalom dangling in the air.

2 Samuel 18:10

ULT

10 And one man saw, and he declared to Joab, and he said, "Behold, I saw Absalom hung on an oak tree."

UST

10 One of David's soldiers saw what happened. He went and told Joab, "Listen, I saw Absalom hanging in an oak tree!"

Why was Joab upset with the man who saw Absalom? (vv10-11)

Joab was upset because the man did not kill Absalom immediately.

2 Samuel 18:11

ULT

11 And Joab said to the man declaring to him, "And behold, you saw, so why did you not strike him there to the ground? For {it was} to me to give to you ten silver and one belt."

UST

11 Joab said to the man, "Listen, when you saw him hanging there, you should have killed him immediately! If you had killed him, I would have rewarded you with ten pieces of silver and a soldier's belt!"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 18:12

ULT

12 And the man said to Joab, “Even if I were weighing on my palm a thousand silver, I would not stretch out my hand against the son of the king. For in our ears the king commanded you and Abishai and Ittai, saying, ‘Guard who {is} upon the young man Absalom.’

UST

12 The man replied to Joab, “Even if you gave me a thousand pieces of silver, I would not do anything to harm the king’s son. I say this because we all heard the king command you and Abishai and Ittai, ‘For my sake, keep any soldier from hurting that young man Absalom!’

Why did the man refuse to kill Absalom? (vv12-13)

He refused because he had heard the king command his commanders to keep from hurting the young man Absalom.

2 Samuel 18:13

ULT

13 Otherwise I would have done wrong against my life, for every matter is not hidden from the king, and you, you would have stationed yourself from before {me}.”

UST

13 If I had killed Absalom, I would have put my own life in danger. {The king would have heard about it, since} the king hears about everything. You would not have protected me by saying I was obeying your orders{, and the king would have executed me}.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 18:14

ULT

14 And Joab said, “I will not wait thus to your face.” And he took three spears in his palm, and he thrust them into the heart of Absalom, he still {being} alive in the heart of the oak tree.

UST

14 Joab said, “I am not going to stay here and speak with you any longer!” Then he got three spears and went to where Absalom was. Absalom was still alive, dangling from the branches of the oak tree. Joab thrust the spears into Absalom’s chest.

What did Joab do to Absalom?

Joab took three spears and thrust them into the heart of Absalom while he was still alive in the oak tree.

2 Samuel 18:15

ULT

15 And ten young men, carriers of the weapons of Joab, surrounded {him}. And they struck Absalom, and they killed him.

UST

15 Then ten young men who carried Joab's weapons gathered around Absalom, and they stabbed him repeatedly to finish killing him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 18:16

ULT

16 Then Joab blew on the shofar, and the people returned from pursuing after Israel, for Joab restrained the people.

UST

16 Then Joab blew on his ram's horn to signal to his soldiers that they should stop fighting. So his soldiers stopped chasing Absalom's soldiers and came back {to their camp}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 18:17

ULT

17 And they took Absalom, and they threw him into a great pit in the forest, and they set up a very great heap of stones over him. And all of Israel fled, a man to his tent.

UST

17 They took Absalom's body and threw it into a huge pit in the forest. They covered it with a huge pile of stones. Meanwhile, all the remaining Israelite soldiers who had been supporting Absalom ran away back to their own homes.

What was done with Absalom's body?

They threw Absalom's body into a great pit in the forest and set up a very great heap of stones over him.

2 Samuel 18:18

ULT

18 Now while he was living, Absalom had taken and set up for himself a pillar, which {was} in the Valley of the King. For he said, "{There is} no son to me in order to make {people} remember my name." And he called the pillar according to his name, and it is called the Hand of Absalom to this day.

UST

18 (Absalom had no sons to preserve his family name {because his sons had died while they were still young}. So while Absalom was alive, he had built a monument in the Valley of Kings {near Jerusalem}. He thought that if he did that, people would remember him. He named the monument after himself, and people still call it Absalom's Monument.)

Why had Absalom set up a pillar for himself in the Valley of the King while he was alive?

Absalom set up a pillar to make his name remembered, because he said he had no son to make people remember his name.

2 Samuel 18:19

ULT

19 And Ahimaaz, the son of Zadok, said, "Please let me run and let me bring news {to} the king, for Yahweh has judged him out of the hand of his enemies."

UST

19 Ahimaaz son of Zadok said to Joab, "Allow me to run to King David and tell him the good news. I want to do this because Yahweh has shown that he wants David to remain as king, because he enabled his soldiers to defeat his enemies!"

Why did Joab tell Ahimaaz not to run to the king with the news? (vv19-20)

Joab told him not to bring the news that day because the king's son was dead.

2 Samuel 18:20

ULT

20 But Joab said to him, "You {are} not a man of news this day, but you will bring news another day. But this day you will not bring news, because the son of the king is dead."

UST

20 But Joab said to him, "No, I will not allow you to run and tell this news to the king today. Some other day you may do that, but not today. I do not want you to bring to the king the news that his son is dead."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 18:21

ULT

21 Then Joab said to the Cushite, “Go, declare to the king what you have seen.” And the Cushite prostrated himself to Joab, then he ran.

UST

21 Then Joab said to the man from Ethiopia who ran carrying messages for him, “You go and tell the king what you have seen.” So that man bowed respectfully to Joab {to show that he would obey} and started to run.

Why did Ahimaaz still run and tell David the news? (vv21-23)

Ahimaaz insisted on running after the Cushite, even though Joab told him there was no reward for the news, so Joab told him to go.

2 Samuel 18:22

ULT

22 And again Ahimaaz, the son of Zadok, resumed and said to Joab, “But whatever may be, please let me run, I too, after the Cushite.” And Joab said, “Why {is} this, you running, my son, when for you {there is} no news finding?”

UST

22 Then Ahimaaz said again to Joab, “However the king might respond to the news, even though your servant from Ethiopia has already left, please allow me to run too.” Joab replied, “My boy, you should not want to do that! You will not receive any reward for your news!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 18:23

ULT

23 “But whatever may be, let me run.” And he said to him, “Run.” And Ahimaaz ran the way of the plain, and he passed the Cushite.

UST

23 But Ahimaaz replied, “However the king might respond to the news, I want to go.” So Joab said, “Very well, then, go.” Ahimaaz ran on the flat ground through which the Jordan River flows and arrived where David was before the man from Ethiopia did {because he had run through hills and forests}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 18:24

ULT

24 Now David was sitting between the two gates, and the watcher went to the roof of the gate, on the wall, and he lifted his eyes, and he saw, and behold, a man running by himself.

UST

24 David was sitting in the area between the inner and outer gate in the city wall. A watchman went up on top of the city wall and stood on the roof over the gates. As he was looking around, he suddenly noticed a lone runner.

What did the king think when the watcher reported a lone runner? (vv24-25)

The king said that if the man was by himself, that indicates that he is bringing news.

2 Samuel 18:25

ULT

25 And the watcher called and declared to the king. And the king said, “If {he is} by himself, news {is} in his mouth.” And he came, coming and near.

UST

25 The watchman called down and reported this to King David. David said, “If he is alone, that indicates that he is coming to tell us news.” The man who was running continued to come closer.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 18:26

ULT

26 And the watcher saw another man running, and the watcher called to the gatekeeper and said, “Behold, a man running by himself.” And the king said, “This {one} is also bringing news.”

UST

26 Then the watchman saw another man running. So he called down to those below, “I see another man running alone!” And King David said, “He is also coming to tell us some news.”

What did the king think when the watcher reported another lone runner?

The king said that this one was also bringing news.

2 Samuel 18:27

ULT

27 And the watcher said, “I am seeing the running of the first like the running of Ahimaaz, the son of Zadok.” And the king said, “This {is} a good man, and he comes with good news.”

UST

27 The watchman said, “The first man seems to be Ahimaaz son of Zadok. He is running the way Ahimaaz runs.” The king said, “He must be coming to tell us good news, because Joab would not have sent someone like him to tell us bad news.”

What did the king think when the watcher identified the first runner as Ahimaaz?

The king said that he was a good man and came with good news.

2 Samuel 18:28

ULT

28 And Ahimaaz called and said to the king, “Peace!” And he prostrated himself to the king with his nose to the ground. And he said, “Blessed be Yahweh your God, who has enclosed the men who lifted their hand against my lord the king.”

UST

28 When Ahimaaz got close enough, he called out to King David, “All is well!” When he arrived, he knelt down in front of him with his face on the ground to show respect. Then he said, “Your Majesty, praise Yahweh your God, who made your soldiers defeat the men who were rebelling against you!”

What news did Ahimaaz bring to the king?

Ahimaaz told the king that Yahweh had defeated the men who had lifted their hand against the king.

2 Samuel 18:29

ULT

29 And the king said, “{Is} peace to the young man, to Absalom?” And Ahimaaz said, “I saw a great tumult when Joab sent the servant of the king and your servant, but I do not know what.”

UST

29 King David asked, “Is the young man Absalom safe?” Ahimaaz {did not want to answer that question, so he} replied, “When Joab sent the man from Ethiopia and me to bring news to you, I saw that there was a lot of confusion, but I do not know what it was about.”

How did Ahimaaz answer when the king asked about Absalom?

Ahimaaz said he saw a great tumult but did not know what it was about.

2 Samuel 18:30

ULT

[30] And the king said, “Turn aside, station yourself thus.” And he turned aside, and he stood.

UST

[30] So the king said, “Stand over there and wait.” So Ahimaaz stepped aside and stood nearby.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 18:31

ULT

[31] And behold, the Cushite came. And the Cushite said, “May my lord the king receive the good news that Yahweh has judged you today out of the hand of all of the ones having arisen against you.”

UST

[31] Then the man from Ethiopia arrived. He said, “Your Majesty, I have some good news to share with you. Here it is. Today Yahweh has shown that he wants you to remain as king, because he has enabled your soldiers to defeat the enemies who rebelled against you!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 18:32

ULT

[32] And the king said to the Cushite, “{Is} peace to the young man, to Absalom?” And the Cushite said, “May the enemies of my lord the king and all who arise against you for harm be like the young man.”

UST

[32] The king said to him, “Is the young man Absalom safe?” The man from Ethiopia replied, “Sir, I wish that what happened to him would happen to all of your enemies and to anyone who violently rebels against you!”

What was the Cushite’s answer when the king asked about Absalom?

The Cushite said that he wished that what happened to Absalom would happen to all of David's enemies and to anyone who rebels against him.

2 Samuel 18:33

ULT

33 And the king trembled, and he went up to the upper room of the gate, and he wept. And thus he said as he went: “My son Absalom! My son, my son, Absalom! Who will give my dying myself in place of you? Absalom, my son, my son!”

UST

33 {Realizing that he meant that Absalom was dead,} David became extremely distressed. He went up to the room above the gateway and cried. As he was going up, he kept crying out, “O, my son Absalom! O, my dear son Absalom, I wish that I had died instead of you, Absalom, my dear son!”

How did the king respond to the news of his son’s death?

The king trembled, went up to the upper room of the gate, and wept, wishing he had died in place of his son.

2 Samuel 19

2 Samuel 19:1

ULT

1 And it was declared to Joab, “Behold, the king is weeping and mourning for Absalom.”

UST

1 Someone told Joab that the king was crying because he was so sad that Absalom had died.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 19:2

ULT

2 And the victory on that day became mourning for all of the people, for the people heard on that day, saying, “The king is grieved because of his son.”

UST

2 All of David’s soldiers heard that he was unhappy that their army had killed Absalom. So even though they had won the battle against Absalom’s soldiers, they could not celebrate that day.

Why did the victory that day turn into mourning for all the people?

The victory turned into mourning because the people heard that the king was grieved because of his son.

2 Samuel 19:3

ULT

3 And the people stole away on that day to enter the city, as ashamed people steal away when they flee in battle.

UST

3 The soldiers came back into the city quietly that day, the way soldiers do so that no one will find out that they have run away from a battle.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 19:4

ULT

4 And the king covered his face, and the king cried out {with} a loud voice, “My son Absalom! Absalom, my son, my son!”

UST

4 The king covered his face {with part of his cloak}, and he kept crying loudly, “O, my son Absalom! Absalom, my dear son!”

What was the king’s cry?

The king cried, “My son Absalom! Absalom, my son, my son!”

2 Samuel 19:5

ULT

5 And Joab came to the king, {to} the house, and he said, “Today you have shamed the faces of all of your servants, the ones having rescued your life today and the life of your sons and your daughters and the life of your wives and the life of your concubines,

UST

5 Joab went to the house where the king was and told him, “Today your soldiers saved your life and the lives of your sons and daughters and wives and secondary wives. But you are making them feel shame for what they did!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 19:6

ULT

6 by loving the ones hating you and by hating the ones loving you. For you have declared today that the commanders and servants {are} nothing to you. For I know today that if Absalom {were} alive and all of us were dead today, that then {it would be} right in your eyes.

UST

6 You seem to love those who hate you and hate those who love you! It is as if you have said that you do not care about your own commanders and your soldiers. I can see that if Absalom were still alive and all of us were dead today, you would like that better.

What did Joab say would have pleased the king?

Joab said that he could see that if Absalom were still alive and all of David's men were dead today, David would like that better.

2 Samuel 19:7

ULT

7 But now, arise, go out and speak to the heart of your servants, for I swear by Yahweh, if you are not going out, if a man will lodge with you tonight, and this {will be} more trouble for you than all of the trouble that has come on you from your youth until now."

UST

7 So now you must go out and thank your soldiers for what they did. I swear by Yahweh that if you do not do that, they will all have abandoned you by tomorrow morning. Then you will be in more trouble than you have already had in your entire life!"

What did Joab tell the king would happen if he did not go out and speak to his servants?

Joab swore by Yahweh that if the king did not go out, all his soldiers wil have abandoned him by tomorrow morning.

2 Samuel 19:8

ULT

8 So the king arose and sat in the gate. And they declared to all of the people, saying, "Behold, the king is sitting in the gate." And all of the people came to the face of the king. But Israel had fled, a man to his tent.

UST

8 So the king went and sat at the city gate. People told the soldiers, "Look, the king is sitting at the gate!" So the soldiers came and gathered around him{, and he thanked them}. Meanwhile, all the remaining Israelite soldiers who had been supporting Absalom had run away back to their own homes.

When did all the people come before the king?

All the people came before the king after they were told that the king was sitting in the gate.

2 Samuel 19:9

ULT

9 And it happened, all of the people were contending in all of the tribes of Israel, saying, "The king delivered us from the palm of our enemies, and he, he rescued us from the palm of the Philistines. But now he has fled from the land, away from Absalom.

UST

9 Then people throughout the territory of Israel began to argue with each other about what they should do. Some of them said, "King David led our armies to defeat the Philistines and the other enemies who were oppressing us. But then he left Israel in order to escape from Absalom!

What were the people in the tribes of Israel arguing about? (vv9-11)

The people were arguing about what they should do now that Absalom was dead and David had left Israel to escape from Absalom.

2 Samuel 19:10

ULT

10 But Absalom, whom we anointed over us, has died in the battle. And now, why are you being silent about bringing back the king?”

UST

10 We appointed Absalom to be our king, but he died in the battle against David’s soldiers. So we should do something to bring King David back!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 19:11

ULT

11 And King David sent to Zadok and to Abiathar, the priests, saying, “Speak to the elders of Judah, saying, ‘Why are you the last to bring back the king to his house? For the word of all of Israel has come to the king, to his house.

UST

11 {King David learned what the people were saying,} so he sent the two priests, Zadok and Abiathar, to say to the leaders of Judah, “The king says that he has heard that the Israelite people want him to be king again. He says that you should not be the last ones to bring him back to his palace.

Whom did King David send to speak to the elders of Judah?

David sent Zadok and Abiathar the priests to speak to the elders of Judah.

2 Samuel 19:12

ULT

12 You {are} my brothers. You {are} my bone and my flesh. So why are you last to bring back the king?’

UST

12 He says that you are his relatives. You and he have the same ancestor. So you should not be the last ones to bring him back!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 19:13

ULT

13 And to Amasa you shall say, '{Are} you not my bone and my flesh? Thus may God do to me, and thus may he add, if you are not the commander of the army to my face all of the years in place of Joab.'"

UST

13 He also told them to say to Amasa, "You are one of my relatives. I swear that I am going to make you my army commander from now on instead of Joab. If I do not do that, then may God not make me the king again."

Whom did David say would be the commander of his army in place of Joab?

David said Amasa would be the commander of the army in place of Joab.

2 Samuel 19:14

ULT

14 And he inclined the heart of every man of Judah as one man. And they sent to the king, "Return, you and all of your servants."

UST

14 After David sent that message to them, the people of Judah agreed that he should be their king again. So they sent him a message that said, "We would like you and all your officials to come back."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 19:15

ULT

15 And the king returned, and he came to the Jordan. And Judah came to Gilgal to go to meet the king to bring the king across the Jordan.

UST

15 So King David and his officials started back toward Jerusalem. When they arrived at {the eastern shore of} Jordan River, the leaders of the tribe of Judah met them. They had come to Gilgal {on the western shore} to escort the king and his officials across the river.

Why did the men of Judah come to Gilgal?

The men of Judah came to Gilgal to meet the king and to bring him across the Jordan.

2 Samuel 19:16

ULT

16 And Shimei, the son of Gera, the Benjaminite, who {was} from Bahurim, hurried and came down with a man of Judah to meet King David,

UST

16 Shimei son of Gera, that man from the tribe of Benjamin who lived in Bahurim, hurried to the river with the leaders of Judah to meet King David.

Who rushed to the Jordan to meet the king? (vv16-17)

Shimei, with 1,000 men from Benjamin, and Ziba, with his 15 sons and 20 servants, rushed to the Jordan.

2 Samuel 19:17

ULT

17 and 1,000 men {were} with him from Benjamin. And Ziba, the young man of the house of Saul, and his 15 sons and his 20 servants {were} with him. And they rushed {into} the Jordan to the face of the king.

UST

17 There were 1,000 men from the tribe of Benjamin who came with him. Ziba, the servant of Saul, also hurried to the Jordan River. He brought his 15 sons and 20 servants with him. Shimei and Ziba quickly waded across the river to meet King David {on the eastern shore}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 19:18

ULT

18 And they crossed the ford to bring over the house of the king and to do the good in his eyes. And Shimei, the son of Gera, fell to the face of the king when he crossed in the Jordan.

UST

18 The elders of Judah then crossed the river at the place where people could walk across it so that they could escort King David and his officials back to the other side. They wanted to do whatever the king wanted. Shimei came and bowed down in front of David.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 19:19

ULT

19 And he said to the king, “May my lord not reckon iniquity to me, and may you not remember that your servant committed iniquity on the day that my lord the king went out from Jerusalem, for the king to set {it} to his heart.

UST

19 He said to the king, “Your Majesty, please forgive me for the terrible thing that I did on the day that you left Jerusalem. I hope that you will not punish me for it, and I hope that you will not continue to feel hostile toward me.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 19:20

ULT

20 For your servant knows that I, I have sinned, and behold, I have come today, the first of all of the house of Joseph to come down to meet my lord the king.”

UST

20 I acknowledge that I have sinned against you. But please consider that I have been first one from the northern tribes to come here today to welcome you back, Your Majesty.”

Why did Shimei say he was the first from the house of Joseph to meet the king?

Shimei came first because he knew that he had sinned against the king.

2 Samuel 19:21

ULT

21 And Abishai, the son of Zeruiah, answered and said, “In place of this, shall not Shimei be killed? For he cursed the anointed of Yahweh.”

UST

21 But Abishai son of Zeruiah, told David, “Shimei cursed you, the man whom Yahweh appointed to be the king of Israel! So you should not forgive him. You should execute him for doing that!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 19:22

ULT

22 And David said, “What to me and to you, sons of Zeruiah, that you have become an adversary to me today? Shall a man be killed in Israel today? For do I not know that I {am} king over Israel today?”

UST

22 But David said, “I do not agree at all with what you two sons of Zeruiah want me to do. You are encouraging me to do something now that would not be good for me. I am not going to execute anyone in Israel today. I know confidently that the Israelites want me to be their king{, so I do not need to execute this man to make my reign more secure}.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 19:23

ULT

23 And the king said to Shimei, “You shall not die.” And the king swore to him.

UST

23 Then King David told Shimei, “I promise that I will not execute you,” and he swore an oath that he would not execute him.

What did the king say to Shimei after Abishai said Shimei should be put to death?

The king told Shimei that he would not die, and he swore an oath to him.

2 Samuel 19:24

ULT

24 And Mephibosheth, the son of Saul, came down to meet the king. And he had not done his feet, and he had not done his mustache, and he had not washed his clothes from the day the king went up to the day that he came in peace.

UST

24 Mephibosheth, Saul’s grandson, also came to the Jordan River to welcome King David back. {To show his grief,} Mephibosheth had not cut his toenails or trimmed his mustache or washed his clothes from the time that the king left Jerusalem up to the time when he returned safely.

How did Mephibosheth look when he came to meet the king?

Mephibosheth had not cared for his feet, trimmed his mustache, or washed his clothes from the day the king went away.

2 Samuel 19:25

ULT

25 And it happened that he came {from} Jerusalem to meet the king. And the king said to him, “Why did you not go with me, Mephibosheth?”

UST

25 When he arrived from Jerusalem to welcome King David, he said to him, “Mephibosheth, why did you not go with me?”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 19:26

ULT

26 And he said, “My lord the king, my servant deceived me, for your servant said, ‘Let me saddle a donkey for myself, and let me ride on it, and let me go with the king.’ For your servant {is} lame.

UST

26 He replied, “Your Majesty, {when I heard that you were leaving Jerusalem,} I told my servant Ziba, ‘Saddle my donkey so that I can ride on it and go with the king.’ But he deceived me {and left without me. I could not follow him,} because I am crippled.

What reason did Mephibosheth give for not going with the king?

Mephibosheth told the king that his servant, Ziba, had deceived him and left without him, and Mephibosheth could not follow him because he was crippled.

2 Samuel 19:27

ULT

27 And he slandered your servant to my lord the king. But my lord the king {is} like an angel of God, so do the good in your eyes.

UST

27 He lied to you about me. But your Majesty, you are as wise as one of God’s angels. So do whatever seems right to you.

What else did Mephibosheth say Ziba had done to him?

Mephibosheth said Ziba had lied about him to the king.

2 Samuel 19:28

ULT

28 For all of the house of my father was nothing except men of death to my lord the king, but you set your servant among the eaters at your table. So what right is there still for me to cry out more to the king?”

UST

28 I consider that all of my grandfather’s family expected that you would execute us. But instead, you allowed me to eat my meals with your household! So I certainly do not have the right to ask you for anything further.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 19:29

ULT

29 And the king said to him, “Why do you still speak your words? I have said, ‘You and Ziba shall divide the field.’”

UST

29 King David replied, “You do not need to say anything more. I have decided that you and Ziba will equally divide the land {that belonged to your grandfather Saul}.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 19:30

ULT

30 And Mephibosheth said to the king, “Let him even take the whole, after that my lord the king has come in peace to his house.”

UST

30 Mephibosheth replied to the king, “Your Majesty, Ziba may have all of the land. All that matters to me is that you have returned safely.”

How did Mephibosheth reply when the king said he and Ziba should divide the field?

Mephibosheth told the king to let Ziba take the whole field, because all that mattered to him was that the king had returned safely.

2 Samuel 19:31

ULT

31 And Barzillai the Gileadite came down from Rogelim. And he crossed the Jordan with the king to send him {across} the Jordan.

UST

31 Barzillai the Gileadite had come down to the Jordan River from his home in Rogelim to escort the king across the river.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 19:32

ULT

32 Now Barzillai had aged greatly, a son of 80 years. And he, he had sustained the king in his stay in Mahanaim, for he {was} a very great man.

UST

32 By this time Barzillai was elderly. He was 80 years old. But he was such a wealthy man that he had been able to provide all of the food that the king and his soldiers needed while they were at Mahanaim.

What had Barzillai done for the king?

Barzillai had provided all of the food that the king and his soldiers needed while they were at Mahanaim.

2 Samuel 19:33

ULT

33 And the king said to Barzillai, “You, cross over with me, and I will sustain you with me in Jerusalem.”

UST

33 The king said to Barzillai, “Come across the Jordan River with me to Jerusalem, and I will take care of you there.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 19:34

ULT

34 But Barzillai said to the king, “How many {will be} the days of the years of my life, that I should go up with the king {to} Jerusalem?

UST

34 But Barzillai replied, “I do not have many more years to live. So there is no reason for me to go with you to Jerusalem.

Why did Barzillai say he should not go to Jerusalem with the king? (vv34-35)

Barzillai said he was too old, could no longer taste what he ate or drank, could not hear singers, and would be a burden to the king.

2 Samuel 19:35

ULT

35 I {am} a son of 80 years today. Do I know between good to bad? Or does your servant taste what I eat or what I drink? Or do I still hear the voice of the {male} singers or the {female} singers? So why should your servant become a further burden to my lord the king?”

UST

35 I am now 80 years old. I do not know what is enjoyable and what is not enjoyable. I cannot enjoy what I eat and what I drink. I cannot hear anymore the voices of men and women as they sing. You would have to make difficult arrangements for me. I do not want you to have to do that.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 19:36

ULT

36 According to a little your servant will go across the Jordan with the king. But why will the king reward me this reward?

UST

36 I will cross the Jordan River with you and walk a short distance with you toward Jerusalem. But you do not need to entertain me there in your royal court.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 19:37

ULT

37 Please let your servant return, and let me die in my city by the grave of my father and my mother. But behold your servant Chimham. Let him cross over with my lord the king, and do for him what {is} good in your eyes."

UST

37 Instead, please allow me to return to my home. That is where I want to die, near my parents' grave {so people can bury me there}. But here is my son Chimham. Your Majesty, please allow him to go with you and serve you, and do for him whatever seems right to you."

What did Barzillai request of the king?

Barzillai asked to return to his own city to die, but he asked the king to take his servant Chimham and do for him what was good in the king's eyes.

2 Samuel 19:38

ULT

38 And the king said, "Chimham shall cross over with me, and I, I shall do for him the good in your eyes. And all that you choose upon me, I shall do for you."

UST

38 The king replied, "Very well, Chimham may cross the river with me, and I will do for him whatever seems good to you. And I will also do for you whatever you want me to do."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 19:39

ULT

39 And all of the people crossed the Jordan, and the king crossed. And the king kissed Barzillai, and he blessed him, and he returned to his place.

UST

39 Then the leaders of Judah and the people who had been with David honored him by leading the way across the Jordan River. David followed them across. He kissed Barzillai {on the cheek to show his affection and gratitude} and asked God to do good things for him. Then Barzillai returned to his home.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 19:40

ULT

40 And the king passed on to Gilgal, and Chimham passed on with him. And all of the people of Judah brought the king over, and also half of the people of Israel.

UST

40 But Chimham stayed with King David as he continued on to Gilgal. Now the leaders of the tribe of Judah had escorted David across the Jordan River. But only some of the leaders of the other tribes arrived in time to do that with them{, since the leaders of Judah did not wait for them}.

Who crossed over to Gilgal with the king?

Chimham, all the people of Judah, and also half the people of Israel crossed over to Gilgal with the king.

2 Samuel 19:41

ULT

41 And behold, all of the men of Israel were coming to the king, and they said to the king, “Why did our brothers, the men of Judah, steal you away and bring the king and his house across the Jordan and all of the men of David with him?”

UST

41 Then, when the rest of the Israelite leaders arrived, they complained to David, “It was not fair for our fellow Israelites, those leaders from the tribe of Judah, to take you away from us! We all wanted to escort you and your family and your soldiers across the Jordan River. But they did that without waiting for us!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 19:42

ULT

42 And each man of Judah answered to a man of Israel, “Because the king {is} near to me. And why this, it burns to you about this matter? Eating, have we eaten from the king? Or being taken, has it been taken for us?”

UST

42 The leaders from Judah told the leaders of the other tribes, “We escorted the king because he is from our tribe of Judah. You should not be angry about this. The king never paid for our food, and he never gave us any gifts.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 19:43

ULT

43 And a man of Israel answered a man of Judah, and he said, “Ten hands {are} to me in the king, and also in David, I more than you. So why have you despised me? Was not my word first, to bring back my king to me?” But the word of a man of Judah was harsher than the word of a man of Israel.

UST

43 The men of the other Israelite tribes replied, “We represent ten of the tribes that the Israelite king rules, and you represent only one. So you should not have treated us with disrespect {by bringing the king back across the Jordan River without us}. We were the first ones to talk about bringing David back to Jerusalem to be our king again.” But the leaders of Judah angrily disagreed with the leaders of the other tribes of Israel.

Why did the men of Israel say they had more right to David than the men of Judah?

The men of Israel said they had more right to David because they represented ten tribes that were related to the king. The men of Judah represented only one tribe. Also, the people of Judah had started the rebellion against David.

Whose words were harsher, the men of Judah or the men of Israel?

The word of the men of Judah was harsher than the word of the men of Israel.

2 Samuel 20

2 Samuel 20:1

ULT

1 And a man of wickedness was met there, and his name {was} Sheba, the son of Bichri, a man of Benjamin. And he blew on a shofar, and he said, “{There} is no portion to us in David, and no inheritance {is} to us in the son of Jesse. A man to his tents, Israel!”

UST

1 There was a man there at Gilgal whose name was Sheba. He was the son of Bichri. He was a man who often caused trouble. He came from the tribe of Benjamin. He blew a ram’s horn and called out, “David, that son of Jesse, does not belong to us at all! So, my fellow Israelites, let us return to our homes!”

Why was Sheba called a man of wickedness?

He was called a man of wickedness because he blew a shofar and told the men of Israel to return home; he said David did not belong to them at all.

2 Samuel 20:2

ULT

2 And all of the men of Israel went up from after David {to} after Sheba, the son of Bichri. But the men of Judah clung to their king from the Jordan and to Jerusalem.

UST

2 Then the leaders of the Israelite tribes decided not to escort David back to Jerusalem. Instead, they did what Sheba had said {and returned to their homes}. But the leaders of the tribe of Judah remained with David. They still wanted him to be their king. So they escorted him from near the Jordan River back to the city of Jerusalem.

How was the response of the men of Judah to Sheba different from the men of Israel?

The men of Judah clung to their king, but the men of Israel did what Sheba had said and returned to their homes.

2 Samuel 20:3

ULT

3 And David came to his house {in} Jerusalem, and the king took the ten concubine wives whom he had left to keep the house, and he put them {in} a house of keeping, and he sustained them, but he did not go in to them. And they were confined until the day of their death, a widowhood of life.

UST

3 When David arrived at the palace in Jerusalem, he took the ten secondary wives whom he had left there to take care of the palace and put them in another residence where someone guarded them. David provided what they needed, but he never had sexual relations with them again. It was as if they were widows, even though their husband was still alive. They had to stay in that residence until they died.

How did David's relationship with his ten concubines change?

He put them in another residence where someone guarded them. They had to stay in that house until they died. David provided what they needed, but he never had sexual relations with them again.

2 Samuel 20:4

ULT

4 And the king said to Amasa, "Call up the men of Judah to me, three days. And you, stand here."

UST

4 Then King David told Amasa, "Summon the soldiers of the tribe of Judah to come here by the day after tomorrow. You must be here also{, ready to lead them into battle}."

What did the king tell Amasa to do? (vv4-5)

The king told Amasa to call up the men of Judah within three days and to be there himself.

2 Samuel 20:5

ULT

5 And Amasa went to call up Judah, but he delayed beyond the appointment that he had appointed him.

UST

5 So Amasa went to summon the Judean soldiers. But he did not return within the time that David had specified.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 20:6

ULT

6 And David said to Abishai, “Now Sheba, the son of Bichri, will harm us more than Absalom. You, take the servants of your lord and pursue after him, lest he find fortified cities for himself and remove our eyes.”

UST

6 Then David told Abishai, “{If we do not capture him quickly,} Sheba son of Bichri will hurt us even more than Absalom did. So I want you to take the soldiers who are already here with me and go to capture him. If you do not do that, we will no longer know where he is going. That would allow him and his soldiers to go into cities that have walls {and then it would be difficult to defeat them}.”

How did David respond when Amasa was delayed? (vv6-7)

David told Abishai to take the soldiers already here and go to capture him. If not, we will no longer know where his is going, and the delay would allow him and his soldiers to go into fortified cities.

2 Samuel 20:7

ULT

7 And the men of Joab and the Cherethites and the Pelethites and all of the warriors went out after him. And they went out from Jerusalem to pursue after Sheba, the son of Bichri.

UST

7 So Abishai led those soldiers out of Jerusalem to pursue Sheba. They included Joab’s personal guard, the king’s elite bodyguards, and the men who had been David’s army when he was in Gath.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 20:8

ULT

8 They {were} near the great stone that {is} in Gibeon, and Amasa came to their faces. Now Joab was girded {with}his garment {as} his clothing, and on him {was} a belt of a sword strapped on his waist in its sheath. And he, he went out, and it fell.

UST

8 When they arrived at the large rock that is in the region of Gibeah, Amasa met them{, leading a large army of Judean soldiers}. Joab was wearing armor for battle, and he had fastened a {short} sword in its sheath to his belt. He approached Amasa, and as he did, he made the sword fall out of its sheath into his hand.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 20:9

ULT

9 And Joab said to Amasa, “Peace {to} you, my brother?” And the right hand of Joab held onto the beard of Amasa to kiss him.

UST

9 Joab said to Amasa, “Hello, cousin! Are you doing well?” Then Joab grabbed Amasa’s beard with his right hand so that he could kiss him {on the cheek as a friendly greeting}.

What did Joab do when he greeted Amasa? (vv9-10)

As Joab held Amasa’s beard with his right hand to kiss him, he struck him in the stomach with the sword in his left hand.

2 Samuel 20:10

ULT

10 But Amasa did not guard himself against the sword that {was} in the hand of Joab. And he struck him with it in the stomach, and his intestines poured out to the ground, and he did not do again to him, and he died. And Joab and Abishai his brother pursued after Sheba, the son of Bichri.

UST

10 Amasa did not think that Joab would hurt him with the sword he was holding in his hand. But Joab thrust it into Amasa’s belly, and his insides spilled out onto the ground. Amasa eventually died from this wound. Joab did not stab him again. Then Joab and his brother Abishai {and the soldiers they were leading} left and continued to pursue Sheba.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 20:11

ULT

11 And a man from the young men of Joab stood beside him, and he said, “Whoever delights in Joab and whoever {is} to David, after Joab!”

UST

11 One of the young men who carried Joab’s weapons stayed next to Amasa’s body. He called out {to the Judean soldiers}, “Everyone who wants Joab to be our commander and who wants David to be our king, go with Joab {to capture Sheba}!”

What did one of Joab’s men do after Joab stabbed Amasa? (vv11-13)

He stood by Amasa and called for those who delighted in Joab and David to follow Joab, and then he removed Amasa’s body from the road into a field so the soldiers would not stop to look.

2 Samuel 20:12

ULT

12 Now Amasa was rolling himself in blood in the midst of the road. And the man saw that all of the people stood. So he removed Amasa from the road {to} a field, and he threw a garment over him, because he saw everyone coming to him, that he stood.

UST

12 Amasa {had fallen onto the road, and} he was rocking back and forth and bleeding severely {as he lay slowly dying}. Joab's soldier saw that the Judean soldiers were all stopping when they came to where Amasa was. So he dragged him off the road into a field and threw a cloth over him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 20:13

ULT

13 When he had pushed {him} from the road, each man passed on after Joab to pursue after Sheba, the son of Bichri.

UST

13 After that soldier took Amasa's body off the road, the other soldiers continued on and went with Joab to pursue Sheba.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 20:14

ULT

14 And he passed through all of the tribes of Israel to Abel and Beth Maacah. And all of the Berites, now they gathered themselves, and they also came after him.

UST

14 Sheba fled north through the whole length of the territory of Israel and finally came to the city of Abel Beth Maacah. The soldiers of the Berites had formed their army and had also come north with Sheba as their commander.

What did Joab and his men do when they found Sheba in Abel Beth Maacah? (vv14-15)

They besieged him in the city built a dirt ramp up against the outer wall of the city to batter and collapse the city wall.

2 Samuel 20:15

ULT

15 And they came, and they besieged against him in Abel Beth Maacah. And they poured out a mound against the city, and it stood against the rampart. And all of the people who {were} with Joab were destroying to make the wall fall.

UST

15 Joab and the soldiers he was commanding {found out that Sheba had gone there, so they} went there and surrounded the city. They built a dirt ramp up against the outer wall of the city. Then they started battering the wall to try to make it collapse.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 20:16

ULT

16 But a wise woman called from the city, “Listen, listen! Please say to Joab, ‘Approach to here, and let me speak to you.’”

UST

16 But a wise woman who lived in that city {stood on the top of the wall and} shouted, “Listen to me! Please ask Joab to come here, because I want to talk to him!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 20:17

ULT

17 And he approached to her, and the woman said, “{Are you} Joab?” And he said, “I {am}.” And she said to him, “Hear the words of your female servant.” And he said, “I am listening.”

UST

17 So {they told Joab and} he came there, and the woman asked, “Are you Joab?” He replied, “Yes, I am.” She said to him, “Please listen to what I say.” He replied, “I am listening.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 20:18

ULT

18 So she spoke, saying, “Speaking, they spoke in former {times}, saying, ‘Inquiring, they shall inquire at Abel,’ and thus they ended.

UST

18 She said, “For a long time people have said, ‘When people have problems, they ought to ask the people who live in the city of Abel what they should do.’ By getting good advice here, they have solved their problems.

How did the wise woman describe the residents of her city of Abel to Joab? (vv18-19)

She described the residents as peaceful and loyal Israelites.

2 Samuel 20:19

ULT

19 I {am} pacified and faithful {ones} of Israel. You are seeking to kill a city and a mother in Israel. Why will you devour the inheritance of Yahweh?”

UST

19 We who live in this city are peaceful and loyal Israelites. But you are trying to destroy our city. Many towns and villages in this area depend on us. You should not be trying to destroy a community that belongs to Yahweh!”

What did the woman ask Joab?

The woman asked Joab why he would try to destroy an Israelite community.

2 Samuel 20:20

ULT

20 And Joab answered and said, “Profane, profane to me if I should devour or if I should destroy!

UST

20 Joab replied, “I certainly do not want to destroy your city at all!

What condition did Joab give the woman for withdrawing from the city? (vv20-21)

Joab said that if they would give him Sheba, who is rebelling against King David, he would go away from the city.

2 Samuel 20:21

ULT

21 The matter {is} not thus, but a man from the hill country of Ephraim—Sheba, the son of Bichri, is his name —has lifted his hand against the king, against David. Give him alone, and let me go from the city." And the woman said to Joab, "Behold, his head will be thrown to you over the wall."

UST

21 That is not what we want to do. But Sheba son of Bichri, a man from the hilly area where the people of the tribe of Ephraim live, is rebelling against King David. If you surrender only him to us, then we will go away from this city." The woman replied to Joab, "We agree. We will cut off his head and throw it over the wall to you."

How did the people of the city respond to Joab's condition? (vv21-22)

The woman came to the people in her wisdom, and they cut off the head of Sheba and threw it to Joab.

2 Samuel 20:22

ULT

22 And the woman came to all of the people in her wisdom, and they cut off the head of Sheba, the son of Bichri, and they threw {it} to Joab. And he blew on the shofar, and they dispersed from the city, a man to his tent. And Joab returned {to} Jerusalem, to the king.

UST

22 Then this woman went to the leaders of the city and told them what she had said to Joab. {They agreed, and} they cut off Sheba's head and threw it over the wall to Joab. Then Joab blew his ram's horn {to signal that his soldiers should stop fighting}. They left that city and returned to their homes. Joab returned to Jerusalem and told King David what had happened.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 20:23

ULT

23 Now Joab {was} over all of the army of Israel. And Benaiah, the son of Jehoiada, {was} over the Cherethites and over the Pelethites.

UST

23 {After David became king again,} Joab was the commander of the entire Israelite army. Benaiah son of Jehoiada was the commander of David's elite corps of bodyguards.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 20:24

ULT

24 And Adoniram {was} over the forced labor, and Jehoshaphat, the son of Ahilud, {was} the recorder.

UST

24 Adoniram supervised the men whom the king forced to work for him. Jehoshaphat son of Ahilud was the man who reported to the people everything that David decided.

What was Adoniram's responsibility?

Adoniram was over the forced labor.

2 Samuel 20:25

ULT

25 And Sheva {was} the scribe, and Zadok and Abiathar {were} priests.

UST

25 Sheva was the official secretary. Zadok and Abiathar were the priests.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 20:26

ULT

26 And also Ira the Jairite was a priest to David.

UST

26 And Ira from the city of Jair was David's advisor.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 21

2 Samuel 21:1

ULT

1 Now {there} was a famine in the days of David three years, year after year. And David sought the face of Yahweh, and Yahweh said, “To Saul and to the house {is} blood, because he killed the Gibeonites.”

UST

1 During the time when David ruled, there was a famine in Israel continously for three years. David asked Yahweh why this was happening. Yahweh told him, “{There is a famine to show that} you need to punish Saul’s family because Saul killed so many people from the Gibeonite group.”

Why was there a famine in the land for three years? (vv1-2)

There was a famine because of the bloodguilt on Saul and his house. The Israelites had solemnly promised that they would not kill them, but Saul had tried to kill all of them because he wanted the people of Judah and Israel to be the only ones living in that land.

2 Samuel 21:2

ULT

2 And the king called to the Gibeonites, and he spoke to them. (Now the Gibeonites {were} not from the sons of Israel. Rather, they {were} from the remnant of the Amorite. And the sons of Israel had sworn to them, but Saul sought to strike them when he was jealous for the sons of Israel and Judah.)

UST

2 So the king asked the leaders of Gibeon to come and speak with him. (The people of Gibeon were not Israelites. They were instead an Amorite people group that had survived {when the Israelites invaded the land of Canaan and killed the rest of the Amorites}. The Israelites had solemnly promised that they would not kill them. But Saul had tried to kill all of them because he eagerly wanted the people of Israel and Judah to be the only ones living in that land.

Why did King David want to make atonement to the Gibeonites? (vv2-3)

David wanted to make atonement so that they ask Yahweh to do good things for us Israelites again.

2 Samuel 21:3

ULT

3 And David said to the Gibeonites, “What shall I do for you, and with what shall I atone, then bless the inheritance of Yahweh?”

UST

3 David said to the Gibeonite leaders, “What can I do to make up for what Saul did to your people so that you would then ask Yahweh to do good things for us Israelites again?”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 21:4

ULT

4 And the Gibeonites said to him, “{There is} no silver or gold for us with Saul or with his house. And {there is} not for us a man to kill in Israel.” And he said, “What are you saying I shall do for you?”

UST

4 They replied, “You cannot make up for what Saul did to us by having his family pay us any amount of money. And we do not have the right to kill any Israelites.” So David asked, “So what are you asking me to do for you?”

What did David agree to do to atone for the injustice done to the Gibeonites?

David agreed to do whatever the Gibeonites asked him to do.

2 Samuel 21:5

ULT

5 And they said to the king, “The man who ended us and who intended against us {that} we should be destroyed from stationing ourselves in all of the border of Israel,

UST

5 They replied, “That man Saul wanted to destroy us so that none of us would live anywhere in Israel. And he killed many of us.

What did the Gibeonites request from David to atone for Saul’s actions? (vv5-6)

They requested that seven men from Saul’s sons be given to them so they could hang them before Yahweh at Gibeah.

2 Samuel 21:6

ULT

6 let seven men from his sons be given to us, and we will hang them before Yahweh at Gibeah of Saul, the chosen of Yahweh." And the king said, "I, I will give."

UST

6 Give us seven of Saul's descendants {and allow us to execute them}. We will {kill them and} hang up their bodies in public so that Yahweh can see that we have punished Saul's family for what he did. We will do this in the city of Gibeah where Saul lived. Yahweh chose him to be the king of Israel {and he should have protected us}." The king replied, "Very well, I will give them to you {so that you can execute them}."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 21:7

ULT

7 Now the king had compassion on Mephibosheth, the son of Jonathan, the son of Saul, because of the oath of Yahweh that {was} between them, between David and between Jonathan, the son of Saul.

UST

7 The king did not give Saul's grandson Mephibosheth to them. He was Jonathan's son, and David and Jonathan had made a solemn promise that they would never harm each other's descendants. They had sworn by Yahweh that they would keep that promise.

How did David respond to the Gibeonites' request? (vv7-9)

David spared Mephibosheth but gave them the two sons of Rizpah and the five sons of Michal, and the Gibeonites hanged them on the hill.

2 Samuel 21:8

ULT

8 But the king took two of the sons of Rizpah, the daughter of Aiah, whom she bore to Saul, Armoni and Mephibosheth, and five of the sons of Michal, the daughter of Saul, whom she bore to Adriel, the son of Barzillai the Meholathite.

UST

8 Instead, he took two sons whom Rizpah daughter of Aiah, had borne to Saul {as his secondary wife}. Their names were Armoni and Mephibosheth. David also took five of the sons of Merab, Saul's daughter. Merab's husband was Adriel son of Barzillai. He was from the city of Meholah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 21:9

ULT

9 And he gave them into the hand of the Gibeonites, and they hanged them on the hill to the face of Yahweh, and the seven of them fell together. And they, they were killed in the days of the harvest, in the first {days}, at the beginning of the harvest of barley.

UST

9 David gave these men to the people of Gibeon {to execute}. They took those seven men to Gibeon and killed them and hanged their bodies up on the hill in that city. That was where people worshiped Yahweh and considered him to be present. The Gibeonites killed those seven men at the same time. Those men died at the beginning of the time of year when people harvest their grain, beginning with barley.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 21:10

ULT

10 And Rizpah, the daughter of Aiah, took sackcloth, and she spread it for herself against a rock, from the beginning of the harvest until water was poured on them from the heavens. And she did not allow a bird of the heavens to rest on them by day or a beast of the field by night.

UST

10 Then Rizpah took some rough cloth and hung it from a rock {near the bodies} so she could sit under it and have shade from the sun. She stayed there from the time that people started to harvest barley until the autumn rains began. She did not allow any birds to come near the corpses during the day, and she did not allow any wild animals to come near them during the night.

What did Rizpah do to express her grief for her sons? (vv10-11)

She did not allow any birds to come near the corpses during the day, and she did not allow any animals to come near them during the night from the time that people started to harvest barley until the autumn rains began.

2 Samuel 21:11

ULT

11 And it was declared to David what Rizpah, the daughter of Aiah, the concubine of Saul, had done.

UST

11 Someone told David what Rizpah daughter of Aiah, Saul's secondary wife, had done.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 21:12

ULT

12 And David went, and he took the bones of Saul and the bones of Jonathan his son from the lords of Jabesh Gilead, who had stolen them from the open area of Beth Shan, where the Philistines had hanged them there on the day the Philistines struck Saul at Gilboa.

UST

12 So he went {with some of his servants} to Jabesh Gilead, where the leaders of that city allowed him to take the bones of Saul and his son Jonathan. The soldiers from that city had gone stealthily at night and taken their bones from the plaza in the city of Beth Shan. That was where Philistine soldiers had hung them on the day when they had killed Saul {and Jonathan} on Mount Gilboa.

From whom did David take the bones of Saul and Jonathan?

David took the bones of Saul and Jonathan from the leaders of the city of Jabesh Gilead.

2 Samuel 21:13

ULT

13 And he brought up from there the bones of Saul and the bones of Jonathan his son, and they gathered the bones of the hanged ones.

UST

13 David {and his servants} took the bones of Saul and Jonathan. Some other servants also took the bones of the seven men whom the Gibeonites had hanged.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 21:14

ULT

14 And they buried the bones of Saul and Jonathan his son in the land of Benjamin, in Zela, in the tomb of Kish his father. And they did all that the king commanded. And God was entreated for the land after this.

UST

14 David's servants went to the tomb of Saul's father Kish, in the city of Zela in the land of the tribe of Benjamin. There they buried the bones of Saul and Jonathan {and the bones of the men whom the Gibeonites had hanged}. In this way, they did all that the king had commanded them to do. After the Gibeonites punished Saul's family for what he had done, God answered the Israelites' prayers for their land {and caused the famine to end}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 21:15

ULT

15 Now war was to the Philistines again with Israel. And David went down, and his servants with him, and they fought the Philistines. And David wearied.

UST

15 Later the Philistine army began to fight again against the army of Israel. David went with his soldiers to fight them. During the battle, David became tired.

How did Abishai rescue David when he was weary? (vv15-17)

When David was weary, Abishai helped him by striking and killing the Philistine giant Ishbi Benob, who had intended to kill David.

2 Samuel 21:16

ULT

16 And Ishbi Benob, who {was} among the children of Rapha, and the weight of his spear {was} 300 {shekels} of bronze in weight, and he was girded {with} a new {weapon}, and he said to strike David.

UST

16 One of the Philistine soldiers in the battle was a man whose name was Ishbi Benob. He was a giant as his ancestors had been. He carried a bronze spear that weighed almost three and a half kilograms. He also had a dangerous weapon. It seemed to him that he was going to be able to kill David.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 21:17

ULT

17 But Abishai, the son of Zeruiah, helped him, and he struck the Philistine, and he killed him. Then the men of David adjured him, saying, “You shall not go out with us to battle anymore, so you do not extinguish the lamp of Israel.”

UST

17 But Abishai son of Zeruiah came to help David. He attacked the giant and killed him. Then David’s soldiers made David promise that he would not go with them into a battle again. They said that if enemy soldiers killed him in battle, Israel would no longer have him as king to guide them.

Why did David’s men insist that he no longer go into battle with them?

They said that if enemy soldiers killed him in battle, Israel would no longer have him as king to guide them.

2 Samuel 21:18

ULT

18 And it happened after this that {there} was a battle again with the Philistines, at Gob. Then Sibbecai the Hushathite struck Saph, who {was} among the children of Rapha.

UST

18 Later, the Israelite soldiers fought another battle with the Philistines. This happened near Gob. During the battle, Sibbecai, from the clan of Hushah, killed Saph, who was a giant as his ancestors had been.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 21:19

ULT

19 And {there} was battle again with the Philistines at Gob. And Elhanan, the son of Jaare Oregim the Bethlehemite, struck Goliath the Gittite, and the wood of his spear {was} like the beam of weavers.

UST

19 Later, the Israelite soldiers fought another battle with the Philistines near Gob. During that battle, Elhanan son of Jaare Oregim from Bethlehem killed Goliath from Gath. Goliath had a great spear whose shaft was very thick, like the bar on a weaver's loom.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 21:20

ULT

20 And {there} was battle again at Gath, and {there} was a man of stature, and the digits of his hands and the digits of his feet {were} six and six, 24 {in} number. And he also was born to Rapha.

UST

20 Later, there was another battle near Gath. One of the Philistine soldiers was very tall. He had six fingers on each hand and six toes on each foot. He was a giant as his ancestors had been.

Whom did David and his servants kill in Gath? (vv20-22)

They killed four giants who were born to Rapha in Gath.

2 Samuel 21:21

ULT

21 And he taunted Israel, and Jonathan, the son of Shimeah, the brother of David, struck him.

UST

21 He challenged any Israelite soldier to fight him in single combat. David's older brother Shimeah had a son whose name was Jonathan. Jonathan accepted the challenge, fought this Philistine soldier, and killed him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 21:22

ULT

22 These four were born to Rapha in Gath. And they fell by the hand of David and by the hand of his servants.

UST

22 Those four men lived in Gath and were giants as their ancestors had been. David and his soldiers fought them and killed them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 22

2 Samuel 22:1

ULT

1 And David spoke to Yahweh the words of this song on the day Yahweh delivered him from the palm of all of his enemies and from the palm of Saul.

UST

1 After Yahweh had rescued David from Saul and his other enemies, David sang a song to Yahweh.

When did David sing the song that Yahweh was his rock? (vv1-2)

David sang the song on the day Yahweh delivered him from the hand of all his enemies and from the hand of Saul.

2 Samuel 22:2

ULT

2 And he said, “Yahweh {is} my rock and my stronghold and my deliverer, mine.

UST

2 This is what he sang: “Yahweh, you are like a huge rock or fortress {where I can go to be safe}. I can be confident that you will rescue me when I am in trouble.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 22:3

ULT

3 God of my rock, I take refuge in him, my shield and the horn of my salvation, my stronghold and my refuge, my savior, you save me from violence.

UST

3 Yahweh, you protect me. I am as safe as I would be if I were hiding on top of a cliff. It is as if you are a shield that defends me. You are the powerful God who saves me. You are like a high place where I find refuge. You save me from those who act violently toward me.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 22:4

ULT

4 {To} the one being praised I call, {to} Yahweh, and I am saved from my enemies.

UST

4 You deserve for people to praise you, Yahweh. When I cry to you {for help}, you rescue me from my enemies.

When David calls on Yahweh, what does he say that Yahweh does?

David says when he calls on Yahweh, he is saved from his enemies.

2 Samuel 22:5

ULT

5 For the waves of death surrounded me, the torrents of wickedness terrified me.

UST

5 {Someone was trying to kill me, and} I was in such danger of dying that it was as if a huge wave was crashing over me. His wicked plans against me were like floodwaters that were carrying me away, and this made me very afraid.

What did David feel like when he was surrounded by his enemies? (vv5-6)

David felt like the waves of death and the cords of Sheol surrounded him.

2 Samuel 22:6

ULT

6 The cords of Sheol surrounded me, the snares of death confronted me.

UST

6 I did not think I could escape going to the place where dead people go. It was as if that place had wrapped ropes around me and was pulling me down into it. It was as if the only direction I could walk was right into a trap where I would surely die.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 22:7

ULT

7 In my distress I called {to} Yahweh, and to my God I called. And he heard my voice from his temple, and my cry {was} in his ears.

UST

7 But when I was very distressed, I cried out to you, Yahweh my God. From your temple in heaven you could hear me calling, and you listened to my prayer.

How did David respond to his distressing circumstances?

In his distress, David called to Yahweh, and Yahweh heard his voice from his temple.

2 Samuel 22:8

ULT

8 Then the earth shook and trembled. The foundations of the heavens quaked and shook themselves, because it burned to him.

UST

8 It made you so angry {that someone was trying to kill me, and you responded so powerfully,} that it was as if there was a great earthquake. It seemed as if the sky itself was shaking.

What happened because God was angry? (vv8-9)

The earth shook and trembled, smoke went up from his nose, and a stream of fire was flowing out from his mouth to burn up everything in its path,

2 Samuel 22:9

ULT

9 Smoke went up from his nose, and fire from his mouth devoured. Coals from him burned.

UST

9 {Your power was so great that} it was as if there was a volcano from which smoke was rising, a stream of fire was flowing out that burned up everything in its path, and hot coals were flying into the air that started fires where they landed.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 22:10

ULT

10 And he lowered the heavens, and he came down, and a dark cloud {was} under his feet.

UST

10 {Your power was so great} when you came {to help me that} it was as if there was a great thunderstorm, with only a little sky visible below the low-hanging dark clouds.

How did Yahweh come down from the heavens? (vv10-12)

He lowered the heavens and came down, riding on a cherub and flying on the wings of the wind.

2 Samuel 22:11

ULT

11 And he rode on a cherub, and he flew. He was seen on the wings of the wind.

UST

11 {You came very fast to help me, as if} you were riding on a creature that had wings. It was as if the strong winds {of a thunderstorm} were a bird that you were riding.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 22:12

ULT

12 And he set darkness, the booths around him {were} a gathering of waters, clouds of the skies.

UST

12 It was as if you had made the darkness of the storm a safe place for you to stay. Yes, it was as if you had a temporary shelter within the clouds that were full of water.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 22:13

ULT

13 From the brightness before him, coals of fire burned.

UST

13 It was as if it became bright where you were within the clouds, and then lightning bolts came from there.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 22:14

ULT

14 Yahweh thundered from the heavens, the Most High uttered his voice.

UST

14 It was as if there was a loud sound of thunder in the sky because you, Yahweh, the God who is greater than all other gods, had spoken {to announce that you were coming to rescue me}.

How did Yahweh scatter his enemies? (vv14-15)

Yahweh thundered from the heavens, sent out arrows and flashes of lightning, and panicked them.

2 Samuel 22:15

ULT

15 And he sent out arrows, and he scattered them, lightning, and he panicked them.

UST

15 It was as if you sent flashes of lightning that made my enemies so afraid that they ran away in different directions, as if you had shot arrows at them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 22:16

ULT

16 And the valleys of the sea were seen, the foundations of the world were uncovered, at the rebuke of Yahweh, from the blast of the breath of his nose.

UST

16 Then it was as if you shouted at my enemies {to tell them to stop trying to kill me}. It was as if you blew away all the water that was covering the bottom of the ocean and all the ground that was over the deepest part of the earth.

How were the foundations of the world uncovered?

The foundations of the world were uncovered at the rebuke of Yahweh, from the blast of the breath of his nose.

2 Samuel 22:17

ULT

17 He stretched out from the height, he took hold of me. He drew me out of many waters.

UST

17 It was as if you reached down from heaven and grabbed me so that you could pull me up out of the deep water of the ocean.

How did Yahweh rescue David from the strong enemy who hated him? (vv17-18)

David said it was as if Yahweh reached down from heaven and grabbed him so that he could pull David up out of the deep water of the ocean.

2 Samuel 22:18

ULT

18 He delivered me from my strong enemy, from the ones hating me, for they were stronger than me.

UST

18 There was a powerful man who wanted to harm me, and there were people who hated me. They were too strong for me to defeat, but you rescued me from them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 22:19

ULT

19 They confronted me on the day of my calamity, but Yahweh was my support.

UST

19 They attacked me, and they would have destroyed me, but you, Yahweh, protected me.

Why did Yahweh deliver David? (vv19-21)

Yahweh delivered David because he delighted in him.

2 Samuel 22:20

ULT

20 And he brought me out to an open space. He delivered me because he delighted in me.

UST

20 You brought me to a place where I was safe. You love me, and so you rescued me.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 22:21

ULT

21 Yahweh has rewarded me according to my righteousness. According to the cleanness of my hands, he has given back to me.

UST

21 Yahweh, you did good things for me because I did what was right. I did not harm my enemies, so you made sure that they did not harm me.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 22:22

ULT

22 For I have kept the ways of Yahweh, and I have not been wicked from my God.

UST

22 Yahweh, I have lived as you want people to live. I have not stopped obeying you, my God, and done wicked things instead.

How did David keep the ways of Yahweh? (vv22-23)

David kept the ways of Yahweh and did not turn away from his statutes.

2 Samuel 22:23

ULT

23 For all of his judgments {are} before me, and his statutes, I have not turned away from them.

UST

23 I have remained aware of what you have said people should do, and I have continued to obey all your laws.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 22:24

ULT

24 And I have been blameless toward him, and I have kept myself from my iniquity.

UST

24 I have not done anything for which you would blame me. I have been careful not to do anything for which you would punish me.

What happened because David was blameless and kept himself from iniquity? (vv24-25)

Yahweh gave back to him according to his righteousness and his cleanness.

2 Samuel 22:25

ULT

25 And Yahweh has given back to me according to my righteousness, according to my cleanness before his eyes.

UST

25 You have done good things for me because I did what is right. You recognize that I am innocent.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 22:26

ULT

26 To the faithful you show yourself faithful; with the mighty blameless, you show yourself blameless.

UST

26 When people are loyal to you, you act loyally toward them. When people are careful to do good things for others, you do good things for them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 22:27

ULT

27 With the purified, you show yourself pure, but with the crooked, you show yourself cunning.

UST

27 You allow sincere people to recognize how sincere you are. But when people try to trick others, you show that you are much more clever than they are.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 22:28

ULT

28 And you save a lowly people, but your eyes {are} against the ones being high, you bring {them} down.

UST

28 You rescue people whom others are afflicting. You are aware of people who are arrogant, and you humiliate them.

What does Yahweh do to the proud? (vv28-29)

Yahweh is aware of people who are arrogant, and he humiliates them.

2 Samuel 22:29

ULT

29 For you {are} my lamp, Yahweh, and Yahweh lightens my darkness.

UST

29 Yahweh, you are like a lamp that shines light so that I can see even when it is dark.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 22:30

ULT

30 For by you, I run {after} a troop. By my God, I leap {over} a wall.

UST

30 With your help I have caught and defeated a band of raiders. With your help I have captured a city that had walls around it, as if I had leaped over those walls.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 22:31

ULT

31 This God, his way {is} perfect. The word of Yahweh is refined. He {is} a shield to all of the ones taking refuge in him.

UST

31 My God, everything that you do is perfect. Everything that you say is right. You protect everyone who depends on you, as if you are a shield that defends them.

What is Yahweh to everyone who takes refuge in him?

Yahweh is a shield to all who take refuge in him.

2 Samuel 22:32

ULT

32 For who {is} God except Yahweh? And who {is} a rock except our God?

UST

32 Yahweh, you are the only real God. Only you are like a huge rock {where I can go to be safe}.

Why did David say God was his rock and fortress? (vv32-33)

David said God was his rock, the only real God, because God is where he can go to be safe. He said God was his fortress of strength because, to David, God is like a very secure place where he could go to hide from danger.

2 Samuel 22:33

ULT

33 This God {is} my fortress of strength, and he makes my way perfect,

UST

33 My God, you are like a very secure place where I can go to hide from danger. You make sure that nothing prevents me from doing what you want me to do.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 22:34

ULT

34 making my feet like a deer, and he makes me stand on my high places,

UST

34 You enable me to walk about safely in the mountains, as a deer does, without falling.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 22:35

ULT

35 training my hands for war, and my arms bend a bow of bronze.

UST

35 You teach me how to fight in a battle. You give me the strength to bend {and string} a bronze bow.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 22:36

ULT

36 And you give to me the shield of your salvation, and your answer makes me great.

UST

36 You have saved me by protecting me like a shield, and by answering my prayers, you have enabled me to defeat my enemies.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 22:37

ULT

37 You enlarge my step under me, and my feet do not slip.

UST

37 You have given me many ways to respond to each situation. As a result, I have been able to carry out my plans successfully.

Why had David's feet not slipped?

David says that God gave him many ways to respond to each situation, so that his enemies were not able to trap him.

2 Samuel 22:38

ULT

38 I pursue my enemies, and I destroy them, and I do not return until I have ended them.

UST

38 I chased my enemies and defeated them. I did not stop fighting them until I had killed them all.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 22:39

ULT

39 And I devour them, and I shatter them, and they do not arise, but they fall under my feet.

UST

39 I defeated them so completely that they had no army left. The ones who fell to the ground never got up, because they died of their wounds.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 22:40

ULT

40 And you gird me {with} valor for war; you make the ones rising up under me bow down.

UST

40 You have given me the strength and courage to fight battles. When people revolted against me, you enabled me to subdue them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 22:41

ULT

41 And my enemies, you give to me the back of {their} neck; the ones hating me, and I destroy them.

UST

41 You enabled me to defeat my enemies and step in triumph on their necks. You gave me power over those who hated me so that I was able to destroy them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 22:42

ULT

42 They look, but {there is} no one saving; to Yahweh, but he does not answer them.

UST

42 They looked for someone to rescue them, but no one did. They cried out {for help} to you, Yahweh, but you did not help them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 22:43

ULT

43 And I beat them like the dust of the earth. Like the mud of the streets, I pulverize them, I stomp them.

UST

43 I defeated them so completely that they were no longer any threat to me, no more than tiny particles of dust would be. It was as if I had flattened them smoothly on the ground like the mud on the streets.

What did David do to his enemies when they looked for a savior?

David defeated them so completely that they were no longer any threat to him no more than tiny particles of dust would be.

2 Samuel 22:44

ULT

44 And you rescue me from the disputes of my people. You keep me as the head of nations. People I did not know serve me.

UST

44 You rescued me from the Israelites who tried to rebel against me. You preserved me as the ruler of many nations. Foreign people are now my subjects.

What did Yahweh do for David?

Yahweh rescued David from the disputes of his people and kept him as the head of nations.

2 Samuel 22:45

ULT

45 Sons of the foreigner come cringing to me. At the hearing of an ear, they hear me.

UST

45 Foreign rulers fearfully bow down in front of me {to show their submission}. When they heard about what Yahweh enabled me to do, they obeyed me.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 22:46

ULT

46 Sons of the foreigner fade away, and they come trembling from their fortresses.

UST

46 I defeat foreign armies that resist me so that they become weak, like a plant that dries up in the sun. They surrender and come out of their cities with walls shaking with weakness and fear.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 22:47

ULT

47 Yahweh {is} alive! And blessed {be} my rock, and may the God of the rock of my salvation be exalted,

UST

47 Yahweh, you are the only real God! I praise you! You are like a huge rock {where I can go to be safe}! You are the powerful God who rescues me. Everyone should exalt you.

What did Yahweh do on behalf of David? (vv47-49)

Yahweh enabled David to conquer enemies, protecting him from being captured by them. Yahweh kept David safe when people rebelled against him and rescued hm from men who tried to harm him.

2 Samuel 22:48

ULT

48 the God giving vengeance to me and bringing down peoples under me

UST

48 You are the God who enables me to conquer enemies who have attacked me. You cause the people of other nations to be subject to my rule.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 22:49

ULT

49 and bringing me out from my enemies. And from the ones arising {against} me, you lift me up; from a man of violences, you deliver me.

UST

49 You kept my enemies from capturing me. People rebelled against me, but it as if their armies had been floodwaters and you lifted me out of them to safety. You rescued me from men who tried to harm me.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 22:50

ULT

50 Therefore I thank you, Yahweh, among the nations, and I sing praise to your name,

UST

50 Because of all this, I thank you, Yahweh, so that all people groups will know that you are the one who has helped me. I sing to praise you for what you have done that has made you famous.

Why did David sing praises to the name of Yahweh? (vv50-51)

David said he thanks Yahweh so that all people groups will know that Yahweh is the one who has helped him. He sings to praise Yahweh for the great things he has done, faithfully showing kindness to David and to his descendants in the future.

2 Samuel 22:51

ULT

51 the one magnifying the salvation of his king and doing covenant faithfulness to his anointed, to David, and to his seed until forever."

UST

51 You chose me to be king, and you have done great things to save me from my enemies. You faithfully show kindness to me, David, whom you anointed as king, and you will always show kindness faithfully to my descendants."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 23

2 Samuel 23:1

ULT

1 Now these {are} the last words of David. An oracle of David the son of Jesse, and an oracle of the man raised {to} height, the anointed of the God of Jacob, and the delightful {one} of the songs of Israel.

UST

1 David son of Jesse was a man whom God caused to become great. The God whom the descendants of Jacob worship chose him to be the king of Israel. David wrote beautiful songs for the people of Israel. This is the last song that he wrote.

What are the last words of David said to be? (vv1-2)

They are the oracle of David, the man raised to a high position, the anointed of the God of Jacob, and the one who wrote beautiful songs for the people of Israel.

2 Samuel 23:2

ULT

2 "The Spirit of Yahweh spoke by me, and his word {was} on my tongue.

UST

2 "The Spirit of Yahweh used me to say what he wanted to say. The message that I spoke came from him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 23:3

ULT

3 The God of Israel spoke to me, the Rock of Israel said, 'A righteous one ruling over man {is} ruling {in} the fear of God,

UST

3 The God whom we Israelite people worship has spoken. The one who protects us Israelites said to me, 'Kings who rule fairly over people have great respect for me.

What did the God of Israel say to David? (vv3-4)

The God of Israel said that a righteous one ruling over man in the fear of God is like the light of morning when the sun rises.

2 Samuel 23:4

ULT

4 and {is} like the light of morning, {when} the sun rises, a morning {with} no clouds, {like} grass from the earth from brightness after rain.'

UST

4 They are like the light that appears at dawn when the sun rises on a cloudless morning. The sunshine causes grass to sprout after the rain ends.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 23:5

ULT

5 For {is} not my house thus with God? For he has made a covenant with me forever, ordered in everything and secured. For all my salvation and every desire, surely will he not make {it} sprout?

UST

5 And that is how God will surely bless my family, since he made a covenant with me that will last forever. He prepared that covenant carefully and guaranteed it. He will certainly act to help me and make the things happen that I truly want.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 23:6

ULT

6 But the wicked, all of them, {will be} like a thorn thrown away because they do not take in the hand.

UST

6 But God will remove all the people who disrespect him, just as people throw away thorns that hurt their hands when they try to pick them up.

Why will the wicked be like a thorn thrown away? (vv6-7)

God will remove people who disrespect him, just as people throw away thorns that hurt their hands when they try to pick them up.

2 Samuel 23:7

ULT

7 But the man {who} touches them will be filled {with} iron or the wood of a spear. And burning, they will be burned in the fire in place.”

UST

7 Someone who wants to get rid of thornbushes does not grab them. Instead, he uses an iron shovel or a wooden stick to dig them out. Then he burns them right there.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 23:8

ULT

8 These {are} the names of the warriors who {were} to David. Josheb Basshebeth the Tahchemonite {was} the head of the Three. He was lifting his spear against 800, slain at one time.

UST

8 Here is a description of David’s greatest warriors. Three of them were the very greatest. Their leader was Josheb Basshebeth the Tahchemonite. He once fought and killed 800 enemy soldiers in a single battle.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 23:9

ULT

9 And after him {was} Eleazar the son of Dodo, the son of Ahohi, among the three warriors with David. When they taunted the Philistines, they had gathered themselves there for battle, and the men of Israel went up,

UST

9 The next of David’s very greatest warriors was Eleazar son of Dodo, son of Ahohi. The Philistine army invaded Israel, and the Israelite army came to fight them. The {Philistines were winning the battle, so the} other Israelite soldiers retreated.

How did Eleazar defeat the Philistines? (vv9-10)

When other Israelites retreated in fear, Eleazar arose and struck the Philistines until his hand cramped and he could not let go of his sword, Yahweh won a great victory for the Israelites on that day..

2 Samuel 23:10

ULT

10 he, he arose and struck the Philistines until his hand tired and his hand clung to the sword. And Yahweh did great salvation on that day, and the people returned after him only to plunder.

UST

10 but Eleazar fought even harder against the Philistine soldiers until he had almost no strength left. He had held his sword so hard for so long that his hand cramped and he could not let go of his sword. Yahweh won a great victory for the Israelites on that day. The other Israelite soldiers only came back to the battlefield to take the armor from the Philistines whom Eleazar had killed.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 23:11

ULT

11 And after him {was} Shammah, the son of Agee the Hararite. Now the Philistines gathered themselves to Lehi, and a portion of the field there was full {of} lentils, and the people fled from the face of the Philistines.

UST

11 The next of David's very greatest warriors was Shammah son of Agee the Hararite. Once the Philistine army invaded Israel and came to the city of Lehi, where there was a field of ripe lentils {that they wanted to steal}. The other Israelite soldiers ran away from the Philistine troops.

What did Shammah defend against the Philistines? (vv11-12)

When other Israelite soldiers ran away from the battle, Shammah stationed himself in the middle of the field full of ripe lentils and fought and killed the Philistines, who wanted to steal the lentils. And so Yahweh won a great victory for the Israelites.

2 Samuel 23:12

ULT

12 But he stationed himself in the midst of the portion, and he delivered it, and he struck the Philistines. And Yahweh did great salvation.

UST

12 But Shammah stood in the middle of the field. He fought and killed Philistine soldiers {so that they could not steal the lentils}. And so Yahweh won a great victory for the Israelites.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 23:13

ULT

13 And three from the head Thirty went down, and they came to the harvest, to David, to the cave of Adullam. And a troop of Philistines was camping in the Valley of the Raphaites.

UST

13 At the time when David was staying in the cave of Adullam, three other men who were among his 30 greatest warriors came to help him. It was summer. A group of Philistine soldiers had set up their tents in the Valley of the Raphaites.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 23:14

ULT

14 And David {was} then in the stronghold, and a garrison of the Philistines {was} then {in} Bethlehem.

UST

14 David was staying in the cave {because it was safe there}, and another group of Philistine soldiers was occupying {his home town of} Bethlehem.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 23:15

ULT

15 And David desired, and he said, “Who will give me water to drink from the well of Bethlehem that {is} at the gate?”

UST

15 One day David felt very thirsty. He said, “If only someone would bring me some water from the well near the gate of Bethlehem!”

What did the three mighty warriors do when they heard David express his desire for water from the well of Bethlehem? (vv15-16)

The three warriors broke through the camp of the Philistines, drew water from the well, and brought it to David.

2 Samuel 23:16

ULT

16 And the three warriors broke through the camp of the Philistines, and they drew water from the well of Bethlehem that {is} at the gate. And they carried {it} away and brought {it} to David. But he was not willing to drink it, and he poured it out to Yahweh.

UST

16 So these three of his greatest warriors fought their way through the camp of Philistine soldiers at Bethlehem. They drew some water from the well there and carried it back to David. But he refused to drink it. Instead, he poured it out on the ground {as an offering} to Yahweh.

Why did David refuse to drink the water from the well of Bethlehem? (vv16-17)

David said it would not be right to drink it because he said that would be like drinking the blood of these men who were willing to die to get it for him.

2 Samuel 23:17

ULT

17 And he said, “Profane to me, Yahweh, from my doing this, the blood of the men having gone with their lives!” And he was not willing to drink it. These {things} the three warriors did.

UST

17 He said, “Yahweh, it would certainly not be right for me to drink this water! That would be like drinking the blood of these men who were willing to die to get it for me!” So he refused to drink it. That was one of the things that those three of his greatest warriors did.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 23:18

ULT

18 And Abishai, the brother of Joab, the son of Zeruiah, he {was} the head of the three, and he was lifting his spear against 300, slain. And to him {was} a name among the Three.

UST

18 Abishai son of Zeruiah, Joab’s younger brother, was the leader of those three of David’s greatest soldiers. He once fought against 300 enemy soldiers and killed them all. As a result, he became famous like the three very greatest soldiers.

For what was Abishai known? (vv18-19)

He once fought against 300 enemy soldiers and killed them all. As a result, he became famous like the three very greatest soldiers.

2 Samuel 23:19

ULT

19 {Is it not} that he was the most honored of the three? And he became to them a commander. But he did not come to the Three.

UST

19 He was the most famous of those three of David's greatest soldiers, and he became their leader, although the three very greatest warriors were even more famous.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 23:20

ULT

20 And Benaiah, the son of Jehoiada, {was} a son of a man of valor, many deeds, from Kabzeel. He, he struck the two Ariel of Moab. And he, he went down and struck a lion in the midst of the pit on a day of snow.

UST

20 Benaiah son of Jehoiada from the city of Kabzeel was another of David's greatest soldiers. He won many great victories. He killed two of the best warriors in the Moabite army in single combat. He also went down into a pit on a snowy day and killed a lion there.

How did Benaiah kill a huge Egyptian soldier? (vv20-21)

Benaiah went down against the Egyptian with a staff, seized the spear from the Egyptian's hand, and killed him with his own spear.

2 Samuel 23:21

ULT

21 And he himself struck a man of Egypt, a man of appearance. Now in the hand of the Egyptian {was} a spear, and he went down against him with a staff. But he seized the spear from the hand of the Egyptian, and he killed him with his spear.

UST

21 He also killed a huge Egyptian soldier. That soldier had a spear as a weapon. Benaiah had only a thick wooden rod. But he attacked the soldier and pulled the spear out of his hand. Then he killed him with his own spear.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 23:22

ULT

22 These {things}, Benaiah, the son of Jehoiada did. And to him {was} a name among the three warriors.

UST

22 Those are some of the things that Benaiah son of Jehoiada did. As a result, he became famous as one of those three of David's greatest warriors.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 23:23

ULT

23 More than the Thirty, he was honored, but to the Three, he did not come. And David put him to his bodyguard.

UST

23 He was more famous than David's other thirty greatest warriors, although the three very greatest warriors were even more famous. David appointed him to be the commander of his bodyguards.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 23:24

ULT

24 Asahel the brother of Joab {was} among the Thirty; Elhanan, the son of Dodo {of} Bethlehem;

UST

24 These are the names of David's greatest warriors: Asahel the brother of Joab; Elhanan son of Dodo from Bethlehem;

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 23:25

ULT

25 Shammah the Harodite; Elika the Harodite;

UST

25 Shammah the Harodite; Elika the Harodite;

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 23:26

ULT

26 Helez the Paltite; Ira, the son of Ikkesh the Tekoite;

UST

26 Helez the Paltite; Ira son of Ikkesh the Tekoite;

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 23:27

ULT

27 Abiezer the Anathothite; Mebunnai the Hushathite;

UST

27 Abiezer the Anathothite; Mebunnai the Hushathite;

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 23:28

ULT

28 Zalmon the Ahohite; Maharai the Netophathite;

UST

28 Zalmon the Ahohite; Maharai the Netophathite;

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 23:29

ULT

29 Heleb, the son of Baanah the Netophathite; Ithai, the son of Ribai from Gibeah of Benjamin;

UST

29 Heleb son of Baanah the Netophathite; Ithai son of Ribai from Gibeah in the territory of Benjamin;

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 23:30

ULT

30 Benaiah the Pirathonite; Hiddai of the wadis of Gaash;

UST

30 Benaiah the Pirathonite; Hiddai from the place where streams flow through Gaash;

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 23:31

ULT

31 Abi Albon the Arbathite; Azmaveth the Barhumite;

UST

31 Abi Albon the Arbathite; Azmaveth the Barhumite;

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 23:32

ULT

32 Eliahba the Shaalbonite; the sons of Jashen, Jonathan;

UST

32 Eliahba the Shaalbonite; Jonathan son of Jashen;

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 23:33

ULT

33 Shammah the Hararite; Ahiam, the son of Sharar the Hararite;

UST

33 Shammah the Hararite; Ahiam son of Sharar the Hararite;

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 23:34

ULT

34 Eliphelet, the son of Ahasbai, the son of the Maacathite; Eliam, the son of Ahithophel the Gilonite;

UST

34 Eliphelet son of Ahasbai son of the Maacathite; Eliam son of Ahithophel the Gilonite;

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 23:35

ULT

35 Hezro the Carmelite; Paarai the Arbite;

UST

35 Hezro the Carmelite; Paarai the Arbite;

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 23:36

ULT

36 Igal, the son of Nathan from Zobah; Bani the Gadite;

UST

36 Igal son of Nathan from Zobah; Bani the Gadite;

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 23:37

ULT

37 Zelek the Ammonite; Naharai the Beerothite, the carrier of the equipment of Joab, the son of Zeruiah;

UST

37 Zelek the Ammonite; Naharai the Beerothite, who carried the weapons of Joab son of Zeruiah;

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 23:38

ULT

38 Ira the Ithrite; Gareb the Ithrite;

UST

38 Ira the Ithrite; Gareb the Ithrite;

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 23:39

ULT

39 Uriah the Hittite; {in} all, 37.

UST

39 and Uriah the Hittite. Altogether, these were 37 of David’s greatest warriors.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 24

2 Samuel 24:1

ULT

1 And the nose of Yahweh added to burn against Israel, and he incited David against them, saying, “Go, count Israel and Judah.”

UST

1 Yahweh was angry with the Israelite people again, and he led David to do something that caused trouble for them. David caused that trouble by saying, “Find out how many soldiers Israel and Judah have.”

What did David ask Joab to do? (vv1-2)

David asked Joab to go through all the tribes of Israel and count the men who could fight as soldiers.

2 Samuel 24:2

ULT

2 And the king said to Joab, the commander of the army that {was} with him, “Go about, please, among all of the tribes of Israel, from Dan and to Beersheba, and muster the people, that I may know the number of the people.”

UST

2 King David said to Joab, the commander of his regular army, “I want you to go with your officers through the territories of all the tribes of Israel, from Dan {in the far north} to Beersheba {in the far south}, and count the men who can fight as soldiers. That way I will know how many Israelite men we have who can fight as soldiers in the army.”

Why was Joab reluctant to count the people? (vv2-4)

Joab did not understand why David wanted to count the people, and he did not think it was a good idea to count how many soldiers they had.

2 Samuel 24:3

ULT

3 And Joab said to the king, “Now may Yahweh your God add to the people like them and like them a hundred times, and may the eyes of my lord the king be seeing. But my lord the king, why does he delight in this matter?”

UST

3 But Joab replied to the king, “Your Majesty, I hope that Yahweh our God will give us Israelites a hundred times more soldiers than we have now. I hope that you will see this happen {in your own lifetime}. But I do not think it is a good idea to count how many soldiers we have.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 24:4

ULT

4 But the word of the king prevailed against Joab and over the commanders of the army. So Joab and the commanders of the army went out to the face of the king to muster the people, Israel.

UST

4 But King David insisted that Joab do as he had said, and he ordered the commanders of the army to do it. So they left his court and went out to count the Israelite men who could fight in war.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 24:5

ULT

5 And they crossed the Jordan, and they camped at Aroer, south of the city that {is} in the midst of the wadi, Gad and to Jazer.

UST

5 They crossed the Jordan River and set up their tents south of Aroer, in the middle of the valley. From there they went through the territory of the tribe of Gad, and from there they went {north} to Jazer.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 24:6

ULT

6 And they came to Gilead and to the land of Tahtim Hodshi. And they came to Dan Jaan, and around to Sidon.

UST

6 Then they went {north} to Gilead and to the area of Tahtim Hodshi. Then they went to Dan Jaan {in the far north of Israel}, and then they went {farther west} to Sidon.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 24:7

ULT

7 And they came {to} the fortress of Tyre and {to} all of the cities of the Hivites and the Canaanites. And they went out to the Negev of Judah, {to} Beersheba.

UST

7 Then they went south to Tyre, a city that had high walls around it, and also to all the cities where some Hivites and Canaanites still lived. Then they went to Beersheba, in the desolate area in the southern part of the territory of Judah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 24:8

ULT

8 So they went about in all of the land. And they came, at the end of nine months and twenty days, {to} Jerusalem.

UST

8 It took them nine months and 20 days to finish going throughout the land {and counting the people}. After that, they returned to Jerusalem.

How long did it take for Joab to go throughout all the land and return to Jerusalem?

It took nine months and twenty days for Joab to go throughout all the land and return to Jerusalem.

2 Samuel 24:9

ULT

9 And Joab gave the number of the mustering of the people to the king. And Israel was 800,000 men of valor drawing the sword, and the men of Judah {were} 500,000 men.

UST

9 They reported to King David the number of men that they had counted. There were 800,000 men in Israel and 500,000 men in Judah who were fit to serve as soldiers in the army.

How many fighting men did Joab count?

They reported to David that there were 800,000 men in Israel and 500,000 men in Judah who were fit to serve as soldiers in the army.

2 Samuel 24:10

ULT

10 But the heart of David struck him after this, he had counted the people. And David said to Yahweh, “I have sinned greatly {by} what I have done. But now, Yahweh, please take away the iniquity of your servant, for I have acted very foolishly.”

UST

10 But after David’s officers had counted the fighting men of Israel, David felt very badly that he had told them to do that. He confessed to Yahweh, “When I ordered them to do that, I committed a very serious sin. Please forgive me. But now, Yahweh, I admit that what I did was very foolish.”

Why did David feel very badly after he had counted the people?

David realized that he had committed a very serious sin, confessed it to Yahweh, and asked Yahweh to forgive him for his foolish act..

2 Samuel 24:11

ULT

11 And David arose in the morning, and the word of Yahweh was to Gad, the prophet, a seer of David, saying,

UST

11 When David got up the next morning, Yahweh gave a message to the prophet Gad. He was a man who helped David know what God wanted him to do. Gad said to David,

What message did Yahweh give to David through the prophet Gad? (vv11-12)

Yahweh told David that he must choose one of three punishments.

2 Samuel 24:12

ULT

12 "Go, and you shall say to David, 'Thus says Yahweh, "Three I am lifting over you. Choose for yourself one from them, and I will do {it} to you."'"

UST

12 "Go and tell David that I say he must choose one of three punishments that I will describe. I will punish him with the one that he chooses."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 24:13

ULT

13 And Gad came to David, and he declared to him. Then he said to him, "Shall seven years of famine come to you in your land, or three months of your fleeing to the face of your enemies and he is pursuing you, or three days of plague being in your land? Now, know and see what word I shall return {to} the one having sent me."

UST

13 So Gad went to David and told him that Yahweh had said he would need to choose one of three punishments. He then told David, "You can choose for there to be seven years of famine in Israel. You can choose for your enemies to keep defeating you so badly over the course of three months that your army keeps running away from them. Or you can choose for there to be a plague here in Israel for three days. I will go back and tell Yahweh your answer. So think carefully about what you will choose."

What three choices of punishment did God give to David?

God offered a choice of seven years of famine, three months of fleeing from his enemies, or three days of plague in the land.

2 Samuel 24:14

ULT

14 And David said to Gad, “Great distress {is} to me. Please, let us fall into the hand of Yahweh, for his mercies {are} many, but into the hand of man, do not let me fall.”

UST

14 David said to Gad, “All those are very terrible things for me to choose between! But let Yahweh be the one to punish me {with a plague}, since he is very merciful. Do not let humans be the ones to punish me.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 24:15

ULT

15 And Yahweh caused a plague in Israel from the morning and until the time of appointment. And from the people, from Dan and to Beersheba, 70,000 men died.

UST

15 So Yahweh sent a plague on the Israelite people. It started that morning and continued for three days. Throughout the territory of Israel there were 70,000 Israelites who died because of the plague.

Why did not more than 70,000 people die in the plague? (vv15-16)

Yahweh grieved about punishing any more people, and told the angel to lower his hand.

2 Samuel 24:16

ULT

16 And the angel stretched out his hand {against} Jerusalem to destroy it, but Yahweh relented concerning the harm. And he said to the angel, the destroyer among the many people, “Now lower your hand.” And the angel of Yahweh was near the threshing floor of Araunah the Jebusite.

UST

16 Then the angel who had killed all those people lifted his hand toward the city of Jerusalem in order to cause a plague that would kill many of the people who lived there. But Yahweh grieved about punishing any more people, and said to the angel “Put your hand back down {and do not cause a plague in Jerusalem}!” When Yahweh said that, his angel was standing near the place where Araunah the Jebusite threshed grain.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 24:17

ULT

17 And David spoke to Yahweh when he saw the angel, the striker among the people, and he said, “Behold, I, I have sinned, and I, I have committed iniquity. But these sheep, what have they done? Please, let your hand be against me and against the house of my father.”

UST

17 When David saw the angel who was causing the people to become sick and die, he spoke to Yahweh. He said, “Truly, I am the one who has committed the sin. I have done a very wicked thing, but these people are as innocent as sheep. They have certainly not done anything that is wrong. So you should punish me and my family, not these people!”

What did David request of Yahweh when he saw the angel?

David said that he had sinned, and he asked that Yahweh’s hand be against him and his father’s house, not against the people.

2 Samuel 24:18

ULT

18 And Gad came to David on that day, and he said to him, “Go up, set up an altar for Yahweh on the threshing floor of Araunah the Jebusite.”

UST

18 That day Gad came to David and told him, “Go to the place where Araunah the Jebusite threshes grain and build an altar to worship Yahweh there.”

What did Gad the prophet tell David to do? (vv18-20)

Gad told David to go up and set up an altar for Yahweh on the threshing floor of Araunah the Jebusite.

2 Samuel 24:19

ULT

19 So David went up according to the word of Gad, just as Yahweh had commanded.

UST

19 So David did what Gad told him to do, which was what Yahweh had commanded, and he went there.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 24:20

ULT

20 And Araunah looked down, and he saw the king and his servants coming over to him. And Araunah went out, and he prostrated himself to the king, his nose to the ground.

UST

20 When Araunah looked down and saw the king and his officials coming toward him, he came out of his house and lay down on the ground in front of the king {to honor him}, with his face touching the ground.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 24:21

ULT

21 And Araunah said, “Why has my lord the king come to his servant?” And David said, “To buy from you the threshing floor to build an altar for Yahweh, that the plague may be restrained from against the people.”

UST

21 Araunah said, “Your Majesty, may I ask why you have come to me?” David replied, “I have come to buy this ground where you thresh grain. That way I can build an altar here to Yahweh{and offer sacrifices on it} so that he will stop the plague that has been killing so many Israelites.”

What was David’s purpose for going to Araunah?

David wanted to buy the threshing floor to build an altar for Yahweh so that he will stop the plague that has been killing so many Israelites.

2 Samuel 24:22

ULT

22 And Araunah said to David, “May my lord the king take and offer up the good in his eyes. See, the oxen for the burnt offering and the threshing instruments and the equipment of the oxen for wood.

UST

22 Araunah replied to David, “Your Majesty, please offer to Yahweh whatever you wish. You may take the oxen that you see here and use them for an offering that you burn completely on the altar. And you may take their yokes and the boards that I use for the threshing, which you also see here, and you may use them for the wood that you will burn.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 24:23

ULT

23 Everything, Araunah gives, O king, to the king." And Araunah said to the king, "May Yahweh your God be pleased with you."

UST

23 Your Majesty, I, Araunah, hereby give all these things to you." Then he said, "I hope that Yahweh your God will accept your offering and grant your request."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Samuel 24:24

ULT

24 And the king said to Araunah, "No, but buying, I will buy {it} from you for a price. For I will not offer to Yahweh my God burnt offerings for nothing." So David bought the threshing floor and the oxen for silver, 50 shekels.

UST

24 But the king said to Araunah, "No, I will not accept these things as a gift. I will pay you for them. I will not take things that have cost me nothing and burn them completely on an altar as offerings to Yahweh." So David paid 50 shekels of silver to Araunah for the oxen and the ground.

Why did David insist on buying Araunah's threshing floor for a price?

David insisted on buying it because he would not offer to Yahweh burnt offerings that cost him nothing.

2 Samuel 24:25

ULT

25 And David built an altar there for Yahweh, and he offered burnt offerings and peace offerings. And Yahweh was entreated for the land, and the plague was restrained from against Israel.

UST

25 Then David built an altar there to Yahweh. He burned the oxen completely on the altar as an offering. He also offered fellowship sacrifices. Then Yahweh answered David's prayers for the people of his land, and he ended the plague that had been killing so many Israelites.

How did David stop the plague in Israel?

David built an altar for Yahweh and he offered burnt offerings and peace offerings. Then Yahweh answered David's prayers, and he ended the plague that had been killing so many Israelites.

Ezra

Ezra 1

Ezra 1:1

ULT

1 Now in year one of Cyrus, the king of Persia, in order to accomplish the word of Yahweh from the mouth of Jeremiah, Yahweh stirred up the spirit of Cyrus, the king of Persia. So he caused a sound to pass throughout all his kingdom, and also in writing, saying:

UST

1 During the first year after Cyrus, king of Persia, {conquered the kingdom of Babylon,} Yahweh motivated Cyrus to write a message. Yahweh did this in order to fulfill a prophecy that Jeremiah had spoken. Cyrus sent messengers throughout his empire with copies of the message and he ordered them to proclaim it as they went. This is what they proclaimed:

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 1:2

ULT

2 "Thus says Cyrus, the king of Persia: Yahweh, the God of heaven, has given to me all the kingdoms of the earth, and he himself has appointed me to build for him a house in Jerusalem, which is in Judah.

UST

2 "I, King Cyrus, rule the Persian Empire, and I say this: Yahweh, the God who is in heaven, has made me ruler over the great kingdoms of this part of the world. Now he has assigned me to {make sure that his people} build a temple for him in {the city of} Jerusalem in {the province of} Judah.

Who did Yahweh appoint to build for him a house in Jerusalem?

Yahweh appointed Cyrus to build for him a house in Jerusalem.

Ezra 1:3

ULT

3 Whoever among you is from all his people, may his God be with him, and may he go up to Jerusalem, which is in Judah, and may he build the house of Yahweh, the God of Israel. He is the God who is in Jerusalem.

UST

3 All you people who belong to God may go up to Jerusalem in Judah to rebuild this temple for Yahweh. He is the God who is in Jerusalem, the God whom the people of Israel worship. And may God give you success!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 1:4

ULT

4 And every one who is remaining in all of the places where he is sojourning there, let the men of his place lift him with silver and with gold, and with goods and with livestock, along with the freewill offering for the house of God, which is in Jerusalem."

UST

4 There are other people who are living around the Israelites in the places where the Israelites have been living since their ancestors were exiled here. Those people must contribute silver and gold to the Israelites who go. They must also give to the Israelites animals and {any} supplies {that they might need}. They should also give them other gifts that they can use to help build the temple of God in Jerusalem."

Who would provide silver and gold and goods and livestock for the Jewish people who were returning to Jerusalem to rebuild the temple?

The Jewish people returning to Jerusalem to rebuild the temple were to be provided silver and gold and goods and livestock by the Jewish men who had been living in the same region.

Ezra 1:5

ULT

5 Then the heads of the fathers of Judah and Benjamin, and the priests, and the Levites, that is, all whose spirit God had stirred up, arose to go up to build the house of Yahweh, which is in Jerusalem.

UST

5 Then God motivated some of the priests and Levites and {some of} the clan leaders from {the tribes of} Judah and Benjamin to return to Jerusalem. Those whom God motivated got ready to return to Jerusalem and build the temple for him there.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 1:6

ULT

6 And all those around them strengthened their hands with vessels of silver, with gold, with goods, and with livestock, and with precious gifts, apart from all that was freely offered.

UST

6 Many of their neighbors helped them by giving them silver and golden things, animals, and supplies for the journey. They also gave them other valuable gifts, and they gave them money to buy things for building the temple.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 1:7

ULT

7 And the king Cyrus brought out the vessels of the house of Yahweh that Nebuchadnezzar had brought out from Jerusalem and had put in the house of his gods.

UST

7 King Cyrus also commanded {his servants} to bring out the valuable things that King Nebuchadnezzar{'s soldiers} had taken from the temple of Yahweh in Jerusalem and had put in the temples of their gods {in Babylon}.

Where had Nebuchadnezzar put the objects belonging to Yahweh's house?

Nebuchadnezzar had put the objects belonging to Yahweh's house in the house of his own gods.

Ezra 1:8

ULT

8 And Cyrus, the king of Persia, brought them out by the hand of Mithredath the treasurer. And he counted them out to Sheshbazzar, the ruler of Judah.

UST

8 {Specifically,} King Cyrus of Persia commanded Mithredath, his treasurer, {to command his servants} to bring out all of these items and to give each one of them to Sheshbazzar, the leader of {the group that was going to return to} Judah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 1:9

ULT

9 And this was their number: 30 basins of gold, 1000 basins of silver, 29 knives,

UST

9 This is a list of the items {that Cyrus donated}: 30 gold basins, 1,000 silver basins, 29 knives,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 1:10

ULT

10 30 bowls of gold, 410 bowls of silver of a second kind, and 1000 other vessels.

UST

10 30 gold bowls, 410 secondary silver bowls, and 1,000 other utensils.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 1:11

ULT

11 All the vessels of gold and of silver were 5400. Sheshbazzar brought up all this with the going up of the exiles from Babylon to Jerusalem.

UST

11 All together, Cyrus gave 5, 400 silver and gold items to Sheshbazzar to take with him when he and the others returned from {the kingdom of} Babylon to Jerusalem.

How many gold and silver items did Sheshbazzar bring when the exiles went from Babylon to Jerusalem?

Sheshbazzar brought 5,400 gold and silver items when the exiles went from Babylon to Jerusalem.

Ezra 2

Ezra 2:1

ULT

1 Now these are the sons of the province, the ones who went up from the captivity of the exiles whom Nebuchadnezzar, the king of Babylon, had exiled to Babylon. And they returned to Jerusalem and Judah, a man to his city;

UST

1 {Many years ago, the army of} King Nebuchadnezzar of Babylon had captured many Israelite people and taken them away to the kingdom of Babylon. Now, these Israelite people began to return to Judah. Some returned to Jerusalem, and some returned to other places in Judah. Each of them went to the towns where their ancestors had lived. This is a list of the groups who returned.

Who had exiled the Jewish people living in Babylon?

King Nebuchadnezzar had exiled the Jewish people living in Babylon.

Ezra 2:2

ULT

2 who came with Zerubbabel, Jeshua, Nehemiah, Seraiah, Reelaiah, Mordecai, Bilshan, Mispar, Bigvai, Rehum, and Baanah. This is the number of the men of the people of Israel.

UST

2 The leaders of those people who returned were Zerubbabel, Joshua, Nehemiah, Seraiah, Reelaiah, Mordecai, Bilshan, Mispar, Bigvai, Rehum, and Baanah. The groups of people who returned to Judah are listed next.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 2:3

ULT

3 The sons of Parosh were 2, 172.

UST

3 2, 172 descendants of Parosh,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 2:4

ULT

4 The sons of Shephatiah were 372.

UST

4 372 descendants of Shephatiah,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 2:5

ULT

5 The sons of Arah were 775.

UST

5 775 descendants of Arach,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 2:6

ULT

6 The sons of Pahath-Moab, of the sons of Jeshua and Joab were 2, 812.

UST

6 2, 812 descendants of Pahath-Moab, from the families of Jeshua and Joab,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 2:7

ULT

7 The sons of Elam were 1, 254.

UST

7 1, 254 descendants of Elam,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 2:8

ULT

8 The sons of Zattu were 945.

UST

8 945 descendants of Zattu,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 2:9

ULT

9 The sons of Zakkai were 760.

UST

9 760 descendants of Zaccai,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 2:10

ULT

10 The sons of Bani were 642.

UST

10 642 descendants of Bani,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 2:11

ULT

11 The sons of Bebai were 623.

UST

11 623 descendants of Bebai,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 2:12

ULT

12 The sons of Azgad were 1, 222.

UST

12 1, 222 descendants of Azgad,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 2:13

ULT

13 The sons of Adonikam were 666.

UST

13 666 descendants of Adonikam,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 2:14

ULT
14 The sons of Bigvai were 2,056.

UST
14 2, 056 descendants of Bigvai,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 2:15

ULT
15 The sons of Adin were 454.

UST
15 454 descendants of Adin,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 2:16

ULT
16 The sons of Ater, of Hezekiah were 98.

UST
16 98 descendants of Ater, who descended from Hezekiah,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 2:17

ULT
17 The sons of Bezai were 323.

UST
17 323 descendants of Bezai,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 2:18

ULT
18 The sons of Jorah were 112.

UST
18 112 descendants of Jorah,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 2:19

ULT
19 The sons of Hashum were 223.

UST
19 223 descendants of Hashum,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 2:20

ULT
20 The sons of Gibbar were 95.

UST
20 95 descendants of Gibbar.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 2:21

ULT
21 The sons of Bethlehem were 123.

UST
21 {The following is a list of people whose ancestors had lived in these towns in Judah:} 123 from Bethlehem,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 2:22

ULT
22 The men of Netophah were 56.

UST
22 56 from Netophah,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 2:23

ULT
23 The men of Anathoth were 128.

UST
23 128 from Anathoth,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 2:24

ULT

24 The sons of Azmaveth were 42.

UST

24 42 from Azmaveth,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 2:25

ULT

25 The sons of Kirjath-Arim, Kephirah, and Beeroth were 743.

UST

25 743 from Kiriath Arim, Kephirah, and Beeroth,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 2:26

ULT

26 The sons of the Ramah and Geba were 621.

UST

26 621 from Ramah and Geba,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 2:27

ULT

27 The men of Michmas were 122.

UST

27 122 from Michmas,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 2:28

ULT

28 The men of Bethel and the Ai were 223.

UST

28 223 from Bethel and Ai,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 2:29

ULT

29 The sons of Nebo were 52.

UST

29 52 from Nebo,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 2:30

ULT

30 The sons of Magbish were 156.

UST

30 156 from Magbish,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 2:31

ULT

31 The sons of the other Elam were 1, 254.

UST

31 1, 254 from the other Elam,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 2:32

ULT

32 The sons of Harim were 320.

UST

32 320 from Harim,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 2:33

ULT

33 The sons of Lod, Hadid, and Ono were 725.

UST

33 725 from Lod, Hadid, and Ono,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 2:34

ULT

34 The sons of Jericho were 345.

UST

34 345 from Jericho,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 2:35

ULT

35 The sons of Senaah were 3, 630.

UST

35 3, 630 from Senaah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 2:36

ULT

36 The priests: the sons of Jedaiah of the house of Jeshua were 973.

UST

36 These are the priests who returned: 973 descendants of Jedaiah (that is, those who descended through Jeshua),

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 2:37

ULT

37 The sons of Immer were 1,052.

UST

37 1, 052 descendants of Immer,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 2:38

ULT

38 The sons of Pashhur were 1, 247.

UST

38 1, 247 descendants of Pashur,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 2:39

ULT

39 The sons of Harim were 1,017.

UST

39 1, 017 descendants of Harim,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 2:40

ULT

40 The Levites: the sons of Jeshua and Kadmiel, of the sons of Hodaviah, were 74.

UST

40 These are the descendants of Levi who returned: 74 descendants of Jeshua and Kadmiel, who were from the family of Hodaviah,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 2:41

ULT

41 The singers: the sons of Asaph were 128.

UST

41 128 musicians who were descendants of Asaph,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 2:42

ULT

42 The sons of the gatekeepers: the sons of Shallum, the sons of Ater, the sons of Talmon, the sons of Akkub, the sons of Hatita, and the sons of Shobai were 139 in all.

UST

42 139 gatekeepers who were descendants of the gatekeepers Shallum, Ater, Talmon, Akkub, Hatita, and Shobai,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 2:43

ULT

43 The temple servants: the sons of Ziha, the sons of Hasupha, the sons of Tabbaoth,

UST

43 The following is a list of the temple workers who returned. They were the descendants of these men: Ziha, Hasupha, Tabbaoth,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 2:44

ULT

44 the sons of Keros, the sons of Siaha, the sons of Padon,

UST

44 Keros, Siaha, Padon,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 2:45

ULT

45 the sons of Lebanah, the sons of Hagabah, the sons of Akkub,

UST

45 Lebanah, Hagabah, Akkub,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 2:46

ULT

46 the sons of Hagab, the sons of Shalmai, and the sons of Hanan,

UST

46 Hagab, Shalmai, Hanan,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 2:47

ULT

47 the sons of Giddel, the sons of Gahar, the sons of Reaiah,

UST

47 Giddel, Gahar, Reaiah,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 2:48

ULT

48 the sons of Rezin, the sons of Nekoda, the sons of Gazzam,

UST

48 Rezin, Nekoda, Gazzam,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 2:49

ULT

49 the sons of Uzza, the sons of Paseah, the sons of Besai,

UST

49 Uzza, Paseah, Besai,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 2:50

ULT

50 the sons of Asnah, the sons of Meunim, the sons of Nephusim,

UST

50 Asnah, Meunim, Nephusim,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 2:51

ULT

51 the sons of Bakbuk, the sons of Hakupha, the sons of Harhur,

UST

51 Bakbuk, Hakupha, Harhur,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 2:52

ULT

52 the sons of Bazluth, the sons of Mehida, the sons of Harsha,

UST

52 Bazluth, Mehida, Harsha,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 2:53

ULT

53 the sons of Barkos, the sons of Sisera, the sons of Temah,

UST

53 Barkos, Sisera, Temah,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 2:54

ULT

54 the sons of Neziah, and the sons of Hatipha.

UST

54 Neziah, and Hatipha.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 2:55

ULT

55 The sons of the servants of Solomon: the sons of Sotai, the sons of Hassophereth, the sons of Peruda,

UST

55 The following descendants of King Solomon's servants returned {to Jerusalem}. They were the descendants of these men: Sotai, Hassophereth, Peruda,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 2:56

ULT

56 the sons of Jaalah, the sons of Darkon, the sons of Giddel,

UST

56 Jaalah, Darkon, Giddel,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 2:57

ULT

57 the sons of Shephatiah, the sons of Hattil, the sons of Pochereth Hazzebaim, and the sons of Ami.

UST

57 Shephatiah, Hattil, Pochereth Hazzebaim, and Ami.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 2:58

ULT

58 All the temple servants and the sons of the servants of Solomon were 392.

UST

58 Altogether, there were 392 descendants of temple workers and Solomon's servants who returned.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 2:59

ULT

59 And these were the ones who went up from Tel Melah, Tel Harsha, Kerub, Addon, and Immer; but they were not able to tell the house of their fathers or their seed, whether they were from Israel.

UST

59 There was another group that returned {to Judah} from {the towns of} Tel Melah, Tel Harsha, Cerub, Addon, and Immer {in Babylonia}. But they could not prove that they were genuine Israelites.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 2:60

ULT

60 The sons of Delaiah, the sons of Tobiah, and the sons of Nekoda were 652.

UST

60 This group included 652 people who were descendants of Delaiah, Tobiah, and Nekoda.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 2:61

ULT

61 And from the sons of the priests: the sons of Habaiah; the sons of Hakkoz; and the sons of Barzillai, who took a wife from the daughters of Barzillai the Gileadite, so he was called by their name.

UST

61 The descendants of the priests in this group included people belonging to Habaiah's clan, Hakkoz's clan, and Barzillai's clan. Barzillai had married a woman who was a descendant of Barzillai from the region of Gilead. He had taken the name of his father-in-law's clan for himself.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 2:62

ULT

62 These ones sought their record among the ones who were enrolled by genealogy, but they were not found. And they were desecrated from the priesthood.

UST

62 The people in this group searched in the documents that listed the names {of the descendants} from the {various Israelite} clans, but they did not find {their names there}. So the officials did not permit them to do the work that priests did.

Why were some of the the priests' descendants excluded from the priesthood?

They were excluded from the priesthood because they could not find a record of their geneology.

Ezra 2:63

ULT

63 And the Tirshatha said to them that they must not eat from the holiest holy food until a priest stood with Urim and with Thummim.

UST

63 The governor told these men that they could not eat the shares of the sacrifices that only the priests could eat until a {high} priest could consult Yahweh by using the sacred lots {to determine that they truly were descendants of priestly families. Only if the high priest determined that these men truly were priests could they eat the most sacred food}.

When could the priests' descendants eat the holiest holy food?

The priests' descendants could eat the holiest holy food after a priest stood with the Urim and Thummim.

Ezra 2:64

ULT

64 All the assembly, as one, was 42, 360:

UST

64 Altogether in this group, 42, 360 Israelite people returned to Judah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 2:65

ULT

65 apart from their male servants and their female servants, these were 7, 337; and for them were 200 men who sang and women who sang.

UST

65 The Israelites also brought along with them 7, 337 male and female servants and 200 male and female musicians.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 2:66

ULT

66 Their horses were 736. Their mules were 245.

UST

66 The Israelites also brought with them {from Babylonia} 736 horses, 245 mules,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 2:67

ULT

67 Their camels were 435. Their donkeys were 6, 720.

UST

67 435 camels, and 6, 720 donkeys.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 2:68

ULT

68 And when some from the heads of the fathers came to the house of Yahweh which is in Jerusalem, they freely gave for the house of God to cause it to stand upon its place.

UST

68 When they arrived at {the ruins of} the temple of Yahweh in Jerusalem, some of the clan leaders gave money for the supplies needed to rebuild the temple in the same place where the old temple had been.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 2:69

ULT

69 They gave according to their ability to the treasury of the work: 61000 gold darics, and 5000 silver minas, and 100 tunics of the priests.

UST

69 Each one gave as much as he was able to give for the work {on the temple}. Altogether, they gave 61,000 gold coins, 5,000 silver bars, and 100 robes for the priests.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 2:70

ULT

70 So the priests, and the Levites, and some from the people, and the singers, and the gatekeepers, and the temple servants dwelt in their cities. So all Israel was in their cities.

UST

70 So all of these priests, Levites, musicians, gatekeepers, temple servants, and other people returned to live in the towns and villages {of the province of Judah}. They settled in the places where their ancestors had lived.

Who lived in their cities?

The priests, and the Levites, and some from the people, and the ones who sang, and the gatekeepers, and the Nethinim lived in their cities.

Ezra 3

Ezra 3:1

ULT

1 Then the seventh month came and the sons of Israel were in their cities. And the people were gathered together as one man to Jerusalem.

UST

1 After the Israelite people {returned and} began to live in their towns, in the autumn of that year, they all gathered together in Jerusalem.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 3:2

ULT

2 Then arose Jeshua the son of Jozadak, and his brothers the priests, and Zerubbabel the son of Shealtiel, and his brothers, and they built the altar of the God of Israel to offer up burnt up offerings on it as is written in the law of Moses, the man of God.

UST

2 Then Joshua son of Jehozadak and his fellow priests and Zerubbabel son of Shealtiel and his associates all began to rebuild the altar of the God of Israel. They did that so that they could sacrifice burnt offerings on it. They wanted to follow what the prophet Moses had written in the laws that God had given to him.

What did Jeshua, the priests, and Zerubbabel and his brothers rise up to do?

They rose up to build the altar of the God of Israel so that burnt offerings could be offered on it.

Ezra 3:3

ULT

3 And they set up the altar on its foundation, for dread was on them because of the peoples of the lands. Then they offered up on it burnt up offerings to Yahweh, burnt up offerings at the morning and at the evening.

UST

3 Even though they were afraid of the people who were already living in that area, they rebuilt the altar at the same place where the previous altar had been. They began to offer sacrifices to Yahweh on it every morning and every evening.

How often did Jeshua and the priests and Zerubbabel and his brothers offer burnt offerings to Yahweh?

They offered burnt offerings to Yahweh in the morning and in the evening.

Ezra 3:4

ULT

4 Then they performed the Festival of Huts as is written, with a burnt up offering day by day, by number according to the ordinance of the matter of the day, on its day.

UST

4 {Fifteen days after they started to offer these sacrifices,} the people celebrated the Festival of Shelters. {Moses had commanded them to do this in the decrees that God had given to him.} Each day the priests offered the sacrifices that were required for that day.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 3:5

ULT

5 And after this was a continual burnt up offering, and for the new moons, and for all the consecrated appointed times of Yahweh, and for everyone who freely offered a freewill offering to Yahweh.

UST

5 From then on, they presented the regular burnt offerings and the {other required} offerings{. These were} for the New Moon festivals and the other festivals that they celebrated as special times each year to honor Yahweh. They also brought other offerings to Yahweh just because they wanted to{, not because they were required to bring them}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 3:6

ULT

6 From day one of the seventh month they began to offer up burnt up offerings to Yahweh, but the temple of Yahweh had not been founded.

UST

6 But even though they started bringing burnt offerings to Yahweh at the beginning of autumn, they had not yet started rebuilding the temple.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 3:7

ULT

7 And they gave silver to the masons and to the carpenters, and food, and drink, and oil to the Sidonians and to the Tyrians, to bring trees of cedar from Lebanon to the sea of Joppa, according to the permission of Cyrus, the king of Persia, given to them.

UST

7 So the {leaders of the} Israelites hired stone-cutters and carpenters {to do the construction work}. They also bought logs of cedar trees from the people of {the cities of} Tyre and Sidon. To pay for the logs, the Israelites sent grain, wine, and olive oil to those people. Since King Cyrus had said that the Israelites could buy these things, the people of Tyre and Sidon {agreed. They} brought the logs down from the mountains in Lebanon {to the Mediterranean seacoast} and then floated them along the coast to {the city of} Joppa. {Then they brought the logs inland from Joppa up to Jerusalem.}

Who gave permission for cedar trees to be sent from Lebanon to Joppa by sea?

Cyrus, king of Persia, gave permission for cedar trees to be sent from Lebanon to Joppa by sea.

Ezra 3:8

ULT

8 Then in the second year of their coming to the house of God in Jerusalem, in the second month, Zerubbabel the son of Shealtiel, and Jeshua the son of Jozadak, and the rest of their brothers the priests and the Levites, and all the ones who came from captivity to Jerusalem began, and they appointed the Levites from a son of 20 years and above to act as overseers for the work of the house of Yahweh.

UST

8 The Israelites started to rebuild the temple in the second month of the second year after they had returned to Jerusalem. Zerubbabel the son of Shealtiel, Joshua the son of Jozadak, their fellow leaders the priests and the Levites, and all the people who had come from where their enemies had taken them to Jerusalem supported this project. The leaders assigned the Levites who were twenty years old and older to supervise this work of rebuilding the temple for Yahweh.

When did the work begin?

The work began in the second month of the second year after the Israelites came to the house of God in Jerusalem.

Ezra 3:9

ULT

9 And Jeshua, his sons and his brothers, Kadmiel and his sons, the sons of Judah, stood as one to act as overseers for the ones doing the work at the house of God, the sons of Henadad, their sons, and their brothers the Levites. *[1]*

UST

9 Jeshua, his sons, and his other relatives, and Kadmiel and his sons together helped to supervise those who were doing the work on the temple. They were all descendants of Judah. The sons and grandsons of Henadad along with the rest of their fellow Levites {joined in the work}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 3:10

ULT

10 Then the ones who were building laid the foundation of the temple of Yahweh. And they caused to stand the clothed priests with the trumpets, and the Levites, the sons of Asaph, with the cymbals, to praise Yahweh in accordance with the hands of David, the king of Israel.

UST

10 When the builders finished laying the foundation of the temple of Yahweh, the priests and the Levites did what King David had told Asaph and the other musicians to do {many years previously} in order to praise Yahweh. The priests put on their robes and stood in their places, blowing their trumpets. Then the Levites who were descendants of Asaph clashed their cymbals.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 3:11

ULT

11 Then they sang in response, praising and giving thanks to Yahweh: “For he is good, for his covenant faithfulness to Israel is to eternity!” And all the people shouted a great shout in praise to Yahweh because the foundation of the house of Yahweh had been laid.

UST

11 Then the Levites praised Yahweh and thanked him by singing this song about him: “He is very good to us! He will continue to be faithful and kind to us Israelites {and he will love us} forever.” Then all the people shouted loudly. They praised Yahweh because they had finished laying the foundation of his temple.

How did all the people respond after the temple’s foundations had been laid?

All the people shouted a great shout in praise to Yahweh because the temple’s foundation had been laid.

Ezra 3:12

ULT

12 But many from the priests and the Levites, and the heads of the fathers, the old men who had seen the first house, at the founding of this house in their eyes, were weeping with a loud voice. Yet many with a shout, with joy, were lifting up a voice.

UST

12 Many of the old priests, Levites, and leaders of families remembered seeing the first temple. They cried aloud when they saw the workers lay the foundation of this temple {because they thought that this temple would not be as big or as beautiful as the first temple}. But the other people shouted joyfully in loud voices.

How did the people who had seen the first temple respond after seeing the foundation of the second temple?

They wept with a loud voice.

Ezra 3:13

ULT

13 So the people could not differentiate the sound of the shout of joy from the sound of the weeping of the people. For the people were shouting a great shout, and the sound was heard as far as from a remote place. 3:9 *[1]*

UST

13 Since the shouting was so loud, no one could tell the difference between the people who were shouting joyfully and the people who were crying sorrowfully. All the noise was so loud that even people far away could hear it.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 4

Ezra 4:1

ULT

1 Now the enemies of Judah and Benjamin heard that the sons of the exile were building a temple for Yahweh, the God of Israel.

UST

1 The enemies of {the people of the tribes of} Judah and Benjamin learned that the Israelites who had returned from Babylon were rebuilding the temple for Yahweh, the God whom the people of Israel worship.

What did the enemies of Judah and Benjamin hear that the people who had been exiled were doing?

The enemies of Judah and Benjamin heard that the people who had been exiled were building a temple for Yahweh, the God of Israel.

Ezra 4:2

ULT

2 So they came to Zerubbabel and to the heads of the fathers and they said to them, “Let us build with you, for, like you, we seek your God and to him we have been sacrificing since the days of Esarhaddon, the king of Assyria, the one who caused us to come up here.”

UST

2 So they approached Zerubbabel the governor and the other clan leaders and {deceptively} said to them, “We want to help you to build the temple. After all, we also worship your God. We have been offering sacrifices to him since the time that Esarhaddon, the king of Assyria, brought us here.”

For how long did the enemies of Judah and Benjamin say that they themselves had been sacrificing to Yahweh?

Judah and Benjamin’s enemies said that they themselves had been sacrificing to Yahweh since the days of Esarhaddon, the king of Assyria.

Ezra 4:3

ULT

3 But Zerubbabel, and Jeshua, and the rest of the heads of the fathers of Israel said to them, “It is not for you and for us to build a house for our God, but we ourselves together will build for Yahweh, the God of Israel, just as the king Cyrus, the king of Persia, has commanded us.”

UST

3 But Zerubbabel, Joshua, and the other Jewish clan leaders replied, “We will not allow you to help us build a temple for our God. No, we alone will build it for Yahweh, the God whom Israel worships, because that is what King Cyrus of Persia told us to do.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 4:4

ULT

4 And it happened that the people of the land were making the hands of the people of Judah weak, and making them afraid to build,

UST

4 Then the people who had been living in that land {before the Israelites returned there} started doing things to make the Jews discouraged and afraid to continue building {the temple}.

What were the people of the land doing to the people of Judah? (vv4-5)

The people of the land were making the hands of the people of Judah weak, and making them afraid to build, and hiring counselors against them to frustrate their plans.

Ezra 4:5

ULT

5 and hiring counselors against them to frustrate their plans all the days of Cyrus, the king of Persia, and until the reign of Darius, the king of Persia.

UST

5 They bribed government officials to prevent the Jews from fulfilling their plans {to rebuild the temple and the city}. They did that all during the time that Cyrus was king of Persia, and continued to do it during {the time of the kings after him, including} the time when Darius was king of Persia.

For how long did the people of the land make the hands of the people of Judah weak and make them afraid to build and hire counselors against them to frustrate their plans?

They people of the land did this to the people of Judah all the days of Cyrus, the king of Persia, and until the reign of Darius, the king of Persia.

Ezra 4:6

ULT

6 Now in the reign of Ahasuerus, [1] in the beginning of his reign, they wrote an accusation against those who dwelled in Judah and Jerusalem.

UST

6 These enemies of the Jews continued to accuse them during the time that {Darius' son} Ahasuerus was king. When Ahasuerus became king, they wrote a letter to him in which they accused the people living in the province of Judah and the city of Jerusalem {of planning to rebel against the government}.

What did the enemies of Judah and Benjamin write at the beginning of Ahasuerus' reign?

At the beginning of Ahasuerus' reign, the enemies wrote an accusation against the inhabitants of Judah and Jerusalem.

Ezra 4:7

ULT

7 And in the days of Artaxerxes, Bishlam, Mithredath, Tabeel and the rest of his companions wrote to Artaxerxes, the king of Persia, and the script of the letter was written in Aramaic and was interpreted in Aramaic.

UST

7 Then again during the time of Artaxerxes, {who was the next} king of Persia, the enemies of the Jews wrote a letter to him. Some men named Bishlam, Mithredath, and Tabeel were the leaders of this group. They had someone write the letter for them in the Aramaic language, using the Aramaic alphabet.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 4:8

ULT

8 Rehum, a lord of decree, and Shimshai the scribe wrote one letter against Jerusalem to Artaxerxes the king as follows:

UST

8 Rehum, the high commissioner, and Shimshai, the provincial secretary, agreed that they could write the letter to King Artaxerxes {with their authority} to protest about what was happening in Jerusalem. This is what they wrote:

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 4:9

ULT

9 Then Rehum, a lord of decree, and Shimshai the scribe, and the rest of their companions, the judges and the rulers, the officials, the Persians, the Erechites, the Babylonians, the Susaites (that is, the Elamites),

UST

9 From Rehum the high commissioner, Shimshai the provincial secretary, and others with us who are judges and other government officials{. We represent the people} from {the areas of} Persia, Erech, Babylon, and Susa in the district of Elam,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 4:10

ULT

10 and the rest of the nations whom Ashurbanipal the great and the noble caused to be exiled and caused them to dwell in the cities of Samaria, and the rest of Beyond-the-River. And now:

UST

10 as well as the other people groups whom the great and glorious Ashurbanipal had deported and sent to live in cities in Samaria and in the rest of the province west of the {Euphrates} River. Therefore:

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 4:11

ULT

11 (This is a copy of the letter that they sent to him.) “To Artaxerxes the king; your servants, men of Beyond-the-River; and now:

UST

11 (This is what they wrote in the letter that they sent to him:) This letter is for King Artaxerxes. It comes from the officials serving you who live in the province west of the Euphrates River. Therefore:

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 4:12

ULT

12 let it be known to the king that the Jews who went up from near you have come to us at Jerusalem. Rebuilding the rebellious and evil city, they are completing the walls and repairing the foundations.

UST

12 "Your Majesty, we want you to know that the Jews who left from your territories are now living near us. They are rebuilding the city of Jerusalem. These people are wicked and want to rebel against you. Therefore, they are now rebuilding the walls {of that city} and repairing the foundations {of its buildings}.

What did the enemies tell the king about Jerusalem?

The enemies told the king that Jerusalem was a rebellious city.

Ezra 4:13

ULT

13 Now let it be known to the king that if that city is built and the walls are completed, they will not give tax, tribute, or custom, and the revenue of the kings will suffer harm.

UST

13 It is important for you to know that if they rebuild this city and finish building its walls, they will stop paying any taxes. As a result, there will be less money in your treasury.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 4:14

ULT

14 Now, because we have eaten the salt of the palace, and it is not appropriate for us to see the nakedness of the king, on account of this we have sent and made known to the king,

UST

14 So, because we are loyal to you, and because we do not want anyone to humiliate you, for these reasons we are sending this information to you.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 4:15

ULT

15 so that he may search in the book of the records of your fathers. And you will discover in the book of the records and learn that that city is a rebellious city and one that has caused harm to kings and provinces, and they have made revolt in its midst since the ancient days. On account of this, that city was destroyed.

UST

15 We suggest that you {order your officials to} search among the records that your predecessors kept. {If you do that,} you will find out that the people in this city have always rebelled against their rulers. You will find out that these people have withheld taxes from kings and from rulers of provinces. You will find out that from long ago the leaders of this city have started rebellions. That is the reason why {the Babylonian army} destroyed this city.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 4:16

ULT

16 We are making known to the king that if that city is built and the walls are completed, because of this there will be no share for you in Beyond-the-River."

UST

16 We want you to know that if they rebuild this city and finish building its walls, then you will no longer be able to control {any of the people in} this province west of the {Euphrates} River."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 4:17

ULT

17 The king sent the answer: "To Rehum, a lord of decree, and Shimshai the scribe, and the rest of their companions who dwell in Samaria, and the rest of Beyond the River: Peace. And now:

UST

17 {After} the king {read this letter, he} sent this reply to them: "To you, Rehum, the high commissioner, and Shimshai, the provincial secretary, and your colleagues in Samaria and in other parts of the province that is west of the {Euphrates} River, I send my greetings. Therefore:

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 4:18

ULT

18 The letter that you sent to us has been carefully read aloud before me.

UST

18 My officials carefully read out loud to me the letter that you sent to us.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 4:19

ULT

19 So from me was set a decree, and they searched and discovered that that city since the ancient days has risen up against kings and rebellion and revolt have been made in it.

UST

19 Then I ordered my officials to search {the records}. I have found out that {what you said is true.} The people of Jerusalem have repeatedly revolted against their rulers, beginning a long time ago.

After the letter that the enemies sent to the king was read to him, what did the king do?

After the letter that the enemies sent to the king was read to him, the king ordered that the book of the records be searched to see if what the enemies had written about Jerusalem's past history of rebellion was true.

Ezra 4:20

ULT

20 And mighty kings were over Jerusalem, even rulers over all of Beyond the River; and tax, tribute, and custom were paid to them.

UST

20 {In the past,} powerful kings ruled in Jerusalem. They also ruled over the whole province west of the {Euphrates} River. They forced the people there to pay them all kinds of taxes.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 4:21

ULT

21 Now, set a decree to stop these men, so that city may not be rebuilt until the decree is set from me.

UST

21 Therefore, you must command those Jews to stop rebuilding the city. They will only be allowed to resume if I tell them that they may rebuild it.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 4:22

ULT

22 And be careful of negligence of action concerning this. Why should the damage increase to the harm of the kings?"

UST

22 Do this immediately, because I do not want those people to do anything more that will cause me to lose {any territory or income}."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 4:23

ULT

23 Then from when the copy of the letter of Artaxerxes the king was read aloud before Rehum, and Shimshai the scribe, and their companions, they went in a hurry to Jerusalem against the Jews, and they stopped them by an arm and strength.

UST

23 Then King Artaxerxes sent {messengers with} a copy of the letter to Rehum and Shimshai the provincial secretary and their colleagues. As soon as the messengers finished reading it out loud to them, Rehum and Shimshai and their colleagues went quickly to the Jews in Jerusalem, and they forced the Jews to stop rebuilding {the city}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 4:24

ULT

24 At that time the work of the house of God which is in Jerusalem stopped, and it was stopped until the second year of the reign of Darius, the king of Persia.
4:6 *[1]*

UST

24 {Because the enemies of the Jews kept opposing them so strongly in these ways,} the Jews had stopped rebuilding the temple in Jerusalem. They did not do any more work to rebuild the temple until the second year after Darius had become the king of Persia.

For how long did the work on the house of God in Jerusalem stop?

The work on the house of God in Jerusalem stopped until the second year of the reign of Darius, king of Persia.

Ezra 5

Ezra 5:1

ULT

1 Then the prophets, Haggai the prophet and Zechariah, the son of Iddo, prophesied to the Jews who were in Judah and in Jerusalem in the name of the God of Israel who was over them.

UST

1 At that time two prophets were giving messages from God to the Jews living in Jerusalem and in other cities in Judah{, saying that they should continue rebuilding the temple}. Those prophets were Haggai and Zechariah, the son of Iddo. They spoke their messages representing the God whom the people of Israel worshiped, the one who ruled them.

What did the prophets Haggai and Zechariah do?

They prophesied to the Jews who were in Judah and in Jerusalem in the name of the God of Israel.

Ezra 5:2

ULT

2 Then Zerubbabel, the son of Shealtiel, and Jeshua, the son of Jozadak, arose and began to build the house of God which is in Jerusalem, and the prophets of God were with them, supporting them.

UST

2 So Zerubbabel son of Shealtiel and Joshua son of Jozadak led many other people to start rebuilding the temple of God in Jerusalem again. God's prophets Haggai and Zechariah were with them and helping them.

What did the Jewish elders Zerubbabel and Jeshua arise and do?

The Jewish elders Zerubbabel and Jeshua arose and began to build the house of God in Jerusalem.

Ezra 5:3

ULT

3 At that time, Tattenai, the governor of Beyond-the-River, and Shethar-Bozenai, and their companions came to them and spoke to them thus, "Who set for you a decree to build this house and to complete this structure?"

UST

3 But then Tattenai, the governor of the province west of the Euphrates River, and Shethar-Bozenai went to Jerusalem together with some of their officials and said to the people, "Who has permitted you to do all this work to rebuild this temple?"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 5:4

ULT

4 Then accordingly we said to them, “What are the names of the men who are building this building?”

UST

4 They also asked the Jews to tell them the names of the men who were working on this temple.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 5:5

ULT

5 But the eye of God was on the elders of the Jews, and they did not stop them until the report came to Darius and then they returned the letter concerning this matter.

UST

5 However, God was taking care of the Jewish leaders, and their enemies did not make them stop {building the temple}. Instead, the enemies sent King Darius a report and waited for him to send back a decree about it. {The decree would either allow the Jewish leaders to finish their work on the temple, or else it would command them to stop their work completely}.

Did the Jewish elders stop their work of building the temple while they were waiting for King Darius to respond to the letter that Tattenai and Shethar-Bozenai and their companions sent?

The elders of the Jews did not stop their work of rebuilding God’s house in Jerusalem while they were waiting for King Darius to respond to the letter that was sent to him.

Ezra 5:6

ULT

6 A copy of the letter that Tattenai, the governor of Beyond-the-River, and Shethar-Bozenai and his companions, the officials who were in Beyond-the-River, sent to Darius the king.

UST

6 This is a copy of the report that Tattenai, governor of the province of Beyond-the-River, Shethar-Bozenai, and their associates, {who were} the officials of the province of Beyond-the-River, sent to King Darius.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 5:7

ULT

7 They sent a report to him and thus was written within it: “To Darius the king: All peace.

UST

7 When they sent the report to him, this is what they wrote in it: “King Darius, we hope everything is going well for you.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 5:8

ULT

8 Let it be known to the king that we went to Judah, the province, to the house of the great God, and it is being built of large stones, and timber is being placed in the walls. And this work is being done diligently and is succeeding in their hand.

UST

8 We want you to know that we went to the temple of the great God in the province of Judah. The people are building it with huge stones, and they are putting wooden beams in the walls. They are doing this work very carefully, and they are making good progress.

How did Tattenai, Shethar Bozenai, and their fellow officials describe the work on the house of God?

They wrote that the work was being done diligently and was succeeding.

Ezra 5:9

ULT

9 Then we asked these elders, we said thus to them, ‘Who set a decree for you to build this house and to complete this structure?’

UST

9 So we asked the Jewish leaders, ‘Who has permitted you to rebuild this temple?’

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 5:10

ULT

10 And also we asked of them their names, to let you know, so that we could write down the names of the men who were at their head.

UST

10 We also asked them for the names of their leaders so that we could write them down and so that we could inform you who their leaders were.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 5:11

ULT

11 And thus is the answer they returned us, saying, ‘We are servants of him who is the God of heaven and earth, and we are building the house that was built many years before this, and a great king of Israel built it and completed it.

UST

11 This is what they told us in reply. They said, ‘We serve the God who created heaven and earth. We are rebuilding his temple, which a great king of Israel originally completed many years ago.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 5:12

ULT

12 However, because of this, that our fathers caused the God of heaven to be angry, he gave them into the hand of Nebuchadnezzar, the king of Babylon, the Chaldean, and he destroyed this house and caused the people to be exiled to Babylon.

UST

12 But our ancestors did things that caused God, who is in heaven, to become very angry. So God allowed {the armies of} Nebuchadnezzar, the king of Babylon, a Chaldean, to conquer them. His armies destroyed that temple, and they took many of the Israelite people to Babylon.

Why did the God of heaven give the ancestors of the Jews into the hand of Nebuchadnezzar the king of Babylon?

The God of heaven gave the Jews into the hand of Nebuchadnezzar the king of Babylon because their ancestors caused him to be angry by sinning against him.

Ezra 5:13

ULT

13 But in year one of Cyrus, the king of Babylon, Cyrus the king set a decree to build this house of God.

UST

13 However, during the first year that Cyrus ruled as king of Babylon, he decreed that our people could rebuild the temple for God.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 5:14

ULT

14 And also the vessels of the house of God, of gold and silver, that Nebuchadnezzar had taken out from the temple that was in Jerusalem and had brought them to the temple of Babylon—Cyrus the king took them out from the temple of Babylon and they were given to one whose name was Sheshbazzar, whom he had set as governor.

UST

14 There had been a lot of containers made of gold and silver in the temple of God. Nebuchadnezzar took them from the temple in Jerusalem and brought them to a temple {for his god} in Babylon. Later, King Cyrus removed those containers from that temple in Babylon and gave them to a man named Sheshbazzar, whom he appointed as governor {of Judah}.

What items did King Cyrus give to Sheshbazzar the governor?

King Cyrus gave Sheshbazzar the gold and silver vessels belonging to the house of God.

Ezra 5:15

ULT

15 Then he said to him, “Take away these vessels. Go deposit them in the temple that is in Jerusalem, and let the house of God be built on its place.”

UST

15 King Cyrus told Sheshbazzar to take these containers and put them back in the temple in Jerusalem. He also decreed that the Jews should rebuild the temple at the place where it had been before.

What did Cyrus the king command Sheshbazzar to do with the silver and gold vessels that belonged to God’s house?

King Cyrus commanded Sheshbazzar to take the silver and gold vessels and deposit them in God’s temple in Jerusalem.

Ezra 5:16

ULT

16 Then that Sheshbazzar came; he laid the foundation of the house of God which is in Jerusalem. And from then even until now it is being built, but it is not complete.'

UST

16 So Sheshbazzar came here to Jerusalem and {supervised the men who} laid the foundation of this temple. And since that time, the people have been working on the temple, but they have not finished it yet.'

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 5:17

ULT

17 And now, if it is good to the king, let a search be made in the house of the treasures of the king which is there in Babylon, if it is that a decree was set by Cyrus the king to build this house of God in Jerusalem. And let him send to us the will of the king concerning this."

UST

17 Therefore, your Majesty, please order your officials to search in the place in Babylon where you keep the royal records. Have them find out whether or not it is true that King Cyrus decreed that the Jews should rebuild this temple of God in Jerusalem. Then please tell us what you would like us to do about this matter."

What did Tattenai and Shethar-Bozenai and his companions request that the king do?

They requested that the king search in the house of the treasures of the king to see if Cyrus had made a decree to build the house of God in Jerusalem.

Ezra 6

Ezra 6:1

ULT

1 Then Darius the king set a decree and they searched in the house of the books where the treasures had been deposited there in Babylon.

UST

1 So King Darius commanded his servants to search in the places where he kept important records there in the kingdom of Babylon.

How did King Darius respond to the request that a search be made to see if Cyrus had made a decree to build the house of God in Jerusalem?

Darius the king responded to the request by making a decree that a search be made in the house of the books where the treasures had been deposited to see if it was true that King Cyrus had made a decree to build the house of God in Jerusalem.

Ezra 6:2

ULT

2 And one scroll was found in the fortress at Ecbatana that is in the province of Media, and the record was written within it thusly:

UST

2 They {searched, and they} found a scroll {that contained the information that they wanted to know} in the fortress city of Ecbatana in the province of Media. This is what that scroll said:

What was found when King Darius ordered a search be made in the house of archives in Babylon?

A scroll was found in the fortress at Ecbatana in the province of Media.

Ezra 6:3

ULT

3 "In year one of Cyrus the king, Cyrus the king set a decree about the house of God in Jerusalem: 'Let the house be built, a place where sacrifices are sacrificed, and let its foundations be raised. Its height will be 60 cubits. Its width will be 60 cubits,

UST

3 "During the first year that King Cyrus ruled the empire, he sent out a decree concerning the temple of God that was in Jerusalem. He said, 'I command that the Jews shall build a new temple in the same place where they had previously offered sacrifices. They must make the temple 27 meters high and 27 meters wide.

What did King Cyrus do in his first year as king?

King Cyrus made a decree regarding the house of God in Jerusalem.

Ezra 6:4

ULT

4 with three layers of large stone and a layer of new timber. And let the cost be given from the house of the king.

UST

4 They must build the temple from large stones. {After putting down} three layers of stones, {the workers must put} a layer of new timber {on top of them}. I will pay for this work with money from the royal treasury.

According to the decree of King Cyrus how was the cost of building God's house in Jerusalem to be paid for?

The cost for building God's house in Jerusalem was to be paid for by the house of the king.

Ezra 6:5

ULT

5 And also, the vessels of the house of God, of gold and silver, that Nebuchadnezzar had taken out from the temple that was in Jerusalem and had brought to Babylon, must be returned. And let each go to the temple that is in Jerusalem, to its place. So you must put them in the house of God.'"

UST

5 I also give back {to the Jews} the gold and silver containers that had belonged to the temple of God but that Nebuchadnezzar took from the temple in Jerusalem and brought to Babylon. The Jews must take these and return them to the temple in Jerusalem. The Jews must put each one back in its original place in the temple of God.'"

According to King Cyrus' decree, what was to be brought back to the house of God?

According to King Cyrus' decree, the gold and silver vessels belonging to the house of God in Jerusalem that Nebuchadnezzar had taken to Babylon were to be brought back to the house of God in Jerusalem.

Ezra 6:6

ULT

6 "Now Tattenai, the governor of Beyond-the-River, Shethar-Bozenai, and their companions, the officials who are in Beyond-the-River: be far away from there.

UST

6 {After learning this from the scroll, King Darius had a scribe write that information in a letter that he sent to the leaders of the enemies of the Jews in Jerusalem. He also included this message:} "This is a message for you, Tattenai, the governor of {the province} west of the {Euphrates} River, for you, Shethar-Bozenai, and for all of your associates, who are the officials of that province: Stay away from there!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 6:7

ULT

7 Leave alone the work of that house of God. Let the governor of the Jews and the elders of the Jews build that house of God on its place.

UST

7 Allow them to continue the work of rebuilding that temple of God. Allow the governor of the Jews and their elders to lead their people in building this new temple on the same site as the former temple.

After King Darius read the decree of Cyrus what did Darius write to Tattenai and Shethar-Bozenai and their companions regarding the work that was being done on the house of God in Jerusalem?

Darius commanded Tattenai and Shethar-Bozenai and their companions to leave the work on God's house alone and to stay far away from it so that it could be built successfully.

Ezra 6:8

ULT

8 And from me is set a decree for what it is that you shall do with these elders of the Jews to build that house of God. And from the treasures of the king (that is, the tribute of Beyond-the-River) let the expense be given to those men diligently, so that it does not stop.

UST

8 Furthermore, I command you to help these leaders of the Jews {in the following ways} as they rebuild this temple of God. You must be sure to give these men funds so that they can continue the building work. Take the money from my treasury, from the tribute you collect in {the province} west of the {Euphrates} River.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 6:9

ULT

9 And whatever is needed (whether sons of bulls, or rams, or lambs for burnt up offerings to the God of heaven, wheat, salt, wine, or oil, according to the command of the priests who are in Jerusalem), let it be given to them day by day (that is, without neglect),

UST

9 The priests in Jerusalem need animals to sacrifice as burnt offerings to the God who is in heaven. This may include young bulls or rams or lambs. They may also need wheat, salt, wine, and olive oil {to go with those sacrifices}. Make sure that you diligently give them whatever they demand of those things every day.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 6:10

ULT

10 so that they may be offering sweet-smelling sacrifices to the God of heaven and praying for the life of the king and his sons.

UST

10 When you do that, they will be able to offer sacrifices that please the God who is in heaven, and they will be able to pray that God will bless me and my sons.

Why did Cyrus say that he wanted the Jews to be given whatever they needed for building the house of God?

Cyrus said he wanted the Jews to be given whatever they needed to build the house of God so that the Jews could offer sweet-smelling sacrifices to the God of heaven and pray for the life of the king and his sons.

Ezra 6:11

ULT

11 And from me is set a decree that, for any man who changes this edict, a beam shall be pulled from his house, and, being erect, he shall be impaled on it. And his house shall be made a rubbish heap on account of this.

UST

11 This is what I command about anyone who disobeys this decree. My soldiers will pull a beam from his house {and sharpen one end of it}. Then they will bury the other end of the beam in the ground so that it stands upright. Then they will pick that person up and ram his body onto the {sharpened} beam. Then they will completely destroy that person's house until only a pile of rubble is left, because he disobeyed me.

What did Darius decree must happen to the person who changes the edict?

Darius decreed that a beam must be pulled from the person's house and the beam placed upright and the person who had changed the edict be impaled on the beam and their house be made into a rubbish heap.

Ezra 6:12

ULT

12 And may the God who has caused his name to dwell there overthrow any king or people who stretches out his hand to change, to destroy that house of God which is in Jerusalem. I, Darius, have set a decree. Let it be done diligently."

UST

12 God himself has chosen that city of Jerusalem as the place where people will honor him. May he get rid of any king or any nation that tries to change this decree or destroy that temple in Jerusalem! I, Darius, make this decree. You must completely obey it."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 6:13

ULT

13 Then Tattenai, the governor of Beyond-the-River, Shethar-Bozenai, and their companions did thus diligently, according to what Darius the king had sent.

UST

13 Tattenai, the governor of the province west of the Euphrates River, and Shethar-Bozenai and their associates {read the message from King Darius and} immediately obeyed what the message from King Darius commanded them to do.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 6:14

ULT

14 And the elders of the Jews were building and prospering by the prophesying of Haggai the prophet and Zechariah the son of Iddo. And they built and completed by the decree of the God of Israel and by the decree of Cyrus, and Darius, and Artaxerxes, the king of Persia.

UST

14 So the Jewish leaders continued to progress in their work of rebuilding {the temple}. The messages that the prophets Haggai and Zechariah the son of Iddo preached encouraged them greatly. The people worked until they completed {the temple}, just as their God had commanded them to do, and just as the Persian kings Cyrus and Darius had decreed, and as the Persian king Artaxerxes {would decree later}.

How did Haggai and Zechariah assist the Jewish elders in the work of rebuilding the temple?

Haggai and Zechariah prophesied and this helped the elders of the Jews prosper in their work of rebuilding the temple.

Ezra 6:15

ULT

15 And this house was done by day three of the month of Adar, which was year six of the reign of Darius the king.

UST

15 The people finished building this temple on the third day of the month of Adar, during the sixth year that King Darius ruled {the kingdom of Persia}.

When was the work of rebuilding the temple completed?

The work of rebuilding the temple was completed on day three of the month of Adar in the sixth year of the reign of King Darius.

Ezra 6:16

ULT

16 And the sons of Israel, the priests, and the Levites, and the rest of the sons of the exile performed the dedication of this house of God with joy.

UST

16 Then the people of Israel, {that is,} the priests, the Levites, and everyone else who had returned from Babylonia, joyfully dedicated this temple to God.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 6:17

ULT

17 And they offered for the dedication of this house of God 100 bulls, 200 rams, 400 lambs, and 12 bucks of goats for a sin offering for all Israel, according to the number of the tribes of Israel.

UST

17 During the ceremony to dedicate this temple to God, they sacrificed 100 young bulls, 200 rams, and 400 lambs. They also sacrificed 12 male goats as an offering so that God would forgive the sins of all the people, because that was how many tribes there were in Israel.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 6:18

ULT

18 And they caused the priests to stand in their divisions, and the Levites in their sections, for the service of the God who is in Jerusalem, according to the writing of the book of Moses.

UST

18 Then the Jewish leaders divided the priests and Levites into groups that would take turns serving in the temple of God in Jerusalem. They did this according to what Moses had written {many years previously} in the law.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 6:19

ULT

19 So the sons of the exile performed the Passover on day 14 of the first month.

UST

19 On the fourteenth day of the first month, the Jews who had returned from Babylonia celebrated the Passover Festival.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 6:20

ULT

20 For the priests and the Levites had purified themselves as one, all of them were pure. And they slaughtered the Passover for all the sons of the exile, and for their brothers, the priests, and for themselves.

UST

20 {To qualify themselves for offering the sacrifices,} all the priests and Levites had already purified themselves by performing the proper rituals. Then they slaughtered the lambs for the benefit of everyone who had returned from Babylonia, for the other priests, and for themselves.

For whom did the priests and Levites slaughter the Passover lamb?

The priests and Levites slaughtered the Passover lamb for all the sons of the exile, and for their brothers, the priests, and for themselves.

Ezra 6:21

ULT

21 And the sons of Israel ate, the ones who had returned from the exile and every one who separated himself to them from the uncleanness of the nations of the land in order to seek Yahweh, the God of Israel.

UST

21 All of the Israelite people celebrated the Passover. This included the Israelites who had returned from Babylonia and the people who had separated themselves from the people of the area around them who worshiped other gods. They separated themselves from those people and joined the Israelites so that they could worship Yahweh, the God whom the Israelite people worshiped.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 6:22

ULT

22 Then they performed the Festival of Unleavened Bread seven days with joy, because Yahweh had caused them to be joyful, and had caused the heart of the king of Assyria to turn toward them, to strengthen their hands in the work of the house of God, the God of Israel.

UST

22 Then for the next seven days, they joyfully celebrated the Festival of Unleavened Bread. They were joyful because Yahweh had caused the king of Assyria to be favorable to them. As a result, the king had helped them to rebuild the temple of God, the God whom Israel worshiped.

Why did the Jews joyfully celebrate the Feast of Unleavened Bread?

The Jews joyfully celebrated the Feast of Unleavened Bread because Yahweh had caused them to be joyful, and had caused the heart of the king of Assyria to turn toward them, to strengthen their hands in their work of rebuilding the house of God.

Ezra 7

Ezra 7:1

ULT

1 Now after these things, in the reign of Artaxerxes, the king of Persia: Ezra (the son of Seraiah, the son of Azariah, the son of Hilkiah,

UST

1 Many years later, during the time when Artaxerxes was the king of Persia, {there was a man named} Ezra{. He} was a descendant of Seraiah, who was the son of Azariah, who was the son of Hilkiah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 7:2

ULT

2 the son of Shallum, the son of Zadok, the son of Ahitub,

UST

2 Hilkiah was the son of Shallum, who was the son of Zadok, who was a descendant of Ahitub,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 7:3

ULT

3 the son of Amariah, the son of Azariah, the son of Meraioth,

UST

3 who was a descendant of Amariah, who was the son of Azariah, who was a descendant of Meraioth,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 7:4

ULT

4 the son of Zerahiah, the son of Uzzi, the son of Bukki,

UST

4 who was the son of Zerahiah, who was the son of Uzzi, who was the son of Bukki,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 7:5

ULT

5 the son of Abishua, the son of Phinehas, the son of Eleazar, the son of Aaron the head priest),

UST

5 who was the son of Abishua, who was the son of Phinehas, who was the son of Eleazar, who was the son of Aaron, the {first} Supreme Priest.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 7:6

ULT

6 this Ezra went up from Babylon, and he was a skilled scribe in the law of Moses that Yahweh, the God of Israel, had given. And the king granted to him all his request according to the hand of Yahweh his God upon him.

UST

6 This man Ezra knew the laws of Moses very well. Those were the laws that Yahweh had given to the people who worship him, the Israelite people. {Ezra asked the king for many things and} the king gave Ezra everything that he asked for because Yahweh, the God whom Ezra worshiped, caused all of it to go well for him. Then Ezra traveled from Babylon {to Jerusalem}.

What was Ezra's occupation?

He was a skilled scribe in the law of Moses.

Ezra 7:7

ULT

7 And some from the sons of Israel and from the priests, and the Levites, and the ones who sang, and the gatekeepers, and the temple servants went up to Jerusalem in year seven of Artaxerxes the king.

UST

7 Many Israelite people came with Ezra to Jerusalem, including some priests, some Levites, some musicians, some gatekeepers, and some {of the descendants of} men who worked in the temple. That was during the seventh year that Artaxerxes was the king of Persia.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 7:8

ULT

8 And he came to Jerusalem in the fifth month, which was in the seventh year of the king.

UST

8 Ezra {and the group with him} arrived in Jerusalem in the fifth month of the seventh year that Artaxerxes was king.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 7:9

ULT

9 For on the first of the first month was the beginning of the ascent from Babylon. And on the first of the fifth month he came to Jerusalem, according to the good hand of his God upon him.

UST

9 Consider this: They started out from Babylon on the first day of the first month. They arrived safely in Jerusalem on the first day of the fifth month of that year. God certainly acted very kindly toward them.

Why did Ezra arrive in Jerusalem safely after a long journey from Babylon?

Ezra arrived in Jerusalem safely after a long journey from Babylon because the good hand of his God was on him.

Ezra 7:10

ULT

10 For Ezra had made his heart firm to seek the law of Yahweh, and to do it, and to teach statute and ordinance in Israel.

UST

10 {God made Ezra's journey successful} because Ezra had devoted himself to studying the laws of Yahweh and understanding how to obey them. He had also devoted himself to teach everything in those laws to the Israelite people.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 7:11

ULT

11 Now this is a copy of the letter that the king Artaxerxes gave to Ezra the priest, the scribe, a scribe of the words of the commandments of Yahweh and his statutes for Israel:

UST

11 King Artaxerxes gave a letter to Ezra the priest and scribe who studied what Yahweh had commanded in the law that Yahweh had given to Israel. This is what the letter said:

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 7:12

ULT

12 "Artaxerxes, the king of kings, to Ezra the priest, the scribe of the law of the God of heaven: Peace. And now:

UST

12 "This letter is from Artaxerxes, the greatest of the kings. I am giving it to Ezra the priest, who has carefully studied the law that the God who is in heaven gave {to the Israelite people}. Greetings. This is what I want you to know:

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 7:13

ULT

13 from me is set a decree that everyone in my kingdom who freely offers to go to Jerusalem with you, from the people 'Israel' and its priests and the Levites, may go.

UST

13 I am commanding that any of the Israelite people in my kingdom may go with you to Jerusalem if they want to go. That includes priests and Levites.

Who was allowed to go to Jerusalem with Ezra?

King Artaxerxes made a decree that everyone in his kingdom who freely offered to go to Jerusalem with Ezra from the people Israel and from the priests and Levites could go with Ezra.

Ezra 7:14

ULT

14 Because it was sent from before the king and his seven counselors to inquire about Judah and about Jerusalem by the law of your God which is in your hand,

UST

14 I, the king, and my seven advisors are sending you to investigate whether the people of Judah and Jerusalem are following the law of your God that you carry.

Why did the king and his seven counselors send the Israelites back to Jerusalem?

The king and his seven counselors sent the Israelites back to Jerusalem to inquire about Judah and Jerusalem and to bring the silver and gold that the king and his counselors had freely offered and to bring all the silver and gold that they found in all the province of Babylon, along with the freewill offerings of the people and the priests.

Ezra 7:15

ULT

15 and to bring silver and gold that the king and his counselors have freely offered to the God of Israel whose dwelling is in Jerusalem,

UST

15 We are also telling you to take with you the silver and gold that I and my advisors will give to you. We give it freely to the God of Israel who has a temple in Jerusalem.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 7:16

ULT

16 with all the silver and the gold that you find in all the province of Babylon, along with the freewill offering of the people and the priests who freely give for the house of God, which is in Jerusalem:

UST

16 You should also take any silver and gold that {the people in} the entire province of Babylonia may give to you. Add that to the money that the Israelite people and the priests freely give for you to use at the temple of their God in Jerusalem.

Why did the king and his seven counselors send the Israelites back to Jerusalem?

The king and his seven counselors sent the Israelites back to Jerusalem to inquire about Judah and Jerusalem and to bring the silver and gold that the king and his counselors had freely offered and to bring all the silver and gold that they found in all the province of Babylon, along with the freewill offerings of the people and the priests.

Ezra 7:17

ULT

17 therefore, diligently you shall buy with this money bulls, rams, lambs, and their grain offerings and their drink offerings; and you shall offer them on the altar of the house of your God, which is in Jerusalem.

UST

17 Then carefully use this money to buy the bulls, rams, and lambs that the priests will burn on the altar of the temple of your God in Jerusalem. Also buy the grain and wine that go with these offerings.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 7:18

ULT

18 And you may do whatever seems good to you and to your brothers to do with the rest of the silver and the gold, according to the will of your God.

UST

18 If there is any silver or gold left over {after you buy all of those things}, you and your companions may use it to buy whatever you think that your God wants you to buy.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 7:19

ULT

19 And the vessels that were given to you for the service of the house of your God, deliver in full before the God of Jerusalem.

UST

19 We have also given to you some {valuable} containers for the priests to use in the temple of your God. Take all of them to your God in Jerusalem.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 7:20

ULT

20 And the rest of what is needed for the house of your God that falls to you to give, you may give from the house of the treasures of the king.

UST

20 If you need to supply any other things for the temple of your God, I permit you to get the money {to pay for those things} from the royal treasury.

How were the Jews to pay for additional things they might need for the house of God?

King Artaxerxes decreed that the Jews should take anything else that they needed for the house of their God from Artaxerxes' treasury.

Ezra 7:21

ULT

21 And from me myself, Artaxerxes the king, is set a decree for all the treasurers who are in Beyond-the-River: that all that Ezra (the priest, the scribe of the law of the God of heaven) may ask of you, let it be done diligently;

UST

21 And I, King Artaxerxes, personally command this to all the treasurers in the province west of the Euphrates River: Ezra is a priest who has carefully studied the laws of the God who is in heaven. If there is anything that he requests, give it to him quickly.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 7:22

ULT

22 as much as 100 silver kikkars, and as much as 100 cors of wheat, and as much as 100 baths of wine, and as much as 100 baths of oil, and salt which is not written.

UST

22 Give him up to three and one-third metric tons of silver, up to 500 bushels of wheat, up to two and one-fifth kiloliters of wine, up to the same amount of olive oil, and all the salt that he requests.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 7:23

ULT

23 Everything that is from the decree of the God of heaven shall be done exactly for the house of the God of heaven. For why should there be wrath against the kingdom of the king and his sons?

UST

23 Be sure that you provide everything that the God who is in heaven requires for his temple. We certainly do not want this God to be angry with me or with my descendants{, who will later be kings, because I did not provide what he required}.

Why did Artaxerxes say that the treasurers should do exactly what the God of Heaven decreed regarding the temple?

King Artaxerxes said that the treasurers should do exactly what the God of Heaven decreed regarding the temple so that God's wrath would not come against the kingdom of Artaxerxes and his sons.

Ezra 7:24

ULT

24 And to you is made known that there is no authority to set tax, tribute, or custom upon all the priests, and the Levites, the singers, the gatekeepers, the temple servants, and the servants of that house of God.

UST

24 By means of this letter, I also prohibit you from collecting tax payments of any kind from any of the priests, Levites, musicians, gatekeepers, or any men who work in the temple. They are exempt from taxes {because} they serve in the temple of this God.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 7:25

ULT

25 And as for you, Ezra, according to the wisdom of your God that is in your hand, appoint magistrates and judges who may judge all the people who are in Beyond-the-River, all who know the laws of your God. And you shall teach those who do not know.

UST

25 Now I will address you, Ezra. The God whom you worship has made you wise. Therefore, I want you to appoint men who can settle disputes between people and interpret God's laws for all {of the Jews} in the province west of the Euphrates River. They must do this for all of those who know the laws of this God, and all of you must teach God's laws to those who do not know them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 7:26

ULT

26 And everyone who will not do the law of your God and the law of the king, judgment shall be exacted from him diligently, whether for death, whether for banishment, whether for confiscation of goods, or for imprisonment."

UST

26 {You and the men whom you appoint} must make sure to severely punish everyone who does not obey my law or the law of the God whom you worship. You may decide whether to execute them or to send them out of the country or to take away all of their property or to put them in prison."

What did King Artaxerxes decree should be done to every person who did not obey the law of Ezra's God and the law of the king?

Artaxerxes decreed that whoever would not obey the law of Ezra's God and the law of the king should be punished diligently, either by death, or banishment, or confiscation of goods, or by imprisonment.

Ezra 7:27

ULT

27 Blessed be Yahweh, the God of our fathers, who gave according to this in the heart of the king, to glorify the house of Yahweh, which is in Jerusalem,

UST

27 {When I, Ezra, read this letter, I said,} “Praise Yahweh, the God whom our ancestors worshiped! He has caused the king to want to honor his temple in Jerusalem.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 7:28

ULT

28 and caused covenant faithfulness to extend to me before the face of the king, and his counselors, and before all the mighty officials of the king. And as for me, I gained strength according to the hand of Yahweh my God upon me, and I gathered from Israel heads to go up with me.

UST

28 God also acted very kindly to me by causing the king and his advisors and all of his powerful officials to want to help me. When I saw how Yahweh, the God whom I worship, was making all of my plans succeed, I boldly asked some of the Israelite leaders to go {to Jerusalem} with me.”

What caused Ezra to be strengthened?

Ezra was strengthened because he realized that the hand of Yahweh his God was on him to help him.

Ezra 8

Ezra 8:1

ULT

[1] Now these are the heads of their fathers and their enrollment by genealogy, the ones who went up with me from Babylon in the reign of Artaxerxes the king:

UST

[1] "This is a list of the names of the clan leaders, along with the names of their clans, who traveled {to Jerusalem} with me from Babylonia when Artaxerxes was king {of Persia}:

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 8:2

ULT

[2] From the sons of Phinehas: Gershom. From the sons of Ithamar: Daniel. From the sons of David: Hattush,

UST

[2] Gershom from the clan descended from {Aaron's grandson} Phinehas. Daniel from the clan descended from {Aaron's son} Ithamar. Hattush from the clan descended from {King} David.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 8:3

ULT

[3] from the sons of Shecaniah. From the sons of Parosh: Zechariah, and with him were 150 males enrolled by genealogy.

UST

[3] {Hattush was also} a descendant of Shecaniah. Zechariah and 150 other men from the clan descended from Parosh.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 8:4

ULT

[4] From the sons of Pahath-Moab: Eliehoenai, the son of Zerahiah, and with him were 200 males.

UST

[4] Eliehoenai son of Zerahiah and 200 other men from the clan descended from Pahath-Moab.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 8:5

ULT

5 From the sons of … Shecaniah the son of Jahaziel, and with him were 300 males. *[1]*

UST

5 Shecaniah son of Jahaziel and 300 other men from the clan descended from {Zattu}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 8:6

ULT

6 And from the sons of Adin: Ebed, the son of Jonathan, and with him were 50 males.

UST

6 Ebed son of Jonathan and 50 other men from the clan descended from Adin.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 8:7

ULT

7 And from the sons of Elam: Jeshaiah, the son of Athaliah, and with him were 70 males.

UST

7 Jeshaiah son of Athaliah and 70 other men from the clan descended from Elam.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 8:8

ULT

8 And from the sons of Shephatiah: Zebadiah, the son of Michael, and with him were 80 males.

UST

8 Zebadiah son of Michael and 80 other men from the clan descended from Shephatiah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 8:9

ULT

9 From the sons of Joab: Obadiah, the son of Jehiel, and with him were 218 males.

UST

9 Obadiah son of Jehiel and 218 other men from the clan descended from Joab.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 8:10

ULT

10 And from the sons of … Shelomith, the son of Josiphiah, and with him were 160 males. [2]

UST

10 Shelomith son of Josiphiah and 160 other men from the clan descended from {Bani}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 8:11

ULT

11 And from the sons of Bebai: Zechariah, the son of Bebai, and with him were 28 males.

UST

11 Zechariah son of Bebai and 28 other men from the clan descended from {another man whose name was} Bebai.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 8:12

ULT

12 And from the sons of Azgad: Johanan, the son of Hakkatan, and with him were 110 males.

UST

12 Johanan son of Hakkatan and 110 other men from the clan descended from Azgad.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 8:13

ULT

13 And from the last sons of Adonikam, and these were their names: Eliphelet, Jeuel, and Shemaiah, and with them were 60 males.

UST

13 Eliphelet, Jeuel, and Shemaiah and 60 other men from the clan descended from Adonikam. They were the last three leaders from the clan descended from Adonikam {that had not returned earlier with Zerubbabel}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 8:14

ULT

14 And from the sons of Bigvai: Uthai and Zaccur, and with him were 70 males.

UST

14 Uthai and Zaccur and 70 other men from the clan descended from Bigvai.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 8:15

ULT

15 And I gathered them to the river, the one that goes to Ahava, and we encamped there three days. And I examined the people and the priests, but I did not find there any from the sons of Levi.

UST

15 {This is an account of how we traveled to Jerusalem.} I gathered together all of these Israelites at the canal that goes from Babylon to Ahava. We set up our tents and stayed there for three days. {During that time} I interviewed the people and the priests and discovered that there were no Levites among us.

When Ezra examined the people and the priests by the river that flowed to Ahava, what could Ezra not find?

When Ezra examined the people and the priests by the river that flowed to Ahava, he could not find any descendants of Levi.

Ezra 8:16

ULT

16 Then I sent for Eliezer, for Ariel, for Shemaiah, and for Elnathan, and for Jarib, and for Elnathan and for Nathan, and for Zechariah, and for Meshullam, the heads; and for Joiarib, and for Elnathan, men of understanding.

UST

16 So I summoned Eliezer, Ariel, Shemaiah, Elnathan, Jarib, {another man named} Elnathan, Nathan, Zechariah, and Meshullam, who were all leaders of the people. I also summoned Joiarib and {a third man named} Elnathan, who were wise.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 8:17

ULT

17 And I commanded them to go to Iddo, the head at the place Kasiphia. And I put in their mouth words to speak to Iddo and his brothers, the temple servants in the place Kasiphia, to bring to us those who minister for the house of our God.

UST

17 I sent them all to Iddo, a Levite leader who was living in a place called Kasiphia. I told them what to say to Iddo and to his fellow Levites, the {descendants of} temple workers whom he oversaw there. I wanted them to send us some men who would {go with us to} work in the temple of our God.

Why did Ezra send men to go to Iddo and his brothers?

Ezra sent men to Iddo and his brothers because he wanted Iddo and his brothers to send him Levites who could minister in the house of God.

Ezra 8:18

ULT

18 And according to the good hand of our God upon us, they brought to us: a man of insight from the sons of Mahli, the son of Levi, the son of Israel, even Sherebiah, and his sons and his brothers were 18;

UST

18 Because God acted kindly toward us, they brought us a very wise man named Sherebiah and 18 of his sons and other relatives. He was a descendant of Mahli, who was a grandson of Levi, the son of Israel.

How did Ezra describe Sherebiah?

Ezra described Sherebiah as a man of insight.

Ezra 8:19

ULT

19 and Hashabiah, and with him, Jeshaiah, from the sons of Merari, whose brothers and their sons were 20;

UST

19 {They} also {sent to us} Hashabiah, along with Jeshaiah, and 20 of his brothers and their sons. Both men were descendants of Merari {the son of Levi}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 8:20

ULT

20 and 220 temple servants from the temple servants whom David with the officials had given for the service of the Levites. All of them were designated by names.

UST

20 They also sent 220 other men to work in the temple. King David and his officials had apppointed the ancestors of these men to assist the Levites. I listed the names of all of these men.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 8:21

ULT

21 Then I proclaimed a fast there at the river Ahava, to afflict ourselves before the face of our God to seek from him a straight way for us, and for our children, and for all our property.

UST

21 There alongside the Ahava Canal, I announced a time for all of us to abstain from eating food {and to pray}. {I told them that this was a time} to humble ourselves in the presence of our God and to pray that God would protect us, our children, and our possessions while we traveled.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 8:22

ULT

22 For I was ashamed to ask from the king an army and horsemen to help us from an enemy on the way. For we had spoken to the king, saying, “The hand of our God is for good upon all those who seek him, but his might and his nose are against all those who forsake him.”

UST

22 Previously we had told the king that our God takes care of all those who truly trust in him, but that he powerfully punishes everyone who refuses to obey him. So I would have been ashamed to ask the king to send soldiers and men riding on horses to protect us from our enemies while we were traveling along the road.

Why did Ezra not ask the king for an army or horsemen to protect the Jews against their enemies as they traveled to Jerusalem?

Ezra did not ask the king for an army or horsemen to protect the Jews against their enemies as they traveled because he was ashamed to ask since the Jews had told the king that the hand of their God is for good upon all those who seek him, and that God’s might and nose are against all who forsake him.

Ezra 8:23

ULT

23 So we fasted and sought from our God concerning this, and he was entreated by us.

UST

23 So we abstained from eating food and we asked our God to protect us. We prayed to him, and he answered our prayer.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 8:24

ULT

24 Then I separated 12 from the leaders of the priests to Sherebiah, Hashabiah, and with them ten from their brothers.

UST

24 I chose 12 of the leaders of the priests and brought them together with Sherebiah and Hashabiah and ten of the other Levites.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 8:25

ULT

25 And I weighed out to them the silver and the gold and the vessels, the offering of the house of our God that the king, and his counselors, and his officials, and all Israel (the ones who were found) had offered.

UST

25 I assigned to each of them a portion of the gifts of silver and gold and the other valuable items {to transport to Jerusalem}. These were the items that the king and his advisors and other officials, and the Israelite people who were living in Babylonia, had contributed for the temple of our God.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 8:26

ULT

26 And I weighed out to their hand 650 kikkars of silver, and vessels of silver of 100 kikkars, 100 kikkars of gold,

UST

26 As I gave these various items to those men, I weighed each of the items. This was the total: about 21 and one half metric tons of silver, items made from silver that altogether weighed three and one third metric tons, three and one third metric tons of gold,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 8:27

ULT

27 and 20 bowls of gold of 1000 darics, and two good, gleaming vessels of bronze, precious as gold.

UST

27 20 gold bowls that altogether weighed about eight and one-half kilograms, and two items made of beautiful polished bronze that were as valuable as ones made of gold.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 8:28

ULT

28 And I said to them, “You are holy to Yahweh, and the vessels are holy. And the silver and the gold are a freewill offering to Yahweh, the God of your fathers.

UST

28 I said to those priests and Levites, ‘I have set you apart from the others to serve Yahweh in a special way. The people have also set apart these valuable things for only him. The people also gave the silver and the gold voluntarily as an offering to Yahweh, the God whom our ancestors worshiped.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 8:29

ULT

29 Watch and keep until you weigh them out before the face of the leaders of the priests and the Levites and the leaders of the fathers of Israel, at Jerusalem, in the chambers of the house of Yahweh.”

UST

29 So guard them carefully. When we arrive in Jerusalem, weigh them out where the leading priests and Levites and the other leaders of the Israelite clans can see them. {They will then put them} in the storerooms in the temple of Yahweh.’

How long were the twelve men to watch over the gold and silver?

The twelve men were to watch over the gold and silver until they weighed them out before the face of the leaders of the priests and the Levites and the leaders of the fathers of Israel, at Jerusalem, in the chambers of the house of Yahweh.

Ezra 8:30

ULT

30 So the priests and the Levites received the weight of the silver, and the gold, and the vessels, to bring them to Jerusalem, to the house of our God.

UST

30 So these priests and Levites said that they would be responsible to transport all of the {gifts of} silver and gold and other valuable items to the temple of our God in Jerusalem.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 8:31

ULT

31 Then we set out from the river Ahava on day 12 of the first month to go to Jerusalem. And the hand of our God was upon us, and he delivered us from the palm of the enemy and ambush on the way.

UST

31 On the twelfth day of the first month, we left the Ahava Canal and started to travel to Jerusalem. Our God took care of us, and while we traveled, he prevented any enemies from attacking or robbing us.

How did Ezra say that God's hand was upon him and the rest of the Jews as they traveled to Jerusalem?

Ezra said that the hand of God was on him and his fellow Jews in that God protected them from the hand of their enemies and from ambush as they traveled to Jerusalem.

Ezra 8:32

ULT

32 So we came to Jerusalem, and we stayed there three days.

UST

32 After we arrived in Jerusalem, we rested for three days.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 8:33

ULT

33 And on the fourth day, the silver and the gold and the vessels were weighed out: in the house of our God into the hand of Meremoth, the son of Uriah, the priest, and with him was Eleazar, the son of Phinehas (and with them were Jozabad, the son of Jeshua, and Noadiah, the son of Binnui, the Levites);

UST

33 Then on the fourth day we went to the temple of our God. There the priests and Levites weighed out the silver and gold and the other items and gave them to the leaders there. The leaders there were two priests, Meremoth the son of Uriah and Eleazar the son of Phinehas, and two Levites, Jozabad the son of Jeshua and Noadiah the son of Binnui.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 8:34

ULT

34 by number and weight of everything. And all the weight was written at that time.

UST

34 They counted everything, and wrote down how much each item weighed, and wrote a description of each one as they received it.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 8:35

ULT

35 The ones who had come from the captivity, the sons of the exile, offered burnt up offerings to the God of Israel: 12 bulls for all Israel, 96 rams, 77 lambs, 12 male goats of a sin offering. The whole was a burnt up offering to Yahweh.

UST

35 The Babylonian soldiers had captured our ancestors and taken them away to Babylon, but now we who are their descendants have safely returned {to Israel}. So we offered sacrifices of burnt offerings to our God: 12 bulls, {one} for {each of the 12 tribes of} the Israelite people, 96 rams, and 77 lambs. We also sacrificed 12 male goats to atone for the sins {that all of the Israelite people had committed}. We offered all of these sacrifices to Yahweh by putting them on the fire {of the altar}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 8:36

ULT

36 And they gave the laws of the king to the satraps of the king and the governors of Beyond-the-River. And they lifted the people and the house of God.
8:5 *[1]*
8:10 *[2]*

UST

36 Some of us who had returned from Babylonia took the letter that the king had given to us to the governors of the king's provinces and to the officials of the province west of the Euphrates River. {After they read the letter,} they did what the king commanded for us {Israelite} people and for the temple of God."

To whom were the king's decrees given?

The king's decrees were given to the satraps of the king and the governors of Beyond-the-River.

Ezra 9

Ezra 9:1

ULT

1 Now as soon as these things were finished, the leaders came to me, saying, “The people of Israel, and the priests, and the Levites have not separated themselves from the peoples of the lands according to their abominations, of the Canaanite, the Hittite, the Perizzite, the Jebusite, the Ammonite, the Moabite, the Egyptian, and the Amorite.

UST

1 “After that, {some of} the {Jewish} leaders came to me and said, ‘Many Israelites and {even some} priests and Levites have not kept themselves from doing what the other people who are living in this land do. They are doing the same disgusting things that those people do. Those people are from the Canaanites, Hittites, Perizzites, Jebusites, Ammonites, Moabites, Egyptians, and Amorites.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 9:2

ULT

2 For they have lifted from their daughters for themselves and for their sons, so they have mixed the seed of holiness with the peoples of the lands. And the hand of the leaders and the rulers has been first in this unfaithfulness.”

UST

2 Specifically, some Israelite men have married women from these groups, and they have allowed their sons to do the same thing. So they are making us, God’s sacred people, to be no longer distinct from the other groups that live here. In fact, some of our leaders and officials have been the first ones to betray God in this way!’

In what way did the people of Israel not separate themselves from the people of other lands?

The people of Israel did not separate themselves from the people of other lands in that they married non-Israelites and allowed their sons to marry non-Israelites.

Ezra 9:3

ULT

3 And as soon as I heard this matter, I tore my garment and my robe. And I pulled out some from the hair of my head and my beard, and I sat down appalled.

UST

3 When I heard that, {I was so sad and angry that} I tore my clothes and my robe. I even pulled out some hair from my head and my beard. Then I sat down. I was very dismayed.

How did Ezra respond to the people's unfaithfulness?

Ezra tore his garment and his robe and pulled out some of the hair of his head and beard, and sat down appalled.

Ezra 9:4

ULT

4 And all who trembled at the words of the God of Israel on account of the unfaithfulness of the exiles were gathered to me. And I was sitting appalled until the offering of the evening.

UST

4 Many of the Jews still respected God's commandment {not to marry foreign women}, and they were upset and afraid because some of those who had returned from Babylonia had disobeyed it. They gathered around me as I sat there dismayed until the time of the evening sacrifice.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 9:5

ULT

5 And at the offering of the evening I arose from my humiliation, and when I tore my garment and my robe. And I knelt down on my knees, and spread out my palms to Yahweh my God.

UST

5 When it was time to offer the evening sacrifice, I stopped sitting there, silently showing how ashamed and sad I felt. Still wearing those torn clothes, I got on my knees and opened my hands {in prayer} to Yahweh, my God,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 9:6

ULT

6 And I said, “My God, I am ashamed and humiliated to raise my face to you, my God. For our iniquities have multiplied to above the head, and our guilt has grown up as far as to the heavens.

UST

6 and this is what I prayed: ‘God, I belong to you. Yet I am very ashamed even to approach you in prayer. This is because the sins that we Israelites have committed are very bad. It is as though our sins are so many that they have risen up in a heap that is higher than our heads. We are so guilty for committing those sins that it is as though the heap of them has risen all the way up to you in heaven.

Why was Ezra too ashamed and disgraced to raise his face to Yahweh?

Ezra was too ashamed and disgraced to raise his face to Yahweh because his people’s iniquity and guilt were great.

Ezra 9:7

ULT

7 From the days of our fathers until this day we are in great guilt. And in our iniquities, we ourselves, our kings, and our priests have been given into the hand of the kings of the lands by sword, by captivity, and by plunder, and by shame of face, as this day.

UST

7 Since the time of our ancestors until now, we{, the Jewish people,} have been very guilty of sinning {against you}. That is the reason why you, God, allowed {the armies of} the kings of other lands to do whatever they wanted to do with our people and with our kings and our priests. They killed {many of} them, they captured {many of} them, they robbed {many of} them, and they caused them all to be disgraced, just as we are today.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 9:8

ULT

8 But now, according to a little moment, favor has come from with Yahweh our God to leave for us survivors and to give to us a peg in his holy place, for our God to brighten our eyes and to give us a little reviving in our slavery.

UST

8 But for just a little while now, Yahweh our God, you have been kind to us. You have allowed some of us to survive. You have given us a secure home in your sacred place. You have made us joyful and given us some freedom, even though the Persian king is still our master.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 9:9

ULT

9 For we are slaves, yet our God has not forsaken us in our slavery. But he has extended to us covenant faithfulness before the face of the kings of Persia to give to us reviving, to raise up the house of our God and to cause its ruins to stand, and to give to us a wall in Judah and in Jerusalem.

UST

9 Yes, we are like slaves, but even so, you have not abandoned us. Instead, you have caused the kings of Persia to act very kindly toward us. They have given us some freedom and allowed us to rebuild your temple, which had been destroyed. They have allowed us to live safely here in the province of Judah and the city of Jerusalem.

What did God extend to the Jewish people in their effort to build God's house?

God extended covenant faithfulness to the Jewish people in their effort to build his house.

Ezra 9:10

ULT

10 So now, our God, what can we say after this? For we have forsaken your commandments,

UST

10 Our God, there is nothing that we can say now to defend ourselves after all {of the sinful things that we have done}. We have continued to disobey your commands.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 9:11

ULT

11 which you commanded by the hand of your servants, the prophets, saying, 'The land that you are entering to possess is a land of impurity by the impurity of the peoples of the lands, by their abominations that have filled it from mouth to mouth with their uncleanness.

UST

11 They are the commands that you gave to your servants, the prophets, to tell to us. They told us that it was as though the land that we would occupy was a filthy land because the people who live there do disgusting things. They said that those people continually do shameful things, making it seem like the land is full of filth from one end to the other.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 9:12

ULT

12 So now, neither give your daughters to their sons nor lift their daughters for your sons, nor shall you seek their peace or their good until eternity, so that you may be strong and eat the good things of the land and cause your sons to inherit it until eternity.’

UST

12 {They said,} “Therefore do not allow your daughters to marry their sons! Do not allow your sons to marry their daughters! Do not ever try to cause things to go well for those people! If you obey these instructions, your nation will be strong. You will enjoy the good crops that grow on the land, and the land will belong to your descendants forever.”

Why did God not want the Israelites to intermarry with the people of the land?

God did not want the Israelites to intermarry with the people of the land because the people had made the land impure by their impure behavior and by doing things that were an abomination to God.

Ezra 9:13

ULT

13 Yet after all that has come upon us because of our evil deeds and because of our great guilt (although you, our God, you have restrained it to lower than our iniquities, and you have given to us a survival such as this),

UST

13 But you punished us because we became very guilty for doing wicked things. Still, you, our God, have not punished us as much as we deserve for you to punish us. I say this because you have allowed this group of us to survive.

What did God hold back?

God held himself back from fully judging the Jewish people as their sins deserved and he graciously allowed them to return to Jerusalem and rebuild the temple.

Ezra 9:14

ULT

14 should we return to breaking your commandments and to intermarrying with the peoples of these abominations? Would you not be angry with us as far as completion, so that there is neither remnant nor survivors?

UST

14 However, some of us are again disobeying your commands. Some of us have married women from the people groups that do those detestable things. If we continue to do that, you will be so angry with us that you will destroy us completely, leaving none of us to survive!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 9:15

ULT

15 Yahweh, the God of Israel, you are righteous, for we are left as survivors, as this day. Behold us, before your face in our guilt, for there is none to stand before your face on account of this.”

UST

15 Yahweh, God of Israel, you always do the right thing! Because of that, you have continually allowed some of us to survive, just as you have done with this group now. But we acknowledge that we are guilty of disobeying you and so because of what we have done, we do not deserve even to pray to you.’”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 10

Ezra 10:1

ULT

1 And when Ezra prayed, and when he confessed, weeping and casting himself down before the face of the house of God, an extremely great assembly from Israel, men and women and children, gathered to him. Indeed the people wept an abundant weeping.

UST

1 Ezra prostrated himself on the ground in front of the temple as he cried and prayed {to God}. He was confessing {to God the sins that the people had committed}. While he was doing that, a very large crowd of Israelites gathered around him, consisting of men, women, and children. They all cried very, very much {because they had sinned against God}.

What did Ezra do as he prayed and confessed?

As Ezra prayed and confessed, he wept and threw himself down before God's house.

Ezra 10:2

ULT

2 Then Shecaniah, the son of Jehiel, from the sons of Elam, answered and said to Ezra, "We ourselves have acted unfaithfully against our God and have caused foreign women from the peoples of the land to dwell. But now, there is hope for Israel concerning this.

UST

2 Then Shecaniah, the son of Jehiel from the clan of Elam, spoke. He said this to Ezra: "We have disobeyed our God. Some of us have married women who are not Israelites. They come from the other people groups that live around us. But we can still hope {that Yahweh will be merciful to} us Israelite people.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 10:3

ULT

3 So now, let us cut a covenant with our God to cause all the women to go out, and the ones who were born from them, by the counsel of my lord and the ones who tremble at the commandment of our God. And let it be done according to the law.

UST

3 Here is what I suggest. We should do what God told us to do in his laws. We should make an agreement with our God that we will divorce our foreign wives and send them away with their children. We will do everything according to what you, sir, and the others who greatly respect what our God has commanded, tell us to do.

What covenant did Shekaniah say the Israelites should make?

Shekaniah said that they should make a covenant with their God to send away all the foreign women and their children.

Ezra 10:4

ULT

4 Arise, for the matter is on you, and we are with you. Be strong and do."

UST

4 Since you are our leader, get going, and be courageous, and do {what is necessary to fix this problem}. We will do whatever you say."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 10:5

ULT

5 And Ezra arose and caused the leaders of the priests, the Levites, and all Israel to swear an oath to do according to this word. So they swore an oath.

UST

5 So Ezra acted {to fix the problem}. He demanded that all of the Israelite people, including the leaders of the priests and the Levites, solemnly declare that they would do what Shekaniah said that they should do. So they all solemnly promised {to do that}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 10:6

ULT

6 And Ezra rose up from before the face of the house of God, and he went to the chamber of Jehohanan, the son of Eliashib. And he went there. He did not eat bread and he did not drink water, but was mourning on account of the unfaithfulness of the exiles.

UST

6 Then Ezra went away from in front of the temple and went to the room where Jehohanan the grandson of Eliashib lived. Ezra continued to grieve because some of the Israelites who had returned from Babylonia had not faithfully obeyed God's laws. So while he was there, he did not eat or drink anything.

Why did Ezra not eat any bread or drink any water?

Ezra did not eat any bread or drink any water because he was mourning the unfaithfulness of the exiles.

Ezra 10:7

ULT

7 And they caused a sound to pass throughout Judah and Jerusalem for all the sons of the exile to gather to Jerusalem.

UST

7 Then the leaders sent a message to all the people in the province of Judan and the city of Jerusalem. They told them that all the Jews who had returned from Babylonia had to come to Jerusalem immediately.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 10:8

ULT

8 And for all who did not come in three days according to the counsel of the leaders and the elders, all his property would be devoted to the ban. And he himself would be separated from the assembly of the exiles.

UST

8 The leaders announced the following penalties for anyone who did not arrive within three days. They would take away all the property belonging to that person, and they would banish that person from the community of Israelites.

What was to happen to any Israelite who did not come to Jerusalem within three days?

Any Israelite who did not come to Jerusalem within three days was to have all his property devoted to the ban and was to be separated from the assembly of the exiles.

Ezra 10:9

ULT

9 So all the men of Judah and Benjamin gathered to Jerusalem in three days. It was the ninth month, on 20 in the month. And all the people sat in the open place of the house of God, trembling on account of the matter and because of the rains.

UST

9 So within three days, by the twentieth day of the ninth month, all the men from the tribes of Judah and Benjamin gathered in Jerusalem. They were sitting in the courtyard in front of the temple. They were trembling because it was raining hard and {because they were worried that they would be punished} for what they had done.

What two things caused the people who stood in the open place of God's house to tremble?

All the people who stood in the open place of God's house trembled on account of the matter and because of the rains.

Ezra 10:10

ULT

10 And Ezra the priest rose up and said to them, "You yourselves have acted unfaithfully and have caused foreign wives to dwell, to add to the guilt of Israel.

UST

10 Then Ezra the priest stood up and said to them, "Some of you have sinned very badly {against God}. Specifically, you have married women who are not Israelites. By doing that, you have made us Israelite people more guilty than we were before.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 10:11

ULT

11 But now, give praise to Yahweh, the God of your fathers, and do his will, and separate yourselves from the peoples of the land, and from the foreign women."

UST

11 So now, confess your sin to Yahweh, the God whom your ancestors worshiped, and do what he commands. {That is,} separate yourselves from the people of other nations by divorcing your foreign wives."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 10:12

ULT

12 Then all the assembly answered and said in a loud voice, “Thus, according to your word, it is on us to do.

UST

12 The whole group answered, shouting loudly, “Yes, we must do what you have said.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 10:13

ULT

13 However, the people are many, and the time is rain showers and there is no strength to stand in the outdoors. And the work is neither for one day nor for two, for we have done much to rebel in this matter.

UST

13 {Then one of them said,} “But we are a very large group, and it is raining hard. We cannot continue to stand outside in this rain. Also, since many of us have committed this sin, it will take a long time to make things right again.

Why did the Israelites want more time to send away the foreign women?

The Israelites wanted more time to send away the foreign women because the people were many, they had done much to rebel in this matter, and therefore, it would take them more than a day or two to complete the process. It was the rainy season, and they did not have the strength needed to stand in the outdoors to complete the process.

Ezra 10:14

ULT

14 Let our leaders stand for all the assembly. And let all who are in our cities, the ones who have caused foreign women to dwell, come at appointed times, and with them the elders of city by city and its magistrates, until the burning of the nose of our God is turned back from us as far as it concerns this matter.”

UST

14 So please allow our leaders to decide what we should all do. Tell everyone in each city who has married a woman who is not an Israelite to come at a time that you decide. They should each come with the elders and judges from their own city. If we do that, our God will stop being angry with us because of what we have done.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 10:15

ULT

15 Only Jonathan, the son of Asahel, and Jahzeiah, the son of Tikvah, stood against this. And Meshullam and Shabbethai the Levite supported them.

UST

15 {Within the crowd,} Jonathan son of Asahel and Jahzeiah son of Tikvah said that they disagreed with this plan. Then Meshullam and Shabbethai, a descendant of Levi, said that they agreed with Jonathan and Jahzeiah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 10:16

ULT

16 So the sons of the exile did thus, and men (the heads of the fathers by the house of their fathers, and all of them by names) were separated to Ezra the priest. And they sat down on day one of the tenth month to seek out the matter.

UST

16 But {they were the only ones who opposed the plan; all of} the others who had returned from Babylonia said that they would do it. So Ezra the priest chose men who were leaders from each of the clans and wrote down their names. On the first day of the tenth month these men met to investigate the matter.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 10:17

ULT

17 And they finished with all the men, the ones who had caused foreign women to dwell, by day one of the first month.

UST

17 By the first day of the first month {of the next year} they had finished determining which men had married women who were not Israelites.

How long did it take to search out the matter of Israelite men who had taken foreign women as wives?

It took from day one of the tenth month until day one of the first month of the following year to search out the matter fully.

Ezra 10:18

ULT

18 And some were found from the sons of the priests who had caused foreign women to dwell: from the sons of Jeshua, the son of Jozadak, and his brothers: Maaseiah, and Eliezer, and Jarib, and Gedaliah.

UST

18 They determined that some of the descendants of the priests had married foreign women. These included some descendants of Joshua the son of Jozadak and of his brothers. Their names were Maaseiah, Eliezer, Jarib, and Gedaliah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 10:19

ULT

19 So they gave their hand to cause their wives to go out, and, being guilty ones, a ram of the flock for their guilt.

UST

19 They solemnly promised to divorce their wives and they each offered a ram as a sacrifice to atone for their sins.

What did the Israelite men who were guilty of taking foreign women as wives do?

The guilty Israelite men promised to send away their foreign wives, and they offered a ram of the flock for their guilt.

Ezra 10:20

ULT

20 And from the sons of Immer: Hanani and Zebadiah.

UST

20 In the clan of Immer there were Hanani and Zebadiah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 10:21

ULT

21 And from the sons of Harim: Maaseiah, and Elijah, and Shemaiah, and Jehiel, and Uzziah.

UST

21 In the clan of Harim there were Maaseiah, Elijah, Shemaiah, Jehiel, and Uzziah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 10:22

ULT

22 And from the sons of Pashhur: Elioenai, Maaseiah, Ishmael, Nethanel, Jozabad, and Elasah.

UST

22 In the clan of Pashhur there were Elioenai, Maaseiah, Ishmael, Nethanel, Jozabad, and Elasah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 10:23

ULT

23 And from the Levites: Jozabad, and Shimei, and Kelaiah (that is, Kelita), Pethahiah, Judah, and Eliezer.

UST

23 The Levites who had married foreign women were Jozabad, Shimei, Kelaiah (whose other name was Kelita), Pethahiah, Judah, and Eliezer.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 10:24

ULT

24 And from the singers: Eliashib. And from the gatekeepers: Shallum, and Telem, and Uri.

UST

24 There was Eliashib the musician. Among the temple guards there were Shallum, Telem, and Uri.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 10:25

ULT

25 And these were from Israel. From the sons of Parosh: Ramiah, and Izziah, and Malkijah, and Mijamin, and Eleazar, and Malkijah, and Benaiah. [1]

UST

25 This is a list of the names of the other Israelites {who had married foreign wives}: In the clan of Parosh there were Ramiah, Izziah, Malkijah, Mijamin, Eleazar, Malkijah, and Benaiah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 10:26

ULT

26 And from the sons of Elam: Mattaniah, Zechariah, and Jehiel, and Abdi, and Jeremoth, and Elijah.

UST

26 In the clan of Elam there were Mattaniah, Zechariah, Jehiel, Abdi, Jeremoth, and Elijah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 10:27

ULT

27 And from the sons of Zattu: Elioenai, Eliashib, Mattaniah, and Jeremoth, and Zabad, and Aziza.

UST

27 In the clan of Zattu there were Elioenai, Eliashib, Mattaniah, Jeremoth, Zabad, and Aziza.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 10:28

ULT

28 And from the sons of Bebai: Jehohanan, Hananiah, Zabbai, and Athlai.

UST

28 In the clan of Bebai there were Jehohanan, Hananiah, Zabbai, and Athlai.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 10:29

ULT

29 And from the sons of Bani: Meshullam, Malluk, and Adaiah, Jashub, and Sheal, Jeremoth. *[2]*

UST

29 In the clan of Bani there were Meshullam, Malluk, Adaiah, Jashub, and Sheal Jeremoth.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 10:30

ULT

30 And from the sons of Pahath-Moab: Adna, and Kelal, Benaiah, Maaseiah, Mattaniah, Bezalel, and Binnui, and Manasseh.

UST

30 In the clan of Pahath-Moab there were Adna, Kelal, Benaiah, Maaseiah, Mattaniah, Bezalel, Binnui, and Manasseh.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 10:31

ULT

31 And from the sons of Harim: Eliezer, Ishijah, Malkijah, Shemaiah, Shimeon,

UST

31 In the clan of Harim there were Eliezer, Ishijah, Malkijah, Shemaiah, Shimeon,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 10:32

ULT

32 Benjamin, Malluk, Shemariah.

UST

32 Benjamin, Malluk, and Shemariah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 10:33

ULT

33 From the sons of Hashum: Mattenai, Mattattah, Zabad, Eliphelet, Jeremai, Manasseh, and Shimei.

UST

33 In the clan of Hashum there were Mattenai, Mattattah, Zabad, Eliphelet, Jeremai, Manasseh, and Shimei.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 10:34

ULT

34 From the sons of Bani: Maadai, Amram, and Uel,

UST

34 In the clan of Bani there were Maadai, Amram, Uel,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 10:35

ULT

35 Benaiah, Bedeiah, Keluhi,

UST

35 Benaiah, Bedeiah, Keluhi,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 10:36

ULT

36 Vaniah, Meremoth, Eliashib,

UST

36 Vaniah, Meremoth, Eliashib,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 10:37

ULT

37 Mattaniah, Mattenai, and Jaasu,

UST

37 Mattaniah, Mattenai, and Jaasu.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 10:38

ULT

38 and Bani, and Binnui, Shimei, *[3]*

UST

38 In the clan of Binnui there were Shimei,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 10:39

ULT

39 and Shelemiah, and Nathan, and Adaiah,

UST

39 Shelemiah, Nathan, Adaiah,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 10:40

ULT

40 Maknadebai, Shashai, Sharai,

UST

40 Maknadebai, Shashai, Sharai,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 10:41

ULT

41 Azarel, and Shelemiah, Shemariah,

UST

41 Azarel, Shelemiah, Shemariah,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 10:42

ULT

42 Shallum, Amariah, Joseph.

UST

42 Shallum, Amariah, and Joseph.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 10:43

ULT

43 From the sons of Nebo: Jeiel, Mattithiah, Zabad, Zebina, Jaddai, and Joel, Benaiah.

UST

43 In the clan of Nebo there were Jeiel, Mattithiah, Zabad, Zebina, Jaddai, Joel, and Benaiah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ezra 10:44

ULT

44 All of these had lifted foreign women. And there were women among them, and they bore sons. [4]

10:25 [1]

10:29 [2]

10:38 [3]

10:44 [4]

UST

44 All of those men had married women who were not Israelites. Some of those women had borne children{, so when the men sent the women away, they also sent their children with them}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah

Nehemiah 1

Nehemiah 1:1

ULT

1 The words of Nehemiah the son of Hacaliah: And it happened in the month of Kislev, in year 20, that I myself was in Susa the citadel.

UST

1 I am Nehemiah, son of Hacaliah. {I am writing this account.} My story begins in the month of Kislev during the twentieth year of the reign of King Artaxerxes {over the Persian Empire}. I was in the capital city of Susa.

Who wrote the book of Nehemiah?

Nehemiah the son of Hacaliah wrote the book of Nehemiah.

When did Nehemiah ask Hanani and some people from Judah about the Jews who had escaped, the remnant of the Jews who were there, and about Jerusalem? (vv1-2)

He asked them in the month Kislev, in the twentieth year.

Nehemiah 1:2

ULT

2 And Hanani, one of my brothers, came, he and men from Judah. And I asked them about the Jews who escaped, who were left behind from the captivity, and about Jerusalem.

UST

2 Hanani, one of my brothers, came to see me, along with some other people from the province of Judah. I asked them about the Jews who had escaped and remained in Judah {many years earlier} when soldiers had forced many Jews to go {to Babylon}. I also asked about {the condition of} the city of Jerusalem.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 1:3

ULT

3 And they said to me, “The ones left behind, who were left behind from the captivity there in the province, are in great evil and in reproach. And the wall of Jerusalem is broken down, and its gates have been burned with fire.”

UST

3 They said to me, “The Jews who escaped the exile and remained in the province of Judah are in a desperate situation. {The Babylonian soldiers} broke down the wall of Jerusalem {to get into the city}, and {they} burned down all of its gates. The people {living there} are defenseless.”

What did Hanani and some people from Judah reply?

They replied that those who remained in the province were in great evil and reproach because Jerusalem’s wall was broken down and its gates were burned with fire.

Nehemiah 1:4

ULT

4 And it happened that, when I heard these words, I sat down and wept, and I mourned for days. And I was fasting and praying before the face of the God of heaven.

UST

4 When I heard about these things, I sat down and cried. I could not stop mourning for days. I went without food, and I prayed to the God who is in heaven.

What did Nehemiah do when he heard about the condition of Jerusalem?

He sat down and wept, and he mourned for days. He also fasted and prayed.

What did Nehemiah request while praying before the God of heaven?

Nehemiah requested that Yahweh would listen to his prayer. Nehemiah requested that Yahweh would remember the word he commanded Moses, promising to gather the scattered Israelites if they returned to him and kept his commandments. Nehemiah requested that Yahweh would give him success and grant him mercy.

Nehemiah 1:5

ULT

5 And I said, “Ah! Yahweh, the God of heaven, the great and fearsome God, who keeps the covenant and covenant faithfulness to those who love him and to those who keep his commandments:

UST

5 I said, “O Yahweh, you are the God who is in heaven. You are the great and awesome God. You always keep your promises faithfully to those who love you and obey your commandments.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 1:6

ULT

6 Please let your ear be attentive and your eyes opened to listen to the prayer of your servant that I am praying before your face today, day and night, on account of the sons of Israel, your servants. And I am confessing on account of the sins of the sons of Israel that we have sinned against you. Even I and the house of my father, we have sinned.

UST

6 Now please pay careful attention and listen to my prayer that I am praying to you now, as I have been constantly, for the people of Israel, your chosen people. I must confess the sins that we, the people of Israel, have committed against you. Both I and my family have also sinned.

What did Nehemiah confess while praying before the God of heaven? (vv6-7)

Nehemiah confessed the sins of the people of Israel and his own sins and the sins of his family. Nehemiah said they had acted very corruptly against Yahweh and had not kept the commandments, the statutes, and the judgments that Yahweh had commanded Moses.

Nehemiah 1:7

ULT

7 With extreme corruption we have acted corruptly against you. And we have not kept the commandments, and the statutes, and the judgments that you commanded Moses your servant.

UST

7 We have acted very wickedly toward you. {Many years ago} you gave us your Law through your servant Moses. But we have not obeyed your Law.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 1:8

ULT

8 Please remember the word that you commanded Moses your servant, saying, ‘If you yourselves act unfaithfully, I myself will scatter you among the peoples.

UST

8 Please call to mind the promise that you made to your servant Moses. You told him, ‘If you Israelites do not obey my commandments, I will take you from your land and make you live among the other nations.

What did Nehemiah request while praying before the God of heaven? (vv8-11)

Nehemiah requested that Yahweh would listen to his prayer. Nehemiah requested that Yahweh would remember the word he commanded Moses, promising to gather the scattered Israelites if they returned to him and kept his commandments. Nehemiah requested that Yahweh would give him success and grant him mercy.

Nehemiah 1:9

ULT

9 But if you return to me and keep my commandments and do them, although your banished ones are at the extremity of heaven, from there I will gather them and bring them to the place where I have chosen to cause my name to dwell there.'

UST

9 But if you become loyal to me again and start obeying my commandments once more, then I will bring you back to {your homeland of Judah}. That is the place {from} which I chose to start making myself famous throughout the world. I will do this no matter how far you have been taken away.'

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 1:10

ULT

10 And they are your servants and your people, whom you redeemed by your great power and by your strong hand.

UST

10 We are your chosen people, whom you rescued {from slavery in Egypt}. {You did that easily because} you are so very powerful.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 1:11

ULT

11 Ah! My Lord, please let your ear be attentive to the prayer of your servant and to the prayer of your servants, the ones who delight to fear your name. And please cause your servant to succeed today, and give him mercies before the face of this man." Now as for me, I was a cupbearer for the king.

UST

11 O my Lord, please pay careful attention to my prayer and to the prayers of {my fellow Israelites}. We are eager to honor you. Please grant that the king {will agree to the request that I hope to make soon}." At that time, I was {an important official who served the wine at} the king's {table}.

To whom did Nehemiah serve as cupbearer?

Nehemiah served as cupbearer to the king.

Nehemiah 2

Nehemiah 2:1

ULT

1 And it happened that, in the month of Nisan, in year 20 of Artaxerxes the king, wine was before his face. And I lifted the wine, and I gave it to the king, and I was not unpleasant before his face.

UST

1 I prayed like this for four months. Then one day in the month of Nisan, still in the twentieth year of the reign of Artaxerxes, something happened. {When it was time to serve} the wine, I took some and gave it to the king. I had never before looked sad in his presence.

At what date did Nehemiah, when he was sad, give wine to the king?

Nehemiah gave wine to the king in the month of Nisan, in the twentieth year of King Artaxerxes.

Nehemiah 2:2

ULT

2 And the king said to me, “Why is your face unpleasant? Now as for you, you are not sick. This is nothing except unpleasantness of heart.” And I was extremely much afraid.

UST

2 {No one was supposed to look unhappy in the king’s presence. But the king noticed that I did look sad.} So he asked me, “Why are you sad? I can tell that you are not sick. You must be unhappy about something.” This made me very afraid.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 2:3

ULT

3 And I said to the king, “May the king live to eternity! Why should not my face be unpleasant, when the city, the house of the graves of my fathers, is desolate, and its gates have been consumed by fire.”

UST

3 I replied to the king, “Your Majesty, I hope you will live {a very long time}! {I am sorry, but I cannot help being sad.} I am sad because the city of Jerusalem, the place where my ancestors are buried, lies in ruins. {Our enemies} have burned down its gates.”

Why was Nehemiah sad?

He was sad because Jerusalem, the city of the graves of his fathers, was desolate and its gates had been consumed by fire.

Nehemiah 2:4

ULT

4 And the king said to me, “For what is this you are seeking?” And I prayed to the God of heaven.

UST

4 The king replied to me, “What do you want {me to do for you}?” {Before I answered him}, I prayed to the God who is in heaven.

When the king asked what Nehemiah wanted him to do, what did Nehemiah do?

Nehemiah prayed to the God of heaven.

What did Nehemiah want the king to give him permission to do? (vv4-5)

Nehemiah wanted permission from the king to go to Judah to rebuild the city.

Nehemiah 2:5

ULT

5 And I said to the king, “If it is good to the king, and if your servant is good before your face, that you would send me to Judah, to the city of the graves of my fathers, and I will build it.”

UST

5 Then I replied to the king, “If it seems like a good {idea} to you, and if you are pleased with me, then {please} allow me to go to Judah, to Jerusalem. {I would like} to {help my people} rebuild the city where my ancestors are buried.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 2:6

ULT

6 And the king said to me, with the queen sitting beside him, “Until when will be your journey? And when will you return?” And it was good before the face of the king, and he sent me, and I gave to him a time.

UST

6 {I was able to speak freely because this was a private meal,} with the queen sitting next to the king. The king asked me, “How long would you be away?” I told him how long I would be gone. That was acceptable to him, and he gave me permission to go. So I told him what day {I wanted to leave}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 2:7

ULT

7 And I said to the king, “If it is good to the king, let letters be given to me for the governors of Beyond-the-River, that they will bring me across as far as where I enter into Judah;

UST

7 I also said to the king, “If it seems like a good {idea} to you, {please} give me letters {that I can show} to the governors of {the province} Beyond the River. In these letters, {please tell them} to give me {safe} passage through their province to Judah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 2:8

ULT

8 and a letter to Asaph, the keeper of the forest that belongs to the king, that he will give to me timbers to lay the beams of the gates of the citadel, which is for the house, and for the wall of the city, and for the house into which I will enter.” And the king gave to me, according to the good hand of my God upon me.

UST

8 {Please} also {write} a letter {for me} to Asaph, the man who takes care of your royal forest {in that area}. {Please tell} him to give me timber to make the beams to support the gates of the fortress that is near the temple. {Please} also {tell him to give me timber} for the city wall and for the house that I will live in.” God was with me and helping me, and so the king agreed to {all of} my {requests}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 2:9

ULT

9 And I came to the governors of Beyond-the-River, and I gave to them the letters of the king. And the king sent with me officers of the army and horsemen.

UST

9 {When I left to travel to Judah,} the king sent along some army officers and soldiers riding on horses {to protect me}. When I reached {the province} Beyond the River, I went {to see} its governors. I showed them the letters the king had given me, {and they gave me safe passage}.

When the king sent Nehemiah with officers of the army and horsemen, why were Sanballat and Tobiah displeased? (vv9-10)

Sanballat and Tobiah were displeased that someone had come who wanted to seek good for the people of Israel.

Nehemiah 2:10

ULT

10 And Sanballat the Horonite and Tobiah, the servant, the Ammonite, heard. And it was evil to them, a great evil, that someone had come to seek good for the sons of Israel.

UST

10 {One of the people I showed my letters to was} Sanballat the Horonite. {He was the governor of Samaria, the area right next to Judah.} He and his deputy, Tobiah the Ammonite, became very upset when they learned that someone had come to help the people of Israel. {They did not want to see Judah become strong again, because that would be a threat to Samaria.}

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 2:11

ULT

11 And I came to Jerusalem, and I was there three days.

UST

11 But I made it {safely} to Jerusalem {despite their opposition}. I stayed there for three days,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 2:12

ULT

12 And I arose in the night, myself and a few men with me, and I did not tell anyone what my God had been giving to my heart to do for Jerusalem. Now there was no animal with me except the animal upon which I was riding.

UST

12 I did not say {publicly} what God was leading me to do for Jerusalem. Instead, I got up {secretly} in the night {to inspect the city walls}. I brought {only} a few other men with me. {So that we could work quietly,} the only animal I brought with me was the one that I was riding.

When Nehemiah arose in the night, who did he tell what God had put into his heart to do for Jerusalem?

At that time, Nehemiah did not tell anyone what his God had put into his heart to do for Jerusalem.

Nehemiah 2:13

ULT

13 And I went out at the gate of the valley at night, even to the face of the spring of the dragon, and to the gate of dung. And I was looking intently at the walls of Jerusalem, seeing that they were broken down, and its gates had been consumed by fire. [1]

UST

13 That night we went out through the Valley Gate and went past the Dragon Well to the Rubbish Gate. We made a careful inspection of the walls of Jerusalem. We {noted where our enemies} had broken down the walls, and {where} they had burned up the wooden gates.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 2:14

ULT

14 And I crossed to the gate of the spring and to the pool of the king, but there was no place for the animal under me to pass.

UST

14 Then we came to the Fountain Gate and the Royal Pool. {The opening there was so narrow that} the animal I was riding could not get through.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 2:15

ULT

15 And I was going up by the wadi at night, and I was looking intently at the wall. And I turned back, and I came in at the gate of the valley, and I returned.

UST

15 So we followed {the path of} the {Kidron} Brook, {even though} it was night. {From there} we were able to look {up} at the wall {and see its condition}. {This route} brought us back {to where we started}. We re-entered {the city} through the Valley Gate, and I went back {home without being seen}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 2:16

ULT

16 Now the prefects did not know where I had gone or what I was doing. And until this time I had not yet told the Jews, or the priests, or the nobles, or the prefects, or the rest of the doers of the work.

UST

16 The city officials did not know where I had gone or what I was doing. To that point I had not said {anything about it} to the Jewish leaders, the priests, the leading citizens, or the city officials. {I had not approached} anyone {about} doing the work {of rebuilding the walls}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 2:17

ULT

17 And I said to them, “You see the evil that we are in, that Jerusalem is desolate and its gates have been burned by fire. Come, and let us build the wall of Jerusalem, and we will no longer be a reproach.”

UST

17 {But} now I said to them, “You see what a desperate situation we are in. You see that Jerusalem lies in ruins, and {our enemies} have burned down its gates. {We need to} do something {about this!} {I challenge all of you to} join me in rebuilding the wall of Jerusalem. Then we will not have to feel ashamed any more.”

When Nehemiah told the rulers, the Jews, the priests, the nobles, the rest who did the work that the good hand of his God was on him and about the words the king had spoken to him, what did they say and do? (vv17-18)

They said that they would rise and build, and they strengthened their hands for the good work.

Nehemiah 2:18

ULT

18 And I declared to them the hand of my God, that it was good upon me, and also the words of the king that he had spoken to me. And they said, “We will rise up and build.” And they strengthened their hands for good.

UST

18 Then I told them how God had been with me and had been helping me. I also told them how the king had given me permission to come. {When they heard this,} they said, “Let’s get going and start building!” They encouraged one another {and committed themselves} to the project.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 2:19

ULT

19 And Sanballat the Horonite, and Tobiah, the servant, the Ammonite, and Geshem the Arabian heard, and they mocked us, and they despised us. And they said, “What is this thing that you are doing? Are you rebelling against the king?”

UST

19 Then Sanballat the Horonite, his deputy Tobiah the Ammonite, and Geshem the Arabian heard {that we had started to rebuild the walls of Jerusalem}. They ridiculed us mercilessly. They said, “What you are doing is not going to amount to anything! {But} you should not be rebelling against the king {like that}!”

How did Nehemiah respond to Sanballat, Tobiah, and Geshem when they heard about the work, and mocked and ridiculed the workers? (vv19-20)

Nehemiah responded by saying that God would give them success, that they were God’s servants, and that Sanballat, Tobiah, and Geshem had no share, no right, and no memorial in Jerusalem.

Nehemiah 2:20

ULT

20 And I returned them a word, and I said to them: “The God of heaven, he will cause us to succeed, and we ourselves, his servants, will rise up and build. But for you there is neither share nor right nor memorial in Jerusalem.”
2:13 *[1]*

UST

20 But I answered them {firmly}. I said, “The God who is in heaven is the one who will enable us to complete this project. We are his chosen people. We are going to start rebuilding. But you have absolutely nothing to do with what happens in Jerusalem.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 3

Nehemiah 3:1

ULT

1 And Eliashib the high priest rose up with his brothers the priests, and they built the gate of sheep. They themselves consecrated it and erected its doors. And they consecrated it as far as the tower of the hundred and as far as the tower of Hananel.

UST

1 {These are the names of the people who helped to rebuild the wall around Jerusalem.} Eliashib the Supreme Priest and his fellow priests began by rebuilding the Sheep Gate. They dedicated this gate {to God, as a symbolic way of dedicating the entire wall.} Then they set the doors of the Sheep Gate in place. They rebuilt the wall as far as the Tower of 100 Soldiers and {beyond that} to the Tower of Hananel. Then they dedicated that part of the wall {to God} as well.

Who built and consecrated the Sheep Gate?

Eliashib built and consecrated the Sheep Gate along with his brothers, the priests.

Nehemiah 3:2

ULT

2 And the men of Jericho built at his hand. And Zaccur the son of Imri built at his hand.

UST

2 Next to them, people from Jericho rebuilt {part of the wall}. Next to them, Zaccur, the son of Imri, rebuilt {part of the wall}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 3:3

ULT

3 And the sons of Hassenaah built the gate of fish. They themselves laid its beams and erected its doors, its bolts, and its bars.

UST

3 The sons of Hassenaah rebuilt the Fish Gate. They framed it with {wooden} beams, they set its doors in place, and they installed bolts and bars {for locking the gate}.

Who built the Fish Gate?

The sons of Hassenaah built the Fish Gate.

Nehemiah 3:4

ULT

4 And Meremoth, the son of Uriah, the son of Hakkoz, strengthened at their hand. And Meshullam, the son of Berechiah, the son of Meshezabel, strengthened at their hand. And Zadok the son of Baana strengthened at their hand.

UST

4 Next to them, Meremoth, the son of Uriah and grandson of Hakkoz, repaired {part of the wall}. Next to him, Meshullam, the son of Berekiah and grandson of Meshezabel, repaired {part of the wall}. Next to him, Zadok the son of Baana repaired {part of the wall}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 3:5

ULT

5 And the Tekoites strengthened at their hand, but their nobles did not bring their necks to the service of their lords.

UST

5 Next to him, some people from Tekoa repaired {part of the wall}. But the leading citizens of Tekoa were too proud to do the work that the leaders {of Judah had asked them to do}.

Whose nobles refused to do the work ordered by their lords?

The nobles of the Tekoites refused to do the work.

Nehemiah 3:6

ULT

6 And Joiada the son of Paseah, and Meshullam the son of Besodeiah, strengthened the gate of old. They themselves laid its beams and erected its doors, its bolts, and its bars.

UST

6 Joiada the son of Paseah, and Meshullam the son of Besodeiah, repaired the Old Gate. They framed it with {wooden} beams, they set its doors in place, and they installed bolts and bars {for locking the gate}.

Who repaired the Old Gate?

Joiada and Meshullam repaired the Old Gate.

Nehemiah 3:7

ULT

7 And Melatiah the Gibeonite, and Jadon the Meronothite, men of Gibeon and the Mizpah, strengthened at their hand, to the seat of authority of the governor of Beyond-the-River.

UST

7 Next to them, Melatiah from {the city of} Gibeon, Jadon from {the town of} Meronoth, and other men from Gibeon and from the {city of} Mizpah repaired {part of the wall}. They repaired it as far as the residence of the governor of {the province} Beyond the River.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 3:8

ULT

8 Uzziel, the son of Harhaiah, of the goldsmiths, strengthened at his hand. And Hananiah, a son of the perfumers, strengthened at his hand. And they restored Jerusalem as far as the broad wall.

UST

8 Next to them, Uzziel the son of Harhaiah repaired {part of the wall}. He was one of the goldsmiths, {the workers who made jewelry and other objects from gold}. Next to him, Hananiah repaired {part of the wall}. He was one of the workers who made perfumes. They rebuilt the wall of Jerusalem as far as the Broad Wall.

Who repaired Jerusalem as far as the Broad Wall?

Uzziel and Hananiah repaired that portion of Jerusalem.

Nehemiah 3:9

ULT

9 And Rephaiah, the son of Hur, the administrator for half of the district of Jerusalem, strengthened at their hand.

UST

9 Next to them, Rephaiah the son of Hur repaired {part of the wall}. Rephaiah ruled half of the district of Jerusalem.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 3:10

ULT

10 And Jedaiah the son of Harumaph strengthened at their hand, even in front of his house. And Hattush the son of Hashabneiah strengthened at his hand.

UST

10 Next to him, Jedaiah the son of Harumaph repaired {the part of the wall} near his house. Next to him, Hattush the son of Hashabneiah repaired {part of the wall}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 3:11

ULT

11 Malkijah the son of Harim, and Hasshub the son of Pahath-Moab, strengthened a second section along with the tower of ovens.

UST

11 Malkijah the son of Harim and Hashub the son of Pahath-Moab repaired another section {of the wall}, along with the Tower of the Ovens.

Who repaired another section along with the Tower of Ovens?

Malkijah (the son of Harim) and Hasshub repaired another section and the Tower of Ovens.

Nehemiah 3:12

ULT

12 And Shallum, the son of Hallohesh, the administrator for half of the district of Jerusalem, strengthened at his hand, he and his daughters.

UST

12 Next to them, Shallum the son of Hallohesh repaired {part of the wall}. Shallum ruled the {other} half of the district of Jerusalem. His daughers worked with him on the repairs.

Who helped Shallum repair the walls?

His daughters helped him.

Nehemiah 3:13

ULT

13 Hanun and the inhabitants of Zanoah strengthened the gate of the valley. They themselves built it and erected its doors, its bolts, and its bars, and a thousand cubits of the wall as far as the gate of dung.

UST

13 Hanun and some people from {the city of} Zanoah repaired the Valley Gate. They rebuilt the gate, they set its doors in place, and they installed bolts and bars {for locking the gate}. They also repaired 1500 feet of the wall, as far as the Rubbish Gate.

Who repaired the Valley Gate as far as the Dung Gate?

Hanun and the inhabitants of Zanoah repaired the Valley Gate and the entire portion of wall between the Valley Gate and the Dung Gate.

Nehemiah 3:14

ULT

14 And Malkijah, the son of Recab, the administrator for the district of Beth-Hakkerem, strengthened the gate of dung. He himself was building it and erecting its doors, its bolts, and its bars.

UST

14 Malkijah. the son of Rechab, repaired the Rubbish Gate. Malkijah ruled the district of Beth-Hakkerem. He rebuilt the gate, he set its doors in place, and he installed bolts and bars {for locking the gate}.

Who repaired the Dung Gate?

Malkijah (the son of Recab) repaired the Dung Gate.

Nehemiah 3:15

ULT

15 And Shallun, the son of Kol-Hozeh, the administrator for the district of the Mizpah, strengthened the gate of the spring. He himself was building it and covering it and erecting its doors, its bolts, and its bars, and the wall of the pool of Shelach at the garden of the king even as far as the stairs descending from the city of David. [1]

UST

15 Shallun the son of Kol-Hozeh repaired the Fountain Gate. Shallun ruled the district of Mizpah. He rebuilt the gate and put a roof over it, he set its doors in place, and he installed bolts and bars {for locking the gate}. Near the Pool of Siloam he also repaired the wall next to the royal garden, as far as the steps that went down from the City of David.

Who repaired the Fountain Gate and the wall of the Pool of Siloam?

Shallun repaired the Fountain Gate and the wall of the Pool of Siloam.

Nehemiah 3:16

ULT

16 After him, Nehemiah, the son of Azbuk, the administrator for half of the district of Beth-Zur, strengthened as far as in front of the graves of David, and as far as the pool that was made, and as far as the house of the mighty men.

UST

16 Next to him, Nehemiah the son of Azbuk repaired {the wall} as far as the place opposite the tombs in {the City of} David, to the reservoir that the people had made and the army barracks. Nehemiah ruled half of the district of Beth-Zur.

Who repaired from the place across from the tombs of David to the house of the mighty men?

Nehemiah the son of Azbuk repaired that section.

Nehemiah 3:17

ULT

17 After him, the Levites strengthened: Rehum the son of Bani; at his hand, Hashabiah, the administrator for half of the district of Keilah, strengthened for his district;

UST

17 Next to him, some Levites repaired {parts of the wall}. One of them was Rehum the son of Bani. Next to them, Hashabiah, who ruled half of the district of Keilah, repaired {a section of the wall} on behalf of the people of his district.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 3:18

ULT

18 after him, their brothers strengthened, Binnui, the son of Henadad, the administrator for half of the district of Keilah.

UST

18 {Some other Levites} repaired the next {section of the wall}. Next to them, Binnui the son of Henadad, who ruled the other half of the district of Keilah, repaired {more of the wall}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 3:19

ULT

19 And at his hand, Ezer, the son of Jeshua, the administrator for the Mizpah, was strengthening a second section opposite the ascent to the armory at the angle.

UST

19 Next to him, Ezer the son of Jeshua repaired another section {of the wall}. Ezer ruled the {city of} Mizpah. {He started} from a place in front of the steps that went up to the building for storing weapons, {and he finished} at the place where the wall bends slightly.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 3:20

ULT

20 After him, Baruch the son of Zabbai burned, and strengthened a second section from the angle as far as the opening of the house of Eliashib the high priest. [2]

UST

20 Next to him, Baruch the son of Zabbai repaired another section with great enthusiasm, from the bend in the wall as far as the door of the house of Eliashib the Supreme Priest.

Who repaired from the angle to the door of the house of Elisahib the high priest?

Baruch repaired it.

Nehemiah 3:21

ULT

21 After him, Meremoth, the son of Uriah, the son of Hakkoz, strengthened a second section, from the opening of the house of Eliashib even as far as the end of the house of Eliashib.

UST

21 Next to him, Meremoth, the son of Uriah and grandson of Hakkoz, repaired another section, from the door of the house of Eliashib to the end of that house.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 3:22

ULT

22 And after him, the priests, the men of the valley, strengthened.

UST

22 Next to him, some priests from the area around {Jerusalem} repaired {a section of the wall}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 3:23

ULT

23 After him, Benjamin and Hasshub strengthened in front of their house. After him, Azariah, the son of Maaseiah, the son of Ananiah, strengthened beside his house.

UST

23 Next to them, Benjamin and Hasshub repaired {a section} opposite their house. Azariah, the son of Maaseiah and grandson of Ananiah, repaired the next {section}, beside his house.

Which section of the wall did Benjamin and Hasshub repair?

They repaired the section in front of their own house.

Nehemiah 3:24

ULT

24 After him: Binnui the son of Henadad strengthened a second section from the house of Azariah as far as the angle and as far as the corner;

UST

24 Next to him, Binnui the son of Henadad repaired another section, from the house of Azariah to the bend in the wall as far as the bulwark.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 3:25

ULT

25 Palal the son of Uzai, from opposite the angle and the tower projecting from the upper house of the king which is by the court of the guard; after him, Pedaiah the son of Parosh.

UST

25 {Next to him,} Palal the son of Uzai {repaired a section}. He began at the place opposite the bend in the wall {where} the watchtower is taller than the upper palace that King {Solomon built}. That is near the courtyard where the guards live. Next to him, Pedaiah the son of Parosh {repaired a section}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 3:26

ULT

26 And the Nethinim were dwelling in the Ophel, as far as in front of the gate of water to the east and the projecting tower.

UST

26 The temple servants who lived on Ophel {Hill} {repaired the wall} as far as the eastern side of the Water Gate, {where there is} a tall tower.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 3:27

ULT

27 After him, the Tekoites strengthened a second section from in front of the high projecting tower even as far as the wall of the Ophel.

UST

27 Next to them, the people from Tekoa repaired another section, from opposite the very tall watchtower as far as the wall at Ophel {Hill}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 3:28

ULT

28 The priests strengthened from above the gate of horses, a man to the front of his house.

UST

28 A group of priests repaired {the wall} starting at the Horse Gate. Each one repaired {the section} in front of his own house.

Who did the repairs on the section above the Horse Gate?

The priests repaired that section. Each of the priests repaired in front of his own house.

Nehemiah 3:29

ULT

29 After him, Zadok the son of Immer strengthened in front of his house. And after him, Shemaiah, the son of Shecaniah, the keeper of the gate of the east, strengthened.

UST

29 Next to them, Zadok the son of Immer repaired {the section} in front of his house. Then Shemaiah the son of Shecaniah, who was the gatekeeper at the East Gate, repaired the next {section}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 3:30

ULT

30 After him, Hananiah the son of Shelemiah, with Hanun the sixth son of Zalaph, strengthened a second section. After him, Meshullam the son of Berechiah strengthened in front of his chamber. *[3]*

UST

30 Next to him, Hananiah the son of Shelemiah, and Hanun the sixth son of Zalaph, repaired another section. Next to them, Meshullam the son of Berechiah repaired {the section} opposite the rooms {where} he {lived}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 3:31

ULT

31 After him, Malkijah, a son of the goldsmiths, strengthened as far as the house of the Nethinim and the merchants in front of the gate of mustering, even as far as the upper chamber of the corner. *[4]*

UST

31 Malkijah, who was {another} one of the goldsmiths, repaired the next {section}, as far as the building used by the temple servants and the merchants. That building was opposite the Appointment Gate. He {rebuilt the wall} as far as the upper apartments {of this building}, which were on the corner.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 3:32

ULT

32 And the goldsmiths and the merchants strengthened between the upper chamber of the corner to the gate of sheep.
3:15 *[1]*
3:20 *[2]*
3:30 *[3]*
3:31 *[4]*

UST

32 Some of the {other} goldsmiths, along with some merchants, repaired {the last section of the wall} from the corner apartments to the Sheep Gate.

Who repaired the wall between the upper changes of the corner and the Sheep Gate?

The goldsmiths and the merchants repaired that section.

Nehemiah 4

Nehemiah 4:1

ULT

1 And it happened that, when Sanballat heard that we were building the wall, it burned him, and he was very angry. And he mocked at the Jews.

UST

1 When Sanballat heard that we were rebuilding the {city} wall, he became furious, and he mocked the Jews.

Who mocked the Jews when they heard the Jews were building the wall? (vv1-3)

Sanballat and Tobiah mocked the Jews.

Nehemiah 4:2

ULT

2 And he spoke before the face of his brothers and the army of Samaria, and he said, “What are the feeble Jews doing? Will they restore for themselves? Will they sacrifice? Will they finish in a day? Will they bring to life the stones from piles of dust, when they have been burned?”

UST

2 He spoke to the {other provincial} officials and army officers. He said, “These weak Jews will not be able to accomplish anything! They will never restore {the city! Their God} will not help them. They do not realize what a long time it would take to repair {that wall. The only way} they can get stones {is} by pulling them out of rubbish heaps. And {the Babylonians} burned {the city, so those} stones are probably weak {anyway}.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 4:3

ULT

3 And Tobiah the Ammonite was beside him. And he said, “Yes, if a fox goes up on what they are building, then he would break down their wall of stones!”

UST

3 Tobiah the Ammonite was standing beside Sanballat. He made fun of the Jews by saying, “Right! The wall that they are building {is so weak} that if a fox walked across the top {of it}, it would fall down!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 4:4

ULT

4 Hear, our God, that we are a contempt, and cause their taunts to return on their heads! And give them for plunder in a land of captivity.

UST

4 {When I heard about what they were saying, I prayed to God and said,} "O our God, listen {to the way} they are mocking us! Make {them fail in their attempts to stop us,} so that {other} people will mock them! Allow their enemies to capture them and force them to go to a foreign land!

Why did Nehemiah ask God not to cover over the iniquity of Sanballat and Tobiah? (vv4-6)

Nehemiah asked God not to cover their iniquity because they had contempt for the Jews and provoked the builders to anger.

Nehemiah 4:5

ULT

5 And do not cover over their iniquity, and do not wipe out their sin from before your face, for they have provoked anger before the front of the builders.

UST

5 {They are guilty, and they have sinned against you.} Do not take away their guilt, and do not ignore their sin! {I am asking this} because they are also causing others to be angry at the people who are rebuilding the wall!"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 4:6

ULT

6 So we built the wall, and all the wall was joined together up to half of it. And the heart of the people was for working.

UST

6 But we kept building the wall, {and after some time,} we finished the wall around the whole city to about half the necessary height. Everyone was determined to accomplish this.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 4:7

ULT

7 And it happened that, when Sanballat, and Tobiah, and the Arabians, and the Ammonites, and the Ashdodites heard that the health of the walls of Jerusalem was going up and the breaks were beginning to be closed, it burned them extremely.

UST

7 But when Sanballat, Tobiah, the men from {the land of} Arabia, the men from {the nation of} Ammon, and the men from {the city of} Ashdod heard that we were continuing to repair the wall of Jerusalem and to fill in the gaps, they became furious.

When Sanballat, Tobiah, the Arabians, the Ammonites, and the Ashdodites came to fight against Jerusalem, what did the builders and people do? (vv7-9)

They prayed to their God and set a guard as protection.

Nehemiah 4:8

ULT

8 And all of them together conspired to come to fight against Jerusalem and to make confusion for it.

UST

8 All of them together made a plan to come and fight against the people of Jerusalem. They wanted to make the people inside the city confused {and divided}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 4:9

ULT

9 And we prayed to our God. And we set up a guard on account of them, by day and by night against their faces.

UST

9 But we prayed to our God {to protect us}, and we stationed lookouts {on the walls} at all times to watch out for them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 4:10

ULT

10 And Judah said, “The strength of the burden-bearers is failing, and there is much rubble. And as for us, we are not able to build the wall.”

UST

10 Then the people of Judah started saying, “The people who are carrying {the stones} are getting worn out. There is too much rubbish. We are not going to be able to {finish} rebuilding the wall.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 4:11

ULT

11 And our adversaries said, “They will not know, and they will not see until when we come into their midst and kill them. And we will cause the work to stop.”

UST

11 Then our enemies {started} saying, “Before {the Jews} know we are coming, we will rush {down} on them and kill them and stop their work {on the wall}!”’

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 4:12

ULT

12 And it happened that, when the Jews dwelling beside them came, they said to us ten times, “From all the places where you turn, they are on us!” *[1]*

UST

12 And when some of the Jews who lived near {our enemies} came {to Jerusalem}, they pleaded with us repeatedly, “Let {our men} return {home so} they {can defend} us!”

What did Nehemiah do after the Jews warned him of the schemes being made against them? (vv12-14)

After learning of the schemes against them, Nehemiah positioned people in the lowest parts of the wall, in the bare areas. He positioned each family with their weapons. Nehemiah told the people to not be afraid of their enemies, but to remember the great and fearsome Lord and to fight for their families and homes.

Nehemiah 4:13

ULT

13 And I stationed from the lowest of places behind the wall, in the bare places; and I stationed the people by families with their swords, their spears, and their bows.

UST

13 But I put {guards} behind the wall at the places where it was low or where there were gaps. I also had people from each family group stand {guard} with their swords, spears, and bows and arrows.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 4:14

ULT

14 And I looked, and I rose up, and I said to the nobles, and to the prefects, and to the rest of the people, “Do not be afraid of their faces. Remember my great and fearsome Lord! And fight for your brothers, your sons and your daughters, your wives and your houses.”

UST

14 After I had inspected {everything}, I summoned the leading citizens and the city officials and many of the other people, and I said to them, “Do not be afraid of our enemies! The Lord is great and awesome, {so} think about {what he can do}. And fight to {protect} your families, your sons and daughters, your wives, and your homes!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 4:15

ULT

15 And it happened that, when our enemies heard that it was known to us, and God had frustrated their counsels, all of us returned to the wall, a man to his work.

UST

15 When our enemies learned that we had found out about {their plan}, they realized that God had kept them {from launching a surprise attack}. {They decided not to attack us.} So we all went back to {working on} the wall. Each person continued doing {the same} work {as before}.

What did the enemies hear?

They heard that the workers knew their plans and that God had frustrated their plans.

Nehemiah 4:16

ULT

16 And it happened that, from that day, half of my young men were doing the work, and half of them were grasping, even the spears, the shields, and the bows, and the breastplates. And the officials were behind all the house of Judah.

UST

16 But after that, {only} half of my servants worked {on the wall}. The other half of them {stood guard} armed with spears, shields, bows and arrows, and metal armor. Officers {stood} behind the workers and guards {to encourage everyone and to give orders in case there was an attack}.

What were the young men doing?

Half of them were working on rebuilding the wall and half of them were holding their weapons and armor.

Nehemiah 4:17

ULT

17 Those who were building the wall, and those who were carrying burdens, the loaders, they were doing the work with one of his hands and one grasping weaponry.

UST

17 Those who were building the wall and those who carried the heavy loads {always} had their weapons with them {so that they would be prepared to fight off an attack}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 4:18

ULT

18 And the builders: a man girded his sword to his loins and built. And the one who blew the ram's horn was beside me.

UST

18 Each builder worked with his sword strapped to his side. {I stationed} someone next to me who would blow a ram's horn {if we needed a signal}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 4:19

ULT

19 And I said to the nobles and to the prefects and to the rest of the people, “The work is great and vast, and we are separated on the wall, a man far from his brother.

UST

19 Then I said to the leading citizens, the city officials, and many of the other people, “We are working over a very wide area, and we are far apart from each other along the wall.

What reason did Nehemiah give for sounding the ram’s horn as a signal to fight? (vv19-20)

Nehemiah explained that the workers were separated on the wall, far from one another.

Nehemiah 4:20

ULT

20 At the place where you hear the sound of the ram’s horn, you shall gather to us there. Our God will fight for us.”

UST

20 But wherever you hear {the man} sounding the ram’s horn, gather around us at that place. Our God will fight for us!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 4:21

ULT

21 So we were doing the work. And half of them were grasping spears from the rising of the dawn until the coming out of the stars.

UST

21 So we continued to work {on rebuilding the wall}. Half of the men {served as guards} and kept their weapons ready at {all} times.

Why did some people not go to their homes to sleep? Why did some people not change their clothes? (vv21-23)

Some people did not go to their homes or change their clothes so that they could spend the night in the middle of Jerusalem, being a guard during the night and a worker in the day.

Nehemiah 4:22

ULT

22 Also, at that time I said to the people, “Let a man and his young man lodge the night in the midst of Jerusalem, and they will be for us by night a guard and by day a worker.”

UST

22 At that time, I also said to the people, “Each {worker} and his servant must spend the night inside Jerusalem {and not go home if they live outside the city}. {That way} the city will have plenty of defenders {even} at night, and they can {still} work {on the wall} during the daytime.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 4:23

ULT

23 And neither I, nor my brothers, nor my young men, nor the men of the guard who were behind me, none of us stripped off our clothes, or a man his weapon at the water. [2]
4:12 [1]
4:23 [2]

UST

23 {During that time} none of us took off our clothes. I did not, and my brothers, my servants, and my personal bodyguard did not. Each of us {always had} our weapons {with us}, {even when we were washing ourselves}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 5

Nehemiah 5:1

ULT

1 And there was a great outcry of the people and their wives against their brothers, the Jews.

UST

1 {Around this same time,} many of the men and their wives complained bitterly about what their fellow Jews were doing to them.

Why did the men and women raise a great outcry against their fellow Jews? (vv1-5)

They raised an outcry because some of them had to mortgage their property in order to get grain, some of them had to put their children in bondage as slaves, and some of them had to borrow silver in order to pay the kings taxes on their fields and vineyards.

Nehemiah 5:2

ULT

2 And there were those who said, “Our sons and our daughters, we are many. And let us take grain, so we can eat, and we can live.”

UST

2 Some of them began, “We have many children. We need to get {a lot of} food to feed them {all}.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 5:3

ULT

3 And there were those who said, “We are mortgaging our fields and our vineyards and our houses so we can get grain during the famine.”

UST

3 Others added, “We have had to promise to give someone our fields, vineyards, and houses if we do not pay back the money {he} has loaned us. We had {to borrow the money} to buy food during this time when food is scarce.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 5:4

ULT

4 And there were those who said, “We have borrowed silver for the tribute of the king on our fields and our vineyards.

UST

4 Still others said, “We have had to borrow money to {pay} the taxes that the king {commanded us to pay} on our fields and our vineyards.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 5:5

ULT

5 And now, our flesh is as the flesh of our brothers, our sons are as their sons. And behold, we are putting our sons and our daughters into bondage as slaves. There are those even of our daughters who have been put into bondage, and there is nothing to God in our hand, for our fields and our vineyards belong to others.”

UST

5 {This is how bad things have gotten.} We are selling our children into slavery. In fact, we have even sold some of our daughters. Our creditors took the fields and vineyards {we pledged as security for loans}, so there was nothing {else} we could do. But we are Jews, just like the people who are doing these things to us!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 5:6

ULT

6 And it burned me extremely when I heard their outcry and these words.

UST

6 I got very angry when I heard these things that they were complaining about.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 5:7

ULT

7 And my heart reigned over me, and I contended with the nobles and with the prefects. And I said to them, “You are lending interest, a man against his brother!” And I put forth a great assembly against them.

UST

7 I thought hard about what to do. Then I brought charges against the leading citizens and the city officials. I called together a large group of people {to hear} the charges against them. I told these leaders, “You are charging interest {on loans} to your fellow Jews. {You know that is forbidden in the Law of Moses}.”

What did Nehemiah do when he heard the outcry of the Jewish men and women against their fellow Jews?

He contended with the nobles and with the prefects and said to them, “You are lending interest, a man against his brother!” And he put forth a great assembly against them.

Nehemiah 5:8

ULT

8 And I said to them, “We ourselves, according to our ability, have bought back our brothers, the Jews, the ones who were sold to the nations. But even you yourselves are selling your brothers, and they are being bought back by us!” Then they were silent, and they did not find a word.

UST

8 I said to them, “Whenever our fellow Jews have had to sell themselves into slavery to people from {other} nations, to {the best of} our ability we have been buying them back. But you are actually selling your fellow Jews into slavery to get back the money they owe you. These are some of the very people we have been buying back!” They knew that these charges were true, so there was absolutely nothing they could say in response.

Although the men and women were buying back from slavery their Jewish brothers who had been sold to the nations, what were the nobles and the prefects doing?

They were selling their brothers and sisters, who were then being bought back by other Jewish men and women.

Nehemiah 5:9

ULT

9 And I said, “This thing that you are doing is not good. Should you not walk in the fear of our God, because of the reproach of the nations, our enemies? *[1]*

UST

9 Then I said to them, “What you are doing is wrong! You certainly ought to obey God and do what is right! Otherwise, our enemies will mock us even more.

Why did Nehemiah command the nobles and the prefects to return the property they taken from the people? (vv9-11)

He commanded them to do that because what they were doing was not good.

Nehemiah 5:10

ULT

10 Also, even I, my brothers, and my young men are lending against them silver and grain. Please, let us forsake this interest!

UST

10 I myself, my relatives, and my servants have been lending money and grain {to anyone in need without charging interest}. All of us should stop charging interest on loans.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 5:11

ULT

11 Please, even today, return to them their fields, their vineyards, their olive orchards, and their houses, and a hundred of the silver and the grain, the new wine, and the oil that you are lending against them.”

UST

11 Give them back their fields, vineyards, olive orchards, and houses. Do it right away! And pay back the 12% annual {interest you have been collecting} on the money, grain, wine, and olive oil that you have lent them.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 5:12

ULT

12 And they said, “We will return, and we will seek nothing from them. Thus we will do according to what you say.” And I called the priests, and I caused them to swear to do according to this word.

UST

12 These leaders replied, “Yes, we will do what you say. We will give back {their fields, vineyards, olive orchards, and houses}. And we will stop {charging} them {interest}.” Then I called the priests, and I made the leaders swear {to God in front of them} that they would do what they had promised.

How did the nobles and the prefects respond to Nehemiah’s command? (vv12-13)

They said they would return what they had taken, that they would not take anything more, and that they would do as Nehemiah commanded.

Nehemiah 5:13

ULT

13 Also, I shook out my bosom, and I said, “Thus may God shake out from his house and from his labor every man who does not cause this word to stand. And thus may he be shaken out and emptied.” And all the assembly said, “Amen!” And they praised Yahweh, and the people did according to this word.

UST

13 I also shook out the folds of my robe and said to them, “In this same way, may God fling anyone who does not keep this oath away from everything he owns. Yes, may that person lose everything!” Then everyone who was there said, “We agree!” And they praised Yahweh. After that none of the Jews took houses or fields to guarantee loans, and none of them charged interest any more.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 5:14

ULT

14 Also, from the day that he appointed me to be their governor in the land of Judah, from year 20 even until year 32 of Artaxerxes the king, twelve years, I myself did not eat the bread of the governor, nor did my brothers.

UST

14 Here is something else I did to help the people. Artaxerxes, the king {of Persia}, had appointed me to be the governor of {the province of} Judah during the twentieth year {of his reign}. During the twelve years from the time that he appointed me until the thirty-second year of his reign, I did not accept the governor’s food allowance, and {I did not use it to feed} my relatives. {I knew that the people were poor and could not afford to pay for it.}

Why did neither Nehemiah nor his brothers take the food provided for the governor during the 12 years he was Judah’s governor? (vv14-15)

He did not do so because he feared God, and because the former governors had laid heavy burdens on the people.

Nehemiah 5:15

ULT

15 But the former governors who were before my face had been heavy on the people, and they took from them bread and wine, after forty silver shekels. Also, their young men had acted dominantly over the people. But I myself did not do thus, from the face of the fear of God.

UST

15 The governors before me had made life very difficult for the people. They had demanded that the people supply them with bread and wine and forty silver shekels every day. Even their servants oppressed the people. But I respected and honored God, and so I did not oppress them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 5:16

ULT

16 Yes, also I held fast to the work of this wall, and we did not buy a field. And all my young men were gathered there for the work.

UST

16 I devoted myself to the work of {rebuilding} the wall. {My relatives and I} did not buy any property, {even though we could have gotten it cheaply because the poor were so desperate}. I also assigned all of my servants to work {on the wall}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 5:17

ULT

17 Now the Jews and the prefects were 150 men at my table, with the ones coming to us from the nations that were around us.

UST

17 {As governor,} I {was responsible for} feeding 150 Jewish leaders and city officials. I also entertained {Jewish} visitors who came from nearby countries.

Who ate at Nehemiah's table?

Those who ate at Nehemiah's table were the Jews and the prefects, 150 men, and also those who came to Nehemiah from among the nations who were around them.

Nehemiah 5:18

ULT

18 And what was made for one day was one bull, six choice sheep, and birds were made for me, and between ten days all kinds of wine in abundance. So with this I did not seek the bread of the governor, because the bondage was heavy on this people.

UST

18 Each day {I told my servants} to prepare {for us} one ox, six good sheep, and various kinds of poultry. I paid for these myself. Every ten days I also brought in an abundant supply of various kinds of wine. But {I knew that} the people were struggling to survive, and so {I paid for all of these things at my own expense}. I did not accept the governor's food allowance.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 5:19

ULT

19 Remember me, my God, for good, all that I have done for this people.
5:9 *[1]*

UST

19 My God, think of me, and reward me for all the good that I have done for the people of Judah.

Why did Nehemiah ask God to call him to mind for good?

Nehemiah asked God to do this because of all that he (Nehemiah) had done for the people.

Nehemiah 6

Nehemiah 6:1

ULT

1 And it happened, when it was heard by Sanballat and Tobiah, and by Geshem the Arabian, and by the rest of our enemies, that I had built the wall and a break was not remaining in it (although until that time I had not set up the doors in the gates),

UST

1 Sanballat, Tobiah, Geshem the Arabian, and our other enemies learned that we had finished rebuilding the wall, and that there were now no more gaps in it. (However, we had not yet put the doors in the gates.)

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 6:2

ULT

2 that Sanballat and Geshem sent to me, saying, “Come, and let us appoint a time to meet together among the villages in the valley of Ono.” And they were thinking to do evil to me.

UST

2 So Sanballat and Geshem sent me {a message that} said, “We want to arrange to meet with you in one of the villages in the plain of Ono.” But {I knew that they were saying this because} they wanted to harm me.

When Sanballat, Tobiah, and Geshem asked Nehemiah to meet with them in the plain of Ono, what was their intention?

Sanballat, Tobiah, and Geshem intended to do evil to Nehemiah.

Nehemiah 6:3

ULT

3 And I sent messengers to them, saying, “I am doing a great work, and I am not able to go down. Why should the work stop while I abandon it and go down to you?”

UST

3 So I sent messengers to tell them, “The work I am doing {here} is very important. I am not able to travel {while it is going on}. There is no reason for me to stop the work and leave it so that I can meet with you.”

How did Nehemiah respond to the requests of their enemies?

Nehemiah sent messengers to them saying, “I am doing a great work and I cannot come down. Why should the work stop while I leave it and come down to you?”

Nehemiah 6:4

ULT

4 And they sent to me according to this word four times, and I turned them back according to this word.

UST

4 They sent me the same message four times, and {each time} I refused them for this same reason.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 6:5

ULT

5 Then Sanballat sent his young man to me a fifth time according to this word, and an opened letter was in his hand.

UST

5 Then Sanballat sent one of his servants to me bringing the same request for a fifth time. This time the message was written, but it was not sealed. Sanballat {left the letter unsealed so that others would find out what it said, because he wanted to pressure me to meet with him}.

How did Nehemiah respond to Sanballat's fifth message?

Nehemiah responded by saying that Sanballat had invented the reports in his own heart.

What did Sanballat say in his fifth message? (vv5-6)

He said that all the nations had reported that Nehemiah and the Jews were planning to rebel, and the king would certainly hear these reports.

Nehemiah 6:6

ULT

6 In it was written, "It is heard among the nations, and Gashmu is saying, that you and the Jews are thinking to rebel, therefore you are building the wall. And you are becoming a king over them, according to these words.

UST

6 The letter said, "{The people in} the countries {around us} are saying, and Geshem confirms {that it is true}, that you and the Jewish people are planning to rebel {against King Artaxerxes}. That is why you are rebuilding the wall. {They are also} saying that you intend to become the king of the Jews yourself.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 6:7

ULT

7 And also, you have set up prophets to call out concerning you in Jerusalem, saying, ‘A king is in Judah!’ And now, it will be heard by the king according to these words. So now, come, and let us consult together.”

UST

7 {These people are} also {saying that} you have appointed prophets to make a proclamation about you in Jerusalem. They are saying, ‘The Jews {now} have a king {of their own}!’ King Artaxerxes will certainly hear these reports, {and when he does, he will be very angry with you}. So we really should meet together and talk {about this}.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 6:8

ULT

8 And I sent to him, saying, “No such thing has been done according to these words that you are saying, but you are inventing them out of your own heart.”

UST

8 I sent {a message} back to him saying, “None of these things that you are saying are true. You are just making them up yourself.”

How did Nehemiah respond to Sanballat’s fifth message?

Nehemiah responded by saying Sanballat had invented the reports in his own heart.

What did Nehemiah pray when he realized that Sanballat and Jews’ enemies were trying to make the work stop and the Jews afraid? (vv8-9)

Nehemiah prayed that God would strengthen his hands.

Nehemiah 6:9

ULT

9 For all of them were frightening us, saying, “Their hands will drop from the work, and it will not be done.” So now, strengthen my hands.

UST

9 I knew that they were all {just trying to} frighten us. They thought, “{The Jews will become so afraid that} they will stop working {on the wall}, and they will never finish {rebuilding it}.” So {I prayed, “O God,} give me courage.{”}

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 6:10

ULT

10 Now as for me, I entered the house of Shemaiah, the son of Delaiah, the son of Mehetabel, and he was confined. And he said, “Let us appoint a time to meet in the house of God, in the midst of the temple. And let us shut the doors of the temple, for they are coming to kill you. Yes, at night they are coming to kill you.”

UST

10 {Around this time} I went to visit Shemaiah, the son of Delaiah and grandson of Mehetabel. {I went to see him in his home, because} he was not leaving {his house}. He was a priest, and he was trying to show that it was not safe for Jewish leaders to go out in public. He told me, “{We are not safe even here.} We need to go into the temple and lock the doors, because people are trying to kill you. One night they are going to come and kill you.”

Why did Nehemiah refuse to meet Shemaiah, the son of Delaiah, the son of Mehetabel, in the temple? (vv10-11)

Nehemiah refused because he thought a man like himself should neither run away to save his own life nor hide in the temple.

Nehemiah 6:11

ULT

11 And I said, “Should a man such as I run away? And who, such as I, is it that could go in to the temple and live? I will not go in!”

UST

11 I responded, “I am not the kind of man who would run away! Besides, I am the governor, {and everyone knows me,} so I could not save my life by {trying to} hide in the temple. I refuse to do it!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 6:12

ULT

12 And I recognized, and behold, God had not sent him. But he spoke the prophecy against me, for Tobiah and Sanballat had hired him.

UST

12 All of a sudden I realized that God had not given Shemaiah a prophetic message for me. Instead, he was saying these things because Tobiah and Sanballat had paid him {to say them}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 6:13

ULT

13 For this purpose he was hired, so that I would be afraid, and I would do thus and sin. And it might become an evil name to them, so that they could reproach me.

UST

13 {They} had paid him the money specifically to {say things that} would scare me. They were hoping they could make me sin {by abandoning my responsibilities and hiding in the temple}. {If I had done that,} they would have ruined my reputation and discredited me.

What would have happened if Nehemiah had gone into the temple?

He would have sinned and given himself a bad name, and Sanballat and Tobiah might have reproached him.

Nehemiah 6:14

ULT

14 My God, remember Tobiah, and Sanballat according to these deeds of his, and also Noadiah the prophetess, and the rest of the prophets who are frightening me.

UST

14 {So I prayed,} "My God, treat Tobiah and Sanballat the way they deserve for what they have done. Do the same for the female prophet Noadiah and all the other prophets who are {trying to} make me afraid."

What did Nehemiah pray the second time?

He prayed God would remember Tobiah, and Sanballat according to their deeds, as well as the prophetess Noadiah, and the rest of the prophets who were trying to frighten Nehemiah.

Nehemiah 6:15

ULT

15 And the wall was finished on 25 of Elul, on day 52.

UST

15 We finished {rebuilding} the wall on the twenty-fifth {day} of the month of Elul, after {working on it} for 52 days.

Why did Nehemiah's enemies become afraid and fall in their own esteem when the wall was finished? (vv15-16)

They became afraid because they knew the work was done with the help of the Jews' God.

Nehemiah 6:16

ULT

16 And it happened that, when all our enemies heard, all the nations that were around us were afraid, and they fell extremely in their eyes. And they knew that this work was done by our God.

UST

16 When all of our enemies learned that we had completed the rebuilding in such a short time, they realized that our God must have helped {us}. This made the people in the countries around us lose all of their confidence.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 6:17

ULT

17 Also, in those days, the nobles of Judah were multiplying their letters going to Tobiah, and those belonging to Tobiah were coming to them.

UST

17 During this time, the leading citizens of Judah were writing many letters to Tobiah {to give him information about me}, and he was sending letters back to them {with instructions}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 6:18

ULT

18 For many in Judah were masters of oath to him, because he was the son-in-law of Shecaniah the son of Arah. And Jehohanan his son had taken the daughter of Meshullam the son of Berechiah.

UST

18 Tobiah was married to the daughter of {a powerful and influential member of the community,} Shecaniah the son of Arah. His son Jehohanan was married to the daughter of {another powerful and influential man,} Meshullam the son of Berechiah. And so, for those reasons, many people in Judah had sworn oaths to {be loyal to} Tobiah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 6:19

ULT

19 Also, they were saying his good deeds before my face, and they were taking out my words to him. Tobiah sent letters to frighten me.

UST

19 {The people who were loyal to Tobiah} would also {come and} tell me what good things he was doing, and then they would report to him everything I said {in response}. Tobiah also sent me many letters to try to make me afraid.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 7

Nehemiah 7:1

ULT

1 And it happened that, when the wall was built and I had set up the doors, the gatekeepers and the ones who sang and the Levites were appointed.

UST

1 Once we had finished rebuilding the wall and we had put the doors in the gates, we assigned the gatekeepers and singers and Levites to their tasks.

When did Nehemiah give his brother Hanani charge over Jerusalem? (vv1-2)

Nehemiah gave Hanani charge of Jerusalem after he (Nehemiah) had finished the wall, set up the doors, and appointed the gatekeepers, singers, and Levites.

Nehemiah 7:2

ULT

2 And I gave Hanani, my brother, and Hananiah, the official for the citadel, charge over Jerusalem. For he was according to a faithful man, and he feared God more than many.

UST

2 I appointed two men to {help me} govern Jerusalem, my brother Hanani and Hananiah, the commander of the fortress {in Jerusalem}. I appointed Hananiah because he was trustworthy, and because he showed God more reverence and respect than most people do.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 7:3

ULT

3 And I said to them, “Let not the gates of Jerusalem be opened until the sun becomes hot. And while they are still standing, let them shut the doors, and they must bar them. And set up watches for those who dwell in Jerusalem, a man in his watch, and a man in front of his house.”

UST

3 I told them, “Do not open the gates of Jerusalem until broad daylight. {That way we will be able to see anything our enemies are doing.} Have the gatekeepers close {the gates} and put the bars across the doors while they are still guarding {the gates before they go home for the night}.” I also told them, “Have the men who live in Jerusalem take turns keeping watch in their own neighborhoods.”

When were the gates of Jerusalem supposed to be opened?

The gates were supposed to be opened when the sun became hot.

Nehemiah 7:4

ULT

4 Now the city was wide on two hands and great, and the people were few in the midst of it. And there were no built houses.

UST

4 The city of Jerusalem covered a large area, but {at that time} not many people lived in the city, and they had not yet built houses {for themselves}.

Although the city was wide and large, were there people and houses within it?

There were few people within the city, and no built houses.

Nehemiah 7:5

ULT

5 And my God gave to my heart, and I gathered together the nobles and the prefects and the people to be enrolled by genealogy. And I found the book of the genealogy for the ones who came up at the first. And I found written in it:

UST

5 So {as a first step towards filling Jerusalem with people again}, God led me to gather together the leading citizens and the city officials and the other people {living in the city} to register them according to their family histories. I also found a book containing the records of the first group of people who had returned {to Jerusalem} from the exile. This is what those records said.

What did God put into Nehemiah's heart to do?

God put into Nehemiah's heart to gather together the nobles, the prefects, and the people to be enrolled by genealogy.

Nehemiah 7:6

ULT

6 "These are the sons of the province, the ones who went up from the captivity of the exiles, whom Nebuchadnezzar the king of Babylon exiled. And they returned to Jerusalem and to Judah, a man to his city,

UST

6 "These are {the names of} the people from Judah who returned home from exile. Nebuchadnezzar the king of Babylon had taken {their ancestors} away {to Babylon}. But they returned to Jerusalem and to {other places in} Judah. They returned to the {same} towns where their {ancestors had lived}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 7:7

ULT

7 the ones who came with Zerubbabel, Jeshua, Nehemiah, Azariah, Raamiah, Nahamani, Mordecai, Bilshan, Mispereth, Bigvai, Nehum, Baanah. The number of the men of the people of Israel:

UST

7 The people who came back were following Zerubbabel, Joshua, Nehemiah, Azariah, Raamiah, Nahamani, Mordecai, Bilshan, Mispereth, Bigvai, Nehum, and Baanah. {This is a list of} the number of men from {each} Israelite {clan who returned}:

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 7:8

ULT

8 The sons of Parosh were 2, 172.

UST

8 2172 men from {the clan of} Parosh;

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 7:9

ULT

9 The sons of Shephatiah were 372.

UST

9 372 men from {the clan of} Shephatiah;

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 7:10

ULT

10 The sons of Arah were 652.

UST

10 652 men from {the clan of} Arah;

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 7:11

ULT

11 The sons of Pahath-Moab, of the sons of Jeshua and Joab, were 2, 818.

UST

11 2818 men from {the clan of} Pahath-Moab, who are descendants of Jeshua and Joab;

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 7:12

ULT

12 The sons of Elam were 1, 254.

UST

12 1254 men from {the clan of} Elam;

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 7:13

ULT

13 The sons of Zattu were 845.

UST

13 845 men from {the clan of} Zattu;

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 7:14

ULT

14 The sons of Zakkai were 760.

UST

14 760 men from {the clan of} Zakkai;

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 7:15

ULT

15 The sons of Binnui were 648.

UST

15 648 men from {the clan of} Binnui;

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 7:16

ULT

16 The sons of Bebai were 628.

UST

16 628 men from {the clan of} Bebai;

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 7:17

ULT

17 The sons of Azgad were 2, 322.

UST

17 2322 men from {the clan of} Azgad;

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 7:18

ULT

18 The sons of Adonikam were 667.

UST

18 667 men from {the clan of} Adonikam;

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 7:19

ULT

19 The sons of Bigvai were 2,067.

UST

19 2067 men from {the clan of} Bigvai;

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 7:20

ULT

20 The sons of Adin were 655.

UST

20 655 men from {the clan of} Adin;

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 7:21

ULT

21 The sons of Ater, of Hezekiah, were 98.

UST

21 98 men from {the clan of} Ater who were descendants of Hezekiah;

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 7:22

ULT

22 The sons of Hashum were 328.

UST

22 328 men from {the clan of} Hashum;

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 7:23

ULT

23 The sons of Bezai were 324.

UST

23 324 men from {the clan of} Bezai;

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 7:24

ULT

24 The sons of Hariph were 112.

UST

24 112 men from {the clan of} Hariph;

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 7:25

ULT

25 The sons of Gibeon were 95.

UST

25 95 men from {the clan of} Gibeon.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 7:26

ULT

26 The men of Bethlehem and Netophah were 188.

UST

26 {Some other} men {also returned, whose ancestors had lived in these towns}: 188 men from Bethlehem and Netophah;

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 7:27

ULT

27 The men of Anathoth were 128.

UST

27 128 men from Anathoth;

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 7:28

ULT

28 The men of Beth Azmaveth were 42.

UST

28 42 men from Beth-Azmaveth;

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 7:29

ULT

29 The men of Kiriath Jearim, Kephirah, and Beeroth were 743.

UST

29 743 men from Kiriath-Jearim, Kephirah and Beeroth;

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 7:30

ULT

30 The men of Ramah and Geba were 621.

UST

30 621 men from Ramah and Geba;

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 7:31

ULT

31 The men of Michmas were 122.

UST

31 122 men from Michmas;

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 7:32

ULT

32 The men of Bethel and Ai were 123.

UST

32 123 men from Bethel and Ai;

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 7:33

ULT

33 The men of the other Nebo were 52.

UST

33 52 men from a {small town} called Nebo;

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 7:34

ULT

34 The sons of the other Elam were 1, 254.

UST

34 1254 men from a {small town} called Elam;

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 7:35

ULT

35 The sons of Harim were 320.

UST

35 320 men from Harim;

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 7:36

ULT

36 The sons of Jericho were 345.

UST

36 345 men from Jericho;

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 7:37

ULT

37 The sons of Lod, Hadid, and Ono were 721.

UST

37 721 men from Lod, Hadid, and Ono;

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 7:38

ULT

38 The sons of Senaah were 3, 930.

UST

38 3930 men from Senaah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 7:39

ULT

39 The priests: the sons of Jedaiah, of the house of Jeshua, were 973;

UST

39 These priests also returned: 973 men from {the clan of} Jedaiah who are descendants of Jeshua;

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 7:40

ULT

40 the sons of Immer were 1,052;

UST

40 1052 men from {the clan of} Immer;

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 7:41

ULT

41 the sons of Pashhur were 1, 247;

UST

41 1247 men from {the clan of} Pashhur;

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 7:42

ULT

42 the sons of Harim were 1,017.

UST

42 1017 men from {the clan of} Harim.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 7:43

ULT

43 The Levites: the sons of Jeshua, of Kadmiel, of the sons to Hodevah, were 74. *[1]*

UST

43 These Levites also returned: 74 men from the clan of Jeshua and {the clan of} Kadmiel, all of them descendants of Hodevah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 7:44

ULT

44 The ones who sang: the sons of Asaph were 148.

UST

44 148 members of the {sacred} choir {also returned}. All of them were from the clan of Asaph.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 7:45

ULT

45 The gatekeepers: the sons of Shallum, the sons of Ater, the sons of Talmon, the sons of Akkub, the sons of Hatita, the sons of Shobai, were 138.

UST

45 138 {temple} gatekeepers {also returned}. They were from the clan of Shallum, the clan of Ater, the clan of Talmon, the clan of Akkub, the clan of Hatita, and the clan of Shobai.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 7:46

ULT

46 The Nethinim were: the sons of Ziha, the sons of Hasupha, the sons of Tabbaoth,

UST

46 Some temple workers also returned. They were from the clan of Ziha, the clan of Hasupha, the clan of Tabbaoth,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 7:47

ULT

47 the sons of Keros, the sons of Sia, the sons of Padon,

UST

47 the clan of Keros, the clan of Sia, the clan of Padon,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 7:48

ULT
48 the sons of Lebana, the sons of Hagaba, the sons of Shalmai,

UST
48 the clan of Lebanah, the clan of Hagabah, the clan of Shalmai,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 7:49

ULT
49 the sons of Hanan, the sons of Giddel, the sons of Gahar,

UST
49 the clan of Hanan, the clan of Giddel, the clan of Gahar,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 7:50

ULT
50 the sons of Reaiah, the sons of Rezin, the sons of Nekoda,

UST
50 the clan of Reaiah, the clan of Rezin, the clan of Nekoda,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 7:51

ULT
51 the sons of Gazzam, the sons of Uzza, the sons of Paseah,

UST
51 the clan of Gazzam, the clan of Uzza, the clan of Paseah,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 7:52

ULT
52 the sons of Besai, the sons of Meunim, the sons of Nephushesim,

UST
52 the clan of Besai, the clan of Meunim, the clan of Nephushesim,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 7:53

ULT

53 the sons of Bakbuk, the sons of Hakupha, the sons of Harhur,

UST

53 the clan of Bakbuk, the clan of Hakupha, the clan of Harhur,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 7:54

ULT

54 the sons of Bazluth, the sons of Mehida, the sons of Harsha,

UST

54 the clan of Bazlith, the clan of Mehida, the clan of Harsha,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 7:55

ULT

55 the sons of Barkos, the sons of Sisera, the sons of Temah,

UST

55 the clan of Barkos, the clan of Sisera, the clan of Temah,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 7:56

ULT

56 the sons of Neziah, the sons of Hatipha.

UST

56 the clan of Neziah, and the clan of Hatipha.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 7:57

ULT

57 The sons of the servants of Solomon were: the sons of Sotai, the sons of Sophereth, the sons of Perida,

UST

57 Some descendants of the laborers that King Solomon {first conscripted also returned}. These were from the clan of Sotai, the clan of Sophereth, the clan of Perida,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 7:58

ULT

58 the sons of Jaala, the sons of Darkon, the sons of Giddel,

UST

58 the clan of Jaalah, the clan of Darkon, the clan of Giddel,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 7:59

ULT

59 the sons of Shephatiah, the sons of Hattil, the sons of Pochereth Hazzebaim, the sons of Amon.

UST

59 the clan of Shephatiah, the clan of Hattil, the clan of Pochereth-Hazzebaim, and the clan of Amon.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 7:60

ULT

60 All the Nethinim and the sons of the servants of Solomon were 392.

UST

60 Altogether, there were 392 descendants of the {temple} workers and {conscripted} laborers {who returned}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 7:61

ULT

61 And these are the ones who went up from Tel Melah, Tel Harsha, Kerub, Addon, and Immer, but they were not able to tell the house of their fathers and their seed, whether they were from Israel.

UST

61 Another group also returned {that came from the towns of} Tel-Melah, Tel-Harsha, Kerub, Addon, and Immer {in Babylonia}. But they could not prove that they were descendants of Israelites.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 7:62

ULT

62 The sons of Delaiah, the sons of Tobiah, the sons of Nekoda, were 642.

UST

62 These 642 men were from the clan of Delaiah, the clan of Tobiah, and the clan of Nekoda.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 7:63

ULT

63 And from the priests: the sons of Habaiah; the sons of Hakkoz; the sons of Barzillai, who took a wife from the daughters of Barzillai the Gileadite, and he was called by their name.

UST

63 Some priests {also returned who were} from the clan of Hobaiah, the clan of Hakkoz, and the clan of Barzillai. Barzillai had married a woman who was a descendant of a man named Barzillai from the region of Gilead. He had taken the family name of his wife.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 7:64

ULT

64 These ones sought their record among the ones who were enrolled by genealogy, but it was not found. And they were desecrated from the priesthood.

UST

64 These {priests} searched the records that contained the names of the Israelite ancestors, but they could not find the names of their families. {They did not qualify to be priests because they could not trace their family history,} so they were not allowed to have {the rights and duties of} priests.

What was done concerning the priests who could not find their genealogical records? What did the Tirshatha restrict them from doing?

The priests who could not find their genealogical records were desecrated from the priesthood. The Tirshatha said that they should not be allowed to eat the holy food from the sacrifices until a priest stood with Urim and Thummim.

Nehemiah 7:65

ULT

65 And the Tirshatha said to them that they must not eat from the holiest holy food until the priest stood with Urim and Thummim.

UST

65 The governor told them that they must not eat any of the share of food taken from the sacrifices and kept for the priests. They would have to wait until the priest {in charge of the temple} had begun his duties and could ask {God} what to do {about this situation}.

What was done concerning the priests who could not find their genealogical records? What did the Tirshatha restrict them from doing?

The priests who could not find their genealogical records were desecrated from the priesthood. The Tirshatha said they should not be allowed to eat the priest’s share of food from the sacrifices.

When might the priests who could not prove their genealogy be included in the priesthood again?

They might be included when there was a priest to stand with Urim and Thummim.

Nehemiah 7:66

ULT

66 All the assembly, as one, was 42, 360:

UST

66 Altogether, 42360 people {returned to Judea}.

How many people were counted in the enrollment of the assembly?

The whole assembly was counted to be 42,360 people.

Nehemiah 7:67

ULT

67 apart from their male servants and their female servants, these were 7, 337; and for them, the men who sang and the women who sang were 245.

UST

67 There were also 7337 male servants and female servants, and 245 male singers and female singers.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 7:68

ULT

68 The horses were 736. The mules were 245. [2]

UST

68 {The Israelites also brought back from Babylonia} 736 horses, 245 mules,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 7:69

ULT

69 The camels were 435. The donkeys were 6, 720.

UST

69 435 camels, and 6720 donkeys.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 7:70

ULT

70 And some from the extremity of the heads of the fathers gave to the work. The Tirshatha gave to the treasury 1,000 gold darics, 50 basins, 530 tunics of priests.

UST

70 Some of the leaders of the ancestral clans gave {gifts} for the work {of rebuilding the temple}. The governor gave into the treasury more than 8 kilograms of gold, 50 bowls {to be used in the temple}, and 530 robes for the priests.

Who gave gifts for the work? (vv70-72)

Some of the heads of ancestors' families gave gifts, as did both the Tirshatha and the rest of the people.

Nehemiah 7:71

ULT

71 And some from the heads of the fathers gave to the treasury of the work 20,000 gold darics and 2, 200 silver minas.

UST

71 Some of the leaders of the ancestral clans also gave into the {temple} treasury for the work {of rebuilding the temple a total of} 153 kilograms of gold, and 1460 kilograms of silver.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 7:72

ULT

72 And what the remnant of the people gave was 20,000 gold darics, and 2,000 silver minas, and 67 tunics of priests."

UST

72 And the remainder of the people gave {a total of} 153 kilograms of gold, 1330 kilograms of silver, and 67 robes for the priests."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 7:73

ULT

73 And the priests, and the Levites, and the gatekeepers, and the ones who sang, and some from the people, and the Nethinim, and all Israel dwelt in their cities. And the seventh month came, and the sons of Israel were in their cities.

7:43 [1]

7:68 [2]

UST

73 So the priests, the Levites, the gatekeepers, the singers, the {temple} workers, and many ordinary people {started to} live in the {towns and} cities {of Judea where} their {ancestors had lived}. All these people were Israelites. By the seventh month {all of} the Israelites had gone to their cities and had started living in them.

When did the priests, Levites, gatekeepers, singers, temple servants, and people live in their cities?

They lived in their cities by the seventh month.

Nehemiah 8

Nehemiah 8:1

ULT

1 And all the people gathered as one man to the open area that is before the face of the gate of water. And they said to Ezra the scribe to bring the book of the law of Moses, which Yahweh had commanded Israel.

UST

1 A huge crowd of people gathered together in the plaza that was near the Water Gate. They asked Ezra the scribe to bring out the scroll of the law that Moses {had written down}, and which Yahweh had given to the people of Israel {for them to obey its rules and commands}.

Why did the people gather together on the first day of the seventh month, and every day until the end of the feast? (vv1-2)

The people gathered together to listen to the book of the law.

Nehemiah 8:2

ULT

2 And Ezra the priest brought the law before the face of the assembly of both men and women and all who were understanding to hear, on day one of the seventh month.

UST

2 Ezra the priest, {who served God by offering sacrifices in the temple,} brought out the law {and presented it} before all the people, to both men and women, and {children} who were old enough to understand what he read. He did this on the first day of the seventh month {of that year}.

Who gathered together to listen to the book of the law? (vv2-3)

Men, women, and anyone who could understand gathered to listen to it.

Nehemiah 8:3

ULT

3 And he read it aloud before the face of the open area that is before the face of the gate of water, from the light until the middle of the day, in front of the men and the women, and the ones who were understanding. And the ears of all the people listened to the book of the law.

UST

3 So he read aloud from the book in the plaza that was near the Water Gate throughout the whole morning. He read it in front of all the people, both men and women and {children} who {were old enough} to understand what he read. And all the people listened carefully to the laws that were written {on the scroll}.

Why did the people gather together on the first day of the seventh month, and every day until the end of the feast?

The people gathered together to listen to the book of the law of Moses.

Nehemiah 8:4

ULT

4 And Ezra the scribe stood on a platform of wood that they had made for the purpose. And beside him stood: Mattithiah, and Shema, and Anaiah, and Uriah, and Hilkiah, and Maaseiah, on his right hand; and from his left, Pedaiah, and Mishael, and Malkijah, and Hashum, and Hashbaddanah, Zechariah, Meshullam.

UST

4 Ezra the scribe stood on top of a {high} wooden platform that the people had built for this purpose. At his right side stood Mattithiah, Shema, Anaiah, Uriah, Hilkiah, and Maaseiah. At his left side stood Pedaiah, Mishael, Malkijah, Hashum, Hashbaddanah, Zechariah, and Meshullam.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 8:5

ULT

5 And Ezra opened the book before the eyes of all the people, for he was higher than all the people. And as soon as he opened it, all the people stood.

UST

5 Ezra {stood on the platform} above all the people so that everyone could see him. He opened the scroll, and as he did that all the people stood up.

Who read from the book of the law?

Ezra and the Levites read from the book of the law.

Nehemiah 8:6

ULT

6 And Ezra blessed Yahweh the great God. And all the people answered, “Amen! Amen!” with their hands uplifted. And they knelt and prostrated themselves to Yahweh, nostrils to the ground.

UST

6 Then Ezra praised Yahweh, the great God, and all the people lifted up their hands {to show that they were praying with him}. {At the end of his prayer} they said, “We agree!” Then they all bowed down with their faces touching the ground, and they worshiped Yahweh.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 8:7

ULT

7 And Jeshua, and Bani, and Sherebiah, Jamin, Akkub, Shabbethai, Hodiah, Maaseiah, Kelita, Azariah, Jozabad, Hanan, Pelaiah, and the Levites were causing the people to understand the law. And the people were in their place.

UST

7 Then Jeshua, Bani, Sherebiah, Jamin, Akkub, Shabbethai, Hodiah, Maaseiah, Kelita, Azariah, Jozabad, Hanan, Pelaiah, who were all Levites, explained the meaning of the laws {of Moses} to the people who were standing there.

Who read from the book of the law? (vv7-8)

Ezra and the Levites read from the book of the law.

Why did the Levites read carefully and set the interpretation of the book of the law? (vv7-8)

They did those things so that the people could understand the reading.

Nehemiah 8:8

ULT

8 And they read aloud carefully from the book, from the law of God, and set the interpretation. And they understood the reading. [1]

UST

8 They read clearly from the scroll of the law of God, and they explained what it meant, so that the people understood what {Ezra and the others} were reading.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 8:9

ULT

9 And Nehemiah, who was the Tirshatha, and Ezra, the priest, the scribe, and the Levites who were causing the people to understand, said to all the people: “Today is holy; it belongs to Yahweh your God. Do not mourn and do not weep.” For all the people were weeping after they heard the words of the law.

UST

9 Then the people began to cry from sadness when they heard what the law said. So Nehemiah (who was the governor), Ezra the priest and scribe, and the Levites who were explaining the meaning to the people, said to all the people, “Today is a festival day on which you are supposed to worship Yahweh your God. Do not mourn or cry!”

Why did Nehemiah, Ezra, and the Levites command all of the people to celebrate with great joy and not to mourn, weep, or grieve? (vv9-10)

They commanded the people to celebrate and not to mourn, weep, or grieve because the day was holy to Yahweh their God and because the joy of Yahweh was their strength.

Nehemiah 8:10

ULT

10 And he said to them, “Go, eat the fat and drink the sweet, and send portions to those for whom nothing is prepared, for today is holy, belonging to our Lord. And do not grieve, for, the joy of Yahweh, it is your strength.”

UST

10 Then Nehemiah said to them, “{Now} go home, eat some good food, and drink something sweet. And share some of it with those who are not able to afford {rich food and drink}, because today is a holy day set apart {to worship} our Lord. So do not grieve, because the joy that Yahweh gives will strengthen you.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 8:11

ULT

11 And the Levites caused all the people to be silent, saying, “Hush, for today is holy. And do not grieve.”

UST

11 The Levites also told the people {who were crying} to stop, saying, “Today is a holy day! So, shhh. Do not grieve.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 8:12

ULT

12 And all the people went to eat and to drink and to send away portions and to make a great rejoicing, for they understood the words that had been made known to them.

UST

12 So all the people went {home} to eat and drink and share what they had. And they were very happy, because they understood {the meaning of} the words that {Ezra had read and} the others had explained to them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 8:13

ULT

13 And on the second day, the heads of the fathers of all the people, the priests, and the Levites were gathered to Ezra the scribe, even to give attention to the words of the law.

UST

13 On the next day, the clan leaders of all the people and the priests and the Levites met together with Ezra the scribe. They wanted {to study} carefully what was written in the law {that Yahweh had given to Moses}. They wanted to understand it {better}.

What insight did the leaders of the ancestors' families, the priests, and the Levites gain when they came together to learn from Ezra? (vv13-14)

They learned that Yahweh had commanded the people of Israel to live in tents during the festival of the seventh month.

Nehemiah 8:14

ULT

14 And they found written in the law that Yahweh commanded by the hand of Moses: that the sons of Israel should live in huts during the feast in the seventh month;

UST

14 They learned that the law said that Yahweh had told Moses to command the Israelite people to live in shelters during a festival in the seventh month. {This was so that they would remember that their ancestors had lived in shelters when they walked in the wilderness after leaving Egypt.}

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 8:15

ULT

15 and that they should cause others to hear and cause a sound to pass throughout all their cities and in Jerusalem, saying, “Go out to the mountain, and bring branches of olive, and branches of oil trees, and branches of myrtle, and branches of palms, and branches of leafy trees, to make huts, as it is written.”

UST

15 {They} also {learned} that they should publicly proclaim, in all their towns and in Jerusalem, that the people should go into the hills and cut branches. These should be from olive trees, wild olive trees, myrtle trees, palm trees, and shade trees. They must bring these branches and make shelters {to live in during the festival}. That was what the scroll instructed.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 8:16

ULT

16 And the people went out and brought and made huts for themselves, a man on his roof, and in their courtyards, and in the courtyards of the house of God, and in the open area of the gate of water, and in the open area of the gate of Ephraim.

UST

16 So the people went out {of the towns and cut branches} and brought {them} to make shelters for themselves. They built shelters on the {flat} roofs {of their houses}, in their courtyards, in the courtyards of the temple, in the plaza near the Water Gate, and in the plaza near the Ephraim Gate.

Where did the people make their huts to celebrate the festival?

The people made their huts on their own roofs, in their courtyards, in the courts of the house of God, in the open place by the Water Gate, and in the square at the Gate of Ephraim.

Nehemiah 8:17

ULT

17 And all the assembly, the ones who returned from the captivity, made huts, and they dwelt in the huts. For the sons of Israel had not done thus from the days of Joshua the son of Nun until that day. And there was extremely great rejoicing.

UST

17 All of the Israelite people who had returned from Babylon built shelters and lived in them {for one week}. Now the Israelite people had never celebrated {that festival} like this since Joshua the son of Nun {led them into this territory}. This was the {first} time they were doing it. And the people were very happy.

Where did the people make their huts to celebrate the feast?

The people made their huts on their own roofs, in their courtyards, in the courts of the house of God, in the open place by the Water Gate, and in the square at the Gate of Ephraim.

When was the last time the people of Israel had obeyed the command of Yahweh to celebrate the feast?

The last time the feast had been celebrated was in the days of Joshua the son of Nun.

Nehemiah 8:18

ULT

18 And he read aloud from the book of the law of God, day by day, from the first day to the last day. And they made a seven-days feast, and on the eighth day an assembly, according to the ordinance.
8:8 *[1]*

UST

18 Every day during that week {Ezra} read aloud {to the people} from the scroll of the law of God. They celebrated the festival for seven days. On the eighth day, they called for all the people to come together {so they could hold a ceremony to bring the festival to an end}. That was what the scroll instructed.

Why did the people gather together on the first day of the seventh month, and every day until the end of the feast?

The people gathered together to listen to the book of the law.

Nehemiah 9

Nehemiah 9:1

ULT

1 And on day 24 of this month the sons of Israel were gathered in fasting and in sackcloth, and dust was upon them.

UST

1 Two days later, the Israelite people gathered together again. {To show that they were sorry for their sins,} they went without food, they wore {clothes made from} rough cloth, and they put dirt on their {heads}.

In general, what were the people of Israel doing as they gathered together on the twenty-fourth day of the same month? (vv1-2)

The people of Israel were fasting, wearing sackcloth, and putting dust on their heads. The Israelites separated themselves from all the foreigners, and they stood and confessed their own sins and the sins of their ancestors.

Nehemiah 9:2

ULT

2 And the seed of Israel separated themselves from all the sons of a foreigner. And they stood, and they confessed concerning their sins and the iniquities of their fathers.

UST

2 The descendants of Israel separated themselves away from all the descendants of foreigners. They stood there and confessed their own sins and the wicked things their ancestors had done.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 9:3

ULT

3 And they rose up in their place, and they read aloud the book of the law of Yahweh their God a fourth of the day, and a fourth of the day were confessing and prostrating themselves to Yahweh their God.

UST

3 They stood in place and {listened to someone} read from the scroll of the law of Yahweh their God for three hours. Then for another three hours they confessed their sins and bowed down and worshiped Yahweh their God.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 9:4

ULT

4 And Jeshua rose up on the stairs of the Levites, and Bani, Kadmiel, Shebaniah, Bunni, Sherebiah, Bani, Kenani. And they cried out with a loud voice to Yahweh their God.

UST

4 {Some of} the Levites stood up on the stairs, including Jeshua, Bani, Kadmiel, Shebaniah, Bunni, Sherebiah, another {man} named Bani, and Kenani. And they cried out {sorrowfully} in a loud voice to Yahweh their God.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 9:5

ULT

5 And the Levites, Jeshua, and Kadmiel, Bani, Hashabneiah, Sherebiah, Hodiah, Shebaniah, Pethahiah, said: “Rise up! Bless Yahweh your God from eternity to eternity! And may they bless your glorious name, which is exalted above all blessing and praise.

UST

5 Then some Levites spoke. They were named Jeshua, Kadmiel, Bani, Hashabneiah, Sherebiah, Hodiah, Shebaniah, and Pethahiah. They said, “Stand up and praise Yahweh your God, who has always {lived} and will {live} forever! Yahweh, we praise your glorious name! Your name is more important than everything else that is good and wonderful!

What did the people say about Yahweh? (vv5-6)

The people said he alone was Yahweh. The people said that Yahweh had made the heavens, the heavens of the heavens, the earth, the seas, and all that was in them. The people said that Yahweh gave life to everything.

Nehemiah 9:6

ULT

6 You alone are he, Yahweh: you yourself made the heavens, the heavens of the heavens and all their host, the earth and all that is on it, the seas and all that is in them; and you cause all of them to live; and the host of the heavens prostrates themselves to you. [1][2]

UST

6 You are Yahweh, and no one else. You made the heavens that are above everything, and all that lives in the heavens {above the earth}. You made the earth and everything that is on it, and you made the seas and everything that is in them. You are the one who causes all living things to be alive. Everything that {lives} in the heavens {above the earth} worships you.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 9:7

ULT

7 You are he, Yahweh, the God who chose Abram. Also, you brought him out from Ur of the Chaldees. Also, you made his name ‘Abraham.’

UST

7 You are Yahweh! You are the God who chose Abram and brought him out of {the city of} Ur, where the Chaldean people {lived}. You changed his name to Abraham.

What else did the people say of Yahweh concerning Abram? (vv7-8)

The people said that Yahweh had chosen Abram, changed his name to Abraham, found his heart faithful, and made the covenant with him to give his descendants the land.

Nehemiah 9:8

ULT

8 Also, you found his heart faithful before your face: and cut with him the covenant, to give the land of the Canaanites, the Hittites, the Amorites, and the Perizzites, and the Jebusites, and the Girgashites, to give to his seed; and you have caused your words to stand, for you are righteous.

UST

8 You saw that he was faithful to you in his inner being. You made a promise to him {pledged with blood}, promising that you would give a land {to him} and to his descendants. This was the land where the Canaanites, the Hittites, the Amorites, the Perizzites, the Jebusites, and the Girgashites {lived}. And you did what you promised, because you {always} do what is right.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 9:9

ULT

9 And you saw the affliction of our fathers in Egypt, and you heard their cry at the sea of reeds.

UST

9 You saw how {the Egyptians} mistreated our ancestors in Egypt. You heard them cry out {to you for help} when they were beside the Red Sea.

How did the people say that Yahweh kept his promise to them? (vv9-10)

The people told how Yahweh brought their forefathers out of Egypt, showed signs and wonders against Pharaoh and his people, and saved their forefathers at the Red Sea.

Nehemiah 9:10

ULT

10 And you gave signs and wonders to Pharaoh, and to all his servants, and to all the people of his land, because you knew that they were acting presumptuously toward them. And you made for yourself a name, as it is this day.

UST

10 You knew that {the leaders of Egypt} were treating {our ancestors} very arrogantly. So you performed miracles for Pharaoh and his officials and all the people of Egypt. {These proved you are the true God.} You made yourself famous, and you are still famous!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 9:11

ULT

11 And you split open the sea before their face, and they passed through the midst of the sea on the dry land. And you cast their pursuers into the depths, like a stone in mighty waters.

UST

11 You divided the sea in front of {your people Israel}, and they {walked} through the middle of the sea on dry land. But you drowned {the soldiers of the Egyptian army} under the waters. They sank as a stone sinks in deep water!

What did the people say that Yahweh did for the Israelites at the Red Sea?

Yahweh parted the sea so they could pass through on dry ground, and then he brought the sea back onto those that were pursuing them.

Nehemiah 9:12

ULT

12 And you led them with a pillar of cloud by day, and with a pillar of fire by night to shine for them on the way in which they should go.

UST

12 During the day you led {your people} by a cloud {that looked like a huge} pillar. At night you led them by a fire {that looked like a huge} pillar. It shone on the path in front of them to show them where they should walk.

What other ways did they say Yahweh took care of the Israelites? (vv12-13)

Yahweh led them by a pillar of cloud during the day and a pillar of fire during the night. Also, Yahweh gave them his ten commandments at Mount Sinai.

Nehemiah 9:13

ULT

13 And you came down on the mountain of Sinai and spoke with them from heaven. And you gave to them just judgments and laws of truth, good statutes and commandments.

UST

13 When {our ancestors} were at Sinai Mountain, you appeared to them and spoke to them from heaven. You gave them honest instructions and trustworthy laws. You gave them good rules and commands.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 9:14

ULT

14 And you made known to them your holy sabbath. And you charged them with commandments, and statutes, and a law, by the hand of Moses your servant.

UST

14 You taught them about your Sabbath {day of rest}. It is set apart {from the other days of the week}. You gave commands and rules and laws for the people by your servant Moses.

What else did the people say Yahweh provided to their forefathers? (vv14-15)

Yahweh made his holy Sabbath known to them, gave them bread from heaven, water from a rock, and told them to possess the land he had promised them.

Nehemiah 9:15

ULT

15 And you gave to them bread from heaven for their hunger, and you brought out for them water from a rock for their thirst. And you said to them to go in to possess the land that you had raised your hand to give to them.

UST

15 When they were hungry, you gave them bread from heaven. When they were thirsty, you gave them water from a rock. You told them to go and take the land {of Canaan}, which you had promised with a vow to give them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 9:16

ULT

16 But they and our fathers, they acted presumptuously. And they stiffened their neck and did not listen to your commandments.

UST

16 But our ancestors were proud and stubborn. They refused to obey what you commanded them {to do}.

How did the Israelites and their ancestors act toward God? (vv16-17)

The Israelites were disrespectful and stubborn. They refused to listen, rebelled, and appointed a leader to return them to their slavery.

Why did God not abandon the Israelites when they were disrespectful, stubborn, rebellious, and disobedient? (vv16-17)

God did not abandon the Israelites because he is a God who is full of forgiveness, gracious and compassionate, slow to anger, and abounding in covenant faithfulness.

Nehemiah 9:17

ULT

17 And they refused to hear, and they did not remember your wonderful deeds that you performed with them. And they stiffened their neck and in their rebellion chose a head in order to return to their servitude. But you are a God of forgiveness, gracious and compassionate, long of nostrils and abounding in covenant faithfulness, and you did not forsake them.

UST

17 They refused to obey you. They did not consider all the miracles that you had performed for them. They became stubborn and rebelled against you. They appointed a leader to take {them} back {to Egypt}, where they would be slaves {again}! But you are a God who forgives us. You act kindly and mercifully {toward us}. You do not become angry quickly. Instead, you faithfully love {us} very much. So you did not leave {our ancestors} alone {in the desert}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 9:18

ULT

18 Even when they made for themselves a calf image and said, ‘This is your God who brought you up from Egypt,’ and they performed great blasphemies,

UST

18 Indeed {you did not leave them alone}, even though they made an idol for themselves {that resembled} a calf. They said {about the idol}, ‘This is our god, who brought us up out of Egypt.’ By doing that they insulted you greatly.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 9:19

ULT

19 still you, in your great mercies, did not forsake them in the wilderness. He did not take away the pillar of cloud from over them by day to lead them on the way, nor the pillar of fire by night to shine for them and on the way in which they should go.

UST

19 But because you always act mercifully, you did not leave them alone in the desert. During the daytime, the cloud {that looked like a huge} pillar above them continued to lead them in the way {you wanted them to go}. And during the night, the fire {that looked like a huge} pillar shone on the path in front of them to show them where to walk.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 9:20

ULT

20 And you gave your good spirit to give them insight. And you did not withhold your manna from their mouth, and you gave them water for their thirst.

UST

20 You gave them your good Spirit to instruct them. You continued to give them manna when they were hungry, and you gave them water when they were thirsty.

How did the people say God provided for their forefathers for forty years in the wilderness?

Yahweh gave his good Spirit to instruct them. Yahweh gave them food and water; also, their clothes did not wear out and their feet did not swell.

Nehemiah 9:21

ULT

21 And you sustained them forty years in the wilderness; they did not lack. Their clothes did not wear out, and their feet did not swell.

UST

21 For forty years you took care of them in the desert. During all that time, they had everything they needed. Their clothes did not wear out. Their feet did not swell up, {even though they were continually walking}.

How did the people say God provided for their forefathers for forty years in the wilderness?

Yahweh gave his Spirit to instruct them. He provided food and water; their clothes did not wear out, and their feet did not swell.

Nehemiah 9:22

ULT

22 And you gave to them kingdoms and peoples, and you allocated to them as far as the corners. And they took possession of the land of Sihon, even the land of the king of Heshbon, and the land of Og, the king of Bashan.

UST

22 You helped {our ancestors} to defeat {the armies of great} kings {who ruled} many people. {By doing that,} you allowed {our ancestors} to settle in every part {of this land}. They took over the land that King Sihon ruled from {the city of} Heshbon and the land that King Og ruled in the Bashan {area}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 9:23

ULT

23 And you multiplied their sons like the stars of the heavens. And you brought them to the land that you said to their fathers to enter in order to possess it.

UST

23 You gave so many children to {our ancestors} that they were like the stars {in the sky}. You brought them into this land, which you had told their parents to enter and take for themselves {so that they could live there}.

What did the people say happened after their forefathers were in the wilderness? (vv23-24)

The people said that Yahweh multiplied their families, told them to go in and possess the land he had promised them, and subdued the Canaanites.

Nehemiah 9:24

ULT

24 And the sons went in and possessed the land, and before their face you subdued the inhabitants of the land, the Canaanites. And you gave them into their hands, and their kings, and the peoples of the land, to do with them according to their will.

UST

24 Their children went in and took the land. You enabled them to defeat the people who were living there. They were {the descendants of} Canaan. You enabled them to conquer their kings and all the people who {lived} there. They were able to do whatever they wanted to those people.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 9:25

ULT

25 And they captured fortified cities and fat ground. And they possessed houses full of all good things, hewn cisterns, vineyards, and olive orchards, and food trees in abundance. And they ate and were satisfied and grew fat and reveled in your great goodness.

UST

25 {Our ancestors} captured cities that had walls around them. They took possession of fertile fields. They took possession of houses that were already full of all kinds of good things, and wells that someone had already dug. They took possession of many vineyards and groves of olive trees and fruit trees. They ate all that they wanted and became fat. They enjoyed {all} the many good things you did {for them}.

How did the Israelites live after taking possession of the land God had promised them?

The Israelites took the land. They ate and were satisfied and grew fat. They reveled in God's great goodness.

Nehemiah 9:26

ULT

26 And they disobeyed and rebelled against you, and they cast your law behind their back. And they killed your prophets, who testified against them in order to bring them back to you. And they performed great blasphemies.

UST

26 But they turned against you. They rejected your law. They killed the prophets who warned them that they should return to {obeying} you. They {said and} did very evil things {against you}.

What did the people say Yahweh did to their forefathers and ancestors after they became disobedient and rebelled against him? (vv26-27)

Yahweh handed them over to their enemies, who made them suffer.

Nehemiah 9:27

ULT

27 And you gave them into the hand of their adversaries, and they harassed them. And in the time of their distress they cried out to you, and you yourself heard from heaven. And, according to your many mercies, you gave to them saviors, and they saved them from the hand of their adversaries.

UST

27 So you allowed their enemies to defeat them. But when their enemies caused them to suffer, they called out to you. You heard them from heaven, and because you are very merciful, you sent them people to help them. Those {leaders} rescued them from their enemies.

When the Israelites cried out to God, what did God do for them because of his great mercies?

God rescued them from their enemies many times.

Nehemiah 9:28

ULT

28 And after rest belonged to them, they returned to doing evil before your face. And you left them to the hand of their enemies, and they oppressed them. And they returned and cried out to you, and you yourself heard from heaven and delivered them many times according to your mercies.

UST

28 But when there was {a time of} peace {again}, {our ancestors} again did evil things that you {hated}. So you allowed their enemies to conquer {them} and rule over them. But {whenever} they returned to you and cried out to you again {to help them}, you heard them from heaven. You rescued them many times, because you {always} act mercifully.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 9:29

ULT

29 And you testified against them to bring them back to your law. But as for them, they acted presumptuously and did not listen to your commandments. And, concerning your judgments, they sinned against them, which, if a person does, then he will live by them. And they gave a stubborn shoulder, and stiffened their neck, and did not hear.

UST

29 You warned them that they should return to {obeying} your laws {again}. But they became proud {and stubborn}. They would not listen to your commands. They sinned by disobeying your decrees, even though a person lives by obeying them. They purposely ignored what you commanded them to do. They became stubborn and refused to obey.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 9:30

ULT

30 And you continued with them many years, and you testified against them with your spirit by the hand of your prophets, but they did not give an ear. And you gave them into the hand of the peoples of the lands.

UST

30 You were patient with them for a long time. You warned them by {the messages} your Spirit gave to your prophets. But they did not listen {to those messages}. So again you allowed {the armies} of the nations nearby to defeat them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 9:31

ULT

31 But, in your many mercies, you did not make a complete end of them, and you did not forsake them. For you are a gracious and merciful God.

UST

31 But because you act very mercifully, you did not destroy them completely. You never left them alone. Yes, you are a very gracious and merciful God!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 9:32

ULT

32 So now, our God, the great, mighty, and fearsome God, who keeps the covenant and covenant faithfulness, do not let all the hardship be little before your face, that has found us, our kings, our leaders, and our priests, and our prophets, and our fathers, and all your people from the days of the kings of Assyria until this day.

UST

32 Our God, you are great and mighty and awesome! You {always} fulfill {your} promises and {always} faithfully love {us}! So now {we are praying}: Do not ignore all our difficulties. Consider all the troubles that our kings, our leaders, our priests, our prophets, our ancestors, and all of your people have experienced. We have been experiencing these troubles since {the armies of} the kings of Assyria {conquered us} until now. We are still experiencing them today.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 9:33

ULT

33 And you are righteous concerning all that has come upon us. For you have acted faithfully; but as for us, we have acted wickedly.

UST

33 {We know that} you have acted fairly in {letting} all these things happen to us. Yes, you have treated {us} as {we} deserve. But we have done evil things.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 9:34

ULT

34 And our kings, our leaders, our priests, and our fathers have not done your law. And they have not attended to your commandments or to your testimonies that you testified against them.

UST

34 {In the past,} our kings, our leaders, our priests and our {other} ancestors did not obey your laws. They did not listen to your commands or the warnings that you gave them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 9:35

ULT

35 And as for them, they did not serve you in their kingdom, and in your great goodness that you gave to them, and in the wide and fat land that you gave before their face. And they did not turn away from their evil deeds.

UST

35 They had their own kings. They {enjoyed} the many good things that you provided in this large and fertile land that you gave them. But {even then,} they did not serve you. They would not stop doing evil things.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 9:36

ULT

36 Behold us today; we are servants. And the land that you gave to our fathers, to eat its fruit and its goodness; behold us, we are servants in it!

UST

36 Consider our situation! Today we {live like} slaves here in this land that you gave to our ancestors. You gave them this land so that they could enjoy all the good things that grow here. But consider us now! We are {like} slaves on this land.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 9:37

ULT

37 And its great produce belongs to the kings whom you have given to be over us in our sins, and to be ruling over our bodies and over our livestock, according to their will. And we are in great distress.

UST

37 The kings whom you have allowed to rule over us are enjoying {all} the good things that grow here. This is because we have sinned. They rule over our bodies and our cattle. They do whatever they please. We feel great distress.

Why did the rich yield from the Israelite's land go to the kings God had set over them?

The rich yield of the land went to their kings because of the Israelite's sins.

Why were the Israelites in great distress?

The Israelites were in great distress because their kings ruled over their bodies and their livestock as the kings pleased.

Nehemiah 9:38

ULT

38 And in all of this, we are cutting a faithful covenant, and writing even on a sealed document our leaders, our Levites, our priests."
9:6 *[1]*
9:6 *[2]*

UST

38 Because of all this, we {the Israelite people} are making a solemn agreement. We are writing it on a scroll. We will write down {the names of} our leaders, our Levites, and our priests. Then we will seal the scroll."

What did the Israelites do because of their great distress?

The Israelites made a firm covenant in writing with Yahweh.

Whose names were written on the sealed covenant?

The names of the Israelites' leader, Levites, and priests were written on the sealed covenant.

Nehemiah 10

Nehemiah 10:1

ULT

1 And on the sealed documents were: Nehemiah, the Tirshatha, the son of Hacaliah, and Zedekiah,

UST

1 These are {the names of} the people who signed the agreement: Nehemiah the governor, the son of Hacaliah; Zedekiah the scribe.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 10:2

ULT

2 Seraiah, Azariah, Jeremiah,

UST

2 {The priests who signed the agreement included:} Seraiah, Azariah, Jeremiah,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 10:3

ULT

3 Pashhur, Amariah, Malkijah,

UST

3 Pashhur, Amariah, Malkijah,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 10:4

ULT

4 Hattush, Shebaniah, Malluk,

UST

4 Hattush, Shebaniah, Malluk,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 10:5

ULT

5 Harim, Meremoth, Obadiah,

UST

5 Harim, Meremoth, Obadiah,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 10:6

ULT

6 Daniel, Ginnethon, Baruch,

UST

6 Daniel, Ginnethon, Baruch,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 10:7

ULT

7 Meshullam, Abijah, Mijamin,

UST

7 Meshullam, Abijah, Mijamin,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 10:8

ULT

8 Maaziah, Bilgai, Shemaiah. These were the priests.

UST

8 Maaziah, Bilgai, and Shemaiah. Those are {the names of} the priests {who signed the agreement}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 10:9

ULT

9 And the Levites were: even Jeshua, the son of Azaniah; Binnui, from the sons of Henadad; Kadmiel;

UST

9 The Levites {who signed the agreement} were: Jeshua the son of Azaniah, Binnui from the clan of Henadad, Kadmiel,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 10:10

ULT

10 also their brothers, Shebaniah, Hodiah, Kelita, Pelaiah, Hanan,

UST

10 {Some of} their associates also {signed the agreement, including}: Shebaniah, Hodiah, Kelita, Pelaiah, Hanan,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 10:11

ULT

11 Mika, Rehob, Hashabiah,

UST

11 Mika, Rehob, Hashabiah,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 10:12

ULT

12 Zaccur, Sherebiah, Shebaniah,

UST

12 Zaccur, Sherebiah, Shebaniah,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 10:13

ULT
13 Hodiah, Bani, Beninu.

UST
13 Hodiah, Bani, and Beninu.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 10:14

ULT
14 The heads of the people were: Parosh, Pahath-Moab, Elam, Zattu, Bani,

UST
14 The Israelite leaders {who signed the agreement} were: Parosh, Pahath-Moab, Elam, Zattu, and Bani,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 10:15

ULT
15 Bunni, Azgad, Bebai,

UST
15 Bunni, Azgad, Bebai,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 10:16

ULT
16 Adonijah, Bigvai, Adin,

UST
16 Adonijah, Bigvai, Adin,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 10:17

ULT
17 Ater, Hezekiah, Azzur,

UST
17 Ater, Hezekiah, Azzur,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 10:18

ULT

18 Hodiah, Hashum, Bezai,

UST

18 Hodiah, Hashum, Bezai,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 10:19

ULT

19 Hariph, Anathoth, Nebai, [1]

UST

19 Hariph, Anathoth, Nebai,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 10:20

ULT

20 Magpiash, Meshullam, Hezir,

UST

20 Magpiash, Meshullam, Hezir,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 10:21

ULT

21 Meshezabel, Zadok, Jaddua,

UST

21 Meshezabel, Zadok, Jaddua,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 10:22

ULT

22 Pelatiah, Hanan, Anaiah,

UST

22 Pelatiah, Hanan, Anaiah,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 10:23

ULT
23 Hoshea, Hananiah, Hasshub,

UST
23 Hoshea, Hananiah, Hasshub,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 10:24

ULT
24 Hallohesh, Pilha, Shobek,

UST
24 Hallohesh, Pilha, Shobek,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 10:25

ULT
25 Rehum, Hashabnah, Maaseiah,

UST
25 Rehum, Hashabnah, Maaseiah,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 10:26

ULT
26 Ahiah, Hanan, Anan,

UST
26 also Ahiah, Hanan, Anan,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 10:27

ULT
27 Malluk, Harim, Baanah.

UST
27 Malluk, Harim, and Baanah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 10:28

ULT

28 And the rest of the people, the priests, the Levites, the gatekeepers, the ones who sing, the Nethinim, and all the ones who were separating themselves from the peoples of the lands to the law of God, their wives, their sons and their daughters, all who were knowing, being able to understand,

UST

28 The rest of the people {joined in this solemn agreement. This included} the priests, the Levites, the gatekeepers, the singers, and the {temple} workers. {It also included} everyone who agreed only to worship and obey the God of Israel, along with their wives and their sons and daughters who were {old enough} to understand what they were {doing}.

Who pledged themselves to the law of God that was given to Moses? (vv28-29)

Those that pledged themselves were the rest of the people, the priests, the Levites, the gatekeepers, the singers, the Nethinim, and all the others who bound themselves to God's law.

Nehemiah 10:29

ULT

29 were clinging to their brothers, their nobles, and were entering into a curse and into an oath: to walk in the law of God, which was given by the hand of Moses the servant of God; and to keep and to do all the commandments of Yahweh our Lord, and his judgments and his statutes;

UST

29 They {all} joined with their leaders, who were important people, and together they all made a solemn agreement to obey {all} the laws that God had given by Moses his servant. They agreed that they would strictly obey everything that Yahweh our God had commanded, yes, {all of} his instructions.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 10:30

ULT

30 and that we would not give our daughters to the peoples of the land, and we would not take their daughters for our sons;

UST

30 This is what {they promised to do}: "We will not give our daughters {in marriage} to people {who live} in this land {who do not worship Yahweh}. We will not allow our sons to marry their daughters.

What promises did they make to God? (vv30-31)

They promised not to give their daughters to or let their sons take daughters from the people from whom they had separated. They promised not to buy any goods on the Sabbath, or any holy day. They promised they would let their fields rest every seventh year.

Nehemiah 10:31

ULT

31 and, on the sabbath or on a holy day, we would not take from the peoples of the land, the ones bringing goods and all kinds of grain to sell on the day of the sabbath; and we would leave alone the seventh year and interest of every hand.

UST

31 People from other groups {who live} in this land might bring merchandise and all kinds of food to sell on Sabbath days. But we will not buy anything from them on a Sabbath {day} or any other sacred day. Every seventh year, we will let {the fields} rest {and not plant any crops. That same year} we will not make anyone pay back {anything they owe} to another person.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 10:32

ULT

32 Also, we caused to stand for us commandments to give over us a third of a shekel in a year for the service of the house of our God:

UST

32 We each also agreed to a pledge that {every} year we would pay 4 grams of silver for the {supplies} needed for the temple.

What commands did they accept? (vv32-33)

They would give money, bread, grain, and provide for all the offerings and feasts each year for the service of the house of God.

Nehemiah 10:33

ULT

33 for the bread in rows and the continual offering, and for the continual burnt offering, the sabbaths, the new moons, for the appointed times, and for the holy things, and for the sin offerings to cover over for Israel, and all the work of the house of our God.

UST

33 {Here is a list of those supplies.} The {sacred} bread that is placed {before God}. The grain that is {burned on the altar} each day. {The animals that} are completely burned up {on the altar} each day. The sacred offerings for the Sabbath days and for celebrating each new moon and other {festivals} that {God} told {us to celebrate}. {Other} offerings that are dedicated {to God}. {The animals} to be sacrificed to atone for the sins of the Israelite people. Anything else {that is needed} for the work of {taking care of} the temple.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 10:34

ULT

34 And we cast lots among the priests, the Levites, and the people: concerning the offering of pieces of wood, to bring them to the house of our God, for the house of our fathers at the appointed times year by year, for burning on the altar of Yahweh our God as written in the law;

UST

34 We have cast lots to determine when each clan of the priests, the Levites, and {the rest of} the people will bring an offering of wood to the temple. Each clan will do this at an appointed time every year. {The Levites will use} the wood to burn {the sacrifices} on the altar that belongs to Yahweh our God. He commanded this in the law {he gave through Moses}.

Why did the priests, the Levites, and the people cast lots for the wood offering?

This would select which family would bring the wood into the house of God at selected times each year.

Nehemiah 10:35

ULT

35 and to bring the firstfruits of our soil and the firstfruits of all the fruit of every tree, year by year, to the house of Yahweh;

UST

35 We will also bring {an offering} to the temple every year from the first {grain} that we {harvest} and from all the first fruit that {grows on} all our trees.

What did they promise to bring to the house of Yahweh?

They promised to bring the firstfruits of the harvests as well as the firstborn of their sons and their livestock.

Nehemiah 10:36

ULT

36 and the firstborns of our sons and our livestock, as written in the law, even the firstborns of our herds and our flocks, to bring them to the house of our God, to the priests, the ones who minister in the house of our God.

UST

36 We will also do something else that God commanded. We will bring our firstborn sons to the temple {for dedication}, and our firstborn calves and lambs and goats {as sacrifices}, to the priests who minister in the temple.

What did they promise to bring to the house of Yahweh?

They promised to bring the firstfruits of their harvests and the firstborn of their sons and their livestock.

Nehemiah 10:37

ULT

37 And we will bring: the first of our dough and our offerings, and the fruit of every tree, wine, and oil, for the priests, to the chambers of the house of our God; and a tithe of our soil for the Levites. And they, the Levites, will be the ones receiving tithes in all the cities of our labor.

UST

37 We will also bring supplies to the priests that {they} can store in the temple. These will include the first grain that we {harvest}, the first flour we {make}, the first fruit from all {our} trees, and the first wine and olive oil {that we produce}. We will also bring 10 percent of our harvest to the Levites. We will allow them to collect this 10 percent right in all the towns where we work.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 10:38

ULT

38 And a priest who is a son of Aaron will be with the Levites when the Levites receive tithes. And the Levites will bring a tithe of the tithe to the house of our God, to the chambers of the house of the treasury.

UST

38 A priest, one of the descendants of Aaron, will be with the Levites {and supervise} them when they collect that 10 percent. Then the Levites must bring 10 percent of what they have received to the temple. {The priests will put it} in the storerooms and it will support {them}.

Who had to be with the Levites when the Levites received the tithes?

A priest who was a descendant of Aaron had to be with the Levites.

Nehemiah 10:39

ULT

39 For the sons of Israel and the sons of Levi shall bring to the chambers the offerings of grain, wine, and oil. And there shall be the vessels for the sanctuary, and the priests, the ones who are ministering, and the gatekeepers, and the ones who sing. And we shall not neglect the house of our God.
10:19 [1]

UST

39 That is how it will work. The Israelites and the Levites will bring their offerings of grain, wine, and olive oil to those storerooms. That is where {the priests} will store the equipment for the temple. And that is where {they will keep the food supplies} for the priests, the gatekeepers, and the singers who are serving at that time. We promise that we will keep taking care of the temple."

Where did the people of Israel and descendants of Levi bring the contributions of the harvest?

They brought the contributions to the storerooms where the articles of the sanctuary were kept.

Nehemiah 11

Nehemiah 11:1

ULT

1 And the leaders of the people dwelt in Jerusalem. And the rest of the people cast lots to bring one out of ten to dwell in Jerusalem the holy city, and nine hands were in the cities.

UST

1 So the {Israelite} leaders settled in Jerusalem {with their families}. The rest of the people cast lots to select one family out of ten to live in Jerusalem. That was the city set apart {for God}. The remaining nine families lived in the {other} towns.

Who lived in the holy city of Jerusalem?

The leaders of the people lived in Jerusalem, and the rest of the people cast lots to see which one person out of ten people would live there.

Nehemiah 11:2

ULT

2 And the people blessed all the men, the ones who freely offered to dwell in Jerusalem.

UST

2 The people {asked God to} bless all those who volunteered to live in Jerusalem.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 11:3

ULT

3 And these are the heads of the province who dwelt in Jerusalem. And in the cities of Judah they dwelt, a man on his property, in their cities: Israel, the priests, and the Levites, and the Nethinim, and the sons of the servants of Solomon.

UST

3 These are {the names of} the provincial officials who settled in Jerusalem. But in the towns of Judah, everyone lived on his own family property in their towns. This included the Israelites, the priests, the Levites, the temple servants, and the descendants of the servants of Solomon.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 11:4

ULT

4 And some from the sons of Judah and from the sons of Benjamin dwelt in Jerusalem. Those from the sons of Judah were: Athaiah, the son of Uzziah, the son of Zechariah, the son of Amariah, the son of Shephatiah, the son of Mahalalel, from the sons of Perez;

UST

4 But some of the people of Judah and some of the people of Benjamin stayed and lived in Jerusalem. Here are {the names of} the leaders who lived in Jerusalem. From the descendants of Judah, one of them was Athaiah the son of Uzziah, the son of Zechariah, the son of Amariah, the son of Shephatiah, the son of Mahalalel, a descendant of Perez.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 11:5

ULT

5 and Maaseiah, the son of Baruch, the son of Kol-Hozeh, the son of Hazaiah, the son of Adaiah, the son of Joiarib, the son of Zechariah, a son of the Shilonite. [1]

UST

5 Another one was Maaseiah the son of Baruch, the son of Kol-Hozeh, the son of Hazaiah, the son of Adaiah, the son of Joiarib, the son of Zechariah, who was one of the descendants of Shelah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 11:6

ULT

6 All the sons of Perez, the ones dwelling in Jerusalem, were 468 men of strength.

UST

6 Altogether 468 men who were descendants of Perez lived in {the city of} Jerusalem. These men were {very} brave and skilled in combat.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 11:7

ULT

7 And these are the sons of Benjamin: Sallu, the son of Meshullam, the son of Joed, the son of Pedaiah, the son of Kolaiah, the son of Maaseiah, the son of Ithiel, the son of Jeshaiah;

UST

7 These are the descendants of Benjamin {who decided to live in Jerusalem}. One of them was Sallu the son of Meshullam, the son of Joed, the son of Pedaiah, the son of Kolaiah, the son of Maaseiah, the son of Ithiel, the son of Jeshaiah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 11:8

ULT

8 and after him, Gabbai, Sallai, 928.

UST

8 Two men who assisted him were Gabbai and Sallai. Altogether 928 people {from the tribe of Benjamin settled in Jerusalem}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 11:9

ULT

9 And Joel the son of Zichri was the overseer for them. And Judah, the son of Hassenuah, was the second over the city.

UST

9 Their leader was Joel the son of Zichri. Judah the son of Hassenuah was {the official who was} second in command in Jerusalem.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 11:10

ULT

10 From the priests: Jedaiah the son of Joiarib; Jakin;

UST

10 The priests {who settled in Jerusalem} included Jedaiah the son of Joiarib, and Jachin.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 11:11

ULT

11 Seraiah, the son of Hilkiah, the son of Meshullam, the son of Zadok, the son of Meraioth, the son of Ahitub, the leader of the house of God;

UST

11 Another priest was Seraiah the son of Hilkiah, the son of Meshullam, the son of Zadok, the son of Meraioth, the son of Ahitub. He was in charge of the temple.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 11:12

ULT

12 and their brothers, who were doing the work for the house, were 822; and Adaiah, the son of Jeroham, the son of Pelaliah, the son of Amzi, the son of Zechariah, the son of Pashhur, the son of Malkijah;

UST

12 Another 822 of their associates {settled in Jerusalem and} performed work for the temple. Another priest {who settled in Jerusalem} was Adaiah, the son of Jeroham, the son of Pelaliah, the son of Amzi, the son of Zechariah, the son of Pashhur, the son of Malkijah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 11:13

ULT

13 and his brothers, the heads of fathers, were 242; and Amashsai, the son of Azarel, the son of Ahzai, the son of Meshillemoth, the son of Immer;

UST

13 Another 242 of his associates, including the leaders of their ancestral clans, {settled in Jerusalem}. {Another priest who settled there} was Amashsai the son of Azarel, the son of Ahzai, the son of Meshillemoth, the son of Immer.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 11:14

ULT

14 and their brothers, mighty men of strength, were 128. And Zabdiel the son of Haggedolim was overseer for them. [2]

UST

14 Another 128 of their associates who were strong men {settled in Jerusalem}. Their leader was Zabdiel the son of Haggedolim.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 11:15

ULT

15 And from the Levites: Shemaiah, the son of Hasshub, the son of Azrikam, the son of Hashabiah, the son of Bunni;

UST

15 One of the Levites {who settled in Jerusalem} was Shemaiah the son of Hasshub, the son of Azrikam, the son of Hashabiah, the son of Bunni.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 11:16

ULT

16 and Shabbethai and Jozabad, from the heads of the Levites, were over the work outside of the house of God;

UST

16 Two others were Shabbethai and Jozabad, who supervised the work outside the temple and were leaders of the Levites.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 11:17

ULT

17 and Mattaniah, the son of Mika, the son of Zabdi, the son of Asaph, the head of the beginning who offered the thanksgiving prayer; and Bakbukiah, second from his brothers; and Abda, the son of Shammua, the son of Galal, the son of Jeduthun. [3][4]

UST

17 Another Levite {who settled in Jerusalem} was Mattaniah, who directed the temple choir when they sang the prayers to thank God. He was the son of Mika, the son of Zabdi, the son of Asaph. His assistant choir director was Bakbukiah. Another Levite was Abda, the son of Shammua, the son of Galal, the son of Jeduthun.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 11:18

ULT

18 All the Levites in the holy city were 284.

UST

18 Altogether, 284 Levites settled in {Jerusalem}, the city set apart {for God}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 11:19

ULT

19 And the gatekeepers, Akkub, Talmon, and their brothers, the ones who guarded at the gates, were 172.

UST

19 The gatekeepers {who settled in Jerusalem} included Akkub, Talmon, and 172 of their associates who kept watch at the gates.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 11:20

ULT

20 And the rest of Israel, the priests, the Levites, were in all the cities of Judah, a man in his inheritance.

UST

20 The rest of the Israelite people, including the priests and the Levites, all lived on their own property in all the other towns in Judea.

Where were the remainder of Israel, the priests, and the Levites living?

They were living in all the towns of Judah, on their own inherited property.

Nehemiah 11:21

ULT

21 And the Nethinim were dwelling in the Ophel, and Ziha and Gishpa were over the Nethinim.

UST

21 The {temple} workers lived on Ophel {Hill in Jerusalem}; and Ziha and Gishpa supervised them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 11:22

ULT

22 And the overseer of the Levites in Jerusalem was Uzzi, the son of Bani, the son of Hashabiah, the son of Mattaniah, the son of Mika, from the sons of Asaph, the ones who sang, who were over the work of the house of God.

UST

22 The man who supervised the Levites who lived in Jerusalem was Uzzi the son of Bani, the son of Hashabiah, the son of Mattaniah, the son of Mika. Uzzi was one of the descendants of Asaph. These were the singers responsible for the music in the temple {services}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 11:23

ULT

23 For the commandment of the king was upon them, that support for the ones who sang was a daily matter in its day.

UST

23 Now the king {of Persia} had said {that his kingdom would provide support} for the singers. The king had said to give them whatever they needed to maintain the singing in the temple services.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 11:24

ULT

24 And Pethahiah, the son of Meshezabel, from the sons of Zerah, the son of Judah, was at the hand of the king for every matter of the people.

UST

24 Pethahiah was the {ambassador} to the king {of Persia} for any matter pertaining to the {Israelites}. He was the son of Meshezabel, who was one of the descendants of Zerah, the son of Judah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 11:25

ULT

25 And for the villages in their fields, some from the sons of Judah dwelt: in Kiriath Arba and its daughters; and in Dibon and its daughters; and in Jekabzeel and its villages;

UST

25 Some of the descendants of Judah did not settle in Jerusalem. They lived in {towns and} villages near their farms. These included {the city of} Kiriath-Arba and its neighboring villages, {the city of} Dibon and its neighboring villages, and {the town of} Jekabzeel and its neighboring villages.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 11:26

ULT

26 and in Jeshua; and in Moladah; and in Beth-Palet;

UST

26 {Some descendants of Judah} also {lived} in {the town of} Jeshua, {the town of} Moladah, {the town of} Beth-Pelet,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 11:27

ULT

27 and in Hazar-Shual; and in Beersheba and its daughters;

UST

27 {the town of} Hazar-Shual, and {the city of} Beersheba and its neighboring villages.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 11:28

ULT

28 and in Ziklag; and Mekonah and its daughters;

UST

28 {Some} also {lived} in {the town of} Ziklag, {the town of} Mekonah and its neighboring villages,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 11:29

ULT

29 and in En-Rimmon; and in Zorah; and in Jarmuth;

UST

29 {the town of} En-Rimmon, {the town of} Zora, {the town of} Jarmuth,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 11:30

ULT

30 Zanoah, Adullam, and their villages; Lachish and its fields; Azekah and its daughters. And they encamped from Beersheba as far as the valley of Hinnom:

UST

30 {the towns of} Zanoah and Adullam and the nearby villages, {the city of} Lachish and the nearby farms, and {the town of} Azekah and the nearby villages. {All of} those people settled {in the territory of Judah, in the area} between Beersheba {in the south} and the Valley of Hinnom {in the north}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 11:31

ULT

31 and the sons of Benjamin from Geba, at Mikmash, and Aija, and Bethel and its daughters,

UST

31 Some people who were descendants of Benjamin {settled in these cities and towns}: Geba, Michmas, Aija, Bethel and its neighboring villages,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 11:32

ULT
32 Anathoth, Nob, Ananiah,

UST
32 Anathoth, Nob, Ananiah,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 11:33

ULT
33 Hazor, Ramah, Gittaim,

UST
33 Hazor, Ramah, Gittaim,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 11:34

ULT
34 Hadid, Zeboim, Neballat,

UST
34 Hadid, Zeboim, Neballat,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 11:35

ULT
35 Lod, and Ono, the valley of the craftsmen;

UST
35 Lod, and Ono the Valley of Craftsmen.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 11:36

ULT

36 and some from the Levites, who were divisions of Judah, in Benjamin.
11:5 [1]
11:14 [2]
11:17 [3]
11:17 [4]

UST

36 Some Levites who had previously lived in {the territory of} Judah {went and settled} in {the land that had belonged to the old tribe of} Benjamin.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 12

Nehemiah 12:1

ULT

1 And these are the priests and the Levites who came up with Zerubbabel the son of Shealtiel, and Jeshua: Seraiah, Jeremiah, Ezra,

UST

1 These are {the names of} the priests and Levites who returned {from Babylonia} with Zerubbabel the son of Shealtiel and with Joshua {the Supreme Priest}. The priests included Seraiah, Jeremiah, Ezra,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 12:2

ULT

2 Amariah, Malluk, Hattush,

UST

2 Amariah, Malluk, Hattush,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 12:3

ULT

3 Shecaniah, Rehum, Meremoth,

UST

3 Shecaniah, Rehum, Meremoth,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 12:4

ULT

4 Iddo, Ginnethon, Abijah,

UST

4 Iddo, Ginnethoi, Abijah,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 12:5

ULT

5 Mijamin, Moadiah, Bilgah,

UST

5 Mijamin, Maadiah, Bilgah,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 12:6

ULT

6 Shemaiah and Joiarib, Jedaiah,

UST

6 Shemaiah, and Joiarib, Jedaiah,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 12:7

ULT

7 Sallu, Amok, Hilkiah, Jedaiah. These were the heads of the priests and their brothers in the days of Jeshua.

UST

7 Sallu, Amok, Hilkiah, and Jedaiah. All those men were leaders of the priests, their associates, during the time when Joshua {was the Supreme Priest}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 12:8

ULT

8 And the Levites were: Jeshua; Binnui; Kadmiel; Sherebiah; Judah; Mattaniah, he and his brothers were over the thanksgiving songs;

UST

8 The Levites {who returned} included Jeshua, Binnui, Kadmiel, Sherebiah, Judah, and Mattaniah. Mattaniah and his associates led {the people in singing songs} to thank {God}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 12:9

ULT

9 and Bakbukiah and Unni, their brothers, were opposite them in the service watches.

UST

9 Their associates Bakbukiah and Unni {stood} opposite them during the worship services {and led a choir that sang responses}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 12:10

ULT

10 And Jeshua fathered Joiakim; and Joiakim fathered Eliashib; and Eliashib, Joiada;

UST

10 Joshua {the Supreme Priest} was the father of Joiakim. Joiakim was the father of Eliashib. Eliashib was the father of Joiada.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 12:11

ULT

11 and Joiada fathered Jonathan; and Jonathan fathered Jaddua.

UST

11 Joiada was the father of Jonathan. Jonathan was the father of Jaddua.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 12:12

ULT

12 And in the days of Joiakim priests were the heads of the fathers: of Seraiah, Meraiah; of Jeremiah, Hananiah;

UST

12 When Joiakim was {the Supreme Priest}, these priests were the leaders of their clans. Meraiah was the leader of the clan of Seraiah. Hananiah was the leader of the clan of Jeremiah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 12:13

ULT

13 of Ezra, Meshullam; of Amariah, Jehohanan;

UST

13 Meshullam was {the leader of the clan} of Ezra. Jehohanan was {the leader of the clan} of Amariah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 12:14

ULT

14 of Malluk, Jonathan; of Shebaniah, Joseph; [1]

UST

14 Jonathan was {the leader of the clan} of Malluchi. Joseph was {the leader of the clan} of Shecaniah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 12:15

ULT

15 of Harim, Adna; of Meremoth, Helkai;

UST

15 Adna was {the leader of the clan} of Harim. Helkai was {the leader of the clan} of Meraioth.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 12:16

ULT

16 of Iddo, Zechariah; of Ginnethon, Meshullam;

UST

16 Zechariah was {the leader of the clan} of Iddo. Meshullam was {the leader of the clan} of Ginnethon.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 12:17

ULT

17 of Abijah, Zichri; of Miniamin, of Moadiah, Piltai;

UST

17 Zichri was {the leader of the clan} of Abijah. Piltai was {the leader of the clan} of Miniamin and {the clan} of Moadiah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 12:18

ULT

18 of Bilgah, Shammua; of Shemaiah, Jehonathan;

UST

18 Shammua was {the leader of the clan} of Bilgah. Jehonathan was {the leader of the clan} of Shemaiah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 12:19

ULT

19 of Joiarib, Mattenai; of Jedaiah, Uzzi;

UST

19 Mattenai was {the leader of the clan} of Joiarib. Uzzi was {the leader of the clan} of Jedaiah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 12:20

ULT

20 of Sallai, Kallai; of Amok, Eber;

UST

20 Kallai was the {leader of the clan} of Sallai. Eber was {the leader of the clan} of Amok.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 12:21

ULT

21 of Hilkiah, Hashabiah; of Jedaiah, Nethanel.

UST

21 Hashabiah was {the leader of the clan} of Hilkiah. Nethanel was {the leader of the clan} of Jedaiah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 12:22

ULT

22 In the days of Eliashib, the Levites Joiada, and Johanan, and Jaddua, were written as heads of fathers: also the priests, during the reign of Darius the Persian.

UST

22 {Some scribes} wrote down {the names of} the clan leaders of the Levites during the time when Eliashib, Joiada, Johanan, and Jaddua were {Supreme Priests}. They wrote down {the names of} the clan leaders of the priests when Darius was king of Persia.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 12:23

ULT

23 The sons of Levi, the heads of fathers, were written in the book of the events of days even until the days of Johanan, the son of Eliashib.

UST

23 {Scribes} recorded {the names of} the clan leaders of the Levites in their record books up until the time when Johanan the descendant of Eliashib was {the Supreme Priest}.

In what book were the descendants of Levi and their leaders of families recorded?

They were recorded in the Book of the Events of Days until the days of Johanan.

Nehemiah 12:24

ULT

24 And the heads of the Levites were Hashabiah, Sherebiah, and Jeshua, the son of Kadmiel, with their brothers opposite them, service watch by service watch, to praise and give thanks by the commandment of David, the man of God.

UST

24 Hashabiah, Serebiah, and Jeshua the son of Kadmiel were Levite leaders {who directed one choir}. Their associates {stood} opposite them {directing another choir}. The singers praised {God} and gave thanks {to him}, with one group facing the other. This was what King David, the man who served God faithfully, had instructed.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 12:25

ULT

25 Mattaniah, and Bakbukiah, Obadiah, Meshullam, Talmon, Akkub, were guardians, gatekeepers, a guard at the storehouses of the gates.

UST

25 Mattaniah, Bakbukiah, Obadiah, Meshullam, Talmon, and Akkub were gatekeepers. They {stood} guard at the storerooms near the gates.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 12:26

ULT

26 These were in the days of Joiakim, the son of Jeshua, the son of Jozadak, and in the days of Nehemiah the governor and Ezra, the priest, the scribe.

UST

26 They did that {work} during the time when Joiakim, the son of Jeshua and grandson of Jozadak, was {the Supreme Priest}. They did it {again} during the time when Nehemiah {served} as governor and Ezra {served} as priest and scribe.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 12:27

ULT

27 And at the dedication of the wall of Jerusalem, they sought out the Levites from all their places, to bring them to Jerusalem to perform the dedication with rejoicing, and with thanksgivings, and with song, cymbals, lyres, and harps.

UST

27 When {we} dedicated the wall around Jerusalem, we summoned the Levites from all the places {where} they were {living}. We brought them to Jerusalem to assist in dedicating the wall by rejoicing and giving thanks and by singing {accompanied by} cymbals and harps and other stringed instruments.

Why did the people seek out the Levites at the dedication of the wall of Jerusalem?

The people brought the Levites to Jerusalem to perform the dedication ceremony.

Nehemiah 12:28

ULT

28 And the sons of the ones who sang gathered themselves, both from the circle around Jerusalem and from the villages of the Netophatites,

UST

28 We summoned the Levites who {were used to} singing {together}. They came to Jerusalem from nearby areas where they had settled around the city. They also came from places around {the village of} Netophah {southeast of Jerusalem}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 12:29

ULT

29 and from Beth-Gilgal and from the fields of Geba and Azmaveth; for the ones who sang had built villages for themselves around Jerusalem.

UST

29 They also came from {three places northeast of} Jerusalem, Beth-Gilgal and the areas around Geba and Azmaveth. {We summoned} those singers because they had built villages to live in near Jerusalem.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 12:30

ULT

30 And the priests and the Levites purified themselves. And they purified the people, and the gates, and the wall.

UST

30 The priests and Levites performed rituals to make themselves acceptable {to God}. Then they performed {similar} rituals to purify the other people, the gates, and the wall.

What did the priests and Levites do for the celebration?

The priests and Levites purified themselves, and then purified the people, the gates, and the wall.

Nehemiah 12:31

ULT

31 And I caused the officials of Judah to go up on top of the wall. And I caused to stand two great thanksgiving groups, and processions to the right hand on top of the wall toward the gate of dung.

UST

31 Then I gathered the leaders of Judah together on top of the wall. I assigned them {to lead} two large groups that would march {around the city} on top of the wall, thanking {God}. {As they faced the city, one group} walked to the right toward the Rubbish Gate.

Where did the leaders of Judah go on the day of celebration?

The leaders went up to the top of the wall.

What were the two large choirs that Nehemiah appointed supposed to do?

The two large choirs were supposed to give thanks.

Where did the first choir go?

One choir went to the right on the wall toward the Dung Gate.

Nehemiah 12:32

ULT

32 And after them went Hoshaiah with half of the officials of Judah,

UST

32 Hoshaiah and half of the leaders of Judah marched behind that group.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 12:33

ULT

33 and Azariah, Ezra, and Meshullam,

UST

33 {The people who marched with that group} included Azariah, Ezra, Meshullam,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 12:34

ULT

34 Judah, and Benjamin, and Shemaiah, and Jeremiah.

UST

34 Judah, Benjamin, Shemaiah, and Jeremiah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 12:35

ULT

35 And some from the sons of the priests had trumpets: Zechariah, the son of Jonathan, the son of Shemaiah, the son of Mattaniah, the son of Micaiah, the son of Zaccur, the son of Asaph;

UST

35 Some descendants of the priests {also marched with that group} playing musical instruments. They included Zechariah the son of Jonathan, the son of Shemaiah, the son of Mattaniah, the son of Micaiah, the son of Zaccur, the son of Asaph.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 12:36

ULT

36 and his brothers, Shemaiah, and Azarel, Milalai, Gilalai, Maai, Nethanel and Judah, Hanani, with the instruments of song of David, the man of God. And Ezra the scribe was before their face.

UST

36 Some associates {of Zechariah} also {marched and played musical instruments}. They included Shemaiah, Azarel, Milalai, Gilalai, Maai, Nethanel, Judah, and Hanani. They all were playing {the same kinds of} musical instruments that King David, the man who served God faithfully, {had told the Levite musicians to play many years previously}. Ezra the scribe {marched} in front of this group.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 12:37

ULT

37 And by the gate of the spring and opposite them, they went up on the stairs of the city of David, at the ascent of the wall on top of the house of David and as far as the gate of water, east.

UST

37 When the people in this group reached the Fountain Gate, they went up the steps that were in front of them to {the area known as} the City of David. Then they went along the top of the wall past the location of the {royal} palace of David, and then to the Water Gate, on the east {side of the temple}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 12:38

ULT

38 And the second thanksgiving group, the one proceeding to the opposite direction, and I after it, with half of the people on top of the wall, on top of the tower of ovens even as far as the broad wall,

UST

38 The other group of those who were {singing and} thanking {Yahweh} marched to the left on top of the wall. I followed them with half of the people. We marched past the Tower of the Ovens to the Broad Wall.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 12:39

ULT

39 and on top of the gate of Ephraim, and above the gate of old, and above the gate of fish and the tower of Hananel and the tower of the hundred, even as far as the gate of sheep: and they stood in the gate of the guard.

UST

39 From there {we marched} past the Ephraim Gate, the Jeshanah Gate, the Fish Gate, the Tower of Hananel, and the Tower of the Hundred Soldiers to the Sheep Gate. We finished marching near a gate that {leads into the temple area}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 12:40

ULT

40 And the two thanksgiving groups stood at the house of God: also I, and half of the prefects with me;

UST

40 Both of the groups {reached} the temple {as they were singing and} giving thanks. They stood {in their places there}. I was there with the half of the city officials who had come with me.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 12:41

ULT

41 and the priests, Eliakim, Maaseiah, Miniamin, Micaiah, Elioenai, Zechariah, Hananiah, with trumpets;

UST

41 {My group} included the priests Eliakim, Maaseiah, Miniamin, Micaiah, Elioenai, Zechariah, and Hananiah. All of them were blowing trumpets.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 12:42

ULT

42 and Maaseiah, and Shemaiah, and Eleazar, and Uzzi, and Jehohanan, and Malkijah, and Elam, and Ezer. And the ones who sang made themselves heard, with Jezrahiah the overseer.

UST

42 {Others who were blowing trumpets} included Maaseiah, Shemaiah, Eleazar, Uzzi, Jehohanan, Malkijah, Elam, and Ezer. The singers sang with Jezrahiah who was their leader.

Who directed the singers?

The singers sang with Jezrahiah as overseer.

Nehemiah 12:43

ULT

43 And on that day they sacrificed great sacrifices, and they rejoiced, for God had made them glad with great rejoicing. Yes, even the women and the children rejoiced, so the rejoicing of Jerusalem was heard from far away.

UST

43 The people offered many sacrifices that day. They {all} rejoiced because God had made them very happy. The women and the children rejoiced along with the men, so the sound of the celebration in Jerusalem was so loud that people far away could hear it.

Why did they offer great sacrifices that day, and rejoice?

They offered great sacrifices that day, and rejoiced, because God had made them rejoice with great rejoicing.

Nehemiah 12:44

ULT

44 And on that day men were appointed over the chambers for the storehouses, for the offerings, for the firstfruits, and for the tithes, to gather into them from the fields of the cities the portions of the law for the priests and for the Levites. For Judah rejoiced over the priests and over the Levites, the ones who were standing.

UST

44 On that day {we} appointed men to be in charge of the storerooms. That was where {the priests} kept the money and the food and the grain and the tithes. {The people} brought these things from the fields near the cities into the storerooms for the priests and the Levites, as Moses had commanded in the law. {The people of} Judah did all this because they were so happy about the priests and the Levites serving {in the temple}.

Who was assigned to work the fields near the towns?

The men who were appointed to be in charge of the storerooms were assigned to work the fields near the towns.

Nehemiah 12:45

ULT

45 And they kept the service watch of their God and the service watch of purification, also the ones who sang and the gatekeepers, according to the commandment of David and Solomon his son.

UST

45 The priests and the Levites served God by performing rituals to purify things. The singers and the gatekeepers also {did their work} as King David and his son Solomon had declared they should.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 12:46

ULT

46 For in the days of David and Asaph, from ancient time there was a head of the ones who sang, and songs of praise and thanksgiving to God. [2]

UST

46 {We did all this} because that was how it was in the days of old, when David was {king} and Asaph was {in charge of the temple musicians}. There was someone to lead the singers, and they sang songs to praise and thank God.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 12:47

ULT

47 And in the days of Zerubbabel and in the days of Nehemiah, all Israel was giving the portions of the ones who sang and the gatekeepers, as a daily matter in its day. And they were consecrating for the Levites, and the Levites were consecrating for the sons of Aaron.

12:14 [1]

12:46 [2]

UST

47 During the time when Zerubbabel was {the governor}, the people all contributed the food that the singers and temple gatekeepers needed each day. They did the same during the time when Nehemiah was {the governor}. They gave a tenth {of their crops} to the Levites, and the Levites gave a tenth {of that} to the priests, who were descendants of Aaron, {the first Supreme Priest}.

When did all Israel give the daily portions for the singers and the gatekeepers?

In the days of Zerubbabel and in the days of Nehemiah, all Israel gave the daily portions for the singers and the gatekeepers.

Nehemiah 13

Nehemiah 13:1

ULT

1 On that day it was read in the book of Moses, in the ears of the people, and it was found written in it, that no Ammonite or Moabite shall enter into the assembly of God until eternity.

UST

1 Then someone read out loud to the people from a scroll {that contained the law that God gave to} Moses. They learned that the {law} said that no Ammonites or Moabites should ever join the {Israelite} people {when they gathered together to worship God}.

Why should an Ammonite and a Moabite not come into the assembly of God, forever? (vv1-2)

An Ammonite and a Moabite should not come into the assembly of God forever because they had not come to the people of Israel with bread and water, but had hired Balaam to curse Israel.

Nehemiah 13:2

ULT

2 For they did not meet the sons of Israel with bread and with water. And he hired Balaam against them to curse them, but our God overturned the curse to a blessing.

UST

2 {The law said this} because {the people of Ammon and the people of Moab} did not give any food or water to the Israelites {while they were traveling through their areas after leaving Egypt}. Instead, they paid Balaam to get him to curse the Israelites. But our God turned that attempt to curse Israel into a blessing.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 13:3

ULT

3 And it happened that, as soon as they heard the law, they separated all the mixed company from Israel.

UST

3 So the people obeyed that law. They sent away all the people whose ancestors had come from other countries.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 13:4

ULT

4 Now, before the face of this, Eliashib the priest, nearly-related to Tobiah, was being put in the chamber of the house of our God.

UST

4 When he became the {Supreme} Priest, Eliashib got control of the storerooms in the temple. Now he was related to Tobiah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 13:5

ULT

5 And he made for him a great chamber, and there previously they were putting offerings: the frankincense; and the vessels; and the tithes of the grain, the wine, and the oil, the commandment for the Levites, and the ones who sang, and the gatekeepers; and the offerings of the priests.

UST

5 He allowed {Tobiah} to have a large room in which the priests used to store supplies. These included the grain offerings and the incense, the equipment for the temple, and the tithes of grain and wine and olive oil. {God} had commanded {the people to bring} these to the Levites, the singers, and the gatekeepers. This room had also held the offerings for the priests.

What did Eliashib prepare for Tobiah?

Eliashib prepared for Tobiah a large storeroom.

Nehemiah 13:6

ULT

6 And during all this I was not in Jerusalem. For I had gone to the king in year 32 of Artaxerxes, the king of Babylon. And at an end of days I requested leave from the king.

UST

6 During that time I was not in Jerusalem, because in the thirty-second year that Artaxerxes was the king of Babylonia, I had gone back {to report to the king what I had been doing}. After I had been there a while, I asked the king to allow me to return {to Jerusalem}.

Where did Nehemiah go in the thirty-second year of Artaxerxes?

In the thirty-second year of Artaxerxes, Nehemiah returned from Jerusalem to the king.

Nehemiah 13:7

ULT

7 And I came to Jerusalem. And I noticed the evil that Eliashib had done for Tobiah by making for him a chamber in the courts of the house of God.

UST

7 When I arrived in Jerusalem, I discovered the evil thing that Eliashib had done for Tobiah by allowing him to use this room in the temple area.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 13:8

ULT

8 And it was extremely evil to me, and I cast out all the things of the house of Tobiah from the storeroom to the outside.

UST

8 That grieved me very much. I threw everything that belonged to Tobiah out of that room.

Why did Nehemiah throw all the household articles of Tobiah out of the storeroom?

Nehemiah threw all the household articles of Tobiah out of the storeroom because Nehemiah thought it was very wrong for Tobiah to be staying there.

Nehemiah 13:9

ULT

9 And I spoke, and they purified the chambers. And I returned to there the vessels of the house of God, with the offering and the incense.

UST

9 Then I commanded {the priests to perform a ritual to cleanse} that room and make it pure again. I also {ordered} the equipment for the temple and the grain offerings and incense {to be} put back in that room {where they belonged}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 13:10

ULT

10 And I knew that the portions of the Levites had not been given, and the Levites and the ones who sang, who did the work, had fled, a man to his field.

UST

10 I also learned that the singers and the other Levites who were responsible for the {temple} services had left Jerusalem. They had returned to their own fields because the people had stopped giving them {10 percent of their} harvests, {since Tobiah had occupied the storeroom}.

Why did the Levites and singers hurry to leave the temple?

Because the people were no longer faithfully supporting God's work by giving portions to the Levites, and therefore the Levites left the temple as did the singers.

Nehemiah 13:11

ULT

11 And I contended with the prefects, and I said, "Why is the house of God forsaken?" And I gathered them and caused them to stand at their stations.

UST

11 So I rebuked the city officials. I told them, "You have neglected {the work of} the temple!" Then I brought {the Levites and the singers} back to the temple and told them to do their work {again}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 13:12

ULT

12 And all Judah brought the tithe of the grain, and the wine, and the oil to the treasuries.

UST

12 Then all {the people of} Judah started bringing their tithes of grain, wine, and olive oil to the {temple} storerooms {once again}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 13:13

ULT

13 And I appointed treasurers over the treasuries: Shelemiah the priest, and Zadok the scribe, and Pedaiah from the Levites; and at their hand was Hanan, the son of Zaccur, the son of Mattaniah. For they were considered faithful, and it was for them to apportion to their brothers.

UST

13 I appointed some {men} to be in charge of the storerooms. They were Shelemiah the priest, Zadok the scribe, and Pedaiah the Levite. I also appointed Hanan the son of Zaccur and grandson of Mattaniah to assist them. I appointed these {men} because {everyone} knew that they were trustworthy and would distribute {the offerings fairly} to their associates.

Who was counted as trustworthy?

Shelemiah the priest, Zadok the scribe, Pedaiah, and Hanan were counted as trustworthy.

Nehemiah 13:14

ULT

14 Remember me, my God, concerning this, and do not wipe out my faithful kindness that I have done for the house of my God and for its service watches.

UST

14 "My God, please bless me for this. Yes, bless me for the good things that I have done for your temple and for the temple services!"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 13:15

ULT

15 In those days I saw in Judah ones treading winepresses on the sabbath, and ones bringing in grain-heaps, and ones loading onto donkeys, yes, even wine, grapes, and figs, and all kinds of loads, and ones bringing to Jerusalem on the day of the sabbath. And I protested on the day of their selling provisions.

UST

15 During that time, I saw {some people} in Judea {who were working} on the Sabbath day. Some were pressing grapes to make wine. Others were taking their grain and loading it on donkeys. Others were also loading {bags of} wine, baskets of grapes, figs, and many other things onto donkeys and bringing them into Jerusalem on the Sabbath day. I warned them not to sell {food to the people of Judea} on {Sabbath} days.

When were people in Judah treading winepresses?

People in Judah were treading winepresses on the Sabbath.

Nehemiah 13:16

ULT

16 And the Tyrians who dwelt in it were bringing in fish and all kinds of merchandise and were selling them on the sabbath to the sons of Judah, even in Jerusalem.

UST

16 I also saw some people from {the city of} Tyre who were living there in {Jerusalem} bringing fish and other things into Jerusalem to sell to the people of Judah on the Sabbath day.

What did men from Tyre do on the Sabbath?

Men from Tyre brought in fish and all kinds of goods, and they sold them on the Sabbath to the people of Judah and in the city.

Nehemiah 13:17

ULT

17 And I contended with the nobles of Judah. And I said to them, “What is this evil thing that you are doing, and profaning the day of the sabbath?

UST

17 So I rebuked the Jewish leading citizens. I said to them, “This is a very evil thing that you are doing! You are making the Sabbath day into something {God never wanted} it to be.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 13:18

ULT

18 Did not your fathers do thus, and our God brought all this evil on us and on this city? And you are increasing wrath upon Israel by profaning the sabbath.”

UST

18 You know that your ancestors did these same things, and God {punished} our nation {by} bringing great trouble to this city! But {now} you too are breaking {the laws} for the Sabbath day. You are going to cause {God} to be angry with {the nation of} Israel {again}. {He will punish us} even more!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 13:19

ULT

19 And it happened that, when the gates of Jerusalem grew dark before the face of the sabbath, I spoke, and the doors were shut, and I said that they should not open them until after the sabbath. And I caused some from my young men to stand at the gates; a load could not enter on the day of the sabbath.

UST

19 So I commanded {the gatekeepers} to shut the doors of the gates of the city when it started to get dark on Friday evening. I commanded them not to open the gates until Saturday evening. I also stationed some of my men at the gates {so they would make sure that} no one brought things to sell into {the city in between those times}, on the Sabbath day.

How did Nehemiah prevent people from coming into Jerusalem on the Sabbath?

As soon as it became dark at the gates of Jerusalem before the Sabbath, Nehemiah commanded that the doors be shut and that they should not be opened until after the Sabbath. He stationed some of his servants at the gates so no load could be brought in on the Sabbath day.

Nehemiah 13:20

ULT

20 And the ones who traded and the ones who sold all kinds of goods to sell lodged outside of Jerusalem a time or two.

UST

20 One or two times traders and merchants selling all kinds of things camped outside the city on the night {before the Sabbath day}. {They were hoping} to sell {something the next day}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 13:21

ULT

21 And I testified against them, and I said to them, “Why are you lodging in front of the wall? If you repeat, I will stretch out a hand on you!” From that time, they did not come on the sabbath.

UST

21 I warned them. I said to them, “It is useless for you to camp here outside the walls on Friday night. If you do this again, I will arrest you by force!” After that, they did not come on Sabbath days.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 13:22

ULT

22 And I said to the Levites that they should purify themselves and come keep the gates to consecrate the day of the sabbath. Remember me concerning this also, my God, and have pity on me according to the greatness of your covenant faithfulness.

UST

22 I also commanded the Levites to {perform a ritual to} purify themselves and then {take up stations} to guard the city gates. I wanted them to ensure that Sabbath days were kept holy {by not allowing merchants to enter the city on that holy day}. “My God, please bless me for doing this too! And be kind to me, because your kindness is so great.”

Who came and guarded the gates to sanctify the Sabbath day?

The Levites came and guarded the gates to sanctify the Sabbath day.

Nehemiah 13:23

ULT

23 In those days I also saw Jews who had given a dwelling to Ashdodite, Ammonite, and Moabite women.

UST

23 During that time, I also learned that many of the Jewish men had married women from {the city of} Ashdod, and from the Ammonites and Moabites.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 13:24

ULT

24 And their sons, half were speaking Ashdodite, and none of them were knowing to speak Hebrew, but according to the tongue of people group by people group.

UST

24 So half of their children spoke a foreign language, and they did not know how to speak Hebrew. They spoke whatever language {their} foreign {parent spoke}.

What did half the children speak?

Half the children spoke the language of Ashdod, and they could not speak the language of Judah, but only the language of one of the other peoples.

Nehemiah 13:25

ULT

25 And I contended with them, and cursed them, and struck some of their men, and pulled out their hair. And I caused them to swear an oath by God: “If you give your daughters to their sons, or if you lift from their daughters for your sons, or for yourselves!

UST

25 So I rebuked those men. I {asked God} to curse them. I struck some of them {with my fists}. I pulled out their hair. Then I forced them to make a solemn promise, knowing that God was listening. I made them promise that they would {never} again allow their daughters to marry foreign men. I also made them promise that they and their sons would not marry foreign women.

How did Nehemiah confront the Jews who married women of Ashdod, Ammon, and Moab?

Nehemiah confronted them, and he cursed them, and he hit some of them and pulled out their hair.

Nehemiah 13:26

ULT

26 Did not Solomon, the king of Israel, sin concerning these things? Yet among many nations there was no king like him: and he was beloved by his God, and God gave him as king over all Israel. The foreign women caused even him to sin.

UST

26 {I said to them,} “You know that Solomon, the king of Israel, sinned as a result of {marrying foreign women who worshiped idols}! You know that he was greater than any of the kings of other nations. God loved him, and God set him as the king over all {the people of} Israel. But his foreign wives caused even him to sin!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 13:27

ULT

27 Should we then listen to you, to do all this great evil, to act unfaithfully toward our God and give a dwelling to foreign women?” [1]

UST

27 {I am grieved} to hear this about you! You have married foreign wives {who worship idols}. You have commited a great sin against our God!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 13:28

ULT

28 And one from the sons of Joiada, the son of Eliashib the high priest, was son-in-law to Sanballat the Horonite. And I caused him to flee from beside me.

UST

28 A man who was a son of Joiada and a grandson of Eliashib the Supreme Priest had married the daughter of {our enemy} Sanballat the Horonite. So I forced this man to leave {Jerusalem}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 13:29

ULT

29 Remember them, my God, on account of the defiling of the priesthood and the covenant of the priesthood and the Levites.

UST

29 "My God, these {men} have brought shame to the priesthood. {They have broken} the covenant of the priesthood and of the Levites. Punish them as they deserve!"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 13:30

ULT

30 And I purified them from everything foreign. And I caused the service watches to stand: for the priests and for the Levites, a man in his work;

UST

30 I took away everything from {the priests} that came from other nations and religions. I also established regulations for the priests and for the Levites {so they would know} what work each of them was supposed to do.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nehemiah 13:31

ULT

31 and for the offering of pieces of wood at the appointed times; and for the firstfruits. Remember me, my God, for good.
13:27 [1]

UST

31 {I} also {arranged} for the people to bring their offerings of wood at the set times {to burn on the altar}, and to bring the first part of what they harvested {of each crop during the year}. “My God, please consider that I {have done all these things}, and bless me {for doing them}.”

How did Nehemiah want God to remember him?

Nehemiah wanted God to remember him for good.

Esther

Esther 1

Esther 1:1

ULT

1 Now it happened in the days of Ahasuerus (he was Ahasuerus, the one who ruled from India even as far as Ethiopia, 127 provinces);

UST

1 This {is the story of something that} happened during the time that {a king named} Ahasuerus ruled {the land of Persia}. The empire of this King Ahasuerus had 127 provinces and included all of the territory between India {in the east} and Ethiopia {in the west}.

Over how much territory did Ahasuerus reign?

Ahasuerus ruled from India even as far as Ethiopia, 127 provinces.

Esther 1:2

ULT

2 in those days, as the king Ahasuerus sat on the throne of his royalty, which was in Susa the citadel:

UST

2 At that time King Ahasuerus was ruling his empire from Susa, the capital city {of Persia}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Esther 1:3

ULT

3 in year three of his reign, he made a feast for all his officials and his administrators, the army of Persia and Media, the noblemen, and the officials of the provinces before his face,

UST

3 During the third year that Ahasuerus ruled his empire, he hosted a feast for all of his officials and for every important person who worked for him. He also invited the officers who served in the {combined} army of {the kingdoms of} Persia and Media, the wealthy landowners, and the officials of the provinces. The king was present in person {to host the feast}.

Who was in the king's presence?

The officials of the provinces were "before his face," meaning that they were in the king's presence.

Esther 1:4

ULT

4 when he displayed the wealth of the glory of his kingdom and the splendor of the beauty of his greatness for many days, 180 days.

UST

4 Ahasuerus entertained his guests fabulously because he wanted to demonstrate that his empire was extremely wealthy and that he was a very rich and powerful king. {The feast lasted} for six months.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Esther 1:5

ULT

5 And when those days were fulfilled, the king made a feast for all the people who were found in Susa the citadel, from the greatest even to the least, for seven days, in the courtyard of the garden of the palace of the king.

UST

5 At the end of those six months, {after that feast was over,} the king hosted a {second} feast. This feast was for all of the people in the royal stronghold in Susa, including both rich and poor. He held this feast in the courtyard of his palace garden. It lasted for a whole week.

For whom did the king give the feast that lasted seven days?

The king made a feast for all the people who were found in Susa the citadel, from the greatest even to the least.

Esther 1:6

ULT

6 Linens cotton and blue were hanging by cords of byssus and purple on rings of silver and pillars of marble. Couches of gold and silver were on the pavement of porphyry and alabaster and pearl and precious stone.

UST

6 {In the courtyard,} white and blue curtains were hanging from white and purple cords attached to silver rings on marble pillars. The guests reclined on couches made of gold and silver. These were set on a mosaic floor that was made of red marble, white marble, and pearl bordered with black marble.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Esther 1:7

ULT

7 And the serving was in vessels of gold, with vessels differing from other vessels, and the wine of royalty was abundant according to the hand of the king.

UST

7 The attendants served wine in golden cups. {The king was so rich that he had a great many of these cups,} and no two of them were alike. The king had the attendants serve great amounts of his own royal wine to the guests.

Why was there much royal wine?

The wine of royalty was abundant according to the hand of the king. And the drinking was according to the law, “There is no compulsion.”

Esther 1:8

ULT

8 And the drinking was according to the law “There is no compulsion,” for thus the king had established for every overseer of his house to do according to the desire of man by man.

UST

8 Ahasuerus gave his guests a special privilege. He made the attendants who served the wine follow this rule: “No one has to drink if they do not want to.” All the guests could drink as little or as much as they wanted.

What were the king’s orders to all the overseers of his palace?

And the drinking was according to the law, “There is no compulsion,” for thus the king had established for every overseer of his house, to do according to the desire of man by man.

Esther 1:9

ULT

9 Also Vashti the queen made a feast of women in the palace of royalty that belonged to the king Ahasuerus.

UST

9 {While the king was entertaining the men in the courtyard,} Queen Vashti, {his wife,} was hosting a feast for the women. She hosted it inside the royal palace where King Ahasuerus lived.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Esther 1:10

ULT

10 On the seventh day, when the heart of the king was pleased by the wine, he said to Mehuman, Biztha, Harbona, Bigtha and Abagtha, Zethar and Karkas (the seven eunuchs who served before the face of the king Ahasuerus),

UST

10 On the seventh day, when King Ahasuerus was feeling good from drinking wine, he called the seven {castrated} guardians who served him personally. (Their names were Mehuman, Biztha, Harbona, Bigtha, Abagtha, Zethar, and Karkas.)

What did the king tell the seven officials who served before him?

To bring Vashti the queen before the king in a crown of royalty in order to show the people and the officials her beauty.

Esther 1:11

ULT

11 to bring Vashti the queen to the face of the king in a crown of royalty in order to show the people and the officials her beauty, for she was pleasing of appearance.

UST

11 Queen Vashti was a very beautiful woman. Ahasuerus wanted the people and officials who served in the royal court to see how beautiful she was. So the king told his seven personal servants to bring Queen Vashti to him. He told them to have her wear her royal crown.

What did the king tell the seven officials who served before him?

The king said to bring Vashti the queen to the face of the king in a crown of royalty in order to show the people and the officials her beauty.

Esther 1:12

ULT

12 But the queen Vashti refused to come at the word of the king that was by the hand of the eunuchs. Then the king became very angry, and his rage burned within him.

UST

12 But when the guardians came and told Queen Vashti what the king had commanded, she refused to come. {The guardians reported this to the king, and} the king became very enraged.

Why did the king become very angry?

The king became very angry because the queen Vashti refused to come at the word of the king that was by the hand of the eunuchs.

Esther 1:13

ULT

13 Then the king said to the wise men, who were knowers of the times (for thus was the manner of the king before the face of all those who were knowers of law and judgment,

UST

13 It was the habit of the king to consult with certain advisors who knew the law and could make good decisions. So he spoke to those advisors, who knew the right way to do things.

With whom did the king confer?

The king consulted with the wise men, who were knowers of the times.

Esther 1:14

ULT

14 and the ones near to him were Karshena, Shethar, Admatha, Tarshish, Meres, Mersena, Memukan, seven officials of Persia and Media who were seers of the face of the king, the ones who sat first in the kingdom):

UST

14 The advisors whom the king relied on most were Karshena, Shethar, Admatha, Tarshish, Meres, Marsena, and Memukan. These seven officials were from various places in {the kingdoms of} Persia and Media. They advised the king personally. They were the most powerful officials in the empire.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Esther 1:15

ULT

15 "According to law, what is to be done with the queen Vashti on account of this, that she did not perform the command of the king Ahasuerus by the hand of the eunuchs?"

UST

15 The king said to them, "I sent those guardians to Queen Vashti with a command, but she did not obey me. According to the law, what should we do with her?"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Esther 1:16

ULT

16 And Memukan replied before the face of the king and the officials, “Not toward the king alone has Vashti the queen done wrong, but toward all the officials and toward all the peoples who are in all the provinces of the king Ahasuerus.

UST

16 Then Memukan answered the king, {speaking loud enough that} both he and his officials could hear. He said, “Queen Vashti has done wrong, and not only against the king. She has also done wrong against all the officials and people groups in all the provinces that King Ahasuerus rules!

According to Memucan, against whom did Vashti do wrong?

Vashti the queen did wrong not only toward the king alone, but toward all the officials and toward all the people who were in all the provinces of the king Ahasuerus.

Esther 1:17

ULT

17 For the matter of the queen will go out to all the women in order to make their husbands despised in their eyes when they say, ‘The king Ahasuerus said to bring Vashti the queen before his face, but she did not come.’

UST

17 This is what will happen. Women all over the empire will hear about what the queen did. They will say, ‘King Ahasuerus commanded his servants to bring Queen Vashti to him, but she did not come! {So if even the queen can disobey the king, why should I have to obey my husband?}’ Then women will stop respecting their husbands.

What did Memukan say the women of Persia and Media would do?

Memukan said that what the queen did would become known to all the women in the kingdom of king Ahasuerus and that when the women of the kingdom found out what the queen had done they would despise their own husbands and say, “King Ahasuerus commanded his servants to bring Queen Vashti to him, but she did not come!”

Esther 1:18

ULT

18 Now this day, the noblewomen of Persia and Media who have heard the matter of the queen will speak to all the officials of the king. And there will be contempt and wrath enough!

UST

18 Even today, the leading women of Persia and Media will hear what the queen did. They will start to disobey {their husbands, even though they are} officials of the king. They will treat them with disrespect, and this will make their husbands angry with them. That will be bad enough by itself, {even if the news does not spread any farther}.

What did Memucan say the noble women of Persia and Media would do before the end of that very day?

For the matter of the queen will go out to all the women, in order to make their husbands despised in their eyes when they say, ‘The king Ahasuerus said to bring Vashti the queen before him, but she did not come.’ Now this day, the noblewomen of Persia and Media who have heard the matter of the queen will speak to all the officials of the king; and there will be contempt and wrath enough!

Esther 1:19

ULT

19 If it is good to the king, let a decree of royalty go out from before his face, and let it be written in the laws of Persia and Media (which do not pass away) that Vashti shall never come before the face of the king Ahasuerus. And let the king give her royalty to her female neighbor, the woman who is better than she.

UST

19 If it pleases you {to do so}, O king, you should personally issue a royal decree and have scribes add it to the laws of Persia and Media, which no one can change. {This decree should say} that Vashti can never come into your presence again. Then you should choose a different woman to be your queen, one who will obey you.

To whom would the king give Vashti’s position as queen?

The king would give his position to her female neighbor, the woman who is better than she.

Esther 1:20

ULT

20 And the decree of the king will be heard that he will make for all his kingdom, though it is great. Then all the women will give honor to their husbands, from the greatest to the least.”

UST

20 That way, even though your empire is very large, everyone in it will hear about your decree {and know that if any wife disobeys her husband, he can banish and divorce her just as you did to Vashti.} Then all the women will respect and obey their husbands. This will be true of every husband in the empire.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Esther 1:21

ULT

21 And the word seemed good in the eyes of the king and the officials. And the king acted according to the word of Memukan.

UST

21 This seemed like a good idea to the king and his officials. So King Ahasuerus followed the advice of Memukan.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Esther 1:22

ULT

22 And he sent letters to all the provinces of the king, to province by province according to its own writing, and to people by people according to its own tongue: that every man should be ruling in his house and speaking according to the tongue of his people.

UST

22 The king sent letters to every province in his empire. He wrote to every province using its own alphabet and to each people group in its own language. The letters said that men should be the masters over their wives and children. They also said that a husband should be able to give orders to his wife in his own native language {and that she should understand and obey}.

What did the king order?

The king sent letters that every man should be ruling in his house and speaking according to the tongue of his people.

Esther 2

Esther 2:1

ULT

1 After these things, when the rage of the king Ahasuerus subsided, he remembered Vashti and what she had done, and what had been decided concerning her.

UST

1 Some time later, when King Ahasuerus no longer felt so angry, he started to miss Vashti. But when she disobeyed his command, he had made a decree that she could never come into his presence again.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Esther 2:2

ULT

2 And the young men of the king who served him said, “Let them seek for the king young women who are virgins and pleasing of appearance.

UST

2 So some of the young men who attended the king said to him, “{Your majesty, you should get a new wife} for yourself. You could tell your servants to look for young virgins who are very beautiful.

What did the king’s young men recommend?

The king’s young men recommended that they seek for the king young women who were virgins and pleasing of appearance.

Esther 2:3

ULT

3 And let the king appoint administrators in all the provinces of his kingdom. Then let them gather every young woman who is a virgin and pleasing of appearance to Susa the citadel, to the house of women into the hand of Hegai (the eunuch of the king who is overseer of the women). Then give their ointments.

UST

3 Also, you could assign officers in each province of your empire to bring every virgin who is very beautiful here to your capital city of Susa. They could stay in the harem for virgins under the custody of Hegai, the {castrated} royal guardian who takes care of the young women who live there. He could arrange for them to receive beauty treatments.

Under whose care would the virgins be put?

The virgins would be put into the hand of Hegai, the eunuch of the king who is overseer of the women. This means Hegai was the one who was responsible to take care of the virgins.

Esther 2:4

ULT

4 And let the young woman who is pleasing in the eyes of the king become queen instead of Vashti.” And the word was pleasing in the eyes of the king, so he did thus.

UST

4 Then you could decide which young woman you liked the best, and you could make her queen instead of Vashti.” The king liked what they suggested, so he did it.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Esther 2:5

ULT

5 A man, a Jew, was in Susa the citadel, and his name was Mordecai, the son of Jair, the son of Shimei, the son of Kish (a man, a Benjamite,

UST

5 At that time, there was a Jewish man named Mordecai living in the capital city of Susa. He was from the tribe of Benjamin. His father was named Jair, his grandfather was named Shimei, and his great-grandfather was named Kish.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Esther 2:6

ULT

6 who had been exiled from Jerusalem with the exiles who had been exiled along with Jeconiah, the king of Judah, who Nebuchadnezzar the king of Babylon had exiled).

UST

6 Many years earlier, King Nebuchadnezzar of Babylon had taken Kish away from Jerusalem and brought him to Babylon along with many other captives. Nebuchadnezzar took them away from Jerusalem at the same time that he took King Jeconiah of Judah away from Jerusalem and brought him to Babylon.

Who had taken Kish from Jerusalem?

Nebuchadnezzar, the king of Babylon, had taken Kish from Jerusalem.

Esther 2:7

ULT

7 And he was fostering Hadassah (she is Esther), the daughter of his uncle, because there was not for her a father or a mother. Now the young woman was beautiful of form and pleasing of appearance. And at the death of her father and her mother, Mordecai had taken her for him as a daughter.

UST

7 Now Mordecai was taking care of his cousin, who was an orphan. Her {Hebrew} name was Hadassah, and her {Persian} name was Esther. When her father and mother died, Mordecai had adopted her as his own daughter. Esther was now a young woman, and she was exceptionally attractive.

What was Esther's other name?

Esther's other name was Hadassah.

How was Esther related to Mordecai?

Esther was the daughter of Mordecai's uncle.

Esther 2:8

ULT

8 And it happened that, when the decree of the king and his law were heard, and when many young women were gathered to Susa the citadel into the hand of Hegai, Esther was taken to the palace of the king, into the hand of Hegai (who was overseer of the women).

UST

8 And so this is what happened: Messengers went {throughout the empire} and proclaimed the new law that the king had spoken. At the same time, the officers {whom the king had appointed in each province} brought many {beautiful} young women to the capital city of Susa and put them under the custody of Hegai. He was the man who took care of the young women {who lived in the harem for virgins}. {Because Esther was exceptionally attractive,} the officers also brought her to the king's palace and put her under the custody of Hegai.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Esther 2:9

ULT

9 And the young woman was pleasing in his eyes, and she lifted kindness before his face. And he quickly gave her ointments, gave her portions of food, and gave her seven young women chosen from the house of the king. And he transferred her and her young women to the best of the house of women.

UST

9 Hegai was very impressed with Esther, and he treated her favorably. He quickly arranged for Esther to receive her beauty treatments and her allotment of food. He also chose seven female servants from the king's palace and assigned them to be her personal attendants. He also moved Esther and her attendants to the best rooms in the harem for virgins.

With what did Hegai provide Esther?

Hegai quickly gave her ointments, portions of food, and seven young women chosen from the house of the king.

Esther 2:10

ULT

10 Esther had not declared her people or her ancestry, for Mordecai had laid a charge upon her that she should not tell it.

UST

10 Mordecai had warned Esther that she should not tell anyone what people group she was from. So she did not tell anyone that she was a Jew or who her relatives were.

Why had Esther not told anyone who her people or relatives were?

Esther had not declared her people or her ancestry, for Mordecai had laid a charge upon her that she should not tell it.

Esther 2:11

ULT

11 And always, day by day, Mordecai was walking about before the face of the courtyard of the house of women in order to know the peace of Esther and what was being done with her.

UST

11 Mordecai wanted to know how Esther was doing and what was happening to her. So each and every day, he would walk around in front of the courtyard of the harem for virgins. That way he could ask people who were going in and out of the harem how she was doing.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Esther 2:12

ULT

12 Now when the turn came for young woman by young woman to go to the king Ahasuerus, it was after her 12 months, according to the law of women. For thus the days of their beautification would be fulfilled: six months by oil of myrrh, then six months by perfumes and by the ointments of women.

UST

12 Each young woman in the harem, one at a time, was going to {have sexual relations with} King Ahasuerus {and become one of his concubines}. But before her turn came, each woman received a full year of beauty treatments, using techniques that had been developed for women {in Persia}. This is how the beauty treatments were completed: For the first six months, {a woman's attendants would rub her body every day} with olive oil mixed with myrrh. For the next six months, {her attendants would rub her body every day} with perfumes and lotions designed for women.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Esther 2:13

ULT

13 Then at this, the young woman would go to the king. Anything that she said would be given to her, to go with her from the house of women to the house of the king.

UST

13 This is the way that they would prepare a young woman to go {and have sexual relations} with the king {and become one of his concubines}. She could take whatever clothing and jewelry she wanted from the harem for virgins and wear them when she went to the king's palace.

When a young woman went to the king, what was given to her?

Anything that she said would be given to her.

Esther 2:14

ULT

14 In the evening she would go, and in the morning she would return to the second house of women, into the hand of Shaashgaz (the eunuch of the king who was overseer of the concubines). She would not go to the king again unless the king had delighted in her and she was called by name.

UST

14 The king's servants would bring her {to the king's private rooms} in the evening. The next morning, they would bring her to the other harem, the one for concubines. There a man named Shaashgaz would take charge of her, because he was the {castrated} royal guardian who took care of the concubines. {The young woman would live there for the rest of her life.} She would not go and see the king again unless he asked for her by name because he had enjoyed being with her.

When would a girl return to the king?

She would not go to the king again unless the king had delighted in her and she was called by name.

Esther 2:15

ULT

15 Now when the turn of Esther (the daughter of Abihail, the uncle of Mordecai, who had taken her for him as a daughter) came to go to the king, she did not seek anything except what Hegai (the eunuch of the king who was overseer of the women) said. And Esther was a lifter of favor in the eyes of everyone who saw her.

UST

15 Eventually, {the evening came when} it was the turn for Esther, whom Mordecai had adopted as his daughter, to go to the king. She was the daughter of Abihail, Mordecai's uncle. When Esther went to the king, she only asked for what Hegai, the royal guardian in charge of the harem for virgins, recommended that she should wear. Everyone who saw Esther was very impressed with her.

For what did Esther ask?

She did not ask for anything except what Hegai, the eunuch of the king who was overseer of the women, said.

Esther 2:16

ULT

16 And Esther was taken to the king Ahasuerus, to the palace of his royalty, in the tenth month (which is the month of Tebeth), in year seven of his reign.

UST

16 The king's servants brought Esther to King Ahasuerus in his royal palace during the tenth month of the year (the month of Tebeth), in the seventh year of his reign {as king of Persia}.

When was Esther taken to King Ahasuerus?

So Esther was taken to the king Ahasuerus, to the house of his royalty, in the tenth month (which is the month of Tebeth), in the seventh year of his reign.

Esther 2:17

ULT

17 And the king loved Esther more than all the women and she lifted favor and kindness before his face more than all the virgins. And he set a crown of royalty on her head, and he made her queen instead of Vashti.

UST

17 The king loved Esther more than any of the other women. He treated her more kindly and more favorably than any of the other young women {who had become his concubines}. So King Ahasuerus put a royal crown on her head, and he made her the queen instead of Vashti.

Why did the king set the royal crown on Esther's head and make her queen?

And the king loved Esther more than all the women, and she lifted favor and kindness before his face more than all the virgins. So he set a crown of royalty on her head, and he made her queen instead of Vashti.

Esther 2:18

ULT

18 And the king made a great feast for all his officials and his servants, the feast of Esther. And he made a holiday for the provinces, and he gave gifts according to the hand of the king.

UST

18 Then the king hosted a great feast and invited all of his officials and servants. It was a feast to celebrate Esther {becoming the queen}. He proclaimed that this would be a time to celebrate for people in all of the provinces of his empire {when they would not have to pay taxes}, and he generously gave gifts {to people}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Esther 2:19

ULT

19 Now when virgins were being gathered a second time, Mordecai was then sitting at the gate of the king.

UST

19 {Later,} Ahasuerus had his officers bring more virgins {to Susa}. During this time, Mordecai {was working for the king, and he} sat at the king's gate.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Esther 2:20

ULT

20 Esther had not yet declared her ancestry (that is, her people), according to the charge that Mordecai had laid upon her. And Esther continued to do the command of Mordecai according to how she was with him in her fostering.

UST

20 Esther had still not told anyone what people group she was from, because Mordecai had warned her not to tell anyone. In fact, she continued to follow all of Mordecai's instructions, just as she had done when she was growing up in his house.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Esther 2:21

ULT

21 In those days, when Mordecai was sitting at the gate of the king, Bigthan and Teresh (two eunuchs of the king who were guardians of the doorway) became angry; and they sought to stretch out a hand against the king Ahasuerus.

UST

21 During that time, when Mordecai was {doing his work} at the king's gate, two of the king's guards who protected the doorway {to the king's private rooms} became angry {with the king}. They planned to assassinate King Ahasuerus. Their names were Bigthan and Teresh.

What did Bigthan and Teresh seek to do to King Ahasuerus?

Bigthan and Teresh, two eunuchs of the king who were guardians of the doorway, became angry. And they sought to stretch out a hand to the king Ahasuerus.

Esther 2:22

ULT

22 And the matter was made known to Mordecai, and he declared it to Esther the queen. And Esther spoke to the king in the name of Mordecai.

UST

22 But Mordecai found out about what they were planning. He told Queen Esther about it, and she told the king. She explained that Mordecai had given her the information.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Esther 2:23

ULT

23 And the matter was sought out and was found out, and the two of them were hanged on a pole. And it was written in the book of the events of days before the face of the king.

UST

23 So the king's officials investigated Mordecai's report and discovered that it was true. So the king ordered his servants to hang those two men from wooden poles {until they died}. In the king's presence, the king's scribes recorded an account of this in the royal chronicles.

What happened to Bigthan and Teresh?

The two of them were hung on a tree.

Esther 3

Esther 3:1

ULT

1 After these things, the king Ahasuerus made Haman, the son of Hammedatha, the Agagite, great. And he lifted him up and placed his seat of authority from over all the officials who were with him.

UST

1 Some time later, King Ahasuerus promoted {one of his officials,} Haman, the son of Hammedatha, who was a descendant of Agag. The king gave Haman a very important position, more important than any of his other officials.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Esther 3:2

ULT

2 And all the servants of the king who were at the gate of the king were bowing down and prostrating themselves to Haman, for thus the king had commanded concerning him. But Mordecai would neither bow down nor would he prostrate himself.

UST

2 The king {wanted to show that he had given Haman an important position. So he} commanded all of his other servants who were at the king's gate to bow down all the way to the ground to honor Haman {whenever he walked by}. But Mordecai refused to bow down to Haman, {because as a Jew he would not worship anyone except Yahweh}.

Who were kneeling and prostrating themselves to Haman?

All the servants of the king were at the gate of the king and were bowing down and prostrating themselves to Haman.

Esther 3:3

ULT

3 And the servants of the king who were at the gate of the king said to Mordecai, "Why are you trespassing the command of the king?"

UST

3 The other servants at the king's gate {saw that Mordecai refused to bow down, and they} asked him, "Why are you disobeying the king's command?"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Esther 3:4

ULT

4 And it happened that, when they spoke to him day after day, he did not listen to them. So they told Haman to see if the words of Mordecai would stand, for he had told them that he was a Jew. *[1]*

UST

4 Mordecai told them that he was a Jew, {and that Jews only worship Yahweh}. The other servants warned Mordecai every day {that he would be punished severely if he kept disobeying the king and not honoring his most important official}. But Mordecai still refused to bow down. So they told Haman about it to see if he would allow Mordecai to keep refusing to bow down {because he was a Jew}.

What did Mordecai refuse to do?

Mordecai would neither bow down nor would he prostrate himself.

Esther 3:5

ULT

5 And Haman saw that Mordecai would neither bow down nor prostrate himself to him. And Haman was filled with rage.

UST

5 When Haman saw that Mordecai would not bow down to him, he became furious.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Esther 3:6

ULT

6 And it was despised in his eyes to stretch out a hand against Mordecai alone, for they had told him the people of Mordecai. And Haman sought to annihilate all the Jews, the people of Mordecai, who were in all the kingdom of Ahasuerus.

UST

6 The other servants told Haman that {Mordecai was not bowing down to him because} Mordecai was a Jew. So Haman decided it would not be enough just to kill Mordecai alone. Haman decided that he would try to kill all the Jews in the entire empire of Ahasuerus.

Who did Haman want to kill?

Haman sought to annihilate all the Jews, the people of Mordecai, who were in all the kingdom of Ahasuerus.

Esther 3:7

ULT

7 In the first month, which is the month of Nisan, in year 12 of the king Ahasuerus, a Pur (which is “the lot”) was cast before the face of Haman from day to day and from month to month: the twelfth, which is the month of Adar.

UST

7 So Haman had his servants cast a Pur (that is, a lot) while he watched {to determine the best month and the best day of the month to kill the Jews}. They did that in the first month, the month of Nisan, in the twelfth year that Ahasuerus reigned {as king of Persia}. The lot selected the twelfth month of that year, the month of Adar, {as the time for Haman to carry out his plan}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Esther 3:8

ULT

8 And Haman said to the king Ahasuerus, “He has one people scattered and dispersed among the peoples in all the provinces of your kingdom. And their laws are different from every people, and the laws of the king they do not obey. And there is no profit to the king to leave them untouched.

UST

8 Then Haman went to King Ahasuerus and said, “Your Majesty, there is a certain group of people who live among the other peoples in your empire. They are in every province. They have their own set of laws, and so they do not obey your laws. It is not good for you to allow them to live in your empire.

When they threw lots, what month did they chose?

In the first month, which is the month of Nisan, in the twelfth year of the king Ahasuerus, a Pur (which is “the lot”) was cast before the face of Haman from day to day and from month to month: the twelfth, which is the month of Adar.

Esther 3:9

ULT

9 If it is good to the king, let it be written to destroy them, and I will weigh out 10,000 talents of silver into the hands of the doers of the work, to bring into the treasuries of the king.”

UST

9 If you approve of this plan, O king, then write a decree saying that all of the Jews must die. {When they are dead, we can take all of their goods, and from that} I will give 300 tons of silver to your administrators for them to put into your royal treasuries.”

How much money was Haman willing to put into the king’s treasury if the king would give a command to kill the Jews?

Haman said he would pay 10,000 talents of silver into the hands of the doers of the work, to bring into the treasuries of the king.

Esther 3:10

ULT

10 And the king removed his signet ring from on his hand, and he gave it to Haman, the son of Hammedatha, the Agagite, the adversary of the Jews.

UST

10 The king {liked what Haman said. So he} gave Haman the ring that he wore that had his official seal on it. {With that, Haman could make laws as if he were the king himself.} Haman, the son of Hammedatha, the Agagite, had become the enemy of the Jews.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Esther 3:11

ULT

11 And the king said to Haman, “The silver is given to you, and the people, to do with them as is good in your eyes.”

UST

11 The king told Haman, “You can keep the money for yourself, and you can do whatever you want to do with those people.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Esther 3:12

ULT

12 And the scribes of the king were called in the first month, on day 13 of it, and it was written according to all that Haman commanded: to the satraps of the king, and to the governors who were over province by province, and to the officials of people by people, province by province according to its writing, and people by people according to its tongue. In the name of the king Ahasuerus it was written, and it was sealed with the signet ring of the king.

UST

12 On the thirteenth day of the first month of that same year, Haman called in the royal scribes, and he dictated a letter to them. He told them to send copies to the royal officials, the governors of each province, and the leaders of each people group. The scribes translated the letter so it could be sent to each province using its own alphabet and to each people group in its own language. To show that he was sending the letter under the king’s own authority, Haman sealed each copy of the letter with the ring that had the king’s official seal on it.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Esther 3:13

ULT

13 And letters were sent by the hand of runners to all of the provinces of the king, to annihilate, to slaughter, and to destroy all the Jews from young even to old, children and women, in one day, on the thirteenth of month 12 (which is the month of Adar), and to plunder their spoils.

UST

13 Couriers delivered the letters to the officials in every province in the empire. The letters said to completely destroy all the Jews, including the children and women, on a single day. That was to be the thirteenth day of the twelfth month, the month of Adar, {in that same year}. The letters also said that those who killed the Jews could take everything that belonged to them.

How were documents delivered to all the king's provinces?

And letters were sent by the hand of runners to all of the provinces of the king.

Esther 3:14

ULT

14 A copy of the writing, to be given as a law in every province by province, was uncovered for all the peoples to be ready for this day.

UST

14 The letter told the officials to post copies where everyone could see them. That way all the people in every single province would know that the king had commanded this, and they would get ready {to do what the letter said to do} when the day came.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Esther 3:15

ULT

15 The runners went out, hurrying by decree of the king, and the law was given in Susa the citadel. And the king and Haman sat down to drink, but the city of Susa was in confusion.
3:4 [1]

UST

15 As the king had commanded, couriers rushed {with the letters to every province in the empire}. A herald also proclaimed what the letter said in the capital city of Susa. The king and Haman relaxed and drank together. But everyone who lived in Susa was very upset {about what was going to happen}.

How did Susa respond to the decree?

The city of Susa was in confusion.

Esther 4

Esther 4:1

ULT

1 Now when Mordecai knew about all that had been done, Mordecai tore his garments and put on sackcloth and ashes. And he went out into the midst of the city and cried out a great and bitter outcry.

UST

1 When Mordecai found out about Haman's plan {to kill all the Jews, as signs of grief} he tore his clothes and put on rough sackcloth and threw ashes over himself. Then he started walking towards the city center, {towards the king's palace}, crying out in anguish.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Esther 4:2

ULT

2 And he came only as far as before the face of the gate of the king because no one was to come into the gate of the king while wearing sackcloth.

UST

2 But no one who was wearing sackcloth was allowed inside the king's gate. So when Mordecai reached the gate, he had to stay just outside of it.

How far did Mordecai go? Why?

And he came only as far as before the face of the gate of the king, because no one was to come into the gate of the king while wearing sackcloth.

Esther 4:3

ULT

3 And in every province by province, any place where the decree of the king and his law reached, there was great mourning by the Jews, and fasting and weeping and lamenting; sackcloth and ashes were laid out by the multitudes.

UST

3 In every province of the empire, the letter that said to destroy the Jews {was announced in public. When} the Jews {heard about it, they} mourned greatly. They went without food and wailed loudly. Many of them also put on sackcloth and threw ashes on themselves and lay on the ground.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Esther 4:4

ULT

4 When the young female attendants of Esther came with her eunuchs and they told her, even the queen was seized with extreme fear. And she sent garments to clothe Mordecai and to take off his sackcloth from upon him, but he did not accept.

UST

4 Esther's female attendants came with her guardians and told her {that Mordecai was sitting outside the gate wearing sackcloth. When she heard about this,} Queen Esther herself became very afraid. She sent Mordecai some good clothes to wear instead of the sackcloth, but he refused to put them on.

When Esther sent garments to clothe Mordecai, how did he respond?

And she sent garments to clothe Mordecai and to take off his sackcloth from upon him, but he did not accept.

Esther 4:5

ULT

5 And Esther called for Hathak, from the eunuchs of the king whom he had caused to stand before her face. She commanded him concerning Mordecai to know what this was and on account of what this was.

UST

5 The king had assigned some of the royal guardians to Esther personally. So Esther called for one of them, a man named Hathak. She told him to go out and speak with Mordecai and find out why he was so distressed {that he was sitting at the king's gate wearing sackcloth}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Esther 4:6

ULT

6 And Hathak went out to Mordecai, to the open place of the city that was before the face of the gate of the king.

UST

6 So Hathak went out to {speak with} Mordecai, who was in the plaza in front of the king's gate.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Esther 4:7

ULT

7 And Mordecai reported to him all that had happened to him, and the exact amount of silver that Haman had said to weigh out into the treasuries of the king against the Jews to destroy them.

UST

7 Mordecai told Hathak everything that Haman was planning to do {to the Jews}. He even told him how much money Haman said the king would get for his treasuries {if the king commanded people} to kill all of the Jews.

What did Mordecai report to Hathak?

And Mordecai reported to him all that had happened to him, and the exact amount of silver that Haman had said to weigh out into the treasuries of the king, against the Jews, to destroy them.

Esther 4:8

ULT

8 Also he gave to him a copy of the writing of the law that had been given in Susa to annihilate them, in order to show Esther and to inform her and to lay a charge upon her to go to the king to implore his favor and to seek from before his face concerning her people.

UST

8 Mordecai also gave Hathak a copy of the letter that the heralds had read out loud in Susa and that said that people must kill all of the Jews. He told Hathak to show the letter to Esther so that she would know exactly what it said. He also told him to urge her to go to the king personally and to beg him desperately to save her people from destruction.

Why did Mordecai give Hathak a copy of the decree that was issued in Susa for the Jews' destruction?

Also he gave to him a copy of the writing of the law that had been given in Susa to annihilate them, in order to show Esther, and to inform her, and to lay a charge upon her to go to the king to implore his favor and to plead from before his face concerning her people.

Esther 4:9

ULT

9 And Hathak went and told Esther the words of Mordecai.

UST

9 So Hathak returned to Esther and told her what Mordecai had said.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Esther 4:10

ULT

10 And Esther spoke to Hathak and commanded him to say to Mordecai:

UST

10 Then Esther told Hathak to go back to Mordecai with this message:

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Esther 4:11

ULT

11 "All the servants of the king and the people of the provinces of the king are knowing that for any man or woman who goes to the king, to the inner court, who has not been called, his law is one: to cause to die, apart from when the king holds out to him the scepter of gold; then he will live. But as for me, I have not been called to come to the king these 30 days."

UST

11 "There is a law {about going to the king} that applies to {everyone in the kingdom}, both men and women. If anyone goes into the inner courtyard of the palace, {where the king can see them}, and the king has not summoned them, that person will die. Only if the king holds out his golden scepter to them, then they will live. Everyone in the whole empire knows this law. {So I cannot go and speak to the king as you have requested.} The king has not called for me in over a month, {and if I go without being summoned, I could be put to death}."

What happened if any man or woman went to the king inside the inner courtyard without being summoned?

The law was that any man or woman would die who went to the king inside the inner court without first being called unless the king held out to him or her the scepter of gold, in which case the person was allowed to live.

Esther 4:12

ULT

12 And they told to Mordecai the words of Esther.

UST

12 So {Hathak} went back to Mordecai and told him what Esther had said.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Esther 4:13

ULT

13 And Mordecai said to return to Esther: “Do not think to yourself to escape in the palace of the king, different from all the Jews.

UST

13 Mordecai told {Hathak} to tell this to Esther: “Do not imagine that just because you live there in the king’s palace that you will be safe when they kill all the other Jews.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Esther 4:14

ULT

14 For if you indeed remain silent at this time, relief and deliverance will arise for the Jews from another place, but you and the house of your father will perish. And who knows if you have arrived at royalty for such a time as this?”

UST

14 If you say nothing at all now, someone from some other place will rescue the Jews, but you and your relatives will not survive. Who knows, perhaps it was for just such a time as this that you became queen.”

What did Mordecai say would happen if Esther remained silent at that time?

For if you, indeed, remain silent at this time, relief and deliverance will arise for the Jews from another place, but you and the house of your father will perish.

Esther 4:15

ULT

15 And Esther said to return to Mordecai:

UST

15 {After Hathak told this to} Esther, she told him to go back to Mordecai and say this to him:

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Esther 4:16

ULT

16 “Go, gather all the Jews who are found in Susa. And fast on account of me, neither eating nor drinking for three days, both night and day. Also, I myself and my young female attendants will fast likewise. Then, in such circumstances, I will go to the king, which is not according to the law. And if I perish, I perish.”

UST

16 “Gather together all the Jews who live here in Susa and tell them to fast and pray for my sake. Tell them to not eat or drink anything for three days and three nights. My female attendants and I will also fast in the same way. At the end of the three days, I will go to {talk to} the king, even though doing that is against the law. I will do that even if it costs me my life.”

What did Esther tell Mordecai to do?

Go, gather all the Jews who are found in Susa. And fast on account of me, neither eating nor drinking for three days, both night and day. Also, I myself and my young female attendants will fast likewise. Then, in such circumstances, I will go to the king, which is not according to the law; and if I perish, I perish.

Esther 4:17

ULT

17 And Mordecai went and did according to the whole charge that Esther had laid upon him.

UST

17 So {after Hathach told this to} Mordecai, he went and did everything that Esther had told him to do.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Esther 5

Esther 5:1

ULT

1 And it happened on the third day that Esther put on royalty and stood in the inner court of the palace of the king, opposite to the house of the king. Now the king was sitting on the throne of his royalty in the palace of royalty opposite to the entrance of the palace.

UST

1 Three days later, Esther {and her servants prepared a grand banquet. Then she} put on her royal robes, and she {went and} stood in the inner courtyard of the palace, across from the king's house. He was in the royal palace, sitting on the royal throne and facing the entrance of the room.

Where was the inner courtyard of the king's palace?

The inner courtyard of the king's palace was opposite to the house of the king.

Esther 5:2

ULT

2 And it happened that, as soon as the king saw Esther the queen standing in the court, she lifted favor in his eyes. And the king held out to Esther the scepter of gold that was in his hand, so Esther approached and touched the head of the scepter.

UST

2 As soon as the king noticed Queen Esther standing there in the courtyard, he was very pleased to see her. So he held out his golden scepter to her, {to show that she could safely approach him}. So Esther came up {to the throne} and touched the top of the scepter.

When the king saw Esther the queen standing in the court, why did he hold out to her the golden scepter?

As soon as the king saw Esther the queen standing in the court, she lifted favor in his eyes.

Esther 5:3

ULT

3 And the king said to her, "What is to you, Esther the queen? And what is your request? As much as half of the kingdom, and let it be given to you."

UST

3 Then the king asked her, "Why have you come here, Queen Esther? What do you want? {Tell me, and} I will give you anything you ask for, no matter how great it is."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Esther 5:4

ULT

4 And Esther said, “If it is good to the king, let the king come with Haman today to the banquet that I have made for him.”

UST

4 Esther replied, “If it pleases you, O king, please come with Haman today to the banquet that I have prepared for you.”

What did Esther request from the king?

If it is good to the king, let the king come with Haman today to the banquet that I have made for him.

Esther 5:5

ULT

5 And the king said, “Bring Haman quickly in order to do the word of Esther.” And the king came with Haman to the banquet that Esther had made.

UST

5 The king said to his servants, “{Go and} get Haman and bring him quickly so that we can do what Esther has asked us to do!” So the king and Haman went to the banquet that Esther {and her servants} had prepared {for them}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Esther 5:6

ULT

6 And the king said to Esther during the banquet of wine, “What is your petition? And let it be given to you. And what is your request? As much as half of the kingdom, and let it be done.”

UST

6 While they were drinking wine, the king said to Esther, “Now please tell me what you {really} want. I will give you anything {you ask for}, no matter how great it is. I truly mean what I am saying.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Esther 5:7

ULT

7 And Esther answered and said, “My petition and my request:

UST

7 Esther answered, “This is what I {really} want:

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Esther 5:8

ULT

8 if I have found favor in the eyes of the king, and if it is good to the king to grant my petition and to perform my request, let the king come with Haman to the banquet that I will make for them, and tomorrow I will do according to the word of the king."

UST

8 if you are pleased with me, and if you are pleased, O king, to give me what I want, please come with Haman to {another} banquet that I will prepare for you tomorrow. I will answer your question then."

What did Esther request from the king the second time?

If I have found favor in the eyes of the king, and if it is good to the king to grant my petition and to perform my request, let the king come with Haman to the banquet which I will make for them, and tomorrow I will do according to the word of the king.

Esther 5:9

ULT

9 And Haman went out that day joyful and pleased of heart. But as soon as Haman saw Mordecai at the gate of the king, that he neither rose up nor trembled from him, then Haman was filled with rage on account of Mordecai.

UST

9 Haman was feeling very happy as he left {the banquet that day}. But then he saw Mordecai sitting at the king's gate. Mordecai did not stand up to show respect for Haman or tremble fearfully in front of him. This made Haman furious with Mordecai.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Esther 5:10

ULT

10 But Haman restrained himself and went to his house. Then he sent and brought his friends and Zeresh his wife.

UST

10 But {even though} Haman {was so angry, he} kept himself from showing that he was angry. {Instead,} he went home and gathered together his friends with his wife Zeresh,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Esther 5:11

ULT

11 And Haman recounted to them the glory of his wealth and the multitude of his sons and all about how the king had made him great and how he had lifted him over the officials and administrators of the king.

UST

11 and he boasted to them about how rich he was and about how many sons he had. {He} also {boasted} about how the king had promoted him many times and given him a position above all of his other officials and administrators.

What did Haman recount to his family?

Then Haman recounted to them the glory of his wealth and the multitude of his sons and all about how the king had made him great and how he had lifted him over the officials and administrators of the king.

Esther 5:12

ULT

12 And Haman said, “In addition, Esther the queen did not bring anyone with the king to the banquet that she had made except me. And also for tomorrow, I am called by her with the king.

UST

12 Then Haman added, “And that is not all! I was the only one Queen Esther invited to come with the king to a banquet that she prepared {for us today}. And she has also invited only me {to attend another banquet} with the king tomorrow.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Esther 5:13

ULT

13 But all of this is not equal for me to every time that I see Mordecai the Jew sitting at the gate of the king.”

UST

13 Then Haman said, “But I still cannot be happy as long as I keep seeing that Jew, Mordecai, sitting there at the king’s gate {and refusing to honor me}.”

What did Haman feel was more important to him than being invited to the banquets?

But all of this is not equal for me to every time that I see Mordecai the Jew sitting at the gate of the king.

Esther 5:14

ULT

14 And Zeresh his wife, with all of his friends, said to him, “Let them make a pole 50 cubits high. And in the morning speak to the king, and let them hang Mordecai on it. Then go with the king to the banquet joyful.” And the word was good before the face of Haman, and he made the pole.

UST

14 So Haman’s wife Zeresh and his friends who were there suggested, “Have your servants set up a pole 25 meters high. Then tomorrow morning speak to the king and tell him that you want to hang Mordecai on it. Then {once you have executed Mordecai,} you can go to the banquet with the king in a good mood.” Haman thought that this was a good plan, so he {told his servants to} set up the pole.

What did Zeresh tell Haman to make? Why?

Let them make a tree fifty cubits high. And in the morning speak to the king, and let them hang Mordecai on it.

Esther 6

Esther 6:1

ULT

1 That night the sleep of the king fled away. And he said to bring the book of records of the events of days, and they were being called out before the face of the king.

UST

1 That night the king was unable to sleep. So he told {the young men who attended him} to bring in the royal chronicles. One {of the young men got the chronicles and} began to read them out loud to the king.

Why did the king command servants to bring the records of the events of his reign?

That night the sleep of the king fled away. And he said to bring the book of records of the events of days.

Esther 6:2

ULT

2 And it was found written that Mordecai had told about Bigthana and Teresh, two of the eunuchs of the king who were from the guardians of the doorway, that they had sought to stretch out a hand against the king Ahasuerus.

UST

2 The chronicles said that Bigthan and Teresh, two of the royal guardians who protected the doorway {to the king's private quarters}, had planned to assassinate King Ahasuerus. The chronicles also said that Mordecai {had discovered their plot and} had let the king know about it. {By doing that, Mordecai saved the king's life.}

What was found written in the book of records that was read to the king?

It was found written that Mordecai had reported that Bigthana and Teresh, two of the king's eunuchs who guarded the door, had conspired to kill the King.

Esther 6:3

ULT

3 And the king said, “What honor or greatness was done for Mordecai on account of this?” And the young men of the king who served him said, “Not a thing has been done with him.”

UST

3 Then the king asked, “In what great way did I honor Mordecai for saving my life?” The young men who attended him replied, “No one did anything for him.”

What had been done to give honor or recognition to Mordecai for telling the king about Bigthana and Teresh?

Nothing had been done to give honor or recognition to Mordecai for telling the king about Bigthana and Teresh.

Esther 6:4

ULT

4 And the king asked, “Who is in the court?” Now Haman had come into the outer court of the house of the king to say to the king to hang Mordecai on the pole that he had prepared for him.

UST

4 At that moment, Haman entered the outer courtyard of the king’s house. He had come to tell the king that he wanted to hang Mordecai on the pole that he had set up for Mordecai. The king {wanted to consult someone about the best way to honor Mordecai, so he} asked, “Who is out in the courtyard?”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Esther 6:5

ULT

5 And the young men of the king said to him, “Behold, Haman is standing in the courtyard.” And the king said, “Let him come.”

UST

5 The young men replied, “O king, Haman is standing in the courtyard.” The king said, “Bring him in.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Esther 6:6

ULT

6 And Haman came, and the king said to him, “What is one to do for the man in whose honor the king is delighted?” Then Haman said in his heart, “For whom would the king delight to do honor more than me?”

UST

6 When Haman came in, the king asked him, “What should I do for the man whom I would really like to honor?” Haman thought to himself, “Certainly I am the person whom the king would like to honor more than anyone else!”

When the king asked Haman what should be done for the man whom the king takes pleasure in honoring, about whom did Haman think the king was talking?

Then Haman said in his heart, “For whom would the king delight to do honor more than me?”

Esther 6:7

ULT

7 And Haman said to the king, “For a man whom the king delights to honor:

UST

7 Haman replied to the king, “If you really want to honor someone,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Esther 6:8

ULT

8 let them bring a garment of royalty with which the king has clothed himself, and a horse on which the king has ridden and which has been given a crown of royalty for its head.

UST

8 tell your servants to bring one of your own royal robes that you have already worn yourself. Have them also bring a horse that you have already ridden yourself and put a royal crown on its head {to show that it belongs to you}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Esther 6:9

ULT

9 And give this garment and this horse into the hand of a man from the most noble officials of the king. And let them clothe the man whom the king delights to honor, and cause him to ride on the horse in the open square of the city, and proclaim before his face, 'Thus shall it be done for the man whom the king delights to honor!'"

UST

9 Then, {on your behalf,} have one of your most noble officials present the man with the robe and the horse. Have your servants clothe the man whom you really want to honor {with the robe}. Have them seat that man on the horse and then lead the horse through the public square of the city. Have them shout out {to everyone} in front of them, 'The king is doing this because he really wants to honor this man!'"

Who would dress the man whom the king takes pleasure in honoring, and lead him on the horse through the city streets?

A man from the most noble officials of the king would do these things.

Esther 6:10

ULT

10 And the king said to Haman, "Hurry, take the garment and the horse, according to how you have spoken, and do thus for Mordecai the Jew, the man who sits at the gate of the king. Do not allow a word to fall of all that you have spoken."

UST

10 The king {liked this plan, so he} replied to Haman, "Go quickly! Take the robe and the horse and do what you have just described for Mordecai the Jew. He {is one of my servants who} sits by the gate to the palace. Make sure that you do absolutely everything that you have said."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Esther 6:11

ULT

11 And Haman took the garment and the horse, and he clothed Mordecai and caused him to ride in the open place of the city and called out before his face, "Thus shall it be done for the man whom the king delights to honor!"

UST

11 So Haman {did what the king commanded. He} got the robe and the horse. He put the robe on Mordecai, seated him on the horse, and then led the horse through the public square of the city. As he did, he shouted out to everyone in front of him, "The king is doing this because he really wants to honor this man!"

Who dressed Mordecai and led him on the horse through the city streets?

So Haman took the garment and the horse, and he clothed Mordecai and paraded him in the open square of the city, and called out before his face, "Thus shall it be done for the man in whose honor the king is delighted!"

Esther 6:12

ULT

12 And Mordecai returned to the gate of the king, but Haman hurried to his house, mourning with a covering of head.

UST

12 Then Mordecai went back to {his place at} the king's gate. But Haman hurried to his house, covering {his} head {because he felt so} humiliated.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Esther 6:13

ULT

13 And Haman recounted to Zeresh his wife and to all his friends everything that had happened to him. Then his wise men and Zeresh his wife said to him, "If Mordecai, before whose face you have begun to fall, is from the seed of the Jews, then you will not prevail against him, but you will surely fall before his face."

UST

13 Haman {gathered} all his friends {together once again. He} told them and his wife Zeresh everything that had happened to him {that day. Some of his friends were also} his advisors{, and they} and his wife Zeresh told him, "Mordecai has begun to defeat you. Since he is one of the Jewish people, you will not win against him. Instead, he will certainly defeat you."

About what did Haman's wise men and his wife warn him?

If Mordecai, before whose face you have begun to fall, is from the seed of the Jews, then you will not prevail against him, but you will surely fall before his face.

Esther 6:14

ULT

14 They were still speaking with him when the eunuchs of the king arrived. And they hurried to bring Haman to the banquet that Esther had made.

UST

14 While they were still talking together, {some of} the royal guardians arrived to bring Haman quickly to the banquet that Esther {and her servants} had prepared.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Esther 7

Esther 7:1

ULT

1 And the king came with Haman to drink with Esther the queen.

UST

1 So the king and Haman went to the {second} banquet that Queen Esther {had arranged for them}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Esther 7:2

ULT

2 And the king said to Esther again on the second day during the banquet of wine, “What is your petition, Esther the queen? And let it be given to you. And what is your request? As much as half of the kingdom, and let it be done.”

UST

2 At that second banquet, while they were drinking wine, the king asked Esther again, “Now please tell me what you really want, Queen Esther. {Tell me,} and I will do it for you. {I will give you} anything you ask for, no matter how great it is.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Esther 7:3

ULT

3 And Esther the queen answered and said, “If I have found favor in your eyes, O king, and if it is good to the king, let my life be given to me at my petition and my people at my request.

UST

3 Then Queen Esther replied, “If you are pleased with me, O king, I hope you will be willing to do what I ask. Please allow me to live, and please save my people. That is what I am asking for.

What did Esther ask from King Ahasuerus?

Let my life be given to me at my petition, and my people at my request.

Esther 7:4

ULT

4 For we have been sold, I and my people, for annihilation, for slaughter, and for destruction. Now if we had
been sold as slaves and female servants, I would have kept silent, because the distress would not have been
equal to a burden of the king."

UST

4 {I am appealing to you} because someone has turned my people and me over {to our enemies}, and they
are going to destroy us completely. If someone had sold the men and {even} the women to be slaves, I would
not have said anything about that to you, because that would not have been important enough to bother
you, the king, with that."

What did Esther say she would have done if her people had only been sold into slavery?

Now if we had been sold as slaves and female servants, I would have kept silent.

Esther 7:5

ULT

5 And the king Ahasuerus spoke and said to Esther the queen, "Who is he, this man? Where is this man, he
whose heart is full to do thus?"

UST

5 Then King Ahasuerus responded to Queen Esther, "Who has done this? Where is the man who has dared to
do such a thing?"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Esther 7:6

ULT

6 Esther answered, "A man, an adversary, and an enemy—this evil Haman!" Then Haman was terrified from
before the face of the king and the queen.

UST

6 Esther responded, "The man who is our bitter enemy is this evil man Haman!" This made Haman terrified to
be in the presence of the king and the queen.

Who did Esther describe as an "adversary" and "enemy?"

A man, an adversary, and an enemy is this evil Haman!

Esther 7:7

ULT

7 And the king rose up in his rage from the banquet of wine to the garden of the palace. But Haman remained in order to seek for his life from Esther the queen, for he saw that evil was determined against him by the king.

UST

7 The king became so angry that he got up and left the banquet of wine. He went {outside} into the palace garden {to decide what to do}. But Haman stayed {inside} to beg Queen Esther to save his life because he recognized that the king wanted to execute him.

What did Haman do when the king got up in a rage from the banquet of wine?

Haman remained in order to beg for his life from Esther the queen.

Esther 7:8

ULT

8 Now when the king returned from the garden of the palace to the house of the banquet of wine, Haman was fallen on the couch on which Esther was. And the king said, “Is it also to subdue the queen with me in the house?” The word was going out from the mouth of the king when they covered the face of Haman.

UST

8 {As he was pleading for his life,} Haman knelt down very close to Esther as she was {reclining} on a {banqueting} couch. When the king returned from the palace garden to the room where they had been drinking wine, {he saw this}. The king exclaimed, “He is even trying to rape the queen in my presence and in my own house!” As soon as the king said this, {some of his servants} covered Haman’s face {as a sign that he would be executed}.

After Haman fell on the couch where Esther was, what did the king think Haman was doing?

The king thought Haman was trying to subdue the queen with me. This means that he thought Haman was trying to rape her.

Esther 7:9

ULT

9 And Harbona, one from the eunuchs before the face of the king, said, “Also, behold, the pole that Haman made for Mordecai, who spoke good for the king, is standing at the house of Haman 50 cubits high.” And the king said, “Hang him on it.”

UST

9 Then Harbona, who was one of the guardians who served the king personally, said, “O king! Haman has also set up a pole twenty-five meters high at his house because he wants to hang Mordecai on it. But Mordecai saved your life.” The king said, “Hang Haman on it!”

Where did the king say to hang Haman?

The king said to hang Haman on the tree that Haman made for Mordecai, which was standing at the house of Haman 50 cubits high.

Esther 7:10

ULT

10 And they hanged Haman on the pole that he had prepared for Mordecai, and the rage of the king subsided.

UST

10 So they hung Haman on the pole that he had set up for Mordecai. Then the king stopped being so angry.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Esther 8

Esther 8:1

ULT

1 On that day, the king Ahasuerus gave to Esther the queen the house of Haman, the adversary of the Jews. And Mordecai came before the face of the king because Esther told what he was to her.

UST

1 That same day, King Ahasuerus gave Queen Esther all the property that had belonged to Haman. He had been the enemy of the Jews. Esther told the king that Mordecai was {her cousin and that he had been like a father} to her. When he learned that, {the king summoned} Mordecai to come to him.

Why did Mordecai begin to serve before the king?

And Mordecai came before the face of the king, because Esther told what he was to her.

Esther 8:2

ULT

2 And the king removed his signet ring, which he had caused to pass from Haman, and he gave it to Mordecai. And Esther placed Mordecai over the house of Haman.

UST

2 {When the king sentenced Haman to death,} the king took back from Haman the ring that had the king's official seal on it {and the king was wearing it again.} The king now took the ring off and gave it to Mordecai, {to show that Mordecai would have the power to act with the king's authority.} Esther also put Mordecai in charge of all the property that had belonged to Haman.

Why was Mordecai in charge of Haman's estate?

And Esther placed Mordecai over the house of Haman.

Esther 8:3

ULT

3 And Esther repeated her action, and she spoke before the face of the king. She fell before the face of his feet and wept and implored favor from him to take away the evil of Haman the Agagite and his plot that he had plotted against the Jews.

UST

3 Then Esther came to speak to the king again. {To show him how desperately she was pleading,} Esther knelt down and put her face right on top of his feet. She cried as she begged him to stop the terrible plan of Haman the Agagite to destroy the Jews.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Esther 8:4

ULT

4 And the king held out to Esther the scepter of gold, so Esther rose up and stood before the face of the king.

UST

4 The king held out his golden scepter toward Esther, so she got up {off the floor} and stood facing the king.

What did the king do so that Esther could arise and stand before him?

And the king held out to Esther the scepter of gold, so Esther rose up and stood before the face of the king.

Esther 8:5

ULT

5 And she said, “If it is good to the king, and if I have found favor before his face, and the word is proper before the face of the king, and I am good in his eyes, let it be written to bring back the letters, the plot of Haman, the son of Hammedatha, the Agagite, which he wrote to destroy the Jews who are in all the provinces of the king.

UST

5 Then Esther said, “Your majesty, if you think that it is the right thing to do, and if you are pleased with me, please write a new letter revoking the letters that Haman the son of Hammedatha, the Agagite, sent out. His letters said to destroy all the Jews everywhere in your empire.

What letters had Haman written?

Haman had written letters to destroy the Jews who were in all of the provinces of the king.

Esther 8:6

ULT

6 For how could I bear to see the evil that my people would find? And how could I bear seeing the destruction of my kindred?”

UST

6 {I am asking this} because I cannot bear to see the terrible thing that is about to happen to my people. They are my kindred. I cannot bear to see people destroy them.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Esther 8:7

ULT

7 And the king Ahasuerus said to Esther the queen and to Mordecai the Jew, “Behold, I have given the house of Haman to Esther, and they have hanged him on the pole on account of this, that he stretched out his hand against the Jews.

UST

7 King Ahasuerus replied to Queen Esther and Mordecai the Jew, “As you know, I have given to Esther all the property that belonged to Haman, and I had my servants hang Haman on a wooden pole because he wanted to kill all the Jews.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Esther 8:8

ULT

8 So, in the name of the king, you write for the Jews as is good in your eyes, and seal it with the signet ring of the king. For there is none to take back a writing that has been written in the name of the king and has been sealed with the signet ring of the king.”

UST

8 {You also know that} no one can revoke a letter that has my name and my official seal on it, {such as the letter that Haman wrote}. So this is what you should do. Write {a new letter} to help the Jews, as you think best. {I give you permission to} put my name on it and to seal {the letter} with the ring that has my official seal on it.”

Why did Esther need to write another decree for the Jews in the name of the king?

Esther needed to write another decree because there was none to take back a writing that had been written in the name of the king and had been sealed with the signet ring of the king.

Esther 8:9

ULT

9 And the scribes of the king were called at that time, in the third month, which is the month of Sivan, on the twenty-third of it. And according to all that Mordecai commanded, it was written to the Jews, and to the satraps, and the governors and officials of the provinces that were from India even as far as Ethiopia: 127 provinces, province by province according to its writing, and people by people according to its tongue, and to the Jews according to their writing and according to their tongue.

UST

9 So the king sent for his scribes. {They came and} they wrote a letter saying everything that Mordecai told them {to write}. {They wrote this letter} on the twenty-third day of the third month, the month of Sivan, {in the twelfth year that Ahasuerus reigned as king of Persia}. The letter addressed the Jews {in the empire}, but they also sent {copies of the letter} to the royal officials, and to the governors and leaders in each province. The empire {of Ahasuerus} had 127 provinces, extending all the way from India {in the east} to Ethiopia {in the west}. The scribes wrote to {people in} every province using its own alphabet and to each people group in its own language. They wrote {especially} to the Jews, in their alphabet and in their own language.

When were the king's scribes called?

So the scribes of the king were called at that time, in the third month, which is the month of Sivan, on the twenty-third of it.

Esther 8:10

ULT

10 And he wrote in the name of the king Ahasuerus, and he sealed with the signet ring of the king. And he sent letters (by the hand of runners on horses, riders of the royal pack horses, sons of the mares)

UST

10 Mordecai signed {each copy of the letter} with the name of King Ahasuerus, and he sealed {each one} with the ring that had the king's official seal on it. Couriers on horseback delivered the letters. They rode fast horses that were only for the king's service. These horses were born in the king's own stables.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Esther 8:11

ULT

11 that the king gave to the Jews who were in every city, city by city: to gather and to stand for their life, to annihilate, and to slaughter, and to destroy any strength of a people or province that would attack them, children and women, and plunder their spoil;

UST

11 {Each copy of the letter said} that the king permits the Jews throughout the empire to join together and to fight to protect themselves. {The king's letter} also {permits them} to completely destroy any group of armed men from any people or province who would attack them. {The letter} also {permits them} to kill the women and children {of those who would attack them}, and to take the possessions of the people {whom they kill}.

What did the king give the Jews permission to do?

The king gave the Jews in every city the legal right to gather together and defend their lives, to annihilate and to slaughter and to destroy any group of a people or province that would attack them including their women and children and women, and to plunder their spoil.

Esther 8:12

ULT

12 on one day in all the provinces of the king Ahasuerus, on the thirteenth of month 12, which is the month of Adar.

UST

12 {The letter permitted all the Jews} in every province throughout the empire {to do this} on a single day, the thirteenth day of the twelfth month, the month of Adar, {in that same year}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Esther 8:13

ULT

13 A copy of the writing was to be given as a law in every province by province, being uncovered for all the peoples, and for the Jews to be prepared for that day to take revenge from their enemies.

UST

13 {The letter told the officials} in every single province to display copies of the letter where everyone could see them so that people would know that the king had commanded this, and so that the Jews would be ready to fight back against their enemies when the day came.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Esther 8:14

ULT

14 The runners, the riders of the royal pack horses, went out hastened and hurried by the word of the king. And the law was given in Susa the citadel.

UST

14 The king commanded the couriers to deliver the letters as quickly as possible. {He sent them out} on his own fast horses. The king's officials also proclaimed the new law {and displayed copies of the letter} in the capital city of Susa.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Esther 8:15

ULT

15 And Mordecai went out from before the face of the king in a garment of royalty of blue and white, with a great crown of gold and a robe of fine linen and purple, and the city of Susa cheered and rejoiced.

UST

15 The king gave Mordecai {special things to wear to show that he was now his most important official. He gave him} a blue and white royal garment, a large golden crown, and a purple robe made of fine linen. Mordecai put these on and left the palace. {When} the people of Susa {saw him, they} shouted joyfully.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Esther 8:16

ULT

16 For the Jews there was light and joy and rejoicing and honor.

UST

16 The Jews in Susa were very happy, and other people honored them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Esther 8:17

ULT

17 In every province by province and in every city by city, any place where the word of the king and his law came, there was joy and rejoicing for the Jews, a feast and a good day. And many from the peoples of the land became Jews because dread of the Jews had fallen upon them.

UST

17 In every single province and in every single city, wherever {the couriers} brought the letter announcing the king's decree, the Jews rejoiced greatly and had big celebrations. Many people from other groups in the empire became very afraid of the Jews, so they became Jews themselves.

Why did many from among the variety of peoples of the land become Jews?

Many from the peoples of the land became Jews because dread of the Jews had fallen upon them.

Esther 9

Esther 9:1

ULT

1 Now in month 12, which is the month of Adar, on day 13 of it, when the word of the king and his law had reached the time to be done, on the day when the enemies of the Jews hoped to dominate them: but being overturned, it happened that the Jews themselves dominated those who hated them.

UST

1 On the thirteenth day of the twelfth month {of that year}, the month of Adar, it was time for everyone to do what the letters from the king said that he had decreed for them to do. The enemies of the Jews had expected to destroy the Jews on that day. But just the opposite happened. Instead, it was the Jews who destroyed their enemies.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Esther 9:2

ULT

2 The Jews assembled themselves in their cities in all the provinces of the king Ahasuerus to stretch out a hand against those seeking their evil. But a man did not stand to their face, for sudden fear of them had fallen on all the peoples.

UST

2 Throughout the empire, the Jews joined together in their cities to defend themselves against those who wanted to harm them. No one was able to fight back against them because everyone in the empire had become very afraid of them, {so no one helped anyone who attacked the Jews}.

Why could no one stand against the Jews?

But a man did not stand to their face, for sudden fear of them had fallen on all the peoples.

Esther 9:3

ULT

3 And all the officials of the provinces, and the satraps and the governors and those doing the work that was for the king were lifting up the Jews, for dread of Mordecai had fallen on them.

UST

3 All the leaders in each province, the royal officials, the governors, and everyone who worked for the king helped the Jews because they had become very afraid of Mordecai.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Esther 9:4

ULT

4 For Mordecai was great in the palace of the king, and the report of him was going out into all the provinces, for the man Mordecai was progressing and becoming great.

UST

4 They were afraid of Mordecai because he was a very important royal official. Throughout the empire, everyone was hearing about how great he was because Mordecai kept becoming more and more powerful.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Esther 9:5

ULT

5 And the Jews struck to all their enemies a strike of sword and slaughter and destruction. And they did to those who hated them according to their pleasure.

UST

5 {On the day when they were allowed to defend themselves}, the Jews took their weapons and fought against all of their enemies. The Jews destroyed them completely. They were able to do everything that they wanted to do against their enemies.

What did the Jews do to their enemies?

And the Jews struck to all their enemies a strike of sword and slaughter and destruction, and they did to those who hated them according to their pleasure.

Esther 9:6

ULT

6 And in Susa the citadel the Jews slaughtered and destroyed 500 men.

UST

6 In the capital city of Susa the Jews killed 500 men.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Esther 9:7

ULT

7 And Parshandatha and Dalphon and Aspatha

UST

7 {The Jews} also {killed the ten sons of Haman. The names of his sons were} Parshandatha, Dalphon, Aspatha,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Esther 9:8

ULT

8 and Poratha and Adalia and Aridatha

UST

8 Poratha, Adalia, Aridatha,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Esther 9:9

ULT

9 and Parmashta and Arisai and Aridai and Vaizatha,

UST

9 Parmashta, Arisai, Aridai, and Vaizatha.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Esther 9:10

ULT

10 the ten sons of Haman, the son of Hammedatha, the adversary of the Jews, they slaughtered. But they did not stretch out their hand to the plunder.

UST

10 These were the ten sons of Haman son of Hammedatha, the enemy of the Jews. The Jews killed them, but they did not take the things that belonged to them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Esther 9:11

ULT

11 On that day, the report of the number of those who were killed in Susa the citadel came to the face of the king.

UST

11 At the end of the day, someone came in and reported to the king how many people the Jews had killed in the capital city of Susa.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Esther 9:12

ULT

12 And the king said to Esther the queen, “In Susa the citadel the Jews have slaughtered and destroyed 500 men, with the ten sons of Haman. In the rest of the provinces of the king, what have they done? Now what is your petition? And it will be given to you. And what is your request? Again, and it will be done.”

UST

12 So the king said to Queen Esther, “Here in the capital city of Susa the Jews have killed 500 men, including the ten sons of Haman. In the rest of my empire, they must have killed many more than that! So, what else do you want? Tell me, and I will do it for you. I will do whatever you ask, so please tell me what you want.”

Who did the Jews kill?

In Susa the citadel the Jews have slaughtered and destroyed five hundred men, with the ten sons of Haman.

Esther 9:13

ULT

13 And Esther said, “If it is good to the king, let it be given also tomorrow to the Jews who are in Susa to do according to the law of today, and let the ten sons of Haman hang on the pole.”

UST

13 Esther replied, “If it seems like a good plan to you, O king, then please allow the Jews who {live here} in Susa to do again tomorrow what you allowed them to do today. Also, command {your servants} to hang {the bodies of} Haman’s ten sons on wooden poles.”

What happened to the bodies of Haman’s ten sons?

“Let the ten sons of Haman hang on the tree.” And the king said for this to be done. And a law was given in Susa, and they hanged the ten sons of Haman.

Esther 9:14

ULT

14 And the king said for this to be done. And a law was given in Susa, and they hanged the ten sons of Haman.

UST

14 The king did as {Esther} asked. He issued a decree {allowing the Jews} in Susa {to fight against their enemies again the next day}, and {he ordered his servants} to hang {the bodies of} Haman’s ten sons.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Esther 9:15

ULT

15 And the Jews who were in Susa assembled themselves also on day 14 of the month of Adar, and they killed 300 men in Susa. But they did not stretch out their hand to the plunder.

UST

15 And so on the fourteenth day of the month of Adar, the Jews who {lived} in Susa joined together again and killed 300 {more} men in Susa. But {once again} they did not take the things that belonged to those men.

How many men did the Jews kill on the fourteenth day of the month Adar?

So the Jews who were in Susa assembled themselves also on day 14 of the month of Adar, and they killed 300 men in Susa.

Esther 9:16

ULT

16 And the rest of the Jews who were in the provinces of the king assembled themselves and stood for their lives, and they rested from their enemies, and they slaughtered 75,000 of those who hated them. But they did not stretch out their hand to the plunder.

UST

16 The Jews who {lived} in the other parts of the empire, who had joined together to fight for their lives {on the thirteenth day of the month of Adar}, had defeated their enemies and killed 75,000 of them {on that day}. But they did not take the things that had belonged to their enemies.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Esther 9:17

ULT

17 On day 13 of the month of Adar, then they rested. On the fourteenth of it, then they made it a day of feasting and rejoicing.

UST

17 {After defeating their enemies} on the thirteenth day of the month of Adar, they rested on the fourteenth day. They devoted the fourteenth day as a day to celebrate joyfully.

What did the rest of the Jews who were in the provinces of the king do on the fourteenth day of the month Adar?

On the fourteenth day of the month of Adar they made it a day of feasting and rejoicing.

Esther 9:18

ULT

18 But the Jews who were in Susa assembled themselves on the thirteenth of it and on the fourteenth of it. And they rested on the fifteenth of it, and they made it a day of feasting and rejoicing.

UST

18 But the Jews who {lived} in Susa joined together {to fight against their enemies} on both the thirteenth and fourteenth days of the month {of Adar}. They rested on the fifteenth day. They devoted that day to celebrating joyfully.

Why do the Jews in Susa observe the fifteenth day of the month Adar as a day of gladness and feasting?

But the Jews who were in Susa assembled themselves on the thirteenth of it and on the fourteenth of it. And they rested on the fifteenth of it, and they made it a day of feasting and rejoicing.

Esther 9:19

ULT

19 Therefore, the Jews, the ones of the open country, the ones who dwell in the cities of the open areas, make day 14 of the month of Adar for rejoicing and for feasting and a good day and for the sending of gifts, a man to his friend.

UST

19 That is why the Jews who live in rural villages observe this holiday on the fourteenth day of the month of Adar {rather than on the fifteenth day}. They do this by celebrating joyfully and by giving gifts to one another.

What do the Jews of the open country, the ones who dwell in the cities of the open areas, do on day 14 of the month of Adar?

They make day 14 of the month of Adar a day for rejoicing and for feasting and a good day, and for the sending of gifts, a man to his friend.

Esther 9:20

ULT

20 And Mordecai wrote these things. And he sent letters to all the Jews who were in all the provinces of the king Ahasuerus, the near ones and the far ones,

UST

20 Mordecai wrote down everything that had happened. Then he sent letters to all the Jews throughout the empire, everywhere that they lived.

How often did Mordecai obligate the Jews to keep the fourteenth and the fifteenth day of Adar? (vv20-21)

Mordecai obligated the Jews to keep the fourteenth and fifteenth days of Adar “every year by year,” meaning every single year.

Esther 9:21

ULT

21 to set up for them to be making day 14 of the month of Adar and day 15 of it, every year by year,

UST

21 He established {a holiday on} the fourteenth and fifteenth days of the month of Adar. He told the Jews to observe it every single year

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Esther 9:22

ULT

22 as the days when the Jews rested on them from their enemies and as the month when it had turned for them from sorrow into joy and from mourning into a good day, in order to make them days of feasting and rejoicing and sending of gifts, a man to his friend and gifts to the needy.

UST

22 because those were the days when the Jews rested and no longer had to fight their enemies. That was the month when everything had changed for them. They had been deeply distressed {because their enemies were going to destroy them}. But then they became very happy {after they were safe from all their enemies}. {So Mordecai told them} to observe those days with joyful celebration and by giving gifts to one another. {Mordecai} also {told them that} they should help the poor on those days.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Esther 9:23

ULT

23 And the Jews accepted what they had begun to do and what Mordecai had written to them.

UST

23 The Jews were already celebrating those days that way. So they {readily} agreed to do what Mordecai had instructed them to do.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Esther 9:24

ULT

24 For Haman, the son of Hammedatha, the Agagite, the adversary of all the Jews, had plotted concerning the Jews to annihilate them. And he had cast a Pur (which is “the lot”) to vex them and to destroy them.

UST

24 {They would celebrate those days to remember} how Haman, the son of Hammedatha, the Agagite, the enemy of all the Jews, had tried to destroy them. He had thrown a Pur (that is, a lot) {to find out what would be the best day} to attack the Jews and destroy them completely.

What does Pur mean?

The name Pur means “the lot.”

Esther 9:25

ULT

25 But when she came to the face of the king, he said with the letter, “Let his evil plot that he plotted concerning the Jews return on his head, and let them hang him and his sons on the pole.”

UST

25 {They would also remember how Esther dared to} come before the king {even though he did not summon her}. Then the king {allowed Mordecai to} send a letter {throughout the empire} saying that the king would make Haman’s evil plan to destroy the Jews happen to Haman instead. The king also ordered his servants to hang Haman on a wooden pole. When the Jews in Susa killed his ten sons, the king had his servants hang their bodies, as well.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Esther 9:26

ULT

26 Therefore, they called these days “Purim,” on account of the name of Pur. Therefore, on account of all the words of this letter and what they had seen concerning this and what had come upon them,

UST

26 The {Persian} word {for “lot”} is “Pur.” That is why {the Jews} gave the name Purim to this celebration. Because of all of the amazing things that they had just experienced and because {Mordecai then} wrote {to them to tell them to observe this holiday},

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Esther 9:27

ULT

27 the Jews set up and accepted for themselves and for their seed and for all those who unite themselves to them (and it will not pass away) to be making these two days according to their writing and according to their appointed time every year by year.

UST

27 the Jews agreed to establish those two days as holidays and to observe them in the way that {Mordecai} had told them, on those specific days. They agreed that they and their descendants and everyone who became part of the Jewish people {would celebrate this festival of Purim} every year, forever.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Esther 9:28

ULT

28 And these days are remembered and are made in every generation by generation, family by family, province by province, and city by city. And these days of Purim will not pass away from the midst of the Jews, and their remembrance will not come to an end from their seed.

UST

28 So that is why every Jewish family in every generation {since} has celebrated these days as holidays, everywhere they have lived. The Jewish community and its descendants will always faithfully observe this festival of Purim.

Why would the Jews and their descendants never cease to faithfully observe these days of Purim?

So these days are remembered and are made in every generation by generation, family by family, province by province, and city by city. And these days of Purim will not pass away from the midst of the Jews, and their remembrance will not come to an end from their seed.

Esther 9:29

ULT

29 And Esther the queen, the daughter of Abihail, and Mordecai the Jew wrote with all power to set up this second letter of Purim.

UST

29 Then Queen Esther, the daughter of Abihail, with {help from} Mordecai the Jew, wrote a second letter about Purim. Because Esther was the queen, she was able to command the Jews to obey {what Mordecai had written} about Purim {in his letter}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Esther 9:30

ULT

30 And he sent letters to all the Jews, to 127 provinces, the kingdom of Ahasuerus, words of peace and truth

UST

30 They sent {copies of this second} letter to all the Jews throughout the entire empire of Ahasuerus. It encouraged them that {their situation was now} peaceful and secure.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Esther 9:31

ULT

31 to set up these days of Purim at their appointed times according to what Mordecai the Jew and Esther the queen had set up for them and according to what they had set up concerning their lives and concerning their seed, the matters of the fasts and their outcry.

UST

31 {In this second letter,} Mordecai the Jew and Queen Esther confirmed that Purim should be celebrated on the {fourteenth and fifteenth} days {of the month of Adar}. {They also confirmed} that the Jews should continue the times of fasting and mourning that the Jews had established for themselves and their descendants.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Esther 9:32

ULT

32 And the decree of Esther set up these matters of Purim, and it was written in the book.

UST

32 Esther issued a decree establishing Purim {as a holiday for the Jews}, and the {royal scribes} wrote it down in the book {of laws}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Esther 10

Esther 10:1

ULT

1 And the king Ahasuerus set a tribute on the land and the islands of the sea.

UST

1 Then King Ahasuerus imposed a tax {on everyone} throughout his empire, even {on those living} on the islands of the {Mediterranean} Sea.

Where did King Ahasuerus impose a tax?

Then the king Ahasuerus set a tribute on the land and the islands of the sea.

Esther 10:2

ULT

2 And all the deeds of his power and his might, with the full account of the greatness of Mordecai to which the king had made him great, are they not written in the book of the events of days for the kings of Media and Persia?

UST

2 {The king's scribes} made a record in the royal chronicles of Media and Persia of all the great things that King Ahasuerus accomplished because he was so powerful. {They} also {wrote} there in a complete way the great {things that} Mordecai {did} because the king had promoted him to a very important position.

Where were all the achievements of King Ahasuerus' power and might written?

And all the deeds of his power and his might, with the full account of the greatness of Mordecai to which the king had made him great, are they not written in the book of the events of days for the kings of Media and Persia?

Esther 10:3

ULT

3 For Mordecai the Jew was second to the king Ahasuerus, and great among the Jews, and favored by the multitude of his brothers, seeking good for his people and speaking peace to all its seed.

UST

3 Mordecai the Jew was able to do so much because he was the most powerful person in the empire after King Ahasuerus. He was also a leader among his own people. All of his fellow Jews respected him. He worked {hard} to make sure that the Jews would always prosper.

What was the rank of Mordecai the Jew?

Mordecai the Jew was second to the King Ahasuerus.

Why was Mordecai great among the Jews and popular with his many Jewish brothers?

For Mordecai the Jew was second to the King Ahasuerus, and great among the Jews, and favored by the multitude of his brothers, seeking good for his people and speaking peace to all its seed.

Job

Job 1

Job 1:1

ULT

1 There was a man in the land of Uz. Job was his name, and that man was blameless and righteous, both fearful of God and turning from evil.

UST

1 In the land of Uz there lived a man whose name was Job. He was a man of complete integrity. He respected God and so he avoided doing evil things.

How is Job's character described?

He was blameless and righteous and honored God and turned from evil.

Job 1:2

ULT

2 Seven sons and three daughters were born to him.

UST

2 Now Job had seven sons and three daughters.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 1:3

ULT

3 And his stock was 7,000 sheep and 3,000 camels and 500 pairs of oxen and 500 donkeys and a very large retinue. And that man was greater than all the sons of the East.

UST

3 He owned 7,000 sheep, 3,000 camels, 1,000 oxen, and 500 donkeys. He also had many servants. Job was richer than anyone else who lived in the area east of the Jordan River.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 1:4

ULT

4 And his sons went and made a feast, a man in {his} house on his day, and they sent and called their three sisters to eat and to drink with them.

UST

4 Job's sons often held feasts in their homes. Whenever any of them held a feast, he would invite all of his brothers and sisters to share the meal with him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 1:5

ULT

5 And it happened that when the days of the feast had gone around, Job sent and consecrated them. He arose early in the morning and offered burnt offerings {according to} the number of all of them. For Job said, "Perhaps my sons have sinned and blessed God in their hearts." Thus Job did all the days.

UST

5 After all of the sons had each held a feast, Job would gather his children together. He would ask Yahweh to cleanse them from any action they might have committed during their feasting that would have made them unacceptable to him. He would get up early in the morning, kill animals, and burn them on the altar {as sacrifices}, one for each {of his children}. {For} Job {always said}, "Perhaps my children have sinned by saying something evil about God in their thoughts. {If they have, I need to ask God to forgive them.}" Job did this after each time his sons had all hosted feasts.

After Job's sons held feasts with their brothers and sisters in their houses, what would Job do?

Job would consecrate them to God, offer burnt offerings, and pray for them.

Job 1:6

ULT

6 And it was the day, and the sons of God came to present themselves to Yahweh. And the adversary also came in the midst of them.

UST

6 One day the angels came and gathered together in front of Yahweh, and Satan came too.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 1:7

ULT

7 And Yahweh said to the adversary, “From where have you come?” And the adversary answered Yahweh and said, “From wandering on the earth and from going back and forth on it.”

UST

7 Yahweh asked Satan, “Where have you just come from?” Satan replied, “I have come from the earth, where I was traveling around {to see what was happening}.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 1:8

ULT

8 And Yahweh said to the adversary, “Have you set your heart upon my servant Job? For {there is} not like him on the earth, a blameless and righteous man, fearful of God and turning from evil.”

UST

8 Yahweh said to Satan, “Have you noticed Job, who worships me? I mention him because no one else on earth has such complete integrity as he does. He respects me and so he refuses to do anything evil.”

Why did Yahweh say Satan should consider Job?

There was no one like Job on the earth, a blameless and upright man, one who feared God and turned away from evil.

Job 1:9

ULT

9 And the adversary answered Yahweh and said, “Does Job fear God for nothing?

UST

9 Satan replied to Yahweh, “Job only worships you because of what you have done for him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 1:10

ULT

10 Have you not put a hedge around him and around his house and around all that {is} his, from every side? You have blessed the works of his hands, and his cattle have burst forth in the land.

UST

10 You have always protected him, his family, and everything he owns. You make him succeed in whatever work he does. As a result, he has built very large herds of livestock.

How did Satan say Yahweh had protected Job?

He made a hedge around Job, around his house, and around all that he had on every side.

Job 1:11

ULT

11 However, just stretch out your hand and touch all that {is} his, if he will not bless you to your face."

UST

11 But if you attack what he owns and take it away, he will certainly curse you in front of everyone."

What did Satan think would cause Job to renounce God?

He said to Job would renounce God if God attacked all Job's possessions.

Job 1:12

ULT

12 And Yahweh said to the adversary, "Behold, all that {is} his {is} in your hand. Only against him do not stretch out your hand." And the adversary went away from the face of Yahweh.

UST

12 Yahweh replied to Satan, "All right, I permit you to take away everything that he has. But do not harm him in his own body." Satan {agreed and then} left Yahweh {in order to carry out his attack on Job}.

What did Yahweh give Satan permission to do?

He gave Satan permission to take everything from Job, but not to lay a hand on his person.

Job 1:13

ULT

13 And it was the day, and his sons and his daughters {were} eating and drinking wine in the house of their eldest brother.

UST

13 One day after that, Job's sons and daughters were attending a feast at the home of the oldest brother.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 1:14

ULT

14 And a messenger came to Job and said, "The oxen were plowing and the donkeys {were} feeding at their hand.

UST

14 {While they were doing that,} a messenger arrived at Job's home. He told Job, "Your oxen were plowing the fields and your donkeys were grazing nearby.

What did the messenger tell Job the Sabeans had done to him? (vv14-15)

They killed all Job's servants in the field and took away all the oxen and donkeys.

Job 1:15

ULT

15 And Sheba fell {on them} and took them, and they struck the servants with the edge of the sword, and only I alone have escaped to tell you."

UST

15 But a group of men, Sabeans, came and attacked us. They killed all of your servants who were working in the fields. They took away all the oxen and donkeys! I am the only one who has escaped to come and tell you what happened."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 1:16

ULT

16 That one {was} still speaking and another came and said, “The fire of God fell from the heavens and burned up the sheep and the servants and consumed them, and only I alone have escaped to tell you.”

UST

16 While he was still talking to Job, another messenger arrived. He said to Job, “Lightning from the sky struck and killed all the sheep and all the men who were taking care of them! I am the only one who has escaped to come and tell you what happened.”

What did the second messenger tell Job had happened to his sheep?

The fire of God fell from the heavens and burned them up along with the servants.

Job 1:17

ULT

17 That one {was} still speaking and another came and said, “The Chaldeans formed three groups and rushed against the camels and took them, and they struck the servants with the edge of the sword, and only I alone have escaped to tell you.”

UST

17 While he was still talking to Job, a third messenger arrived. He said to Job, “Three groups of robbers from the region of Chaldea came and attacked us. They stole all the camels and killed all the men who were taking care of them. I am the only one who has escaped to come and tell you what happened.”

What did the third messenger tell Job had happened to his camels?

Three groups of robbers came and attacked them. They stole all the camels and killed all the men that were caring for them.

Job 1:18

ULT

18 That one {was} still speaking and another came and said, “Your sons and your daughters {were} eating and drinking wine in the house of their eldest brother.

UST

18 While he was still talking to Job, a fourth messenger arrived. He said to Job: “Your sons and daughters were feasting in the home of their oldest brother.

What news did the fourth messenger bring to Job? (vv18-19)

Job’s sons and daughters were feasting in their brother’s home when a great wind came and struck the house, which collapsed on them and killed them.

Job 1:19

ULT

19 And behold, a great wind came from across the desert and struck the four corners of the house, and it fell on the young people and they died, and only I alone have escaped to tell you."

UST

19 Suddenly a very strong wind came from the desert and struck the house. The house collapsed on your sons and daughters and killed them all! I am the only one who has escaped to come and tell you what happened."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 1:20

ULT

20 And Job arose and tore his robe and shaved his head and fell to the ground and prostrated himself.

UST

20 Then Job stood up and tore his robe and shaved his head {because he was very sad}. Then he lay down on the ground to worship God.

What did Job do after he got all these messages?

Job tore his robe, shaved his head, lay facedown on the ground, and worshiped God.

Job 1:21

ULT

21 And he said, "Naked I came from the womb of my mother, and naked I will return there. Yahweh gave, and Yahweh has taken. May the name of Yahweh be blessed."

UST

21 He said, "When I was born, I was wearing no clothes. When I die, I will not take any clothes with me. It is Yahweh who gave me everything that I possessed, and it is Yahweh who has taken it all away. I find no fault with Yahweh.

What did Job say about his condition after these events?

He said he came naked from his mother's womb, and he would return naked.

What did Job say that Yahweh had done to him?

Yahweh gave, and Yahweh has taken away.

Job 1:22

ULT

22 In all of this, Job did not sin and he did not ascribe impropriety to God.

UST

22 So in spite of all the things that had happened to him, Job did not sin by saying that what God had done was wrong.

How did Job show that he was not a foolish man?

Job did not sin, nor did he foolishly accuse God.

Job 2

Job 2:1

ULT

1 And it was the day, and the sons of God came to present themselves to Yahweh, and the adversary also came in their midst to present himself to Yahweh.

UST

1 On another day, the angels came again and gathered together in front of Yahweh. Satan also came again.

Who came with the sons of God when they presented themselves before Yahweh?

Satan also came and presented himself.

Job 2:2

ULT

2 And Yahweh said to the adversary, “From where have you come?” And the adversary answered Yahweh and said, “From wandering on the earth and from going back and forth on it.”

UST

2 Yahweh asked Satan, “Where have you come from {this time}?” Satan replied, “I have come from the earth, where I was traveling around {to see what was happening}.”

What did Satan tell Yahweh that he had been doing?

He said he was going to and fro on the earth, and walking back and forth on it.

Job 2:3

ULT

3 And Yahweh said to the adversary, “Have you set your heart on my servant Job? For there is not like him on the earth, a blameless and righteous man, fearful of God and turning from evil. And still he is holding firmly to his integrity, although you incited me against him, to devour him for nothing.”

UST

3 Yahweh asked Satan, “Have you noticed that Job continues to worship me? I mention him again because no one else on earth has such complete integrity as he does. He respects me, and so he refuses to do anything evil. He still does this even though you persuaded me to {permit you to} attack him for no reason.”

How did Yahweh say that Job continued to do after Satan’s attacks?

Job held fast to his integrity.

Job 2:4

ULT

4 And the adversary answered Yahweh and said, “Skin for skin! Indeed, all that {is} to a man, he will give for his life.

UST

4 Satan replied to Yahweh, “Job still worships you because he is glad you destroyed his herds and family rather than destroying him. People will give up everything they have in order to save their own lives.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 2:5

ULT

5 However, just stretch out your hand and touch upon his bones and upon his flesh, if he will not bless you to your face.”

UST

5 But if you harm his body, he will certainly curse you in front of everyone!”

What does Satan want to do to Job now so that Job will curse God?

Satan wants to touch Job’s bones and his body to hurt him.

Job 2:6

ULT

6 And Yahweh said to the adversary, “Behold him in your hand; only spare his life.”

UST

6 Yahweh replied to Satan, “All right, I permit you to harm his body. But you must leave him alive.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 2:7

ULT

7 And the adversary went away from the face of Yahweh, and he struck Job with bad boils from the sole of his foot to his pate.

UST

7 Satan {agreed and he} left. He went and caused Job to suffer from very painful boils all over his body.

How did Satan afflict Job’s body?

He afflicted Job with severe boils from the sole of his foot to the top of his head.

Job 2:8

ULT

[8] And he took for himself a shard to scrape himself with it, and he was sitting in the midst of the ash pile.

UST

[8] Job took a piece of broken pottery and scraped the boils on his skin. He sat down in a pile of ashes {outside the city}.

What did Job do to deal with the pain of his affliction?

He took a potshard and scraped himself as he sat in ashes.

Job 2:9

ULT

[9] And his wife said to him, “{Are} you still holding firmly to your integrity? Bless God and die.”

UST

[9] His wife said to him, “You should not still be loyal to God! You should curse God and then go ahead and die.”

What did Job’s wife want him to do?

Job’s wife wanted him to curse God and die.

Job 2:10

ULT

[10] But he said to her, “Like the speaking of the foolish one, you are speaking. Indeed, will we receive the good from God and not receive the bad?” In all of this, Job did not sin with his lips.

UST

[10] But Job replied, “You are talking the way people talk who do not know God. We should be willing to receive whatever God sends us.” So in spite of all the things that had happened to him, Job did not sin by saying that what God had done was wrong.

What accusation did Job make to his wife?

He accused her of thinking they should receive good at the hand of God but not evil.

Job 2:11

ULT

11 And the three friends of Job heard {that} all this evil had come on him, and they each came from his place, Eliphaz the Temanite and Bildad the Shuhite and Zophar the Naamathite, and they gathered together to come to sympathize with him and to comfort him.

UST

11 Job had some good and wise friends. One of them was Eliphaz from the town of Teman. Another was Bildad, who was a Shuhite. A third friend was Zophar from the town of Naamah. These men heard about the terrible things that had happened to Job. So they each left their homes and went together to visit Job to comfort him sincerely.

What did Job's three friends do when they heard what happened to Job?

They came to mourn with him and comfort him.

Job 2:12

ULT

12 And they raised their eyes from afar and they did not recognize him, and they raised their voice and wept, and they each tore his robe, and they threw dust heavenward upon their heads.

UST

12 But when they saw Job from a distance, they almost did not recognize him. They wailed loudly, they all tore their clothing, and they threw dust into the air that settled on their heads. {They did these things to demonstrate how sorry they were for Job.}

How did the three friends of Job show their grief when they saw him? (vv12-13)

They raised their voices and wept, tore their robes, threw dust on their heads, and sat on the ground in silence for seven days and nights.

Job 2:13

ULT

13 And they sat with him on the ground for seven days and seven nights, and {there was} no speaking a word to him, for they saw that {his} grief was very great.

UST

13 Then they sat on the ground with Job for seven days. {During that time} none of them said anything to him, out of respect for how greatly he was suffering.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 3

Job 3:1

ULT

1 After this, Job opened his mouth and cursed his day.

UST

1 At the end of those seven days, Job started speaking. He cursed the day when he was born.

What did Job say about the day he was born? (vv1-3)

He cursed the day he was born and asked that it would perish.

Job 3:2

ULT

2 Job answered and said,

UST

2 He said,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 3:3

ULT

3 "May the day on which I was born perish, and the night {that} said, 'A boy has been conceived.'

UST

3 "I wish that the day of my birth had never existed! {I feel the same way about} the night when my mother conceived me.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 3:4

ULT

4 That day—may it be dark! May God not seek it from above, and may light not shine upon it.

UST

4 I wish that there would only be darkness on that day {so that it would not even be a day}. I wish that God in heaven would not care about that day and so not make the sun shine on it.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 3:5

ULT

5 May darkness and a dark shadow claim it; may a cloud dwell over it; may the blacknesses of the day terrify it.

UST

5 I wish that that day were only darkness, with clouds blocking out the sunlight and many other things also making it very dark.

What does Job want to claim the day he was born?

He wants that day to be claimed by darkness and the shadow of death.

Job 3:6

ULT

6 That night—may gloom take it! May it not rejoice among the days of the year; into the number of the months may it not come.

UST

6 I wish that the moon and stars would not shine on the night when my mother conceived me. I wish that the day of my birth was not part of any month. Indeed, I wish that it was not a day in the year at all.

What does Job want to seize the night he was conceived?

Job wants that night to be seized by gloom.

Job 3:7

ULT

7 Behold: That night—may it be barren! May a joyful shout not come into it.

UST

7 I mean it—I wish that no mother would ever again bear a child on that date. I wish that no one would ever again rejoice {over a child's birth} on that date.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 3:8

ULT

8 May the ones cursing a day curse it, the ones skillful to awaken Leviathan.

UST

8 There are magicians who know how to agitate the chaos monster. I want them to curse the day of my birth!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 3:9

ULT

[9] May the stars of its twilight be dark; may it wait for light but {there be} none, and may it not see the eyelids of the dawn,

UST

[9] I wish that the stars that shone early in the morning of that day would never shine again. I wish that it would never become light on that day. I wish that not even the first rays of the rising sun would appear on that day.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 3:10

ULT

[10] because it did not close the doors of my womb and hide trouble from my eyes.

UST

[10] I wish that day did not exist, because my mother gave birth to me on that day, and because I became alive, I have now experienced all these terrible things.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 3:11

ULT

[11] Why did I not die from the womb, come out of the belly and expire?

UST

[11] I wish that I had died right after my mother gave birth to me! I wish I had stopped breathing after being alive for only a short time!

What did Job wish had happened when he came out of the womb?

He wishes he had died at birth.

Job 3:12

ULT

[12] Why did knees welcome me, and why breasts, that I should suck?

UST

[12] I wish that my mother had never held me on her lap and nursed me!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 3:13

ULT

13 For now I had lain down and was reposing, I had slept, then it was being rest to me

UST

13 If I had died shortly after my mother gave birth to me, I would now be resting peacefully among all the other people who had died.

What does Job say he would be doing now if he had died at birth? (vv13-14)

He would be sleeping and at rest with kings and counselors of the earth.

Job 3:14

ULT

14 with kings and counselors of the earth, the ones having built monuments for themselves,

UST

14 {I would be resting} with great kings and their advisers. They built beautiful tombs on spacious grounds {and are now resting in them}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 3:15

ULT

15 or with princes, gold {having been} to them, the ones having filled their houses with silver.

UST

15 Or {I would be resting} with princes who owned great quantities of gold and silver.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 3:16

ULT

16 Or, like a hidden stillborn child, I might not have been, as infants {sometimes} do not see the light.

UST

16 I wish that I had died in my mother's womb and never lived for even a moment. Then people would have buried me privately.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 3:17

ULT

17 There the wicked stop troubling, and there the weary in strength rest.

UST

17 After wicked people die, they do not cause any more trouble. That allows the people whom they were oppressing to rest.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 3:18

ULT

18 Captives relax together; they do not hear the voice of a taskmaster.

UST

18 Those who were prisoners all rest peacefully {after they die}. They no longer have slave drivers ordering them around.

From what are prisoners and servants released in death? (vv18-19)

The prisoner is released from the voice of the slave driver, and the servant is free from his master.

Job 3:19

ULT

19 Small and great {are} there the same, and a servant {is} free from his master.

UST

19 Everyone, whether rich or poor, goes to the realm of the dead. Those who were slaves no longer have to obey their masters.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 3:20

ULT

20 Why is light given to the miserable, and life to the bitter in soul,

UST

20 God should not allow those who are suffering greatly like me to continue to remain alive! God should not allow those who are very miserable to live!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 3:21

ULT

21 the ones longing for death, but {it is} not to them, and they dig for it more than for hidden treasure,

UST

21 They long to die, but they do not die. They desire to die more than people desire to find buried treasure.

To whom does Job say that death will not come?

It does not come to the one who longs for death and who searches for it more than those who search for hidden treasure.

Job 3:22

ULT

22 the ones rejoicing unto gladness, and they celebrate when they find a grave,

UST

22 {God should not give life in the first place} to people who are very happy when they finally die!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 3:23

ULT

23 to a man whose way is hidden, and God has hedged around him?

UST

23 God should not give life to people if he is going to keep them from knowing what to do or from understanding what is really happening to them!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 3:24

ULT

24 For my sighing comes before my food, my groaning flows out like waters.

UST

24 I am wishing that I were dead because now I cry so much that I cannot eat. I just keep groaning loudly.

How does Job describe his groaning?

His groaning flows out like water.

Job 3:25

ULT

25 For I feared a fear and it has arrived with me; what I dreaded has come to me.

UST

25 There were things that I always worried might happen to me. Those things have now happened!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 3:26

ULT

26 I have not relaxed, and I have not reposed, and I have not rested, but trouble comes.”

UST

26 I really have no peace of mind at all. My troubles keep disturbing me.”

What are the things that troubles have replaced in Job's life?

He cannot be at ease or quiet and has no rest.

Job 4

Job 4:1

ULT

1 And Eliphaz the Temanite answered and said,

UST

1 Then Eliphaz, Job's friend from the town of Teman, replied to what Job had said. Eliphaz said,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 4:2

ULT

2 If a word is tried with you, will you tire? But to refrain from a word, who is able?

UST

2 "Will you please allow me to say something to you? I feel compelled to speak to you.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 4:3

ULT

3 Behold, you have instructed many, you have strengthened weak hands.

UST

3 You yourself have given good advice to many people. You have encouraged people who were discouraged.

What good things does Eliphaz say Job has done for others?

Job had instructed many and strengthened weak hands.

Job 4:4

ULT

4 Your words have upheld the one stumbling, and buckling knees you have strengthened.

UST

4 When people were struggling, you were able to say the right thing to help them. You enabled them to be brave again.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 4:5

ULT

5 But now it comes to you and you tire; it touches you and you panic.

UST

5 But now that you yourself are suffering, you have become discouraged. You are not facing your troubles bravely {as you have helped others to do}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 4:6

ULT

6 {Is} not your fear your confidence, your hope, even the integrity of your ways?

UST

6 You should be confident because you honor God. You should be hopeful because you conduct yourself with integrity.

What does Eliphaz say is Job's confidence and hope in time of trouble?

Job's fear of God is his confidence, and the integrity of his ways is his hope.

Job 4:7

ULT

7 Remember, now: Who, he {being} innocent, has perished? And when were the righteous destroyed?

UST

7 Think about this: God does not destroy people who are innocent! No, God never kills people who are doing what is right!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 4:8

ULT

8 According to what I have seen, the ones plowing misery and sowing trouble reap it.

UST

8 I know from experience that this is true: When people plan to do bad things to others, those bad things happen to them instead.

Who perishes by the breath of God and his anger? (vv8-9)

Those who plow misery and sow trouble perish and cease to exist.

Job 4:9

ULT

[9] By the breath of God they perish, and by the blast of his nose they cease {to be}.

UST

[9] God becomes very angry with them {because of the wrong things they plan to do}, and so God commands that they will die, and they do die.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 4:10

ULT

[10] The roar of the lion! The voice of the fierce lion! But the teeth of the young lions are broken.

UST

[10] Wicked people may boast and threaten, but God destroys them.

What does Eliphaz says is broken?

The teeth of young lions are broken.

Job 4:11

ULT

[11] The strong lion perishes for lack of prey, and the cubs of the lioness are scattered.

UST

[11] Those wicked people will have nothing in the end, like lions that starve to death because God keeps them from catching any prey. Different relatives will have to take care of the children of those wicked people, as if they were lion cubs whose parents caught no prey and they had to separate from each other in order to search for food.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 4:12

ULT

[12] Now a word was confided to me, and my ear received a whisper of it.

UST

[12] I once heard a message that someone came and whispered to me.

How did Eliphaz secretly receive a certain message? (vv12-13)

He heard a whisper in his ear and saw visions in the night.

Job 4:13

ULT

13 In troubling thoughts from visions of the night, in the falling of deep sleep upon men,

UST

13 One night I fell deeply asleep and had a dream that made me very perplexed.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 4:14

ULT

14 fear happened to me, and trembling, and it frightened all my bones.

UST

14 I was so scared that I started to shake all over.

What came upon Eliphaz when he received the message?

Fear and trembling came on him.

Job 4:15

ULT

15 And a spirit was gliding before my face; the hair of my flesh was bristling.

UST

15 Then a spirit slid into view right in front of me! This caused the hair on the back of my neck to stand straight up.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 4:16

ULT

16 It was standing still, but I was not recognizing its appearance. An image {was} in front of my eyes. {There was} silence, then I heard a voice:

UST

16 The spirit stopped there, but I could not see what it really looked like. However, I knew that there was some being in front of me. At first it did not speak, but then it said,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 4:17

ULT

17 ‘Will a man be more righteous than God? If a man will be more pure than his Maker?’

UST

17 ‘No human being can be more righteous than God. No person can be better than his Creator.

What did the voice ask about mortal men?

It asked if a mortal man can be more righteous than God, more pure than his Maker?

Job 4:18

ULT

18 Behold, he does not trust in his servants, and he charges his angels with folly.

UST

18 Consider this: God recognizes that even his own angels may not always do what is right. If they do not act wisely, he corrects them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 4:19

ULT

19 How much less dwellers in houses of clay that {have} their foundation in the dust! They crumble them before a moth!

UST

19 So God is even more careful to discipline human beings, knowing how very frail they are.

How does Eliphaz describe mortal men?

They live in houses of clay with their foundation in the dust, and they are crushed sooner than a moth.

Job 4:20

ULT

20 From morning to evening they are destroyed; they perish forever without {anyone} noticing.

UST

20 {Humans are so fragile that} they can be here today and gone tomorrow. {And humans are so insignificant that} a person can die, never to return to earth, and no one will even notice.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 4:21

ULT

21 Is not their tent cord pulled up away from them? They will die, and not in wisdom.

UST

21 Humans are {fragile,} like tents that collapse if someone pulls up their stakes. And they may live their whole lives on earth without ever learning to be wise.’

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 5

Job 5:1

ULT

1 Call out now; is there one answering you? To which of the holy ones will you turn?

UST

1 If you ask someone to judge between you and God, no one will agree to do that for you. Not even an angel would have the authority or wisdom to judge your case.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 5:2

ULT

2 For indignation kills the foolish, and resentment kills the one being simple.

UST

2 People who do not respect God get angry with God {instead of considering how they have sinned}. Naïve people resent God {when they do not get what they think they deserve}. {Their anger and resentment lead them to disobey God, so that} God punishes them severely and even kills them. So respect God and do not be naïve!

What does Eliphaz say will happen to a foolish and simple man?

Indignation kills the foolish man, and resentment kills the simple one.

Job 5:3

ULT

3 I myself have seen the foolish taking root, but right away I cursed his abode.

UST

3 I have seen foolish people who seemed to be successful. But immediately I recognized that they would not prosper for long.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 5:4

ULT

4 His children are far from safety, and they are crushed at the gate, and {there is} none rescuing {them},

UST

4 Their children are never safe. They always lose to their opponents in court because no one defends them.

What happens to the children of the foolish person in the city gate?

They are unsafe, they are crushed in the gate and are not rescued.

Job 5:5

ULT

5 whose harvest the hungry one devours; they even take it from among the thorns, and the thirsty ones pant for their wealth.

UST

5 People who do not respect God are not able to harvest the crops that they plant. Poor people come and claim the grain—right to the edges of the field! Yes, poor people see their crops and are glad to have them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 5:6

ULT

6 For misery does not come out from the dust, and trouble does not sprout from the ground.

UST

6 After all, trouble does not come out of nowhere.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 5:7

ULT

7 For man is born to trouble, and sons of the flame soar to fly.

UST

7 No, people cause trouble for themselves throughout their lives. This is as certain as the fact that sparks shoot up from a fire.

From where does trouble really come?

All his life, man makes his own trouble.

Job 5:8

ULT

8 But I myself would seek for God, and to God I would commit my cause,

UST

8 If I were suffering as you are, I would ask God for help and trust God to help me.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 5:9

ULT

9 the one doing great {things} and {there is} no searching, marvelous {things} until {there is} no number,

UST

9 God does great things that we can not understand. We can not even count the marvelous things that God does.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 5:10

ULT

10 the one giving rain on the face of the earth and sending waters on the face of the fields,

UST

10 God is the one who sends rain onto the earth so that it waters our fields.

What does God give to the earth and the fields?

He gives rain on the earth and sends water on the fields.

Job 5:11

ULT

11 setting the humble on high, and the ones mourning are high in safety,

UST

11 God defends people who are humble. He gives widows safe places to live.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 5:12

ULT

12 frustrating the plans of the crafty, and their hands do not accomplish an initiative,

UST

12 God keeps devious people from being able to do what they plan.

What does God do the schemes of crafty people?

He frustrates their schemes so that their hands cannot carry out their plots.

Job 5:13

ULT

13 catching the cunning in their craftiness, and the plan of the ones being deceptive is hastened.

UST

13 When people try cleverly to make others suffer, God makes this cause suffering for them instead. When people try to trick others, God shows that it is a trick before it can fool the others.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 5:14

ULT

14 They encounter darkness by day, and they grope at midday as at night.

UST

14 God keeps wicked people from knowing how to fulfill their plans. It is as if the wicked people are always in the dark, even during the day, and they need to feel around with their hands to try to find where to go.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 5:15

ULT

15 But he saves the poor from the sword in their mouths and from the hand of the mighty.

UST

15 When powerful people threaten or accuse weak people, God rescues the weak people. He keeps the powerful people from harming them.

From what does God save the needy and poor person?

He saves the poor person from the threats and accusations of the mighty and saves the needy person from harm by the mighty people.

Job 5:16

ULT

16 And hope is to the poor, and injustice shuts her mouth.

UST

16 {Because they know that God will help them,} poor people can confidently expect that good things will happen to them. God proves that they are innocent when people accuse them falsely.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 5:17

ULT

17 Behold, blessed is the man God corrects, and the chastening of the Almighty do not despise.

UST

17 Consider this: Anyone whom God corrects is better off because of it. So you should be thankful that God is disciplining you.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 5:18

ULT

18 For he injures and binds up, he wounds and his hands heal.

UST

18 You should be thankful because God allows people to suffer {in order to correct them} and then he restores them.

Why is the man happy whom God corrects and chastens?

He is happy because the wounds, God binds up wounds, and his hands heal.

Job 5:19

ULT

19 In six troubles he will rescue you, and in seven, harm will not touch you.

UST

19 Whenever you are in trouble, God will keep rescuing you. God will keep bad things from happening to you.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 5:20

ULT

20 In famine he will redeem you from death, and in war, from the hands of the sword.

UST

20 When there is little food to eat, God will not allow you to starve to death. When there is war, God will not allow your enemies to kill you.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 5:21

ULT

21 From the scourge of the tongue you will be hidden, and you will not fear destruction when it comes.

UST

21 God will protect you when people say bad things about you. God will protect you from things that could badly harm you.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 5:22

ULT

22 You will laugh at destruction and at famine, and you will not fear the beast of the earth.

UST

22 You will not worry about things like that or about not having enough to eat. You will not be afraid that wild animals will hurt you,

At what will the man whom God corrects laugh?

He will laugh at destruction and famine.

Job 5:23

ULT

23 For with the stones of the field {will be} your covenant, and the beast of the field will be made peaceable to you.

UST

23 because you will be confident that those wild animals will not attack you. You will not have big rocks in your fields that make plowing difficult.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 5:24

ULT

24 You will know that your tent {is in} peace; you will visit your sheepfold and you will not miss {anything}.

UST

24 You will know that things will go well for you in your home. When you check on your animals, you will see that they are all there.

What will the man whom God corrects find when he visits his sheepfold?

He will find that nothing will be missing.

Job 5:25

ULT

25 And you will know that your seed {will be} great and your offspring, like the grass of the earth.

UST

25 You will be certain that you will have many descendants. They will be as numerous as blades of grass.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 5:26

ULT

26 You will come to the grave in old age, like the lifting of a stack of grain in its time.

UST

26 You will live a long life, like grain that grows to become fully ripe before it is harvested.

How long will the man whom God corrects live?

He will come to his grave at a full age.

Job 5:27

ULT

27 Behold this: We have examined it, thus it {is}; listen to it and know {it} for yourself.”

UST

27 I can assure you that my friends and I have thought carefully about these things. We know that they are true, so please pay careful attention to what I have said! You also will realize that it is true.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 6

Job 6:1

ULT

1 And Job answered and said,

UST

1 Then Job replied to Eliphaz and the others. He said,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 6:2

ULT

2 “If only my anguish, being weighed, were weighed, and my calamity lay in the balances together {with it}!

UST

2 “If I could put all my troubles and misery on a scale and weigh them,

How does Job describe his anguish and his calamity? (vv2-3)

If his anguish and calamity were weighed, they would be heavier than the sand of the seas.

Job 6:3

ULT

3 For now it would be heavier than the sand of the seas; therefore my words raved.

UST

3 they would certainly be heavier than all the sand along the ocean shores. That is why I spoke very rashly about the day when I was born.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 6:4

ULT

4 For the arrows of the Almighty are in me, whose poison my spirit is drinking; the terrors of God array themselves against me.

UST

4 It is as if Almighty God had shot me with arrows. It is as if those arrows had poison on their tips and that poison had gone into my spirit. The things that God has done to me are like soldiers lined up to attack me.

What has the Almighty done to Job with his arrows?

His arrows are in Job, and Job's spirit drinks up the poison.

Job 6:5

ULT

5 Does a wild donkey bray over grass? If an ox bellows over its fodder?

UST

5 Just as a wild donkey does not complain by braying when it has plenty of grass to eat, and an ox does not complain by bellowing when it has food to eat, I would not complain if you were really helping me.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 6:6

ULT

6 Will the unsavory be eaten without salt? If there is taste in the white of an egg?

UST

6 People use salt to help them eat food that has little taste. People do that with the white of an egg, for example. I have been saying how I feel in order to help me deal with my situation.

What food does Job say has no taste?

He says the white of an egg does not have any taste.

Job 6:7

ULT

7 My soul has refused to touch; they {are} like disease {in} my food.

UST

7 But regarding food itself, I actually do not want to eat at all, because my troubles are making me too upset to eat.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 6:8

ULT

8 Who will grant that my request may come? And may God grant my longing

UST

8 I wish that God would do for me what I have asked of him:

What one request does Job long for God to grant him? (vv8-9)

He wants God to crush him and cut him loose from his life.

Job 6:9

ULT

9 and may God be willing and may he crush me, may he loose his hand and cut me off!

UST

9 I wish that God would agree to let me die! God is certainly able to end my life.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 6:10

ULT

10 Yet may it still be my consolation— indeed, let me exult in pain, may he not spare— that I have not concealed the sayings of the Holy One.

UST

10 If he did that, I would be comforted: I would know that in spite of the unrelenting pain I had suffered, I would still always have obeyed God's commands.

What is Job's consolation?

His consolation is that he has not have denied the words of the Holy One.

Job 6:11

ULT

11 What {is} my strength, that I should wait? And what {is} my end, that I should prolong my life?

UST

11 I do not have the strength to endure until these troubles are over. I have nothing to look forward to, so I do not want to live any longer!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 6:12

ULT

12 If my strength {is} the strength of stones? If my flesh {is} bronze?

UST

12 I am not strong like stone, my body is not sturdy like bronze, so I will not be able to endure these troubles for a long time.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 6:13

ULT

13 If my help {is} not in me, and initiative has been taken away from me?

UST

13 I am no longer able to help myself. My troubles are keeping me from doing that.

What has been taken away from Job?

Initiative has been taken away from him.

Job 6:14

ULT

14 To the despairing, covenant faithfulness from his friend, and the fear of the Almighty he forsakes.

UST

14 When a man has many troubles, his friends should be kind to him, even if he stops honoring Almighty God.

To whom should a friend show faithfulness?

A friend should show faithfulness to the despairing person.

Job 6:15

ULT

15 My brothers have dealt treacherously like a wadi, like a channel of wadis they pass away,

UST

15 But you, my friends, have not helped me. You are like streams in the wilderness that travelers cannot depend on, because they leave their channels empty in the dry season.

How does Job compare his brothers to a desert streambed? (vv15-17)

They have dealt treacherously like a wadi: they disappear in the dry season.

Job 6:16

ULT

16 the ones being dark from ice over it, it hides itself with snow.

UST

16 These streams are full of water when the melting ice and snow make them overflow,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 6:17

ULT

17 In the time they dry up, they are annihilated; in their being hot, they are exterminated from their place.

UST

17 but when the dry season comes, there is no water flowing in those streams, and the channels dry up.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 6:18

ULT

18 Caravans turn themselves aside from their way; they go up into wasteland and they perish.

UST

18 Merchant caravans turn off the road to search for water. {However, there is no water in those stream beds, so} the merchants die in the desert.

What happened to the caravans when they looked for water in these streams? (vv18-20)

They wandered into barren land and then perished. They were disappointed and deceived.

Job 6:19

ULT

19 Caravans from Tema looked; processions of Sheba hoped in them.

UST

19 The men in those caravans searched for some water because they were sure that they would find some.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 6:20

ULT

20 They were ashamed, because they had been confident; they went as far as it and they were confounded.

UST

20 They were very disappointed, because they had been sure that they would find water. They traveled a long distance to the stream bed, but there was no water in it.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 6:21

ULT

21 For now you are nothing; you see a terror and you fear.

UST

21 Similarly, you three have not helped me at all! You have seen that terrible things have happened to me, and you are not helping me, because you are afraid that God might do similar things to you.

Why were Job's friends nothing to him?

They saw his dreadful situation and were afraid, so they did not help him.

Job 6:22

ULT

22 {Is it} that I said, 'Give me {something}'? Or, 'Make a gift to me from your wealth'?

UST

22 {After I lost all my wealth,} I did not ask any of you to give me money. I did not plead with any of you to spend some of your money to help me.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 6:23

ULT

23 Or, 'Save me from the hand of the enemy'? Or, 'From the hand of the oppressors rescue me'?

UST

23 I never asked any of you to rescue me from my enemies. No, I did not ask you to save me from people who were oppressing me.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 6:24

ULT

24 Teach me, and I will be silent, and how I have strayed, make me understand.

UST

24 Answer me now, and then I will be quiet; tell me what wrong things I have done!

What does Job say he will do if his friends would teach him?

He will be silent.

Job 6:25

ULT

25 How words of uprightness are forceful! But what does correcting from you correct?

UST

25 I would be willing to listen to what you had to say, even if it were painful, as long as it was helpful. But though you are trying to correct me, you are not really helping me at all.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 6:26

ULT

26 Do you think to correct my words, and to the wind the words of one despairing?

UST

26 I am a man who has nothing to hope for, but you try to correct me, and you think what I say is as useless as the wind!

What does Job say his friends plan to do with his words?

They plan to correct his words and ignore what he has said.

Job 6:27

ULT

27 Indeed, you cast {lots} for the fatherless, and you haggle over your friend.

UST

27 In fact, you are treating me as callously as if you were gambling for an orphan or arguing over the price of a friend you were selling into slavery!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 6:28

ULT

28 But now, be willing, look at me, and if I would lie to your faces!

UST

28 Please look at me! I will not lie while I am talking straight to you.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 6:29

ULT

29 Please turn, let injustice not be; yes, turn, my righteousness {is} yet in it.

UST

29 Please stop saying that I have sinned! Stop criticizing me unfairly! You should realize that I have not done anything wrong.

Why does Job say his friends should relent in their attacks on him?

Job's cause is just.

Job 6:30

ULT

30 Is there injustice on my tongue? If my mouth does not discern iniquity?

UST

30 You must not think that I am lying! I know what is right to say and what is wrong to say.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 7

Job 7:1

ULT

1 {Is} not hardship to a man on earth? And {are not} his days like the days of a hireling?

UST

1 "Life is very difficult for all of us on this earth! Like manual laborers, our days are long and hard.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 7:2

ULT

2 As a slave longs for shade, and as a hireling awaits his wages,

UST

2 We are like slaves who keep wanting to be in the cool of evening. We are like workers who have to wait to be paid.

To what does Job compare his months of misery and trouble-filled nights? (vv2-3)

He compares them to a slave desiring relief from heat, or a hired man looking for his wages.

Job 7:3

ULT

3 so I have been caused to inherit months of futility, and they have appointed nights of trouble to me.

UST

3 Like a slave, I am enduring a time when it feels useless to be alive. I have been experiencing many miserable nights.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 7:4

ULT

4 When I lie down, I say, 'When will I get up?' But the night extends, and I am full of tossings until dawn.

UST

4 When I go to bed I say, 'I hope I will be able to sleep for a long time!' But I never really get to sleep. I am restless right through to the morning.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 7:5

ULT

5 My flesh wears the worm and the clod of dust; my skin breaks and festers.

UST

5 My body is covered with maggots and dirt; pus oozes out of my open sores.

What covers Job's flesh?

Worms and clods of dust, open sores and infection cover his flesh.

Job 7:6

ULT

6 My days are swifter than a shuttle, and they end without hope.

UST

6 I am running out of days faster than a shuttle releases yarn into a loom, and I have no reason to hope that my life will end well.

What image does Job use to describe the speed of his days?

His days pass more swiftly than a weaver's shuttle.

Job 7:7

ULT

7 Remember that my life {is} a breath; my eye will not return to see good.

UST

7 God, remember that my life will soon end. {I do not think that} I will ever be happy again.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 7:8

ULT

8 The eye of the one seeing me will not regard me; your eyes {will be} on me, but I will not exist.

UST

8 God, you see me now, but {after I die,} you will not see me anymore. You may look for me then, but {you will not find me, because} I will not exist.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 7:9

ULT

9 A cloud disappears and goes away; so the one descending to Sheol does not ascend.

UST

9 Just as a cloud never appears in the sky again once it fades, so when people die and go to the place where dead people are, they never return to earth.

To what does Job compare the man who goes down to Sheol?

He is like a cloud that is consumed and vanishes away.

Job 7:10

ULT

10 He will not return again to his house, and his place will not know him again.

UST

10 They never return and live in their houses again.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 7:11

ULT

11 Therefore I will not restrain my mouth; I will speak in the distress of my spirit; I will complain in the bitterness of my soul.

UST

11 So I will say everything I want to say. I will speak because I am so upset. I will complain because I am so bitter.

In what way will Job speak and complain?

He will speak in the anguish of his spirit and complain in the bitterness of his soul.

Job 7:12

ULT

12 {Am} I the sea or the sea monster, that you will set a guard over me?

UST

12 God, you do not need to watch what I am doing so closely! I am not a dangerous sea monster!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 7:13

ULT

13 When I say, ‘My couch will comfort me, my bed will take away my complaint,’

UST

13 Sometimes I think that if I could just go to sleep, I would stop suffering; my pain would be less while I was sleeping.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 7:14

ULT

14 then you scare me with dreams and you terrify me through visions,

UST

14 But then you make me have terrible nightmares!

What does God do to Job when Job goes to bed?

God scares him with dreams and terrifies him through visions.

Job 7:15

ULT

15 and my soul chooses strangling, death, rather than my bones.

UST

15 And I wish someone would kill me by choking me so that I would not have to stay alive {and suffer so much}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 7:16

ULT

16 I loathe; I will not live forever. Cease from me, for my days {are} vapor.

UST

16 I hate being alive {and suffering so much}! I do not want to live any longer! Stop afflicting me, because I will only be alive for a short time.

Why did Job want God to leave him alone?

Job said his days are useless.

Job 7:17

ULT

17 What is man, that you will magnify him and that you will set your heart on him,

UST

17 We human beings are not very important! You should not think that we are so important that you need to pay attention to what we do.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 7:18

ULT

18 and you will visit him in the mornings and you will test him in the moments?

UST

18 You do not need to check every morning to see what we are doing! You do not need to evaluate us at every moment!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 7:19

ULT

19 For how long will you not look away from me? Will you not slacken until I swallow my saliva?

UST

19 I wish you would stop watching me and leave me alone for at least a little while!

What does Job ask God to let him alone long enough to do?

He asks to be left alone long enough to swallow his own saliva.

Job 7:20

ULT

20 {If} I have sinned, what have I done to you, the one watching man? Why have you made me a target for you? Indeed, am I a burden to myself?

UST

20 You watch me constantly, but if I sin, that certainly does not harm you! I feel as if I am your target and that you are shooting at me! You act as if I am bothering you all the time!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 7:21

ULT

21 Why will you not pardon my transgression and take away my iniquity? For now I will lie down in the dust,
and you will seek me diligently, but I will not exist.”

UST

21 If I have done wrong things, you could just forgive me. I am going to die soon. When I do, then if you
decide you want us to be friends, it will be too late, because I will be dead.”

What does Job think God will not do?

Job thinks God will not pardon his transgression and take away his iniquity.

Job 8

Job 8:1

ULT

1 And Bildad the Shuhite answered and said,

UST

1 Then Bildad, Job's friend who was a Shuhite, responded to Job. He said,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 8:2

ULT

2 "Until when will you say these things, and the words of your mouth {be} a mighty wind?

UST

2 "Job, you should not continue to talk like this. You are saying a lot of things, but they are not sensible.

To what did Bildad compare the words of Job's mouth?

He compared them to a mighty wind.

Job 8:3

ULT

3 Does God pervert justice? Or does the Almighty pervert righteousness?

UST

3 God always does things fairly. Yes, Shaddai always does what is right.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 8:4

ULT

4 If your children sinned against him, then he put them in the hand of their sins.

UST

4 Your children sinned against God. This is evident, because God has punished them for the evil things they did.

How did Bildad say he knew that Job's children sinned?

He said he knew this because God had punished them for their sins.

Job 8:5

ULT

5 If you seek diligently for God, and to the Almighty you appeal,

UST

5 But as for you, you should pray to God. Yes, you should ask Shaddai to help you.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 8:6

ULT

6 if you {are} pure and upright, surely now he will rouse himself for you and restore the habitation of your righteousness.

UST

6 If you are genuinely good, then God will certainly do something good for you. He will give you back the abundant prosperity that good people have.

How does Bildad say that God would bless Job if Job were pure and upright?

God would reward Job by restoring his former home and wealth.

Job 8:7

ULT

7 Though your beginning was small, yet your end will increase greatly.

UST

7 God would make you so wealthy later in life that it would seem as if you were not very prosperous before!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 8:8

ULT

8 For inquire now of the former generations and consider the finding of their fathers.

UST

8 You should really consider the wise teachings of the people who lived before us. Yes, you should think about what our ancestors learned about life.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 8:9

ULT

9 For we {are} of yesterday and we do not know, for our days on earth {are} a shadow.

UST

9 I advise you to consider the wisdom of our ancestors because we have only been alive for a short time and we know very little. This is because our time here on the earth is very short, like a shadow that appears briefly and then goes away.

To what does Bildad compare our days on earth?

He says they are a shadow.

Job 8:10

ULT

10 Will they not teach you? They will speak to you, and from their hearts they will bring forth words.

UST

10 But if you consider the wisdom of our ancestors, you will learn useful things. Indeed, you will learn very profound things.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 8:11

ULT

11 Does papyrus grow without a marsh? Does a reed grow without waters?

UST

11 Papyrus certainly does not grow away from marshland. No, reeds certainly cannot grow where there is no water.

What do papyrus and reeds require in order to grow?

Papyrus requires a marsh, and reeds need water to grow.

Job 8:12

ULT

12 It {is} still in its greenness, it is not cut down, but it withers before any {other} plant.

UST

12 If their water dries up while they are blossoming, they wither, while plants that do have water keep flourishing.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 8:13

ULT

13 Thus {are} the paths of all the ones forgetting God, and the hope of the godless will perish,

UST

13 People who do not pay attention to God are like those reeds. Such people hope for good things, but they do not get them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 8:14

ULT

14 whose confidence snaps and whose trust {is} the house of a spider.

UST

14 Godless people confidently expect good things to happen to them, but those things do not happen. Godless people trust certain other people to help them, but those others prove unreliable.

To what does Bildad compare the trust of godless men?

Their trust is as fragile as a spider's web.

Job 8:15

ULT

15 He leans himself against his house and it does not stand; he takes hold of it, but it does not arise.

UST

15 Godless people think they are secure because they are wealthy, but ultimately they can not rely on their wealth for security. When they begin to fail despite their wealth, they try to preserve their status, but they fail anyway.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 8:16

ULT

16 It {is} lush to the face of the sun, and its shoots go out over its garden.

UST

16 Godless people are like plants that formerly flourished in abundant sunshine, whose branches once spread out over the ground.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 8:17

ULT

17 Its roots are wrapped around a heap; it looks for a house of rocks.

UST

17 Godless people are like plants whose roots once twisted securely around piles of stones and clung tightly to rocks.

What do the roots do that represent a person that forgets God?

The roots are wrapped around heaps of stone and look for good places among the rocks.

Job 8:18

ULT

18 When one destroys it from its place, then it will deny him, 'I did not see you.'

UST

18 But a person can still pull a plant completely out of the ground even if it is that healthy and securely rooted. Then it will be as if the plant was never there in the first place. People who do not pay attention to God will perish just as completely.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 8:19

ULT

19 Behold, this is the joy of his way, and from the dust other {plants} will sprout.

UST

19 So people who do not pay attention to God will be sad in the end. Other people will come and take their places.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 8:20

ULT

20 Behold, God will not reject the innocent, but he will not hold the hand of evildoers.

UST

20 So I tell you, Job, that God will help you if you do what is right. But God will not help you if you do what is wrong.

How does God treat the innocent man and the evildoers differently?

He will not cast away an innocent man, but will not take the hand of evildoers.

Job 8:21

ULT

21 He will yet fill your mouth with laughter, your lips with shouting.

UST

21 God can still make you happy, yes, very happy.

With what will God fill the mouth and lips of the innocent man?

He will fill his mouth with laughter and his lips with shouting.

Job 8:22

ULT

22 The ones hating you will wear shame, and the tent of the wicked will not exist.”

UST

22 {When God blesses you,} everyone who opposed you will be very ashamed. God will completely destroy wicked people.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 9

Job 9:1

ULT

1 And Job answered and said,

UST

1 Then Job replied to Bildad and the others. He said,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 9:2

ULT

2 "I know truly that {this is} so. But how will a man be righteous with God?

UST

2 "I certainly know that what you have said is true. But a person can not prove that he has done the right thing {and that God should not punish him}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 9:3

ULT

3 If he desires to contend with him, he will not answer him one from a thousand.

UST

3 If someone wanted to argue with God about that, God would ask him many questions and that person would not be able to answer any of them!

What would happen is a man tried to argue with God?

The man could not answer God once in a thousand times.

Job 9:4

ULT

4 {He is} wise in heart and mighty in strength. Who has hardened himself against him and been whole?—

UST

4 God thinks very deeply and he is very powerful. No one who has tried to argue against him has ever been able to win.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 9:5

ULT

5 the one removing mountains and they do not know, who in his nose overturns them;

UST

5 God moves mountains {in earthquakes} without anyone knowing in advance what he is going to do. God knocks down mountains when he is angry.

What does God do to the mountains when he is angry?

He removes the mountains without warning and overturns them.

Job 9:6

ULT

6 the one shaking the earth from its place and causing its pillars to tremble;

UST

6 God causes earthquakes far below the surface of the earth that shake the ground and make it move.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 9:7

ULT

7 the one speaking to the sun and it does not rise, and upon the stars he seals;

UST

7 On some days, God makes it so cloudy that people can not see the sun in the sky. On some nights, God makes it so cloudy that people can not see the stars shining.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 9:8

ULT

8 stretching out the heavens by himself and treading on the waves of the sea;

UST

8 God created the sky all by himself. God defeated the forces of chaos {so that he could make an orderly universe}.

What does God trample down?

He tramples down and subdues the waves of the sea.

Job 9:9

ULT

[9] making the Bear, Orion, the Pleiades, and the chambers of the south;

UST

[9] God arranged the stars in the sky to make constellations such as the Bear, Orion, and the Pleiades. God arranged stars into many other constellations as well.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 9:10

ULT

[10] doing great {things} until there is no searching and distinguished {things} until there is no number.

UST

[10] God does amazing things that people can not understand. God does more marvelous things than people are able to count.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 9:11

ULT

[11] Behold, he goes by me, but I do not see, and he passes, but I do not perceive him.

UST

[11] If God passed by where I was, I would not be able to see him. Yes, he might be going by, but I would not notice him.

Does Job see God when he passes by?

God goes by him and Job does not see or perceive him.

Job 9:12

ULT

[12] If he takes away, who will turn him back? Who will say to him, 'What are you doing?'

UST

[12] If God wants to take something away, no one can stop him from doing that. No one can require God to defend what he is doing.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 9:13

ULT

13 God will not turn aside his nose; the helpers of Rahab bow beneath him.

UST

13 God would continue to be angry {even if someone tried to calm him down}. {No one can oppose him;} he {even} defeated the forces of Rahab, the great sea monster.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 9:14

ULT

14 Indeed that I will answer him, choose words with him!—

UST

14 So I could hardly think of the right words to say in order to argue a case against God!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 9:15

ULT

15 whom, if I were righteous, I would not answer; I would plead to my judge for mercy.

UST

15 Even if I were innocent, I would not be able to argue a case against him. All I could do would be to ask God, as my judge, to be merciful to me.

Even if Job were righteous, how would he need to address God?

Job could not answer him, but could only plead for mercy.

Job 9:16

ULT

16 If I called and he answered me, I would not believe that he was giving ear to my voice,

UST

16 Even if he agreed to hear my case, I would not believe that he was genuinely considering my arguments.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 9:17

ULT

17 who would break me with a tempest and multiply my wounds for nothing.

UST

17 He keeps causing troubles that batter me. He hurts me many times for no good reason.

Why does Job believe God has multiple his wounds?

Job believed God multiplied his wounds without cause.

Job 9:18

ULT

18 He does not allow me to cause my breath to return, for he fills me with bitterness.

UST

18 He causes me to suffer all the time. It is as if he will not even let me get my breath again {before he causes the next disaster}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 9:19

ULT

19 If to strength, behold, {he is} mighty! And if to justice, who will summon him?

UST

19 Suppose I did make a case against him. And suppose the winner would be the one who was stronger. Then he would win, because he is far stronger than I am. And it would not matter who was right, since no one could make him obey what a judge decided.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 9:20

ULT

20 If I were righteous, my mouth would condemn me; {if} I {were} blameless, yet it would convict me.

UST

20 Even though I was innocent, he would find grounds in what I said to punish me. Even though I had not done anything wrong, he would still decide, based on what I said, that I was guilty.

Is it possible for Job to be righteous and perfect?

No, even then, his mouth would condemn him and prove him guilty.

Job 9:21

ULT

21 I {am} blameless. I do not know my soul; I loathe my life.

UST

21 I have not done anything wrong, {but that does not matter anymore because} I do not care what happens to me. I do not care whether I live or die.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 9:22

ULT

22 It {is} one; therefore I have said, 'The blameless and the wicked, he is destroying.'

UST

22 God punishes everyone the same way. As I have been saying, God destroys everyone whether they have done wrong or not.

Does Job think God treats righteous and wicked people differently?

He says God destroys both perfect people and wicked people together.

Job 9:23

ULT

23 When a scourge suddenly kills, he mocks the despair of the innocent {ones}.

UST

23 When people experience disaster and it causes them to die suddenly, God laughs when he sees them suffer, even if they are innocent.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 9:24

ULT

24 The earth is given into the hand of the wicked. He covers the faces of its judges. If not, then who {is} it?

UST

24 God has allowed wicked people to control what happens to everyone else. It is as though God has caused judges not to be able to judge fairly. If it is not God who has done that, who, then, has done it?

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 9:25

ULT

25 And my days are swifter than a runner, they flee. They do not see good.

UST

25 I am approaching the end of my life more quickly than a messenger runs to bring news. it is as if the days of my life are running away from me. Good things do not happen to me.

To what three things does Job compare the speed of his days? (vv25-26)

They are swifter than a running messenger, they are as fast as reed boats, and as fast as the swooping eagle.

Job 9:26

ULT

26 They glide with boats of papyrus, as an eagle pounces on food.

UST

26 My life is going by very rapidly, as fast as a sailing boat made from reeds, as fast as an eagle swooping down to seize an animal.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 9:27

ULT

27 If I said, 'Let me forget my complaint, let me change my face, let me be cheerful,'

UST

27 If I decide that I will just forget what I am complaining about, if I decide to stop looking sad and try to be cheerful,

Why did Job say it would be in vain to forget about his complaints? (vv27-29)

God would not consider him innocent, but Job would be condemned.

Job 9:28

ULT

28 I would fear all my sorrows; I know that you would not acquit me.

UST

28 I still become afraid again because I know that God does not consider me innocent and so I think that he will punish me.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 9:29

ULT

29 I am wicked; why, then, would I toil in vain?

UST

29 He will condemn me anyway, so why should I keep trying in vain to defend myself?

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 9:30

ULT

30 If I washed myself with water of snow and cleansed my hands with lye,

UST

30 If I washed my body with pure water from melted snow and cleansed my hands with strong soap {to show how innocent I am},

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 9:31

ULT

31 then you would plunge me into a ditch, and my clothes would abhor me.

UST

31 God would just throw me into a filthy pit {to show how guilty he considers me to be}. My body would become so dirty that it would be as if my own clothes did not want to be on it!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 9:32

ULT

32 For I would not be answering a man like me, we would {not} be coming together into judgment.

UST

32 God is not a human, as I am, so I could not refute him to prove that I am innocent if we went together to have a trial in a courtroom.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 9:33

ULT

33 There would be no judge between us who would lay his hand upon the two of us,

UST

33 There is no one to mediate, no one who has authority over both of us.

What does Job say that no judge would be able to do?

No judge would lay his hand on both Job and God.

Job 9:34

ULT

34 who would turn from upon me his rod, and his terror, may it not frighten me.

UST

34 There is no one who could keep God from causing me to suffer, who could keep God from doing terrifying things that frighten me.

What does Job say no other judge could do?

There is no other judge who can take God's rod from Job, or keep God's terror from frightening Job.

Job 9:35

ULT

35 I would speak and I would not fear him. But I {am} not thus with me.

UST

35 {If someone could protect me and judge between us,} I would declare that I am innocent without being afraid of God. But I can not do that now.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 10

Job 10:1

ULT

1 My soul is weary of my life; I will abandon my complaint upon myself; I will speak in the bitterness of my soul.

UST

1 I am tired of living, so I will freely express everything I want to complain about {without worrying about what God will do to me}. Yes, I will say exactly how unhappy I am.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 10:2

ULT

2 I will say to God, 'Do not condemn me; cause me to know for what you are accusing me.

UST

2 I will say to God, 'If you are going to punish me, you should tell me what I have done wrong!'

Why does Job want God to show him instead of merely condemning him?

He wants God to show Job why he accuses him.

Job 10:3

ULT

3 Is it good to you that you will oppress {me}, that you will despise the work of your hands, but on the plans of the wicked you shine?

UST

3 You seem to think that it is all right to harm me and to abandon me, whom you created. But at the same time, you seem pleased to allow wicked people to do the things that they plan to do!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 10:4

ULT

4 {Are} eyes of flesh to you? If you see according to the seeing of a man?

UST

4 Certainly you know and understand more than what people can see with their eyes! {So you should understand my true motives and know that I am innocent.}

What kind of eyes does Job ask God if he has?

Job asks him if he has eyes of flesh and sees like a man sees.

Job 10:5

ULT

5 {Are} your days like the days of a man? If your years {are} like the days of a man,

UST

5 You do not live for only a short time as people do!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 10:6

ULT

6 that you seek for my iniquity and for my sin you search,

UST

6 So you do not need to act as if you would run out of time if you did not discover all of my sins right away!

For what does Job say that God seeks and searches?

God inquires after Job's iniquity and searches after his sin.

Job 10:7

ULT

7 above your knowledge that I am not wicked and there is no one rescuing {me} from your hand?

UST

7 {You do not need to work hard to discover any sins that I may have committed, because} you know that I am not guilty. And there is no one who could help me get away from you {if you decided you should punish me}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 10:8

ULT

[8] Your hands formed me and made me entirely round about, yet you are destroying me.

UST

[8] You personally created every single part of me. So it is not right for you to destroy someone whom you created yourself.

What had God's hands done for Job?

They had framed and fashioned Job, yet they are destroying him.

Job 10:9

ULT

[9] Remember, please, that you made me like clay, and will you turn me into dust?

UST

[9] Please recall how you made me! You molded me the way people mold objects out of clay. If you destroy me, I will crumble into dust {and you will lose your marvelous creative work}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 10:10

ULT

[10] Have you not poured me like milk and caused me to curdle like cheese?

UST

[10] You made me through a careful process, the way people carefully make cheese out of milk.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 10:11

ULT

[11] You have clothed me with skin and flesh and you have knit me together with bones and tendons.

UST

[11] You attached my bones together with tendons, and then you covered them with flesh inside my skin.

With what did God clothe Job?

He clothed him with skin and flesh.

Job 10:12

ULT

12 You made life and covenant faithfulness alongside me, and your visitation has guarded my spirit.

UST

12 You are the one who made me alive. {It seemed that} you were faithfully taking care of me. {It seemed that} you were protecting me.

What has God granted to Job?

God granted him life and covenant faithfulness.

Job 10:13

ULT

13 But in your heart you hid these things (I know that this {was} with you):

UST

13 But you kept secret what you were planning to do to me. I am certain that you were planning to do these things to me!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 10:14

ULT

14 If I sinned, then you would notice me, and you would not acquit me of my iniquity.

UST

14 You were watching me to see if I would sin so that you could punish me for sinning.

What would God do if Job sinned?

God will notice his sin, and not acquit him of his iniquity.

Job 10:15

ULT

15 If I am wicked, woe to me! And {if} I am righteous, I will not lift my head. {I am} full of disgrace. Yes, see my affliction!

UST

15 If I am a wicked man, then I hope that terrible things will happen to me. But even if I am a good man, I must still act ashamed because you are punishing me as if I had sinned.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 10:16

ULT

16 And should it arise, you would stalk me like a lion, and you would return, you would distinguish yourself against me.

UST

16 If I did act like the good man that I am, you would {conclude that you should punish me further and you would} hunt for me the way a lion hunts for some animal to kill. {When you caught me,} you would do even more things to harm me greatly.

What would God do to Job if Job's head were lifted up?

God would hunt him down like a lion.

Job 10:17

ULT

17 You would renew your witnesses against me and you would increase your anger against me; changes and an army {are} with me.

UST

17 You would claim that I had committed even more sins. You would become even more angry with me. You would keep punishing me in new ways.

Who would God bring against Job?

God would bring new witnesses against him.

Job 10:18

ULT

18 So why did you bring me out from the womb? Would that I had expired and an eye had not seen me!

UST

18 God, you should not have allowed my mother to give birth to me! I wish that I had died at birth! Yes, I wish that my parents had never shown me to anyone.

What does Job wish had happened to him?

He wishes he had died and that no eye had ever seen him.

Job 10:19

ULT

19 Would that I had been as though I had not existed! Would that I had been brought from the womb to the grave!

UST

19 I wish that I had never even existed! I wish that I had died at birth so that people had buried me right away.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 10:20

ULT

20 {Are} my days not few? So cease and put from me, and let me smile a little.

UST

20 I am not going to live very much longer! So please leave me alone and let me have a little peace.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 10:21

ULT

21 before I go—and do not return— to the land of darkness and deep darkness,

UST

21 {Let me have some peace now because} soon I will go to the place from which I will never return. In that place {where dead people go} it is always gloomy. Yes, it is very dark.

Where is Job going, from which he will not return?

He is going to the land of darkness.

Job 10:22

ULT

22 the land of obscurity like the gloom of dark shadow and no order, and it shines like gloom.'"

UST

22 Yes, in that place it is very dark, the way it is in deep shadow. Things are very chaotic there. Even the small light that is there is like darkness.'"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 11

Job 11:1

ULT

1 And Zophar the Naamathite answered and said,

UST

1 Then Zophar, Job's friend from the town of Naamah, responded to Job. He said,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 11:2

ULT

2 "The multitude of words, will it not be answered? Or if a man of lips will be justified?

UST

2 "I would like to respond to the long speech that you have just given. You talk a lot about how innocent you are, but that does not mean that you truly are innocent.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 11:3

ULT

3 Will your boastings make people silent? Or will you mock and no one {is} shaming?

UST

3 You have boasted that you are innocent, and I need to talk back in response. You have said disrespectful things about God. I need to tell you that you should be ashamed!

What did Zophar think Job had done to their teaching?

He thought Job had mocked his friends' teaching.

Job 11:4

ULT

4 For you have said, 'My doctrine is pure, and I am clean in your eyes.'

UST

4 I need to correct you because you have told God, 'I believe the right things, and you know that I have done the right things.'

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 11:5

ULT

5 But who will give God to speak and open his lips against you

UST

5 If only God would speak and say something to correct you!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 11:6

ULT

6 and declare to you the secrets of wisdom? For {it is} double to understanding. And know that God is forgetting for you {some} of your iniquity.

UST

6 If only God would tell you the secrets that he knows because he is so wise! {You need to realize that} God knows far more than you do. If you could understand as God does, you would realize that God is punishing you less than you deserve!

What does Zophar say that God has demanded from Job?

He said God has demanded less from Job than his iniquity deserved.

Job 11:7

ULT

7 Will you find God by searching? If unto perfection you will find the Almighty?

UST

7 You will never be able to understand God by thinking hard about him. No, you will never be able to find out everything about Shaddai.

Does Zophar think that Job could possibly understand God? (vv7-9)

Zophar thinks that it is impossible because God is as high as the heavens, deeper than Sheol, longer than the earth, and wider than the sea.

Job 11:8

ULT

8 The height of the heavens! What will you do? Deeper than Sheol! What will you know?

UST

8 God's wisdom is so much greater than ours, it is as if it is higher than the sky. So there is nothing you can do to understand it all. It is as if God's wisdom is deeper below the earth than the place where dead people go. So it is impossible for you to know it all.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 11:9

ULT

9 Its measure {is} longer than the earth and wider than the sea.

UST

9 There is so much to know about God that it is as if that knowledge is longer than the earth and wider than the ocean.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 11:10

ULT

10 If he comes and imprisons and assembles, then who will turn him back?

UST

10 If God wants to arrest you and put you on trial, no one can stop him from doing that.

Does Zophar think that it is possible for anyone to stop God? (vv10-11)

It is impossible to stop God because he knows false people and punishes iniquity.

Job 11:11

ULT

11 For he knows people of worthlessness, and will he see iniquity and not notice it?

UST

11 {God is a trustworthy judge} because he knows which people have bad character. When God sees people doing wicked things, he punishes them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 11:12

ULT

12 But an empty man will get a heart and the colt of a wild donkey will be born to a man.

UST

12 Some people simply have no understanding. They will become wise when humans start having wild donkeys as babies{—that is, never!}

When does Zophar say foolish people will have understanding?

They will have understanding when the colt of a wild donkey will be born to a man, meaning never!

Job 11:13

ULT

13 If you prepare your heart and stretch out your hands to him;

UST

13 Job, I urge you to repent humbly and pray sincerely to God.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 11:14

ULT

14 if iniquity {is} in your hand, put it far away, and do not let unrighteousness dwell in your tents;

UST

14 If you have been doing evil things, stop doing them. If you do nothing wrong in any part of your life,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 11:15

ULT

15 for then you will lift your face without blemish, and you will be established and you will not fear;

UST

15 then you will be able to act as a person who is not ashamed of anything. You will be strong, and you will not be afraid of anything.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 11:16

ULT

16 for you will forget trouble; as waters pass by, you will remember {it}.

UST

16 You will not be afraid, because you will forget all the bad things that happened to you. They will all be gone, like the water that flows away down a river.

What does Zophar say would happen to Job's misery if he truly puts away his iniquity?

Job would forget his misery and remember it only like waters that have flowed away.

Job 11:17

ULT

17 And life will arise more than noon; darkness will become like dawn.

UST

17 Your life will be happy again. It will be as if the sun were shining on you as brightly as it shines at mid-day. You have had many troubles, but they will end, just as night ends when the sun rises.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 11:18

ULT

18 You will be confident, because there is hope, and you will look around, you will lie down in safety.

UST

18 You will feel safe because you will be confident that good things will happen to you. You will think about your life and realize that you can go to bed and sleep peacefully.

Why would Job be secure if he put away his iniquity?

He would be secure because there would be hope.

Job 11:19

ULT

19 Yes, you will recline and no one {will be} making {you} afraid, and many will stroke your face.

UST

19 You will lie down to sleep and nothing will scare you. Many people will come and ask you to be kind to them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 11:20

ULT

20 But the eyes of the wicked will fail, and escape will perish from them, and their hope {will be} an expiration of breath.”

UST

20 But God will punish wicked people by making them die. They will not be able to escape from God’s punishment. They will hope to live, but they will die anyway.”

What does Zophar say will be the hope of wicked people?

He says that their hope will be an expiration of breath, meaning that they can only hope to die.

Job 12

Job 12:1

ULT

1 And Job answered and said,

UST

1 Then Job replied to Zophar and the others. He said,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 12:2

ULT

2 “Truly, then, you {are} the people, and wisdom will die with you.

UST

2 “You are speaking as if you were the people to whom everyone should listen. You seem to believe that you are the only wise people who are now alive.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 12:3

ULT

3 A heart {is} also to me, like you. I {am} not falling below you. And with whom {are} not such {things} as these?

UST

3 But I have as much good sense as you do. I am just as wise as you are. People certainly know, in general, the things that you have said.

How does Job compare himself to his friends?

He says he also has understanding and is not inferior to them.

Job 12:4

ULT

4 I, the one calling on God and he answered him, have become laughter to his neighbor: just, blameless—
laughter!

UST

4 Before, when I prayed to God for help, God would help me. But now{, because God is not helping me in my
suffering,} other people laugh at me. I am righteous and I honor God, but they laugh at me!

What do Job's neighbors think of him now?

They laugh at him.

Job 12:5

ULT

5 In the thought of the secure {there is} contempt for misfortune, prepared for the ones slipping of foot.

UST

5 People like you who have no troubles think that others are suffering because of their sins. You think that
God is punishing us and that is why we are suffering.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 12:6

ULT

6 The tents of robbers prosper, and securities {are} to the provokers of God, to {the one} who carries God in
his hand.

UST

6 Meanwhile, bandits get rich by robbing people. Those who defiantly disobey God live peacefully. Such
people believe that God cannot stop them from doing what they want to do.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 12:7

ULT

7 But now ask the beasts, and one will teach you, the birds of the heavens, and one will declare to you.

UST

7 But if the wild animals could speak, and if you asked them {what they know about God}, they would tell you {that God is responsible when someone suffers as I am suffering}. If the birds could speak, and if you asked them {the same question}, they would tell you {the same thing}.

Who does Job think could teach his friends? (vv7-8)

The beasts, the birds, the earth, and the fish of the sea could teach his friends.

Job 12:8

ULT

8 Or speak to the earth, and it will teach you, and the fish of the sea will recount to you.

UST

8 If the ground could talk, and if you asked it about God, or if fish could talk and you asked them, they too would tell you that God is responsible when people suffer.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 12:9

ULT

9 Which of all these does not know that the hand of Yahweh has done this?—

UST

9 All of them certainly know that it is Yahweh himself who has caused me to suffer.

What do all of the animals know?

They know that the hand of Yahweh has given them life.

Job 12:10

ULT

10 in whose hand {is} the life of every living thing and the breath of all flesh of man.

UST

10 He controls whether all living creatures live or die, including whether any person dies or continues to live.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 12:11

ULT

11 Does not the ear test words and the palate taste the food {that is} to it?

UST

11 We decide whether our food is good or bad by tasting it. In the same way, we think carefully about what we hear people say in order to decide whether it is good or bad advice. {I have listened carefully to you, and I have decided that you are giving me bad advice!}

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 12:12

ULT

12 With the aged {is} wisdom, and in length of days {is} understanding.

UST

12 Older people have usually become wise. Because they have lived a long time, they have learned many things.

What does Job say about aged men and understanding?

Wisdom and understanding come as people grow old.

Job 12:13

ULT

13 With him {are} wisdom and might; to him {are} counsel and understanding.

UST

13 God himself is wise and very powerful. He has good sense and he understands everything.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 12:14

ULT

14 Behold, he breaks down and it is not rebuilt; he closes upon a man and it is not opened.

UST

14 Indeed, if God tears something down, no one can build it back up again. If God puts someone in prison, no one can enable that person to escape.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 12:15

ULT

15 Behold, he withholds the waters and they dry up, and he sends them out and they overthrow the land.

UST

15 Yes, God is so powerful that if he prevents rain from falling, then the water on the earth dries up. If God causes a lot of rain to fall, then water floods onto the land.

What does God do with the waters?

He with holds them and they dry up, and he sends them out and they overwhelm the land.

Job 12:16

ULT

16 With him {are} strength and prudence; to him {are} the one straying and the one causing to stray.

UST

16 God is the one who is truly strong and wise. He does not let anyone get away with doing wrong or with convincing others to do wrong.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 12:17

ULT

17 {He is} the one leading counselors away naked, and judges he makes foolish.

UST

17 {God is so powerful that} he can remove royal advisors from their positions, and he can cause judges to become fools.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 12:18

ULT

18 He removes the bond of kings and he wraps a cloth around their loins,

UST

18 God can take away the ruling authority that kings have and make those kings become slaves instead.

What does God take from kings?

He takes off the chain of authority from them.

Job 12:19

ULT

19 the one leading priests away naked, and the incumbent ones, he overthrows;

UST

19 God can remove priests from their positions and take the power away from those who have long ruled others.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 12:20

ULT

20 the one removing the lip {that is} to the ones being trusted, and the discernment of the elders he takes away;

UST

20 God can cause trusted counselors not to know what to say, and he can cause wise elders no longer to have good sense.

What does Job say about what God does to the trustworthy and the elders?

He can remove the speech of the trustworthy and take away the understanding of elders.

Job 12:21

ULT

21 the one pouring contempt on nobles, and the belt of the mighty ones he loosens;

UST

21 God can cause princes to lose the respect of others, and he can cause those who are powerful to become weak.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 12:22

ULT

22 the one revealing deep things out of darkness, and he brings dark shadow into the light;

UST

22 God can enable people to understand things that are very difficult to understand.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 12:23

ULT

23 the one magnifying nations, and he destroys them; the one enlarging nations, and he exiles them;

UST

23 God causes some nations to become very great, but later he destroys them. God enables some nations to enlarge their territory greatly, but later he allows others to conquer them and take their people away as prisoners.

What does Job say about God does to nations?

He makes them strong or destroys them, and enlarges them or leads them along as prisoners.

Job 12:24

ULT

24 the one removing a heart from the leaders of the people of the earth, and he causes them to wander in a wasteland {with} no path.

UST

24 He causes some human rulers to become foolish. As a result, they try one thing after another without success, as if they were lost in a desert without roads.

What happens to the leaders of the people of the earth when God takes away their understanding?

He causes them them to wander in a wilderness where there is no path.

Job 12:25

ULT

25 They grope in darkness and not in light; he makes them wander like a drunkard.

UST

25 It is as if they were trying to feel their way in complete darkness. It is as if they were staggering around drunk.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 13

Job 13:1

ULT

1 Behold, my eye has seen all; my ear has heard and understood it.

UST

1 "I can assure you, my friends, that I already know everything that you have been telling me. Yes, I have heard and understood all that you have said.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 13:2

ULT

2 As you know, I also know. I {am} not falling below you.

UST

2 I know everything that you know. I do not know less than you do.

How does Job say his knowledge compares to that of his friends?

Job says that he knows the same as they know, and he is not inferior to them.

Job 13:3

ULT

3 But I will speak with the Almighty, and to plead with God I desire.

UST

3 But I would like to speak with Almighty God{, not with you}. I would like to convince him {that I am innocent}.

Who would Job like to talk to instead of his friends and why?

He would rather speak to the Almighty because Job wants to reason with God.

Job 13:4

ULT

4 But you {are} plasterers of a lie; all of you {are} healers of no value.

UST

4 As for you, you are telling so many lies about me that other people can hardly recognize what I am really like. Your advice is so worthless that you are all like doctors who sell people useless medicine.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 13:5

ULT

5 Who will give {that} being silent, you will be silent? And it will be to you for wisdom.

UST

5 I wish that you would just stop talking. Then you would really seem to be wise!

What does Job say about wanting his friends to be silent?

He says that the silence of his friends would be wisdom.

Job 13:6

ULT

6 Please hear my reasoning and heed the pleadings of my lips.

UST

6 Please pay attention to what I am telling you!

What does Job want his friends to hear?

He wants them to listen to his reasoning and the pleading of his lips.

Job 13:7

ULT

7 Will you speak unrighteously for God, and will you talk deceitfully for him?

UST

7 You are speaking on God's behalf, but you are not telling the truth! You are speaking deceptively, but you think that you are helping God!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 13:8

ULT

[8] Will you lift his face? Or will you plead for God?

UST

[8] You are not being fair to me. Instead, you are acting as if you are God's lawyers defending him in court!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 13:9

ULT

[9] {Is it} good that he will examine you? Or will you deceive him as deceiving a man?

UST

[9] If God investigates what you are doing, he will find that you are doing wrong. No, you can not deceive him as you might deceive a human being!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 13:10

ULT

[10] Reproving, he would reprove you if in secret you were lifting faces.

UST

[10] God would certainly rebuke you when he discovered that you were pretending to be fair but were actually being unfair.

Would God approve if Job's friends were showing favoritism?

No, he would strongly reprove them if they showed favoritism.

Job 13:11

ULT

[11] {Would} not his majesty terrify you and the dread of him fall on you?

UST

[11] He would certainly bring the full force of his power against you. That would make you very afraid of him!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 13:12

ULT

12 Your maxims {are} proverbs of ashes; your defenses are defenses of clay.

UST

12 You are quoting traditional sayings, but they have no value in my situation. Your arguments in support of your position are very easy for someone to refute.

What does Job think about his friends' sayings and defenses?

He says their sayings are proverbs made of ashes, and their defenses are made of clay.

Job 13:13

ULT

13 Be silent from me and let me speak, and let come upon me what {will}.

UST

13 So stop talking to me. Allow me to speak. I do not care what God does to me as a result of what I say.

What does Job ask his friends to do so that he may speak?

Job asks them to hold their peace and let him speak.

Job 13:14

ULT

14 Why do I take my flesh in my teeth and put my life in my hands?

UST

14 I will be risking my life. I will be taking the chance that God will execute me for what I say. But I have good reason to do that.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 13:15

ULT

15 Behold, he kills me, I will hope in him; I will surely defend my ways to his face.

UST

15 Indeed, God might kill me {for starting to argue a case against him}, but I hope that he {would still judge me fairly after I die}. So I am going to defend my behavior to him in person.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 13:16

ULT

16 Even this {will be} for salvation to me: that the godless will not enter to his face.

UST

16 I believe that arguing a case against God will actually help convince God that I am innocent. After all, no wicked person would dare to approach God personally."

Why does Job think that he would be acquitted?

He does not come before God like a godless man.

Job 13:17

ULT

17 Hearing, hear my word, and {may} my declaration {be} in your ears.

UST

17 "God, listen very carefully to what I say. Pay attention to me as I speak.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 13:18

ULT

18 Behold now, I have prepared my defense; I know that I am righteous.

UST

18 Please pay careful attention because I will be defending myself by telling you things I have thought carefully about. I have examined myself, and I am convinced that I am innocent.

What has Job set in order?

He has set his defense in order.

Job 13:19

ULT

19 Who {is} he {who} will contend with me? For then I will be silent and expire.

UST

19 I do not believe that anyone could prove that what I am going to say is false. If I knew that it was false, I would not argue this case. I would accept dying {as my fair punishment}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 13:20

ULT

20 Only two {things} do not do to me, then I will not hide myself from your face:

UST

20 However, I must ask you to stop doing two things to me. Then I will be able to speak with you in person.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 13:21

ULT

21 Withdraw your hand from upon me, and {with} your fear do not terrify me.

UST

21 The first thing I ask is that you stop punishing me. The second thing I ask is that you stop scaring me.

What does Job want God to withdraw from him?

Job wants God to withdraw his oppressive hand from Job and stop terrifying him.

Job 13:22

ULT

22 And call, and I will answer, or I will speak, and answer me.

UST

22 {If you agree to stop punishing me and stop scaring me, then} go ahead and start questioning me, and I will respond. Or allow me to question you first, and then you respond to my questions.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 13:23

ULT

23 How many iniquities and sins {are} to me? Make me know my transgression and my sin.

UST

23 Tell me what I have done that is wrong. Tell me what sins I have committed. Show me how I have disobeyed you.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 13:24

ULT

24 Why do you hide your face and consider me an enemy to you?

UST

24 I do not understand why you are avoiding me. I do not understand why you are treating me like your enemy.

Who does God treat Job like?

He treats Job like his enemy.

Job 13:25

ULT

25 Will you terrify a driven leaf? Or will you pursue dry stubble?

UST

25 I am as insignificant as a leaf that the wind blows, so you do not need to punish me {as if I were a dangerous criminal}. I am as unimportant as a bit of dry chaff, so you do not need to chase me.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 13:26

ULT

26 For you write bitter things against me, and you make me inherit the iniquities of my youth,

UST

26 {From the way I am suffering, it appears that you are punishing me because} you consider that I have done terrible things. It seems that you are punishing me even for the wrong things I did when I was young {and I did not know any better}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 13:27

ULT

27 and you put my feet in shackles, and you watch all of my paths; you engrave around the soles of my feet.

UST

27 It seems as if {you are judging me too strictly, as if} you had put chains on my feet {to keep me from going anywhere}. It feels as if you are watching everything that I do very closely. It is as if you will only let me do a few specific things.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 13:28

ULT

28 And he decays like a rotten thing, like a garment—a moth has eaten it.

UST

28 {But you do not need to watch me so closely.} I am a mere human being with a body that is as fragile as rotten wood that is falling apart, as fragile a piece of cloth that the larvae of moths are eating.

What useless things does Job say he is like?

He is like a rotten thing that wastes away, like a garment that moths have eaten.

Job 14

Job 14:1

ULT

[1] Man, born of woman— few of days and full of trouble!

UST

[1] Human beings live only a short time, and during that time they experience much trouble.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 14:2

ULT

[2] Like a flower, he comes forth and withers, and like a shadow, he flees and does not stand.

UST

[2] People live brief lives, like flowers that appear quickly but then wither and fall to the ground. Yes, people's lives are temporary, like shadows that appear only for a short time.

How does Job say man is like a flower?

Man sprouts from the ground like a flower, and then withers.

Job 14:3

ULT

[3] Even on such do you open your eye, and do you bring me into judgment with you?

UST

[3] God, you do not need to watch fragile humans so carefully. You do not need to judge everything that I do.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 14:4

ULT

[4] Who will bring clean from unclean? Not one!

UST

[4] No one can make something that is acceptable to God out of something that is not acceptable to him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 14:5

ULT

5 Since his days are determined, the number of his months {is} with you; you have set his limit and he will not pass {it},

UST

5 You have decided how many days each human life will last. Yes, you have decided how many months each person will live. No one can live any longer than the time you have decided. Because this is true,

Who decides the lifespan of man?

God has determined his days and the number of his months.

Job 14:6

ULT

6 look away from him, that he may desist until he fulfills his day like a hireling.

UST

6 please stop watching people so closely. Give them relief so that they can live out their brief lives in peace.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 14:7

ULT

7 For there is hope for a tree if it is cut down, that it will sprout again and its stalk will not cease.

UST

7 Now even after people cut a tree down, it is possible for it to start growing again and make new branches.

What does Job say about a tree that has been cut down?

There can be hope for a tree that has been cut down, for it can sprout again.

Job 14:8

ULT

8 Though its root grows old in the earth and its stump dies in the ground,

UST

8 Its roots in the ground may be very old, and its stump may be decaying,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 14:9

ULT

9 from the scent of waters it will bud and make a branch like a plant.

UST

9 but when rain falls on it, it may revive and send up shoots just as a young plant does.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 14:10

ULT

10 But a man dies, and a man weakens and expires, and where {is} he?

UST

10 But even the strongest people die. They grow weak and stop breathing, and then they are gone forever.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 14:11

ULT

11 Waters disappear from a lake and a river dwindles and dries up,

UST

11 Just as water evaporates from a lake, and just as a riverbed dries up,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 14:12

ULT

12 and a man lies down and does not arise. Until the heavens {are} no more, they will not awake and they will not be roused from their sleep.

UST

12 so people die and do not become alive again. Until the heavens do not exist any longer, people who die will not come back to life. No, no one will be able to make them alive again.

Does Job say a man can live again?

He says that that people do not rise up again, and will not be roused out of their sleep.

Job 14:13

ULT

13 Who will give {that} you will conceal me in Sheol, {that} you will hide me until the turning of your nose, {that} you will set a limit for me and remember me?

UST

13 I wish that you, God, would put me safely in the place where dead people go and forget about me. That way I would not suffer any more until you were no longer angry with me. I wish that you would decide how much time I need to spend there and then come and rescue me from that place.

Where does Job wish would God would hide him?

Job wants God to hide him away in Sheol, away from troubles.

Job 14:14

ULT

14 If a man dies, will he live? All the days of my hardship I will wait until the coming of my change.

UST

14 I do not believe that we humans live again after we die. If I knew that I would live again, I would wait patiently throughout this difficult life. I would know that after I died, things would become different for me.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 14:15

ULT

15 You would call, and I would answer you. You would desire the work of your hands.

UST

15 {After I had been in the place where dead people go for the time you had determined,} you would call for me, and I would answer you. You would be eager to see me, one of the creatures that you had made.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 14:16

ULT

16 For then you would number my steps; you would not watch over my sin.

UST

16 Yes, then you would protect me wherever I went, and you would not be watching to see whether I sinned or not.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 14:17

ULT

17 My transgression {would be} sealed in a bag, and you would plaster over my iniquity.

UST

17 You would forgive the things I had done wrong. Yes, it would be as if I had not done them at all.

How would God treat Job's transgression and iniquity if God's wrath were finished?

God would seal up Job's transgression in a bag, and cover up Job's iniquity.

Job 14:18

ULT

18 However, a falling mountain crumbles, and a rock moves from its place,

UST

18 But just as mountains erode away and rocks tumble down slopes,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 14:19

ULT

19 waters wear down stones, its flooding washes away the dust of the earth, and you destroy the hope of man.

UST

19 just as water wears away stones and floods wash away soil, so you make all people die, even though they hope to keep living.

What amazing thing can water do over time?

Water can wear down stones.

Job 14:20

ULT

20 You forever overpower him, and he goes away; changing his face, you send him away.

UST

20 You make us age the whole time we are living, and then we die. Yes, you make our faces show that we are old and about to die, and then you make us go to the place where dead people go.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 14:21

ULT

21 His sons achieve honor and he does not know, or they become insignificant and he does not perceive them.

UST

21 When we die, we do not know whether our children will grow up and do things that will cause other people to honor them. If they do shameful things instead, we do not know that either.

What kinds of things does a dead man not know about his sons (his children)?

If they achieve honor or become insignificant, he does not know it.

Job 14:22

ULT

22 Only his flesh grieves for him, and {only} his soul mourns for him.”

UST

22 When we die, we feel sorry for ourselves, but no one else feels sorry for us. Yes, we grieve for ourselves, but no one else grieves for us.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 15

Job 15:1

ULT

1 And Eliphaz the Temanite answered and said,

UST

1 Then Eliphaz, Job's friend from the town of Teman, replied to what Job had said. Eliphaz told him,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 15:2

ULT

2 "Will the wise answer {with} knowledge of wind and fill his belly {with} the east wind,

UST

2 "If you were truly wise, you would not have said such useless things. You have said a lot, but it has all been insignificant.

With what should a wise man not fill himself?

He should not fill himself with the east wind.

Job 15:3

ULT

3 reasoning with a word {that} does not benefit and {with} words {that} do not have profit in them?

UST

3 You should not be saying things that do not benefit anyone. No, you should not speak things that are not helpful.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 15:4

ULT

4 Indeed, you destroy fear, and you diminish devotion to the face of God,

UST

4 You are actually encouraging others not to respect God. Yes, you are discouraging people from honoring him.

How does Eliphaz think that Job's statements dishonored God?

He thinks Job destroys fear and diminishes devotion to God.

Job 15:5

ULT

5 for your iniquity teaches your mouth, and you choose the tongue of the crafty.

UST

5 You are wicked, and that is why you say what you do. You are talking in the way that deceptive people talk.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 15:6

ULT

6 Your mouth condemns you, and not I, and your lips testify against you.

UST

6 Everything that you say shows that God should punish you. It is not necessary for me to prove that.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 15:7

ULT

7 Were you born the first man, and to the face of the hills were you formed?

UST

7 {You should not think that you know so much} You were not the first person whom God created. God did not make you when he first formed the world.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 15:8

ULT

[8] Do you hear the counsel of God? Do you limit wisdom to yourself?

UST

[8] You do not listen as God makes his plans. You should not think that you are the only person who is wise.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 15:9

ULT

[9] What do you know, and we do not know? {What} do you understand, and it {is} not with us?

UST

[9] We know everything that you know. We understand everything that you understand.

Does Eliphaz think that Job knows something that the other friends do not know?

He does not think that Job knows what they do not know, or that he understands they do not understand.

Job 15:10

ULT

[10] Both the gray-haired and the aged {are} with us, greater than your father {in} days.

UST

[10] My friends and I are saying the same things that old, wise people say, people who were born before your father was.

Which people does Eliphaz say agree with Job's friends?

The gray-headed and very aged men who are older than Job's father are with Eliphaz and his friends.

Job 15:11

ULT

[11] {Are} the consolations of God too small for you, or a word in gentleness to you?

UST

[11] God wants to comfort you and speak gently to you, but you do not appreciate that.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 15:12

ULT

12 Why does your heart carry you away and why do your eyes flash,

UST

12 You should not be allowing yourself to become so emotional. No, you should not be allowing yourself to lose your temper.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 15:13

ULT

13 that you turn your spirit against God and bring out words from your mouth?

UST

13 You have become angry with God, and so you are saying harsh things against him.

What does Eliphaz think Job has done?

He thinks Job has turned his spirit against God.

Job 15:14

ULT

14 What {is} man, that he should be pure, or that one born of a woman should be righteous?

UST

14 No human being can be sinless. No one on this earth can be completely righteous.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 15:15

ULT

15 Behold, he does not trust in his holy ones, and the heavens are not clean in his eyes;

UST

15 God does not even trust his own angels {to do the right thing every time}. He does not consider the heavens to be completely pure.

How does God view his holy ones and the heavens?

He puts no trust even in his holy ones, and the heavens are not clean in his sight.

Job 15:16

ULT

16 indeed that the abominable and the corrupted, a man drinking iniquity like water!

UST

16 So God certainly does not consider people to be pure who commit terrible wrongs, who do evil deeds as often as they drink water.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 15:17

ULT

17 I will show you; listen to me, and what I have seen, let me also recount,

UST

17 Job, I want to explain {why you are experiencing so much suffering}. Please listen to me. I have learned many things, and I want to explain them to you.

From whom did Eliphaz get the things he will announce to Job? (vv17-18)

The things he has seen are things that wise men passed down from their fathers, and things that ancestors did not hide.

Job 15:18

ULT

18 what the wise have declared— and not hidden—from their fathers.

UST

18 These are things that wise people have passed down from their ancestors. These wise people have declared all these things openly.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 15:19

ULT

19 To them alone the land was given, and no stranger passed in their midst.

UST

19 God gave the land {of Edom} exclusively to my wise ancestors. No one came from another country and caused them to think wrongly about God.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 15:20

ULT

20 All of the days of the wicked, he is writhing, and the number of years, they are reserved for the oppressor.

UST

20 Wicked people suffer great pain the whole time that they are alive. God has determined that this will happen constantly to those who oppress others.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 15:21

ULT

21 The sound of terrors {is} in his ears; in prosperity the destroyer comes upon him.

UST

21 Wicked people constantly experience terrible things. They may become wealthy, but they will lose that wealth.

When will the destroyer come upon the wicked man?

The destroyer will come upon him while he is in his prosperity.

Job 15:22

ULT

22 He does not believe to return from darkness, and he is selected for the sword.

UST

22 Wicked people lose hope that their troubles will ever end. They are always afraid that they are going to die violently.

What waits for the wicked man?

The sword waits for the wicked man.

Job 15:23

ULT

23 He {is} wandering for bread—'Where {is it}?' He knows that the day of darkness {is} prepared at hand.

UST

23 They have to go and search for food to eat. They do not know where to find it. They know that they will certainly experience disasters soon.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 15:24

ULT

24 Distress and anguish terrify him; it overpowers him like a king ready for battle,

UST

24 Wicked people are always afraid that bad things will happen to them. Their fear keeps them from taking actions that might protect them, as if an opposing king had defeated them in a battle {and they had become helpless}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 15:25

ULT

25 because he has stretched out his hand against God and against the Almighty he has vaunted himself.

UST

25 These things happen to wicked people because they oppose God. They think they are strong enough to defeat Shaddai.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 15:26

ULT

26 He rushes against him with the neck, with the thickness of the bosses of his shields,

UST

26 Wicked people stubbornly oppose God as if they had a strong shield to protect themselves against God.

With what does the wicked man run against God?

He runs at God with a stiff neck and a thick shield.

Job 15:27

ULT

27 though he has covered his face with his fat and made blubber on the flanks.

UST

27 But they are so fat that they would not be able to fight!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 15:28

ULT

28 And he lives {in} ruined cities, {in} houses that no one dwells in, which are ready {to be} heaps.

UST

28 Wicked people have to live in cities that others have deserted. They live in homes that others have abandoned. Those homes are about to collapse into a pile of ruins.

What will happen to the cities and houses of the wicked man?

They are ready to become heaps.

Job 15:29

ULT

29 He will not be rich, and his wealth will not stand, and their possessions will not spread over the land.

UST

29 Few wicked people become rich, and those who do become rich do not stay rich for very long. No, they do not acquire great wealth.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 15:30

ULT

30 He will not depart from darkness; a flame will dry up his shoots, and he will depart at the breath of his mouth.

UST

30 Wicked people will always be in trouble. They will be like trees whose branches burn up. When God gives the command, they will die.

What will cause the wicked to go away?

He will go away at the breath of God's mouth.

Job 15:31

ULT

31 Let him not trust in emptiness, deceiving himself; for emptiness will be his recompense.

UST

31 Wicked people are often foolish and want to get things that are actually worthless. In the end, all they have are those worthless things.

What reward will the wicked man have for trusting in worthless things?

Emptiness will be his reward.

Job 15:32

ULT

32 When {it is} not his day, it will be fulfilled, and his branch will not be green.

UST

32 While they are still young, they will die. They are like branches that have broken off a tree and dried up.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 15:33

ULT

33 He will shake off his unripe grapes like a grapevine, and he will cast off his blossoms like an olive tree.

UST

33 Wicked people are like vines whose grapes fall off before they are ripe. They are like olive trees whose blossoms fall off before they produce any fruit.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 15:34

ULT

34 For the company of the godless {is} barren, and fire devours the tents of bribery.

UST

34 Surely wicked people will not have any descendants. Those who took money from bribes will not have any money left in the end.

What will happen to the company of godless people?

It will be barren, and fire will consume their tents of bribery.

Job 15:35

ULT

35 They conceive trouble and bear iniquity, and their womb fashions deceit.”

UST

35 They plan to cause trouble and to do evil things. They continually think of ways to deceive other people.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 16

Job 16:1

ULT

1 And Job answered and said,

UST

1 Then Job replied to Eliphaz and the others. He said,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 16:2

ULT

2 "I have heard many such things; all of you {are} comforters of trouble.

UST

2 "I have heard many things like that before. All of you, instead of helping me, are only causing me to feel more miserable.

What did Job say about the comfort offered by his friends? (vv2-3)

Job said they were making him more miserable with their endless, useless words.

Job 16:3

ULT

3 {Is there} an end to words of wind? Or what compels you that you answer?

UST

3 I wish that you would stop saying these things that are not helping me. Eliphaz, I do not understand why you feel that you must keep replying to me.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 16:4

ULT

4 I also would speak like you if your souls were where my soul is. I would join words together against you and I would shake my head at you.

UST

4 I could say the same things that you are saying if you were the ones suffering instead of me. I could make great speeches to criticize you, and I could shake my head at you {to ridicule you}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 16:5

ULT

5 I would strengthen you with my mouth, and the moving of my lips would relieve {you}.

UST

5 I would think that I was encouraging you by what I said. Yes, I would think that I was relieving you by speaking with you

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 16:6

ULT

6 If I speak, my pain is not relieved, but {if} I refrain, what goes from me?

UST

6 But as it is, if I talk, I continue to suffer just as much, and if I do not talk, that does not reduce my suffering either.

How does Job's speaking affect his grief?

If he speaks, his grief is not lessened, and if he keeps from speaking, he is not helped.

Job 16:7

ULT

7 But now he has exhausted me; you have devastated my whole family,

UST

7 But now {I will speak to God}. God, you have taken away all my strength, and you have killed all of my children.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 16:8

ULT

8 and you have shriveled me— it has become a witness, and my leanness rises up against me, it testifies against my face.

UST

8 You have made me sick, and I have lost a lot of weight, and people think that shows that I am a sinner. They see how thin I am, and they think that proves that I am guilty.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 16:9

ULT

9 In his nose, he has torn {me} and he has attacked me; he gnashes his teeth against me. My enemy sharpens his eyes against me.

UST

9 God is so angry with me that he has attacked me and hurt me. Now he is moving his teeth back and forth because he is still so angry with me. He is watching me closely {to see how he can attack me again}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 16:10

ULT

10 They have gaped at me with their mouth; in reproach they have struck my cheek; they have gathered themselves together against me.

UST

10 People look at me with their mouths wide open in order to humiliate me. They hit me in the face because they think I have done wrong. They crowd around me to threaten me.

How are other people treating Job as God attacks him?

They gape at Job with open mouth, hit him reproachfully on the cheek, and gathered together against him.

Job 16:11

ULT

11 God delivers me to sinners, and into the hands of the wicked he throws me.

UST

11 God has allowed people who do not honor him to mistreat me. He has allowed wicked people to do whatever they want to me.

To whom has God given Job?

God handed him over to the ungodly and threw him into the hands of wicked people.

Job 16:12

ULT

12 I was tranquil, but he has shattered me, and he has seized my neck and shaken me to pieces. And he has set me up as a target for him;

UST

12 Previously, I was living peacefully, but then God caused great trouble for me. It is as if he grabbed my neck and shook me to pieces. It is as if he set me up as a target

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 16:13

ULT

13 his archers have surrounded me. He pierces my kidneys and he does not spare; he pours my bile on the ground.

UST

13 and people were surrounding me and shooting arrows at me. It is as if those arrows cut open my kidneys and caused the gall from my liver to spill onto the ground. God is not having any mercy on me at all!

How has God injured Job?

He has pierced Job's kidneys and poured out his bile on the ground.

Job 16:14

ULT

14 He breaches me, breach upon the face of breach; he runs against me like a warrior.

UST

14 It is as if I were a wall that God was breaking down in many places. It is as if God were rushing at me like a soldier who was attacking his enemy.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 16:15

ULT

15 I have sewn sackcloth on my skin, and I have thrust my horn into the dust.

UST

15 {I am grieving so deeply that} it is as if I have sewn rough mourning cloth right onto my skin! I feel weak and humiliated.

What has Job done to his skin to show his grief?

He has sewn sackcloth on his skin.

Job 16:16

ULT

16 My face is red with weeping, and on my eyelids {is} a dark shadow,

UST

16 My face is red because I have cried so much. I have dark circles around my eyes because I have not been sleeping well.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 16:17

ULT

17 although violence {is} not in my hands and my prayer {is} pure.

UST

17 All this has happened to me even though I have not violently harmed anyone and even though I pray sincerely to God.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 16:18

ULT

18 Earth, do not conceal my blood, and may {there} not be a {hiding} place for my cry.

UST

18 I feel as if I am the victim of a violent crime, and I want people to show concern about what has happened to me. I do not want anyone to stop me while I am demanding that God act justly toward me.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 16:19

ULT

19 Even now, behold, my witness {is} in the heavens, and my advocate {is} in the heights.

UST

19 But even now, I know that there is someone in heaven who will testify for me. He will confirm that what I have done is right.

Who is Job's witness and able to vouch for Job?

Job's witness is in heaven, and the one who is for him is on high.

Job 16:20

ULT

20 My intercessors {are} my friends; my eye weeps to God.

UST

20 This person in heaven is my friend, and he will plead with God for me. {At the same time, I will also plead with God so earnestly} that I will weep.

Who does Job turn to as his friends scoff at him?

Job pours out his tears to God.

Job 16:21

ULT

21 And he will argue for a man with God, and a son of man for his neighbor.

UST

21 My friend will plead with God for me in heaven the same way one person pleads for another person here on earth.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 16:22

ULT

22 For years of number will come, and I will go {on} a path, I will not return.

UST

22 {I want God to treat me justly now, while there is still time,} because within a few years I will die.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 17

Job 17:1

ULT

[1] My spirit is destroyed, my days are extinguished; graves {are} for me.

UST

[1] My time to live is almost over. I have no strength left. I am just about to die.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 17:2

ULT

[2] If {there are} not mockers with me? And on their provocations my eye lingers.

UST

[2] The people who are around me are continually making fun of me. I have to watch them taunt me.

What must Job always see?

He must always see the provocation of the mockers who are with him.

Job 17:3

ULT

[3] Please set down, be surety for me with you. Who {is} he {who} will strike himself to my hand?

UST

[3] "God, even though you would be trying my case, please also guarantee to yourself that I will appear in court and behave as a defendant should. There is certainly no one else who will do that for me.

What pledge does Job want God to make to Job?

He wants God to pledge himself to be a guarantee for Job.

Job 17:4

ULT

4 For you have hidden their hearts away from understanding; therefore you will not exalt {them}.

UST

4 My friends will not vouch for me, because you have prevented them from understanding that I am innocent. Nevertheless, you will not prove them right by declaring me guilty.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 17:5

ULT

5 He {who} denounces friends for a reward, even the eyes of his sons will fail.

UST

5 {I know that you will treat me justly because you make sure that people act justly. {For example,} you punish people who give false testimony against their neighbors in exchange for a bribe. You make their whole families suffer if they do that.

Whose evil deed will cause the eyes of his children to fail?

The one who denounces his friends for a reward will cause the eyes of his children to fail.

Job 17:6

ULT

6 But he has made me a saying of the peoples, and I have become a spitting in the face,

UST

6 But because God is punishing me, people use my name to mean someone who was formerly prosperous but who experienced disaster because he was wicked. People even spit in my face {to insult me}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 17:7

ULT

7 and my eye is dim from sorrow, and my members {are} like a shadow, all of them.

UST

7 Because I am very sad, it has become hard for me to see. My whole body has become so thin that it is as if I am not even here.

What has happened to Job's eye and his body because of sorrow?

His eye is dim and all his body parts are as thin a shadow.

Job 17:8

ULT

[8] The upright wonder at this, and the innocent rouses himself against the godless.

UST

[8] When people who are truly righteous see what has happened to me, it shocks them. It makes them want to punish people who really disobey God.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 17:9

ULT

[9] And the righteous will hold his way, and the clean of hands will add strength.

UST

[9] Those who are truly righteous will continue to do what is right, and those who are innocent will continue to become stronger.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 17:10

ULT

[10] But all of them, may you return, and come now, but I will not find a wise {person} among you.

UST

[10] But as for you friends of mine, we could continue talking, but I do not think that I will conclude that even one of you is wise.

Does Job think that he can find a wise man among his friends?

Job knows that he will not find a wise man among them.

Job 17:11

ULT

[11] My days have passed, my plans are broken, the desires of my heart.

UST

[11] My time to live has almost ended. I have not been able to do the things that I planned to do. I can no longer hope that the things I most desired will happen.

Does Job have plans for the future?

Job's plans are over, as are the wishes of his heart.

Job 17:12

ULT

12 They change night into day. Light is near from the face of darkness.

UST

12 My friends say that the troubles I am experiencing are actually a good thing {because God is using the troubles to correct me}. My friends say that because my troubles have become so bad, that means they must nearly be over.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 17:13

ULT

13 If I hope for Sheol {as} my house, {if} in the darkness I have spread out my bed,

UST

13 Suppose the only home I could hope to have was the place where dead people go. Suppose I were going to stay in that dark place.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 17:14

ULT

14 {if} I call to the pit, 'You {are} my father,' to the worm, 'My mother' or 'My sister,'

UST

14 Suppose I considered the grave to be my family home, and suppose I considered the worms that live in graves to be my family.

What has become Job's father, mother, and sister?

The pit has become his father, and the worm is his mother and sister.

Job 17:15

ULT

15 where then {would be} my hope? And my hope, who would see it?

UST

15 Then that would show that I truly do not have good things to hope for. Everyone would recognize that I was not really hoping for anything.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 17:16

ULT

16 Will they descend to the bars of Sheol? If {our} rest {will be} together in the dust?”

UST

16 It would be as if everything I hoped for were going to the place where dead people go. Yes, it would be as if people were burying the things I have hoped for with me in a grave.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 18

Job 18:1

ULT

1 And Bildad the Shuhite answered and said,

UST

1 Then Bildad, Job's friend who was a Shuhite, responded to Job. He said,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 18:2

ULT

2 "Until when will you make ends of words? Consider, and afterward we will speak.

UST

2 "Please stop talking! If you would stop talking and listen, we could tell you something.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 18:3

ULT

3 Why are we regarded as beasts, {as if} we are stupid in your eyes?

UST

3 You seem to think that we are as stupid as cattle.

How did Bildad think Job viewed his friends?

Bildad thought Job regarded them as beasts and thought they were stupid.

Job 18:4

ULT

4 The one tearing himself in his nose— will the earth be forsaken for your sake, or will the rock move from its place?

UST

4 But by being so angry, you are only hurting yourself. You seem to think that everyone should abandon the earth because life on earth is no longer worth living for anyone after what has happened to you. You seem to think that there should be a great earthquake {as a sign of what an awful thing has happened to you}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 18:5

ULT

5 Indeed, the light of the wicked goes out; the flame of his fire will not shine.

UST

5 But actually, what has happened to you is not momentous. Wicked people are bound to lose their prosperity. They will not continue to enjoy happiness.

What will happen to the light of the wicked person?

His light goes out; the flame of his fire will not shine.

Job 18:6

ULT

6 The light in his tent will be dark, and his lamp will go out above him.

UST

6 It will be as if the light went out in the tent in which they were living, so that they could not enjoy living there.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 18:7

ULT

7 The steps of his strength will shorten, and his plan will cast him down.

UST

7 Wicked people become weaker {because of the troubles they cause for themselves}. They try to take advantage of other people, but they hurt themselves instead.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 18:8

ULT

8 For he will be cast into a net by his feet, and he will wander into a pitfall.

UST

8 Yes, it is as if they walk into a net that they do not realize is there or fall into a pit that someone has concealed as a trap.

What will throw the wicked man into a net?

He will be thrown into a net by his own feet, and he will walk into a pitfall.

Job 18:9

ULT

[9] A snare will seize {him} by the heel; a trap will hold onto him.

UST

[9] It is as if their feet get caught in a trap that does not let them go.

What will catch the wicked man? (vv9-10)

He will be caught by a trap, a snare, and a noose.

Job 18:10

ULT

[10] His rope is hidden in the ground, and his trap for him {on} the path.

UST

[10] It is as if a loop of rope that someone has hidden on the ground springs up and seizes them when they walk onto it.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 18:11

ULT

[11] Terrors on every side will frighten him, and they will chase him at his feet.

UST

[11] Everywhere they go, things cause them to be terrified. It is as if those things are pursuing them and biting at their heels.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 18:12

ULT

[12] His strength becomes hungry, and disaster {is} prepared at his side.

UST

[12] They will become weak, as if they did not have enough food to eat. They will always be at risk of disaster.

What will happen to the strength of the wicked man?

His strength will turn into hunger.

Job 18:13

ULT

13 It devours parts of his skin; the firstborn of death devours his parts.

UST

13 Diseases will spread all over their skin. Yes, a horrible disease will cause their bodies to decay.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 18:14

ULT

14 He is pulled from his tent, his safety, and one marches him to the king of terrors.

UST

14 They have a secure life, but it ends suddenly. They die without being able to do anything to save their lives.

Where will the wicked man no longer live?

He will no longer live in his tent but will be unable to save himself.

Job 18:15

ULT

15 One will dwell in his tent, {which is} not to him; sulfur is scattered upon his home.

UST

15 Then all of their possessions will belong to other people. Wicked people will have nothing left, as if God had burned up everything they had by making burning stones fall on it.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 18:16

ULT

16 Below, his roots dry up, and above, his branch withers.

UST

16 They will be lifeless, like trees whose roots have dried up and whose branches have all withered.

What image does Bildad use to describe what will happen to the wicked man?

He describes the wicked man as a tree whose roots will dry up beneath the ground, and whose branch will wither above.

Job 18:17

ULT

17 His memory will perish from the earth, and no name {will be} to him upon the face of the land.

UST

17 No one on the earth will remember them anymore. No, no one anywhere in the world will recall what they were like.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 18:18

ULT

18 They will drive him from light into darkness, and they will chase him from the world.

UST

18 Suddenly wicked people will die and no longer be alive. They will no longer be able to live in this world.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 18:19

ULT

19 No son {is} to him, and no grandson among his people, and no survivor in his dwellings.

UST

19 They will have no children or grandchildren living in their people group after they die. They will have no descendants living where they previously lived.

Will the wicked man have any descendants?

He will have no son or son’s son among his people, nor any remaining kinfolk where he had stayed.

Job 18:20

ULT

20 The ones after will wonder at his day, and the ones before will seize horror.

UST

20 Anyone who hears about what happened to them will be shocked.

How do the people respond to what happens to the wicked man?

People will be shocked and horrified at what happens to the wicked man.

Job 18:21

ULT

21 Surely these {are} the dwellings of the wicked, and this {is} the place of one {who} does not know God.”

UST

21 This is certainly what happens to unrighteous people. Yes, this is what happens to people who do not honor God.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 19

Job 19:1

ULT

1 And Job answered and said,

UST

1 Then Job replied to Bildad and the others. He said,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 19:2

ULT

2 “Until when will you afflict my soul and crush me with words?

UST

2 “The three of you must stop hurting me and discouraging me by saying that I am wicked!

What does Job ask his friends to stop doing to him?

Job asks his friends to stop hurting him and discouraging him.

Job 19:3

ULT

3 These ten times you have reproached me; you are not ashamed, you mistreat me.

UST

3 You have insulted me repeatedly. You should be ashamed for speaking so harshly to me!

How many times have Job’s friends reproached him?

They have reproached him ten times.

Job 19:4

ULT

4 And even {if} truly I have erred, my error remains with me.

UST

4 Even if it were true that I had done wrong, that would be my concern, not yours!

Whose concern should it be if Job had erred?

Job says the error should be his own concern.

Job 19:5

ULT

5 If truly you will exalt yourselves above me and plead my disgrace against me,

UST

5 If you truly think that you are better than I am, and if you are claiming that I must be guilty because I am suffering,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 19:6

ULT

6 then know that God has wronged me, and his net has closed around me.

UST

6 you should realize that it is God who has caused me to suffer. It is as if he had a net and caught me in it, like an animal he wanted to trap.

How does Job say God has treated him?

Job says God has done wrong to Job and caught him in God's net.

Job 19:7

ULT

7 Behold, I cry, ‘Violence!’ but I am not answered; I call for help, but {there is} no justice.

UST

7 Listen to me: I protest that God is punishing me unfairly, but no one agrees with me. I cry for help, but no one, not even God, treats me fairly.

What happens when Job calls out for help because he has been wronged?

He is not answered and there is no justice.

Job 19:8

ULT

8 He has walled up my way and I do not pass, and he has set darkness upon my paths.

UST

8 It is as if God has blocked my road so that I can not go anywhere. It is as if God has forced me to try to find my way in total darkness.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 19:9

ULT

9 He has stripped my glory from upon me, and he has removed the crown of my head.

UST

9 He has taken away my good reputation. It is as if he has taken a crown of authority off my head.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 19:10

ULT

10 He has broken me down on every side, and I have gone away, and he has removed my hope like a tree.

UST

10 He is ruining everything that I have. I no longer hope to experience good things in this life. I expect that I will soon die, as if I were a tree that he had pulled completely out of the ground.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 19:11

ULT

11 And he has kindled his nose against me, and he regards me as an enemy to him.

UST

11 He attacks me because he is very angry with me. He treats me as if I were his enemy.

According to Job, how has God regarded Job?

Job says God has regarded him as one of his enemies.

Job 19:12

ULT

12 His troops come together, and they build up their ramps against me, and they encamp around my tent.

UST

12 It is as if he were sending an army against me that has surrounded me and is getting ready to destroy me.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 19:13

ULT

13 He has put my brothers far from me, and my acquaintances indeed have turned away from me.

UST

13 God has caused my family to abandon me. Those who know me now act like strangers toward me.

What has happened to all of Job's family and friends? (vv13-14)

God has put his brothers far from him, his acquaintances are alienated, his kinsfolk fail him, and his close friends have forgotten him.

Job 19:14

ULT

14 My kin have forsaken me, and my familiar friends have forgotten me.

UST

14 My relatives have left me and my good friends ignore me.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 19:15

ULT

15 Guests of my house and my female servants regard me as a stranger; I have become a foreigner in their eyes.

UST

15 People who were guests in my house and even my female servants act as if they do not recognize me. They treat me like a foreigner whom they do not know.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 19:16

ULT

16 I call to my servant, but he does not answer; with my mouth I entreat him.

UST

16 When I order my servants to come, they do not obey. I have to beg my servants to help me.

How does Job's servant respond to Job when he calls him?

His servant does not respond when Job gives an order.

Job 19:17

ULT

17 My breath is strange to my wife, though I was gracious to the sons of my womb.

UST

17 My wife stays away from me, even though I was a good father to our children.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 19:18

ULT

18 Even young children despise me; let me arise, and they speak against me.

UST

18 Even young children disrespect me. When I stand up to talk, they laugh at me.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 19:19

ULT

19 All of the friends of my counsel abhor me, and those I love have been turned against me.

UST

19 All of my intimate friends now detest me. The people I love are hostile to me.

How have Job's former friends treated him?

His former friends have turned against him.

Job 19:20

ULT

20 My bone clings to my skin and to my flesh, and I have escaped with the skin of my teeth.

UST

20 I have become so thin that my bones are visible beneath my skin; I am barely alive.

How does Job survive?

He survives only with the skin of his teeth.

Job 19:21

ULT

21 Pity me, pity me, you my friends, for the hand of God has touched me.

UST

21 I plead with you, my three friends, pity me because God is making me suffer greatly.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 19:22

ULT

22 Why do you pursue me as God {would}? And will you not be satisfied with my flesh?

UST

22 You should not be making me suffer as well, as if you were God and had to punish sin. You seem to think that you need to keep accusing me of doing things wrong!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 19:23

ULT

23 Who will give {that} now my words will be written down? Who will give {that} they will be inscribed on a scroll?

UST

23 I wish that someone would now write what I have been saying in a book {so that people could read it}.

What does Job want to happen to his words? (vv23-24)

He wants them to be written down and inscribed in a book, or engraved with pen and lead in the rock forever.

Job 19:24

ULT

24 With a stylus of iron and {with} lead may they be engraved on a rock forever!

UST

24 {Or else,} I wish that someone would carve what I have said onto a rock with a chisel and highlight it with lead so that people could always read it.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 19:25

ULT

25 But I know {that} my redeemer lives, and {that at} the last he will stand upon the dust,

UST

25 But I know that there is someone who will defend me and that some day he will appear here on the earth and declare me innocent.

What does Job say he knows?

He knows that his Redeemer lives, and that at last his Redeemer will stand on the earth.

Job 19:26

ULT

26 and {that} after my skin, they strike this off, yet from my flesh I will behold God,

UST

26 Even after I die and people bury me and my body decays, still, in my body I will see God.

What does Job say will happen when his body is destroyed?

Job in his flesh will see God.

Job 19:27

ULT

27 whom I will behold for myself and my eyes will see, and not a stranger. My kidneys fail within my belly.

UST

27 I will see him myself! Yes, I will see him personally! My emotions overwhelm me as I think about that!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 19:28

ULT

28 If you say, 'How we will persecute him! For the root of the matter is found in me,'

UST

28 But if you three men still think that you need to accuse me of doing wrong because you believe I am responsible for the sufferings I am experiencing,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 19:29

ULT

29 be afraid for yourselves of the face of the sword, for {from} wrath {is} the punishment of the sword, so that you will know that there is judgment."

UST

29 then you should fear that God will punish you, because God becomes angry with unfair people like you and he punishes them. When that happens, you will know that God punishes people fairly."

What does wrath bring?

Wrath brings the punishment of the sword.

Job 20

Job 20:1

ULT

1 And Zophar the Naamathite answered and said,

UST

1 Then Zophar, Job's friend from the town of Naamah, responded to Job. He said,

Why did Zophar answer Job quickly? (vv1-3)

He answered Job quickly he was troubled by what Job said. He hears Job's rebuke and says it puts him to shame.

Job 20:2

ULT

2 "Therefore my thoughts turn me back, because of my urgency in me.

UST

2 "What you have said troubles me greatly, so I want to reply to you right away.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 20:3

ULT

3 I hear a rebuke of dishonor to me, but a spirit from my understanding answers me.

UST

3 You have insulted me by what you have said. But I have had a good idea about how I should respond to you.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 20:4

ULT

4 Do you {not} know this from long ago, from the placing of man upon the earth,

UST

4 People have known this for a long time, for as long as they have existed:

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 20:5

ULT

5 that the triumph of the wicked {is} from near, and the joy of the godless {is} for a moment?

UST

5 Wicked people are only briefly successful; people who refuse to honor God are happy only for a short time.

How long does the joy of a godless man last?

The joy of the godless only lasts for a moment.

Job 20:6

ULT

6 Though his height rises to the skies and his head reaches to the cloud,

UST

6 They may seem for a while to be very great and very powerful,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 20:7

ULT

7 he will perish forever like his dung. The ones having seen him will say, ‘Where {is he}?’

UST

7 but they will disappear forever like refuse that people throw away. People who knew them will wonder where they have gone.

How will the wicked man perish?

He will perish permanently, like garbage disappears.

Job 20:8

ULT

8 He will fly away like a dream, and they will not find him, and he will be chased away like a vision of the night.

UST

8 They will disappear the way a dream ends abruptly when a person wakes up. They will no longer exist. Yes, they will vanish just like the dreams that people have at night.

How will the wicked man go away?

He will fly away like a dream, and be chased away like a vision of the night.

Job 20:9

ULT

[9] The eye {that} saw him will not continue, and his place will no longer observe him.

UST

[9] Those who once saw those wicked people will never see them again. Those wicked people will no longer live where they once lived.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 20:10

ULT

[10] His children will recompense the poor, and his hands will return his wealth.

UST

[10] They will have to return the valuable things that they stole from poor people. If they die before they can do that, their children will have to do it.

What will the wicked man's children do?

His children will apologize to poor people.

Job 20:11

ULT

[11] His bones are full of vigor, but it will lie down with him in the dust.

UST

[11] Wicked people will die before they grow old and others will bury them in the ground.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 20:12

ULT

[12] Although wickedness is sweet in his mouth, he hides it under his tongue,

UST

[12] For wicked people, doing wrong things is like having sweet food in their mouths that they want to continue tasting.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 20:13

ULT

13 he has pity on it and does not forsake it but keeps it in the midst of his palate,

UST

13 They do not want to stop doing wrong things, as if those things were delicious food that they enjoyed eating.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 20:14

ULT

14 his food changes in his bowels; {it becomes} the bitterness of asps inside him.

UST

14 {But they will regret doing those wrong things.} They will feel like people who eat what they should not eat and get a badly upset stomach that feels as if it is full of poison.

What happens to wickedness inside the wicked man?

It will cause the food in his intestines to turn bitter, and will becomes like the poison of asps inside him.

Job 20:15

ULT

15 He swallows wealth, but he will vomit it; God will expel it from his belly.

UST

15 Wicked people try to get as much money as they can but they do not keep it, just as people who eat too much throw up the food that they ate. God makes sure that they lose their wealth.

What will happen to the riches that the wicked man swallows down?

He will vomit them up again.

Job 20:16

ULT

16 He will suck the poison of asps; the tongue of the viper will kill him.

UST

16 A person who does evil deeds will die as a result, as certainly as the bite of a poisonous snake kills a person.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 20:17

ULT

17 He will not enjoy the streams, the rivers of torrents of honey and butter.

UST

17 A wicked person will not experience the abundant blessings that flow like a stream from God.

What will the wicked man not live to enjoy?

He will not live to enjoy the blessings that flow from God.

Job 20:18

ULT

18 He will return {his} gain and will not consume {it}, and he will not have enjoyment according to the wealth of his commerce.

UST

18 Wicked people will have to give back the things that they acquired dishonestly. They will not be able to continue using those things. They will not have the opportunity to enjoy the things they got by doing business,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 20:19

ULT

19 For he has oppressed, he has forsaken the poor; he has seized a house and he did not build it.

UST

19 because they oppressed poor people and refused to help them, and they took other people's houses by cheating them.

Why will the wicked man not rejoice?

He has oppressed and neglected the poor people, and has violently taken away houses that he did not build.

Job 20:20

ULT

20 Because he has not known satisfaction in his belly, he will not rescue {any} desired {thing} of his.

UST

20 No matter how much they got, they still remained greedy, and as a result, they lost the things that they enjoyed having.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 20:21

ULT

21 There is no remnant for his eating; therefore his prosperity does not endure.

UST

21 When they finish eating their food, there is never anything left over, because they greedily eat it all. That is why they do not remain wealthy.

Why will the prosperity of the wicked man not be permanent?

It will not be permanent because there is nothing left that he did not devour.

Job 20:22

ULT

22 In the filling of his wealth it will become narrow to him; every hand of the troubling will come against him.

UST

22 While they are still very wealthy, they will suddenly experience trouble. Many people will be hostile to them and hurt them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 20:23

ULT

23 He will be {about} to fill his belly, he will send the burning of his nose against him, and he will rain {it} upon him in his eating.

UST

23 Even as wicked people are enjoying luxuries, God will show that he is very angry with them. He will punish them with great suffering, even as they are indulging themselves.

What will God do to the wicked man who is about to fill his belly?

God will rain down the fierceness of his wrath on him while he is eating.

Job 20:24

ULT

24 He flees from a weapon of iron, a bow of bronze pierces him.

UST

24 Even as they are trying to escape from smaller punishments, they will experience greater punishments.

What will happen when the wicked man flees from the iron weapon?

A bow of bronze will shoot him.

Job 20:25

ULT

25 He pulls, and it comes out of his back, and the gleaming goes out of his liver. Terrors {are} upon him!

UST

25 It will be as if God had shot an arrow through a wicked person's body and he had to pull it out of his back. But the shiny point of the arrow would have cut a gash in his liver, and he would know that he was going to die.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 20:26

ULT

26 All darkness is hidden for his treasured {things}; a fire not blown will devour him; it will consume the remnant in his tent.

UST

26 God has decided that he will destroy the valuable possessions that wicked people have. It will be as if a fire that God starts will burn them up. Yes, God will destroy every last thing that they have in their homes.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 20:27

ULT

27 The heavens will reveal his iniquity, and the earth will raise itself up against him.

UST

27 The sins that those wicked people have committed will become apparent. If the sky could speak, it would tell all the wrong things it saw them do. If the earth could speak, it would also be a witness against them.

What will the heavens and the earth do against the wicked man?

The heavens will reveal his iniquity and the earth will be a witness against him.

Job 20:28

ULT

28 The wealth of his house will depart, flowing away on the day of his nose.

UST

28 On the day when God punishes people, he will take away all the possessions of wicked people. It will be as if a flood had washed them away.

What will happen to the wicked man on the day of God's wrath?

The wealth of his house will vanish and his goods will flow away.

Job 20:29

ULT

29 This {is} the portion of the wicked man from God, and the heritage of his appointment from God."

UST

29 That is what God will do to wicked people. That is what God has decreed will happen to them."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 21

Job 21:1

ULT

1 And Job answered and said,

UST

1 Then Job replied to Zophar and the others. He said,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 21:2

ULT

2 “Hearing, hear my words, and let this be your consolation.

UST

2 “Please listen carefully to what I say. That is something that you can do to comfort me.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 21:3

ULT

3 Tolerate me and I will speak, and after I have spoken, you may mock.

UST

3 Be patient with me, and allow me to speak. Then, after I have finished speaking, you can continue to make fun of me if you wish{, although I hope you will not}.

What does Job think his friends will do after he has spoken?

He thinks they will continue to mock him.

Job 21:4

ULT

4 As for me, {is} my complaint to a man? And if, why may my breath not be short?

UST

4 I am not protesting to people about my suffering, I am protesting to God! And so it is certainly acceptable for me to be impatient!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 21:5

ULT

5 Look at me and wonder, and lay the hand upon the mouth.

UST

5 If you consider my situation, it will shock you. That should make you put your hands over your mouths {and say no more}!

How will people respond when they look at Job?

They will be astonished and lay their hands upon their mouths.

Job 21:6

ULT

6 For when I remember, then I am terrified, and trembling seizes my flesh.

UST

6 When I think about what has happened to me, I am frightened and my entire body shakes.

What happens to Job when he thinks about his sufferings?

He is terrified; his flesh trembles.

Job 21:7

ULT

7 Why do the wicked live, grow old, and become mighty {in} power?

UST

7 I do not understand why wicked people live long lives and become very powerful.

What does Job ask about wicked people?

Job asks why do they continue to live, become old, and grow mighty in power?

Job 21:8

ULT

8 Their seed is established with them to their faces, and their descendants to their eyes.

UST

8 They live to see their children grow up and start their own households nearby.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 21:9

ULT

[9] Their houses {are} peace, without fear, and the rod of God {is} not upon them.

UST

[9] Wicked people live safely in their homes without being afraid. God does not punish them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 21:10

ULT

[10] His bull breeds and it does not fail; his cow calves and it does not miscarry.

UST

[10] Their bulls mate with their cows successfully. Their cows give birth to calves. They do not miscarry.

What happens to the bull and the cow of the wicked?

The bull does not fail to breed and the cow does not lose her calf prematurely.

Job 21:11

ULT

[11] They send out their babes like a flock, and their children dance.

UST

[11] Wicked people are able to send their young children outside to play {without worrying about what will happen to them}. Their children dance playfully.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 21:12

ULT

[12] They lift up the tambourine and the harp, and they rejoice to the sound of the flute.

UST

[12] The children play tambourines and lyres {as they sing}, and they also play flutes happily.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 21:13

ULT

13 They spend their days in prosperity, and they go down {to} Sheol in a moment.

UST

13 Wicked people enjoy having good things while they are alive, and then they die peacefully and go to the place where dead people go.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 21:14

ULT

14 They say to God, ‘Turn away from us, for we do not desire knowledge of your ways.

UST

14 While they are alive, they say to God, ‘Leave us alone; we do not care about how you want us to live our lives!’

What do the wicked say to God?

They tell God to depart from them, for they do not wish any knowledge of his ways.

Job 21:15

ULT

15 Who {is} the Almighty, that we should serve him? And how will we profit, that we should pray to him?’

UST

15 Those wicked people also say, ‘It does not matter whether we worship Shaddai. We would not get any advantage by praying to him.’

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 21:16

ULT

16 Behold, their prosperity {is} not in their hand! {May} the counsel of the wicked {be} far from me!

UST

16 Wicked people wrongly think that they have become prosperous because of what they have done. I want to think completely differently from the way they think.

How does Job respond to the advice of wicked people?

He wants nothing to do with their advice.

Job 21:17

ULT

17 How often does the lamp of the wicked go out, or does their calamity come upon them? {How often,} in his nose, does he distribute pains?

UST

17 It often happens that wicked people die without experiencing any disasters. I do not think that God actually becomes angry with them and punishes them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 21:18

ULT

18 {How often} are they like stubble to the face of the wind or like chaff that a storm carries away?

UST

18 God does not destroy them like straw that the wind blows away. It is never as if a whirlwind carries them off.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 21:19

ULT

19 'God lays up his guilt for his sons.' Let him repay to him, and he will know!

UST

19 You say, 'When people have committed sins, God remembers and punishes their children for those sins.' I say that God should punish the people who sin, not their children. That way sinners will know that God is punishing them for their own sins.

Who does Job want to pay for the guilt of the wicked person?

Job wants the wicked person to pay for his guilt, and not his children, so that he would know his guilt.

Job 21:20

ULT

20 Let his eyes see his destruction, and from the wrath of the Almighty let him drink.

UST

20 Wicked people should have the experience of God destroying them. They should know what it is like for Shaddai to punish them in his wrath.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 21:21

ULT

21 For what {is} his interest in his house after him when the number of his months is cut off?

UST

21 After all, once wicked people die, they are no longer concerned for their families who are still alive.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 21:22

ULT

22 Will one teach knowledge to God, since he judges the ones being high?

UST

22 Since God judges everyone, even those who are in heaven, no one can teach him anything.

Can anyone teach God knowledge?

No, for he judges even those who are high.

Job 21:23

ULT

23 This one dies in the bone of his perfection; all of him {is} tranquil and secure.

UST

23 Some people die while they are still very healthy. They die when their lives are peaceful and they are not afraid that bad things will happen to them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 21:24

ULT

24 His pails are full of milk, and the marrow of his bones is moistened.

UST

24 Their bodies are fat. Their bones are strong.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 21:25

ULT

25 But that one dies in the soul of bitterness, and he has not eaten the good.

UST

25 Other people are very miserable when they die. They die before good things have happened to them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 21:26

ULT

26 They lie down alike in the dust, and the worm covers over them.

UST

26 Both kinds of people die, and other people bury them. Their bodies all decompose. {Everyone dies, so it is clear that dying is not always the punishment for being wicked.}

What happens to both the man who dies in full strength and the one who dies in bitterness of soul?

They both lie down alike in the dust and the worms cover them both.

Job 21:27

ULT

27 Behold, I know your thoughts and the notions you wrest against me.

UST

27 Listen, I know what you three are thinking about me. You are wrongly applying to me things that are true about wicked people.

What does Job know about his friends' thoughts and ways?

He knows their thoughts and the ways in which they wrong him.

Job 21:28

ULT

28 For you say, 'Where {is} the house of the tyrant? Where {is} the tent of the habitation of the wicked?'

UST

28 I know you are wrong because you say, 'God does not allow evil rulers to keep living! God does not allow wicked people to keep living!'

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 21:29

ULT

[29] Have you not asked travelers of the way? Or do you not acknowledge their signs,

UST

[29] If you want to know what life on earth is really like, you should ask people who travel much {and see many things}. You will have to admit that the things they see and describe show what life is really like.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 21:30

ULT

[30] that the wicked is spared in the day of calamity; in the day of wrath they are brought forth?

UST

[30] {Travelers will report} that wicked people do not suffer when there are great disasters. {They will report} that wicked people escape from God's punishment.

What have traveling people seen happen to the wicked man?

They have seen that the wicked man is kept from the day of calamity, and that he is led away from the day of wrath.

Job 21:31

ULT

[31] Who will denounce his way to his face? And what he has done, who will repay to him?

UST

[31] No one dares to accuse wicked people openly of doing wrong. No one punishes them for the evil things they have done.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 21:32

ULT

[32] Indeed, he will be brought forth to the grave, and one will watch over the burial mound.

UST

[32] When wicked people die, others carry their bodies to their graves in a solemn procession. Then people guard their graves to protect them.

What will men do for the tomb of the wicked man?

Men will keep watch over his tomb.

Job 21:33

ULT

33 The clods of the torrent will be sweet to him, and every man will extend after him, and to his face there is not numbering.

UST

33 It would please wicked people to see how others build mounds over their graves to honor them. It would also please them to see how many people take part in their funeral processions. Many people walk in front of their bodies and many others walk behind them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 21:34

ULT

34 So how do you comfort me in vain? And falsehood is left in your answers!”

UST

34 Since all of this is true about wicked people, what you have been telling me does not make sense, and it has not comforted me. You have been trying to answer me by telling me things that are not true!”

With what does Job say Zophar was trying to comfort him?

Job says Zophar was trying to comfort him with things that are not true.

Job 22

Job 22:1

ULT

1 And Eliphaz the Temanite answered and said,

UST

1 Then Eliphaz, Job's friend from the town of Teman, replied to what Job had said. Eliphaz told him,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 22:2

ULT

2 "Can a man be useful to God? For the one being wise is useful to himself.

UST

2 "No one can do anything to benefit God! No, people can only do things to benefit themselves, and only if they are wise.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 22:3

ULT

3 {Is it} pleasure to the Almighty that you are righteous? Or if {it is} gain that you perfect your ways?

UST

3 It does not give Shaddai any extra pleasure if you live in the way you are supposed to live anyway. It does not make him better off if you improve the way you are living.

What does Eliphaz ask Job if his righteousness can do for the Almighty?

He asks if it brings any pleasure to the Almighty if Job is righteous.

Job 22:4

ULT

4 For your fear does he rebuke you, enter into judgment with you?

UST

4 God would not be punishing you in this way if you truly honored him. God would not judge you to be guilty for doing that.

How does Eliphaz mock Job's reverence for God?

He mockingly says that God would not punish Job if Job had truly been righteous.

Job 22:5

ULT

5 Is not your wickedness great? And there is no end to your iniquities!

UST

5 No, God must be punishing you because you are very wicked. You must have done a great number of evil things.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 22:6

ULT

6 For you have bound your brother {with a pledge} without cause, and you have stripped off the clothing of the naked.

UST

6 You must have unfairly forced poor people to give you things to guarantee that they would pay money back to you. You must have taken the cloaks that they needed to keep them warm.

What does Eliphaz accuse Job of doing to the naked?

He says that Job has stripped the naked of their clothing.

Job 22:7

ULT

7 You have not quenched the weary with water, and from the hungry you have withheld bread.

UST

7 You must not have given water to people who were thirsty. You must not have given food to people who were hungry.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 22:8

ULT

8 but the man of arm, the earth {was} to him, and the lifted of face dwelt upon it.

UST

8 You must have refused to help others even though you were a wealthy man who owned a lot of land. You must have enjoyed a life of privilege {without being concerned for others}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 22:9

ULT

9 You have sent widows away empty, and the arms of the fatherless have been broken.

UST

9 When widows came to you for help, you must have sent them away without giving them anything. You must have oppressed orphans.

What does Eliphaz accuse Job of doing to widows?

He claims Job has sent widows away empty.

Job 22:10

ULT

10 Therefore snares {are} around you and fear suddenly terrifies you.

UST

10 Because you did all those things, now you are having difficulties in many different areas of your life. Things are happening all of a sudden that scare you.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 22:11

ULT

11 Or darkness—you cannot see! And an abundance of waters covers you.

UST

11 And so you do not know what to do, as if it had become very dark and you could not see anything. You cannot solve your problems; it is as if you were drowning in a flood of water.

What does Eliphaz say the darkness has done to Job?

He says Job is in darkness so that he does not know what to do.

Job 22:12

ULT

12 Is not God in the height of the heavens? And behold the head of the stars, that they are high!

UST

12 But God lives high up in the heavens. He looks at the earth from a place that is even higher than the stars.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 22:13

ULT

13 But you say, 'What does God know? Will he judge through thick darkness?

UST

13 So you should not say, 'God does not know what people are doing.' You should not say, 'Dark clouds keep him from seeing us, so he cannot judge us.'

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 22:14

ULT

14 Clouds {are} a covering to him and he does not see; indeed, he walks around on the dome of the heavens.'

UST

14 You should not say, 'Since he walks on the dome that covers the sky, where there are thick clouds around him, and he can not see what we do.'

What does Eliphaz claim Job says about God not seeing people?

Job says, "Thick clouds are a covering to God, so that he does not see people."

Job 22:15

ULT

15 Will you keep the old way that men of iniquity have walked,

UST

15 You should not continue to conduct your life in the way that evil people have done for many years.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 22:16

ULT

16 who were carried off and {it was} not time; their foundations were washed away by a torrent;

UST

16 God makes evil people die suddenly while they are still young. They go away completely, as if a flood had swept them away.

What happens to the foundations of wicked men?

The wicked men's foundations have washed away, as if by a flooding river.

Job 22:17

ULT

17 the ones saying to God, 'Turn away from us,' and, 'What will the Almighty do to them?'

UST

17 Those evil people told God, 'Leave us alone!' They also said defiantly, 'Shaddai can do nothing to harm us!'

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 22:18

ULT

18 Yet he filled their houses with good, so {may} the counsel of the wicked {be} far from me!

UST

18 Even so, God mercifully gave them many things to enjoy. Nevertheless, I want to think completely differently from the way evil people think.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 22:19

ULT

19 The righteous see and rejoice, and the innocent scorn them.

UST

19 When good people see that God punishes evil people, they are glad. People who have not done wrong say that those evil people are getting what they deserve.

How do the righteous act when they see the fate of the wicked?

The righteous see their fate and are glad.

Job 22:20

ULT

20 ‘If our enemy is not cut off? And fire has devoured their possessions!’

UST

20 Those good people say, ‘Now God has destroyed our enemies! It is as if a fire has burned up everything they owned.’

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 22:21

ULT

21 Reconcile now with him and be at peace; by these, good will come to you.

UST

21 So, Job, I urge you to ask God to forgive you. Restore your relationship with him. If you do that, good things will happen to you.

What will happen if Job is at peace with God?

If Job is at peace with God, good will come to him.

Job 22:22

ULT

22 Now accept instruction from his mouth, and set his words in your heart.

UST

22 Do pay attention to what God teaches you. Meditate on what he says.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 22:23

ULT

23 If you return to the Almighty, you will be built up, if you distance unrighteousness from your tent.

UST

23 If you come humbly to Shaddai, he will restore you. {God will certainly do that} if you stop doing the evil things that you have been doing.

What does Eliphaz say will happen if Job returns to the Almighty?

If Job returns to the Almighty, he will be built up.

Job 22:24

ULT

24 And set gold in the dust, and Ophir among the stones of the torrents,

UST

24 Stop trusting in your wealth. It should be as if you are throwing away your gold, even the finest gold you have, onto the dirt and rocks.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 22:25

ULT

25 then the Almighty will be your golds and silver of heights to you.

UST

25 If you do that, then Shaddai will be more precious to you than your gold and your silver ever were.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 22:26

ULT

26 For then you will delight yourself in the Almighty, and you will lift your face to God.

UST

26 If you do that, then your relationship with Shaddai will make you very happy. You will be able to approach God confidently.

What will happen when Job takes pleasure in the Almighty?

When Job takes pleasure in the Almighty, he will lift up his face to God.

Job 22:27

ULT

27 You will pray to him, and he will hear you, and your vows you will pay.

UST

27 When you pray to God, he will do what you ask him to do. You will have many things to praise God for.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 22:28

ULT

28 And you will decree a word and it will stand for you, and on your paths light will shine.

UST

28 The things that you decide to do will be successful. It will be as if a light were shining on the road in front of you so that you knew just where to walk.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 22:29

ULT

29 When they cast down and you say, ‘Lifting up!’ then he will save the lowered of eyes.

UST

29 People may cause great difficulties for you. But when you pray and humbly ask God to help you, he will save you.

What does God do for the humble?

God saves those who are humble.

Job 22:30

ULT

30 He will rescue the not-innocent, indeed, he will be rescued through the cleanness of your hands.”

UST

30 God will even help people who have done wrong things if you pray for them. God will answer your prayer because you will not have done wrong things.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 23

Job 23:1

ULT

1 And Job answered and said,

UST

1 Then Job replied to Eliphaz and the others. He said,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 23:2

ULT

2 "Even today my complaint is bitter; my hand is heavy upon my groaning.

UST

2 "I must still complain about many distressing things. There is much more that I could have protested about.

Is Job finished protesting?

No. Job said that there is much more he could protest about.

Job 23:3

ULT

3 Who will give {that} I knew and I would find him? I would come to his place!

UST

3 I wish that I knew where I could find God. {If I knew that,} I would go to the place where he lives.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 23:4

ULT

4 I would set forth my case to his face, and I would fill my mouth with arguments.

UST

4 I would present much evidence to God that I am innocent. I would offer many arguments to prove that.

What would Job do before God if he could find him?

He would lay his case in order before God and fill his mouth with arguments.

Job 23:5

ULT

5 I would know the words he would answer me, and I would perceive what he would say to me.

UST

5 That way I would know what God would say in reply to everything I would say to him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 23:6

ULT

6 Would he argue against me in the greatness of power? No, he would only set upon me.

UST

6 He would not use his great power to defeat me. He would listen to me fairly.

Does Job think God would argue against him in the greatness of God's power if he could stand before him?

No, he thinks God would listen to him fairly.

Job 23:7

ULT

7 There the upright is arguing with him, and I would escape forever the one judging me.

UST

7 I am an honest man, so if I met with God personally, I would be able to discuss things with him reasonably. {If we could do that,} he would declare that I am innocent. After that, he would not punish me again as if I had sinned.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 23:8

ULT

8 Behold, I go to the east, but he is not there, and to the west, but I do not perceive him;

UST

8 {But I do not know where to find God.} If I went to the east, he would not be there. If I went to the west, I would not see him there.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 23:9

ULT

9 in his working in the north, I do not behold {him}; he turns to the south, but I do not see {him}.

UST

9 He makes natural things happen beautifully in the north, but no one there sees him doing those things. He must also go to the south, but no one sees him there either.

What does Job say God is doing in the south?

Job says in the south, God hides himself so that no one can see what he does there.

Job 23:10

ULT

10 Nevertheless, he knows the way {that is} with me; he has tested me, I have come out like gold.

UST

10 Still, he knows how I have conducted my life. When he has finished testing me, he will see that I am as pure as gold whose impurities fire has burned out.

What result does Job expect from God's testing him?

When God has tested Job, he will come out like gold.

Job 23:11

ULT

11 My foot has held onto his step; I have kept {to} his way and I have not turned aside.

UST

11 I have lived faithfully in the manner that God wants people to live. I have not stopped living that way.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 23:12

ULT

12 I have not departed from the commandment of his lips; I have treasured the words of his mouth more than my portion.

UST

12 I have always obeyed the commandments that he has given. I would rather go without food than disobey what God has told us to do.

What has Job done with the words of God's mouth?

Job has treasured up in his heart the words of God's mouth.

Job 23:13

ULT

13 But he {is} of one, and who will turn him back? For his soul desires, and he does.

UST

13 But God seems to have made up his mind that I am a sinner, and no one can make God change his mind. Whatever he wants to do, he does.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 23:14

ULT

14 For he will carry out my decree, and many like these {are} with him.

UST

14 So it seems that God will keep on punishing me until I die. If my present troubles do not kill me, I am sure that God will cause many more troubles for me!

What will God carry out for Job?

God will carry out his decrees for Job.

Job 23:15

ULT

15 Therefore, I am terrified from his face; I consider, and I am afraid of him.

UST

15 So the thought of coming into his presence greatly frightens me. When I think about what he can do, that makes me very afraid of him.

How does Job feel when he thinks about God?

When Job thinks about him, he is afraid of him.

Job 23:16

ULT

16 For God has softened my heart, and the Almighty has terrified me.

UST

16 I am afraid because I am no longer brave after what God has done to me. Shaddai has made me very frightened.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 23:17

ULT

17 For I was not cut off from the face of the darkness, and from my face gloom covers.

UST

17 I have lived to experience terrible things, and that is why I am so frightened. I can only imagine that the future will be just as bad as the present.

What covers Job's face?

The thick darkness covers Job's face.

Job 24

Job 24:1

ULT

1 Why are times not set by the Almighty? And {why} do the ones knowing him not see his days?

UST

1 Shaddai should set times when he judges evil people. The people who obey God never seem to see him judge evil people.

What times does Job think are not set by the Almighty?

Job asks why times for judging the wicked are not set by the Almighty.

Job 24:2

ULT

2 They remove boundary markers; they seize the flock and pasture {it}.

UST

2 Some evil people remove boundary markers so that they can steal other people's land. Some evil people steal other people's sheep and put them in with their own sheep.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 24:3

ULT

3 The donkey of the fatherless they lead away; they take in pledge the ox of the widow.

UST

3 Some evil people take away donkeys that belong to children who have no fathers to protect them. They make loans to widows, and then they take oxen that belong to them to guarantee that the widows will pay back the money. {But without the oxen, the widows cannot grow crops, so they cannot repay the loans, and the evil people keep the oxen.}

What do the wicked do to the donkey of the fatherless?

They drive away the donkey of the fatherless.

Job 24:4

ULT

4 They turn the needy from the way; the poor of the land are hidden together.

UST

4 Poor people do not want evil people to know where they are, so they do not walk on the main roads. Poor people stay in hiding places in order to avoid evil people.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 24:5

ULT

5 Behold, {like} wild donkeys in the wilderness they go out in their work, searching for food; the Arabah {is} to him bread for their children.

UST

5 In fact, poor people have to search in the desert plain for food to feed their children, as if they were wild donkeys.

What do the poor hope the Arabah will provide?

They hope the Arabah will provide them food for their children.

Job 24:6

ULT

6 They gather his fodder in the field, and the vineyard of the wicked they glean.

UST

6 The poor people pick up leftover grain in other people's fields. They gather leftover grapes from vineyards that evil people own.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 24:7

ULT

7 They lie naked all night without a garment, and there is no covering in the cold.

UST

7 During the night they do not have thick garments to cover their bodies, so they are not able to stay warm.

What do the poor lack in the cold?

They have no covering in the cold.

Job 24:8

ULT

8 They are wet with the showers of the mountains, and from {being} without shelter, they hug the rock.

UST

8 {Poor people have no homes, so} when rain showers come from the mountains, they get very wet. They have to huddle under rock ledges to shelter themselves from the rain.

What do the poor embrace for lack of shelter?

They embrace a rock for lack of shelter.

Job 24:9

ULT

9 They snatch the fatherless from the breast, and upon the poor they bind {a pledge}.

UST

9 Some evil people even take babies away from their mothers while they are nursing! They take the babies as a guarantee that their mothers will repay money that they have lent them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 24:10

ULT

10 They go about naked, without clothing, and, hungry, they carry a sheaf.

UST

10 Poor people do not have adequate clothing. They also do not have adequate food, even though they carry around bundles of grain because they work to bring in other people's harvests.

What do the poor do for others even though they go hungry?

Even though they go hungry, they carry others' sheaves of grain.

Job 24:11

ULT

11 Within their walls they press oil; they tread their winepresses, but they thirst.

UST

11 Evil people hire poor people to make oil from olives that grow on olive trees on their property. The evil people also hire poor people to tread on grapes that grow on their vines to make juice for wine. But they do not allow the poor people to drink any of the wine when they are thirsty.

What do the poor do for others even though they suffer thirst?

They tread the wicked men's winepresses, but they suffer thirst.

Job 24:12

ULT

12 From the city, men groan and the soul of the wounded cries out, but God does not ascribe impropriety.

UST

12 In the cities, poor people groan because they are suffering. People whom evil people have wounded cry out to God for help. But God does not seem to care about what the evil people are doing to them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 24:13

ULT

13 They are among the ones rebelling {against} the light; they do not regard its ways, and they do not stay in its paths.

UST

13 These evil people are like others who do not obey God. They do not try to understand what God wants or to do it.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 24:14

ULT

14 At light the murderer arises; he kills the poor and the needy, and he is like a thief in the night.

UST

14 Murderers go out in the dim light of morning so they can kill vulnerable people {without being caught}. They are like thieves who steal things in the dark of night {in order to avoid being caught}.

What is the murderer like in the night?

In the night, the murderer is like a thief.

Job 24:15

ULT

15 And the eye of the adulterer watches {for} twilight, saying, 'No eye will perceive me,' and he puts a cover {over} {his} face.

UST

15 Men who want to commit adultery watch for evening to come. They say, 'I am going to make sure that no one recognizes me,' and they disguise themselves.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 24:16

ULT

16 One digs {into} houses in the darkness; by day they shut themselves up; they do not know the light.

UST

16 During the night, robbers find ways to get into other people's houses and steal things. But during the day, they stay in their own homes. They do not like being out where it is light.

Why do the wicked shut themselves up in daytime?

The wicked do not care for the light.

Job 24:17

ULT

17 For together, morning for them {is} deep darkness, for one regards the terrors of thick darkness.

UST

17 These evil people all stay at home during the day because morning is as scary for them as the dark of night is for other people. They stay up at night because they like being awake at night when things happen that terrify others.

With what terrors are the wicked comfortable?

They are comfortable with the terrors of the thick darkness.

Job 24:18

ULT

18 He {is} swift on the face of the waters; their portion of the land is cursed; one does not turn {to} the way of their vineyards.

UST

18 However, those wicked people will not live long lives. God will keep anything from growing on the land that they own. No one will go and work in their vineyards.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 24:19

ULT

19 Drought and heat strip away the waters of snow; Sheol, {those who} have sinned.

UST

19 Just as water from melting snow dries up when it is hot and there is no rain, those evil people will go to the place where dead people go.

Who does Sheol consume?

Sheol consumes those who have sinned.

Job 24:20

ULT

20 The womb will forget him, the worm will dine on him, until he is not remembered and wickedness is broken like a tree,

UST

20 When they die, maggots will eat their corpses, and no one will remember them. Even their mothers will forget about them! Those wicked people will be like trees that fall down and rot.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 24:21

ULT

21 the one devouring the barren, who has not borne, and he does not do good {to} the widow.

UST

21 Those evil people mistreat women who do not have children to care for them. Those evil people never help widows.

Who does the wicked one devour?

The wicked one devours the barren women who have not born children.

Job 24:22

ULT

22 But he drags away the mighty by his power; he arises and he does not believe in life.

UST

22 But God, by his power, gets rid of people who hurt others because they are stronger than those others. When it is clear that God is going to punish those evil people, they know that they are going to die.

Who does God drag away?

God drags away the mighty by his power.

Job 24:23

ULT

23 He gives him security and he is supported, but his eyes are on their ways.

UST

23 God allows them to think that they are secure, and so they do not worry, but God is carefully watching how they live.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 24:24

ULT

24 They are exalted a little, then there is not to them; indeed, they are brought low; like all, they are gathered and, like the tops of ears of grain, they are cut off.

UST

24 Those evil people may prosper for a little while, but suddenly they will be gone. God will show that they were not greater than others. God will make them die like all other people. Then they will be like stalks of grain that farmers have cut off.

What will happen to the mighty in a little while?

In only a little while, the mighty will be gone.

Job 24:25

ULT

25 And if not, then who will falsify me and make my word nothing?”

UST

25 What I have said is certainly true. Now that I have explained it, there is no one who can show that I am a liar and prove me wrong.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 25

Job 25:1

ULT

1 And Bildad the Shuhite answered and said,

UST

1 Then Bildad, Job's friend who was a Shuhite, responded to Job. He said,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 25:2

ULT

2 "Dominion and fear {are} with him, the one making peace in his heights.

UST

2 "God is very powerful. Everyone should honor him greatly. God causes everything to be orderly high up in heaven.

Where does God make order?

God makes order in his high places of heaven.

Job 25:3

ULT

3 Is there a number to his troops? And upon whom does his light not arise?

UST

3 No one can count all the stars in the sky. When the sun rises, it shines on everyone.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 25:4

ULT

4 So how will a man be righteous with God? Or how will one born of a woman be pure?

UST

4 Since God is so great, no person can be righteous compared with him. No human being is innocent by his standards.

Of whom does Bildad ask can they be clean and acceptable to God?

He asks if one who is born of a woman can be clean and acceptable to God.

Job 25:5

ULT

5 Behold, even the moon does not shine and the stars are not pure in his eyes.

UST

5 Consider this: God is so glorious that he does not even consider the full moon to be bright! Even the white light of the stars does not seem pure to him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 25:6

ULT

6 Indeed that a man, a worm, or a son of man, a grub!”

UST

6 So God would certainly not consider mortal humans to be pure!”

To what does Bildad compare a son of man?

He says that a son of man is a grub.

Job 26

Job 26:1

ULT

1 And Job answered and said,

UST

1 Then Job replied to Bildad and the others. He said,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 26:2

ULT

2 “How you have helped {the one} without power! You have saved the arm of no strength!

UST

2 “I am struggling, but you have not really helped me. I am not able to overcome my difficulties, but you have not rescued me.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 26:3

ULT

3 How you have advised {one} without wisdom! Insight in abundance, you have made known!

UST

3 I need good advice, but you have not given me any. You have said many things, but they have not been helpful.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 26:4

ULT

4 With whom did you declare words? And the breath of whom came out from you?

UST

4 I suppose you think that God helped you tell me important things. But God was not really speaking through you.

Whose words does Job say Bildad is speaking?

Job says Bildad is not speaking God's words, but his own.

Job 26:5

ULT

5 The Raphaites tremble from below the waters and the ones inhabiting them.

UST

5 {Let me tell you how great God really is.} The spirits of dead people tremble with fear at God. They are deep in the earth, below the waters where the sea creatures live.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 26:6

ULT

6 Sheol {is} naked before him, and {there is} no covering to Abaddon,

UST

6 God knows all about those who are in the place where dead people go. Nothing prevents God from seeing what is there.

What has no covering before God?

Sheol itself has no covering against God.

Job 26:7

ULT

7 the one stretching out the north over nothingness, hanging the earth upon nothing;

UST

7 God created the dome of the sky to make an orderly world. God created the dry land where previously there was nowhere for people to live.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 26:8

ULT

8 the one binding the waters in his clouds, but the cloud is not torn under them;

UST

8 God uses clouds as containers for rainwater, and he prevents that water from bursting the clouds.

Where does God bind up the waters?

He binds up the waters in his thick clouds.

Job 26:9

ULT

[9] the one covering the face of the full moon, spreading his cloud upon it.

UST

[9] God can make clouds so thick that even the bright moon cannot shine through them.

What does God spread on the face of the moon?

He encloses the face of the moon and spreads his cloud on it.

Job 26:10

ULT

[10] He has circled a limit on the face of the waters unto the boundary of light with darkness.

UST

[10] God has set the horizon in place as the outer edge of the oceans. The horizon is at the place where the sky meets the earth.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 26:11

ULT

[11] The pillars of the heavens tremble and marvel at his rebuke.

UST

[11] Sometimes even the mountains that hold up the sky shake, as if God were scolding them and they were afraid.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 26:12

ULT

[12] He calmed the sea with his power, and by his understanding he shattered Rahab.

UST

[12] God used his power to restrain the oceans; by his skill he destroyed Rahab, the huge sea monster.

What did God calm with his power?

He calmed the sea with his power.

Job 26:13

ULT

13 By his breath the skies {become} clearness; his hand pierced the fleeing serpent.

UST

13 God can make the sky clear by blowing away the clouds. {God brings order everywhere in creation} by overcoming the forces of chaos.

By what did God clear the heavens of storms?

By his breath, he cleared the heavens of storms.

Job 26:14

ULT

14 Behold, these are the edges of his ways, and how small a word we hear of him! And the thunder of his power, who will understand?

UST

14 But I have described only a little bit of what God does. It is as if we can only hear someone whisper about him. When we hear mighty thunder, we realize that God is far too great for us to understand.

How much of God's ways are people able to see?

People can see only the edges of God's ways.

Job 27

Job 27:1

ULT

1 And Job continued to take up his discourse, and he said,

UST

1 Job kept speaking to his three friends. He said,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 27:2

ULT

2 "{As} God lives, {who} has taken away my justice, the Almighty, {who} has made my life bitter,

UST

2 "I will promise you something as surely as God exists, even though he has treated me unfairly. I will promise you something as surely as Shaddai exists, even though he has made my life so unpleasant.

What does Job say God has taken away from him?

God has taken away his justice.

Job 27:3

ULT

3 that, any of my life still {being} in me, and breath from God {being} in my nose,

UST

3 I will insist on it for as long as I am alive. Yes, for as long as I am still breathing, I will insist on it.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 27:4

ULT

4 if my lips speak wickedness, or my tongue, if it utters deceit!

UST

4 I promise that I will not say the wrong thing! I promise that I will not say anything to deceive anyone!

What does Job vow his lips will not speak?

Job vows that surely his lips will not speak wickedness or deceit.

Job 27:5

ULT

5 Sacrilege to me if I justify you! Until I expire, I will not turn my integrity away from me.

UST

5 And so I will never say that what you three have said about me is true. Until the day that I die, I will insist that I have been living as God wants people to live.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 27:6

ULT

6 I grasp my righteousness and I will not let it go; my heart will not reproach {me} from my days.

UST

6 I will insist that I am innocent. I will never say anything different. That way, for as long as I live, I will not feel badly about saying something that was not true.

How long will Job's thoughts not reproach him?

His thoughts will not reproach him so long as he lives.

Job 27:7

ULT

7 May my enemy be like the wicked, and the one rising up against me like the unrighteous!

UST

7 I want to be just the opposite of an evil person. I want to disagree with the way anyone who is a bad person is living.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 27:8

ULT

8 For what {is} the hope of the godless when he cuts {him} off, when God takes away his life?

UST

8 I want to be the opposite of an evil person because when God decides it is time for that person to die, he can only expect that God will then punish him for the wrong things that he has done.

What does Job say God does when he cuts off a godless man's life?

When God cuts off his life, God will punish him for the wrong things that he has done.

Job 27:9

ULT

[9] Will God hear his cry when trouble comes upon him?

UST

[9] When evil people are in trouble, God does not rescue them when they pray for help.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 27:10

ULT

[10] If he will delight himself in the Almighty? Will he call {to} God in every time?

UST

[10] Evil people are not happy about what Shaddai does. They do not speak with God in prayer in good times as well as in bad times.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 27:11

ULT

[11] I will teach you about the hand of God; what {is} with the Almighty I will not conceal.

UST

[11] I need to teach you three something about how God actually deals with the people of this world.

What does Job say he will not conceal of the Almighty?

Job said that he would not conceal the hand of the Almighty.

Job 27:12

ULT

[12] Behold, you have seen {this} yourselves, all of you; why then do you vainly speak this vanity?

UST

[12] You three have certainly seen for yourselves how God treats people. So you should not have been telling me things that have made so little sense.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 27:13

ULT

13 This {is} the portion of a wicked man with God, and the heritage of oppressors, they receive {it} from the Almighty:

UST

13 I will tell you how God punishes evil people. This is what Shaddai does to those who mistreat others:

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 27:14

ULT

14 If his children multiply, {it is} for the sword, and his offspring will not have enough bread.

UST

14 Even if they have many children, those children will die in wars, or they will die because they do not have enough food to eat.

Of what will the wicked man's offspring not have enough?

His offspring will never have enough food.

Job 27:15

ULT

15 His survivor will be buried in death, and his widows will not lament.

UST

15 Any children who are still alive after their evil parents die will perish from diseases. Not even the wife of an evil man will mourn for him if he dies.

What will the wicked man's widow not do for him?

His widow will make no lament for him.

Job 27:16

ULT

16 If he heaps up silver like the dust and he piles up clothing like clay mounds,

UST

16 Sometimes evil people accumulate a large amount of money and they acquire many valuable articles of clothing.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 27:17

ULT

17 he piles up, but the righteous clothes himself and the innocent receives silver.

UST

17 But even if evil people become rich, they will die, and then righteous people will get their clothes. Honest people will get their money and share it with one another.

What will happen to the silver of the wicked man?

The innocent will divide up his silver among themselves.

Job 27:18

ULT

18 He builds his house as a moth {does}, and like a hut {that} a guard makes.

UST

18 The houses that they build are as weak as spider webs. Their houses are flimsy, like the huts that watchmen live in while they guard people's fields.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 27:19

ULT

19 He lies down rich, but he does not continue; he opens his eyes and there is not to him.

UST

19 God makes evil people lose their money. It is as if they are rich when they go to bed one night, but the next morning they wake up to find that their money is all gone.

What does the wicked man see when he opens his eyes after he lies down rich?

He opens his eyes, and everything is gone.

Job 27:20

ULT

20 Terrors overwhelm him like waters; a storm carries him away in the night.

UST

20 When evil people realize that God is punishing them, they become very afraid, as if those fears were water in which they were drowning. God soon destroys the evil people, as if a whirlwind carried them away in the night.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 27:21

ULT

21 The east wind takes him away, and he leaves; indeed, it blasts him from his place.

UST

21 It is as if a windstorm from the desert picks them up and carries them away from their homes. No one ever sees them again.

What does the east wind do as it carries the wicked man away?

The east wind carries him away, and it sweeps him out of his place.

Job 27:22

ULT

22 And it hurls {itself} upon him and does not pity; fleeing, he flees from its hand.

UST

22 It is as if a wind like that blows steadily against them while they are running away, trying to escape from its force.

What does the wicked man try to do when the east wind does not stop?

He tries to flee out of its power.

Job 27:23

ULT

23 It claps its hands at him and hisses at him from his place.

UST

23 It is as if such a wind were clapping its hands at them to mock them. It is as if such a wind blew them out of their houses and stayed there laughing at them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 28

Job 28:1

ULT

1 Surely there is a mine for silver, and a place {where} they refine gold.

UST

1 “There certainly are places where people dig to find silver. There certainly are places where people refine gold that they have dug from the ground.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 28:2

ULT

2 Iron is taken from the dust, and one smelts copper {from} stone.

UST

2 People get iron from ore that they dig out of the ground. They get copper by heating and melting ore that contains it.

From where is copper smelted?

Copper is smelted out of stone.

Job 28:3

ULT

3 Setting an end to darkness, he is searching out, to every extremity, a stone of gloom and deep darkness.

UST

3 People use lamps so that they can see while they work far down under the ground. They search for ore in many places where it is very dark.

What does man search out to the farthest limit?

Man searches out, to the farthest limit, the stones of gloom and thick darkness.

Job 28:4

ULT

4 He opens a shaft away from habitation, the ones forgotten by the foot. Away from man, they dangle and swing.

UST

4 People dig shafts deep into the ground in places that are far from where other people live, As they work underground, the people who walk above them are not aware of them. People have to climb down ropes in order to descend into the deep shafts they have dug.

Where does man break open a shaft?

He breaks open a shaft away from where people live.

Job 28:5

ULT

5 The earth, from it comes bread, but beneath it, it is overturned as with fire.

UST

5 Food grows on the surface of the ground. But deep below the ground, miners make fires to break apart the rocks.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 28:6

ULT

6 Its stones {are} the place of sapphire, and dusts of gold {are} to it.

UST

6 The stones that people dig from under the ground contain sapphires. The dirt they dig up contains bits of gold.

What is contained in the dust of the earth?

The earth's dust contains gold.

Job 28:7

ULT

7 No bird of prey knows the path, and the eye of the falcon has not seen it.

UST

7 Even birds that have very good eyesight can not see deep down into these mines. Even birds such as falcons have not looked into them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 28:8

ULT

8 The sons of pride have not walked it, and the lion has not passed over it.

UST

8 Strong beasts can go wherever they want, but they have never gone to those places. Not even lions have gone there.

What has not walked through the path of man's shaft?

The proud animals have not walked such a path, nor has the fierce lion passed there.

Job 28:9

ULT

9 He stretches out his hand against flinty rock; he overturns mountains from their roots.

UST

9 Miners dig through even very hard rock. It is as though they are turning mountains upside down in order to get at the ore that is at the bases of them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 28:10

ULT

10 He cuts out channels among the rocks, and his eye sees every valuable thing.

UST

10 Miners cut tunnels through rocks in order to find many precious things.

What does man see in the channels he cuts among the rocks?

His eye sees every valuable thing there.

Job 28:11

ULT

11 He binds the torrents from flowing, and he brings a hidden thing {to} light.

UST

11 They dam up small streams to stop the water from flowing. That allows them to find things that were hidden beneath the water of the streams.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 28:12

ULT

12 But where is wisdom found? And where is that, the place of understanding?

UST

12 {It takes great effort to find valuable ore.} It is even more difficult to obtain wisdom. Yes, it is very difficult to obtain understanding.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 28:13

ULT

13 Man does not know its disposition, and it is not found in the land of the living.

UST

13 Humans do not know how to obtain wisdom. Wisdom is not available on earth, where people live.

Where are wisdom and understanding not found?

Both of these are not found in the land of the living.

Job 28:14

ULT

14 The deep says, ‘It {is} not in me,’ and the sea says, ‘It is not with me.’

UST

14 It is as though the ocean depths and the water of the seas said, ‘There is no wisdom here!’

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 28:15

ULT

15 Gold is not given for it, nor is silver weighed {for} its price.

UST

15 People can not buy wisdom by paying for it with gold or silver.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 28:16

ULT

16 It is not valued with the gold of Ophir, with precious onyx or sapphire.

UST

16 Wisdom is worth much more than fine gold that comes from the land of Ophir. {Wisdom is worth much more} than very valuable stones.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 28:17

ULT

17 Neither gold nor crystal compares with it, {nor is} its exchange a vessel of fine gold.

UST

17 Wisdom is worth much more than gold or beautiful quartz. It is more expensive than an article made of pure gold.

What cannot equal the worth of wisdom and understanding?

Gold and crystal cannot equal both of these in worth.

Job 28:18

ULT

18 Coral and jasper are not mentioned; indeed, the price of wisdom {is} more than rubies.

UST

18 Wisdom is worth more than coral or jasper. The price of wisdom is higher than the price of rubies.

The price of wisdom is more than what jewel?

The price of wisdom is more than rubies.

Job 28:19

ULT

19 The topaz of Cush does not equal it; it is not valued in pure gold.

UST

19 Wisdom is worth more than topaz from the land of Cush. One can not express the value of wisdom even in terms of gold.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 28:20

ULT

20 From whence, then, does wisdom come? And where {is} that, the place of understanding?

UST

20 So, then, wisdom is very difficult to obtain; understanding is indeed a very valuable thing to get.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 28:21

ULT

21 It is hidden from the eyes of each living {thing}; even from the birds of the heavens it is concealed.

UST

21 Living creatures are not able to see it. Not even the birds can see it while they are up in the sky.

From whose eyes is wisdom hidden?

Wisdom is hidden from the eyes of all living things.

Job 28:22

ULT

22 Abaddon and death say, 'We have heard a rumor of it with our ears.'

UST

22 Even after people die, they do not have a better experience of wisdom in the different place to which they go.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 28:23

ULT

23 God understands its way, and he knows its place.

UST

23 God is the only one who knows how people can become wise.

Who knows wisdom's place?

God understands the way to wisdom and he knows its place.

Job 28:24

ULT

24 For he looks to the ends of the earth; he sees beneath all of the heavens.

UST

24 God knows this because he can see everything on earth, even in its most remote places. God can see everything that is below the sky.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 28:25

ULT

25 When he made the weight for the wind and apportioned the waters by measure,

UST

25 He decided how strongly the winds should blow and how much rain should be in the clouds.

What did God parcel out by measure?

He parceled out the waters by measure.

Job 28:26

ULT

26 when he made a decree for the rain and a path for the flash of the thunders,

UST

26 God decided where rain should fall and what path lightning should take from the clouds down to the ground.

For what did God make a decree?

He made a decree for the rain.

Job 28:27

ULT

27 then he saw it and recounted it; he established it and also explored it.

UST

27 At that time, he identified wisdom and recognized that it was very valuable. He was delighted by its capabilities and made it a permanent part of his creation.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 28:28

ULT

28 And he said to man, ‘Behold, the fear of the Lord—that {is} wisdom, and to turn from evil {is} understanding.’”

UST

28 Then God told human beings, ‘Listen! You will become wise to the extent that you respect me. If you want to understand what you should do, you must first decide that you will not do anything wicked.’

What did God tell people is wisdom?

To people, God said, “See, the fear of the Lord—that is wisdom.”

Job 29

Job 29:1

ULT

[1] And Job continued to take up his discourse, and he said,

UST

[1] Job kept speaking to his three friends. He said,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 29:2

ULT

[2] "Who will give me {to be} as {in} the months of the past, as {in} the days {when} God was keeping me,

UST

[2] "I wish that I could be as I was previously during the time when God was taking care of me.

Does Job recall a time when God cared for him?

Job remembers that in the past months God had cared for him.

Job 29:3

ULT

[3] when his lamp shone over my head, {when} I walked {in} darkness by his light,

UST

[3] During that time, it was if God was shining a light on me so that I could see where I was going even in the darkness.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 29:4

ULT

[4] as that I was in the days of my prime, when the friendship of God {was} upon my tent,

UST

[4] At that time I was young and strong. Because God was my friend, he protected where I lived.

What was on Job's tent in the ripeness of his days?

Job remembers the ripeness of his days, when the friendship of God was on his tent.

Job 29:5

ULT

5 when the Almighty {was} still with me, my children around me,

UST

5 Shaddai was still present with me during that time when all my children were still alive and living near me.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 29:6

ULT

6 when my steps were bathed in butter and the rock poured out streams of oil for me!

UST

6 My herds provided me with plenty of milk. My olive trees provided me with plenty of oil.

What had the rock poured out for Job in the past?

When the almighty was with Job, the rock poured out for him streams of oil.

Job 29:7

ULT

7 When I went out to the gate of the city, {when} I took my seat in the square,

UST

7 I used to go to the place where the elders gathered at the city gate. The people had reserved a seat for me there, and I would sit in it.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 29:8

ULT

8 young men saw me and hid themselves, and old men rose, they stood.

UST

8 When young men saw me, they stepped aside respectfully. When older men saw me, they stood up respectfully.

How did the young men show respect for Job in the city square?

They saw Job and kept their distance from him in respect.

Job 29:9

ULT

[9] The princes refrained from words, and they put a hand on their mouth.

UST

[9] The leaders of the people used to stop talking when I arrived. They made sure they did not say anything{, because they knew it would not be as good as what I was going to say}.

What did the princes do in the past when Job came?

They used to refrain from talking when he came.

Job 29:10

ULT

[10] The voice of the nobles—they were hushed, and their tongue stuck to their palate.

UST

[10] Even the most important leaders became quiet. It was as if they were not even able to speak.

What happened to the tongue of the noblemen when Job came?

Their tongue clung to the roof of their mouths.

Job 29:11

ULT

[11] For the ear heard, and they blessed me, and the eye saw, and they attested me

UST

[11] When people heard what I had to say, they said good things about me. They recognized that I had given wise counsel, and they approved of me

What would the noblemen do after their eyes saw Job?

They would then give witness to Job and approve of him.

Job 29:12

ULT

12 because I rescued the afflicted crying out and the fatherless when {there was} no help to him.

UST

12 {They approved of me} because I had helped those who were poor and who were calling for help. {They also approved of me because} I aided orphans who had no fathers to help them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 29:13

ULT

13 The blessing of the one perishing came upon me, and I gladdened the heart of the widow.

UST

13 People who had been suffering and were about to die praised me {for rescuing them}. I made widows very happy by helping them.

What did Job cause the widow's heart to do?

He caused her heart to be glad.

Job 29:14

ULT

14 I clothed myself {with} righteousness, and it clothed me; my justice {was} like a robe and a turban.

UST

14 It was in my character to make sure that I and others did what was right. Yes, it was in my character to make sure that people treated one another in a way that was just.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 29:15

ULT

15 I was eyes to the blind, and I {was} feet to the lame.

UST

15 I helped people who could not see, as if I were seeing for them. I helped people who could not walk, as if I were walking for them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 29:16

ULT

16 I {was} a father to the needy, and the case {that} I did not know, I examined it.

UST

16 I protected poor people the way a father protects his children. In the courts, I defended even people who were strangers to me.

What had Job done even for the person he did not know?

He would examine the case even of one whom he did not know.

Job 29:17

ULT

17 And I broke the jaws of the unrighteous, and I made the prey drop from his teeth.

UST

17 I made wicked people stop oppressing others. It was as if I were breaking the jaws of a wild animal to make it drop its victim from its teeth.

Who would Job pluck from the teeth of the unrighteous?

He plucked the victim out from between the teeth of the unrighteous.

Job 29:18

ULT

18 And I said, 'I will expire in my nest, and I will multiply days like sand.

UST

18 At that time I thought, 'I am certainly going to live a long life, and then I will die at home with my family.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 29:19

ULT

19 My root is spread out to the waters, and the dew lodges on my branch.

UST

19 I am like a tree whose roots reach down into the water and whose branches become wet with dew each night.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 29:20

ULT

20 My glory {is} fresh in me, and my bow sprouts in my hand.’

UST

20 People continually honor me, and I stay strong like a new bow.’

What does Job say is always new in his hand?

The bow of his strength is always new in his hand.

Job 29:21

ULT

21 They listened to me and they waited, and they kept silent for my counsel.

UST

21 When I spoke, people waited to hear what I would say. They remained silent until I advised them what they should do.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 29:22

ULT

22 After my word, they did not also {speak}, for my speech dripped on them.

UST

22 After I finished speaking, they did not say anything, because what I had said was so satisfying.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 29:23

ULT

23 And they waited for me as {for} rain, and they opened their mouth {as} for the latter rain.

UST

23 They were as eager to hear me speak as farmers are for it to rain. They listened to me with great appreciation, just as the ground seems to welcome the rain that falls in the spring.

What did men wait to drink in like rain from Job?

They opened their mouth wide to drink in his words as they would for the latter rain.

Job 29:24

ULT

24 I smiled on them {when} they did not believe, and they did not cause the light of my face to fall.

UST

24 I helped people who felt discouraged. I remained cheerful even as I helped them deal with difficult situations.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 29:25

ULT

25 I chose their way and I sat as a chief, and I dwelt like a king in an army, as when one comforts mourners.

UST

25 As their leader, I decided what things would be good for them to do. They respected me, just as soldiers respect the king who commands their army. I was kind and sympathetic, like someone who comforts people who are mourning.

To what does Job compare himself at a funeral?

He say that he is like one who comforts mourners at a funeral.

Job 30

Job 30:1

ULT

1 But now the fewer in days than me laugh at me, whose fathers I disdained to put with the dogs of my flock.

UST

1 “But now, men who are younger than I am make fun of me. They are men whose fathers I would not even have hired to help my dogs guard my sheep!

Who has nothing but mockery for Job?

Those who are younger than Job have nothing but mockery for him.

Job 30:2

ULT

2 Indeed, the strength of their hands, for what {is it} to me? In them old age has perished.

UST

2 And I would not hire any of those young men to work for me either. They are already feeble.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 30:3

ULT

3 {They are} gaunt from poverty and from hunger, ones gnawing the dry land yesterday {in} waste and desolation,

UST

3 {No one hires them,} so they are poor and go hungry and have become thin. They have to eat roots that they find in places where no crops have grown for a long time.

What made the young men’s fathers thin?

They were thin from poverty and hunger.

Job 30:4

ULT

4 ones plucking mallow among the brush, and the root of broom trees {is} their bread.

UST

4 They look among bushes to find leaves that they can eat. They pull up broom trees and eat their roots.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 30:5

ULT

5 They are driven out from the midst; they shout after them as {after} a thief,

UST

5 {When they come near villages,} people shout at them, as they would at a thief, to make them leave their area.

From where were the young men's fathers driven out?

Their fathers were driven out from among people.

Job 30:6

ULT

6 to dwell on the slope of wadis, {in} holes of the dust and rocks.

UST

6 They have to live in riverbeds, in holes in the ground, and in caves on the sides of cliffs.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 30:7

ULT

7 Among the shrubs they bray; they are gathered together under thorn bushes.

UST

7 {During the day} they huddle under thorn bushes. There they howl like animals because they are so hungry.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 30:8

ULT

8 Sons of a fool, indeed, sons of {one} without a name! They are scourged from the land.

UST

8 They are people without good sense, and they have never achieved anything significant. People force them to leave their towns.

Of whom does Job say the young men's fathers are descendants.

Job says that they were descendants of fools, indeed, of worthless men.

Job 30:9

ULT

9 But now I have become their song, and I am a word for them.

UST

9 But these despicable young men sing songs to make fun of me! If they think God is punishing someone for being a sinner, they call that person 'another Job.'

What had Job become for the sons of the worthless men?

Job had become their subject for a song of mockery.

Job 30:10

ULT

10 They abhor me, they stay away from me, but from my face they do not withhold spit.

UST

10 They hate me and they stay away from me, but if we happen to meet, they spit right in my face.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 30:11

ULT

11 For he has loosed my cord and humbled me, so they cast away restraint from my face.

UST

11 I am not able to defend myself against these young men, because God has taken away my strength. He has humiliated me. So they can do whatever they want to me.

What do the people now cast away in front of Job?

These people cast away self-restraint in front of him.

Job 30:12

ULT

12 On {my} right the brood arise; they thrust aside my foot, and they pile up roads of destruction against me.

UST

12 Gangs of these young men threaten me. They shove me aside when they pass by. They think of new ways to hurt me.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 30:13

ULT

13 They destroy my path, they advance my calamity; {there is} no help for them.

UST

13 I am not able to escape from them, even as they keep doing worse things to me. No one else would do the things they do to me.

Why are the men able to advance his calamity for Job?

They advance his calamity because there is no one to hold them back.

Job 30:14

ULT

14 As {through} a wide breach they come; amid the ruin they roll on.

UST

14 It is as if I were a city and they were an army that had broken through its wall and sent in waves of troops to destroy the city.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 30:15

ULT

15 Terrors are turned against me; {each} one pursues my dignity like the wind, and my deliverance passes away like a cloud.

UST

15 I am afraid of many things. I have no dignity left, and I do not expect that I will ever get out of this situation.

What does Job say is driven away by the wind?

His dignity is driven away as if by the wind.

Job 30:16

ULT

16 And now my life pours itself out within me; days of affliction seize me.

UST

16 I feel as if I am about to die, but in the meantime, I am suffering greatly.

What has laid hold of Job as his life is pouring out within him?

Many days of suffering have laid hold on him.

Job 30:17

ULT

17 Night pierces my bones from upon me, and the ones gnawing me do not rest.

UST

17 My body aches during the night. I feel pain continually.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 30:18

ULT

18 By great force my clothing is changed; it binds me like the collar of my tunic.

UST

18 I have such a serious disease that my skin no longer looks the same. It seems as if I will always be sick.

What does Job say has changed his clothing?

Skin disease has changed his skin, referred to as clothing.

Job 30:19

ULT

19 He has thrown me into the mud, and I have become like dust and ashes.

UST

19 God has made me suffer so much that I have been sitting here on the ground. I am even beginning to look like the dust and ashes in which I have been sitting.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 30:20

ULT

20 I cry to you, but you do not answer me; I stand, but you gaze at me.

UST

20 Even though I pray to you, God, you do not respond. I try to get your attention, but you do not do anything to help me.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 30:21

ULT

21 You have changed to {be} cruel to me; with the strength of your hand you attack me.

UST

21 You used to be kind to me, but you are not kind to me anymore. You are using your mighty power to make me suffer.

How does Job say God has changed?

God has changed and become cruel to him; with the power of his hand God persecutes him.

Job 30:22

ULT

22 You lift me up on the wind; you make me ride on it, and you toss me about {in} a storm.

UST

22 It is as if you have sent a great wind to pick me up and carry me away. It is as if you are making a violent storm blow me around.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 30:23

ULT

23 For I know you are bringing me {to} death and {to} the house of appointment to all the living.

UST

23 Certainly I know that you are going to make me die. That is what happens to everyone who ever lives.

What does Job know is destined for all living things?

He knows that God will bring him to death, to the house destined for all living things.

Job 30:24

ULT

24 Nevertheless, does not one in a heap stretch out a hand? If in his trouble he does {not} therefore cry out?

UST

24 However, when someone falls down, he certainly reaches out with his hand for help. When someone is in trouble, he certainly calls for help.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 30:25

ULT

25 If I did not weep for the difficult of day? My soul grieved for the needy.

UST

25 {So it is appropriate for me to ask for your help now, God.} After all, I wept for people myself when they were experiencing troubles. I felt sorry for poor people.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 30:26

ULT

26 For I hoped {for} good, but bad came, and let me wait for light, but darkness comes.

UST

26 I am asking for help because although I expected good things to happen to me, evil things happened instead. It was as if I was waiting for dawn but another night started instead of a new day.

What came when Job waited for light?

When he waited for light, darkness came instead.

Job 30:27

ULT

27 My innards are boiled and they do not rest; days of affliction confront me.

UST

27 I am very distressed all the time. I suffer during every day.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 30:28

ULT

28 I go about being dark not by the sun; I stand up in the assembly and cry out.

UST

28 I look as if I have to work outside all day to make a living. I humble myself by pleading openly for people to help me.

Where did Job stand to call for help?

He stood up in the assembly and cried for help.

Job 30:29

ULT

29 I have become a brother to jackals and a companion to the daughters of clamor.

UST

29 {No one wants to come near me.} It is as if I am a jackal or ostrich living out in the wilderness.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 30:30

ULT

30 My skin is black from upon me, and my bone burns from heat.

UST

30 My skin has become dark, and it is peeling off. I have a fever that causes my body to feel as if it were burning up.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 30:31

ULT

31 So my harp is to mourning and my flute to the sound of ones weeping.

UST

31 Previously, if you came to my house, you would hear musical instruments playing happy songs. If you came now, you would only hear people crying and singing sad songs.

For what kind of music does Job say his harp is tuned?

Job says that his harp is tuned for songs of mourning.

Job 31

Job 31:1

ULT

1 I have cut a covenant with my eyes; how then would I gaze upon a virgin?

UST

1 "I have made a solemn promise to myself that I will not look at a woman in a lustful way. So I would not look at a woman who was not my wife and want to have sexual relations with her.

What desire does Job say is subdued by a covenant with his eyes?

Job has made a covenant with his eyes to not look with desire on a virgin.

Job 31:2

ULT

2 For what {would be} the portion from God above, or the inheritance from the Almighty in the heights?

UST

2 {If I did not do what I promised,} God who is in heaven would certainly punish me. Shaddai in heaven would make sure that I got what I deserved.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 31:3

ULT

3 {Is} not calamity for the unrighteous and disaster for doers of wickedness?

UST

3 {I would not have done wrong in that way, because I know that} unrighteous people experience calamities. People who do what is wrong experience disasters {when God punishes them}.

For whom did Job use to think calamity was reserved?

Job used to think that calamity was for the unrighteous.

Job 31:4

ULT

4 Does he not see my ways and count all my steps?

UST

4 I know that God sees everything that I do. He is aware of each individual action that I take.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 31:5

ULT

5 If I have walked with falsehood or my foot has hurried to deceit—

UST

5 I solemnly declare that I have not lied to others and that I have not tried to deceive others.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 31:6

ULT

6 let him weigh me in balances of righteousness, and God will know my integrity—

UST

6 I only ask God to judge me fairly. If he does that, he will find that I am innocent.

What does Job ask to be done so that God would know his integrity?

He asks to be weighed in an even balance, so that God would know his integrity.

Job 31:7

ULT

7 if my step has turned aside from the way, or my heart has gone after my eyes, or a spot has stuck to my hands,

UST

7 I solemnly declare that I have continually acted properly. I have not seen wrong things to do and then done them. I am not guilty of committing sin.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 31:8

ULT

[8] let me sow and may another eat, or may my crops be uprooted!

UST

[8] If I have been lustful or deceptive, I hope that when I plant seeds, someone else will harvest the crops and eat them. Or may someone uproot the crops that are growing in my fields!

What does Job ask to happen to the harvest if he has turned out of the right way?

He says to let the harvest be uprooted out of his field.

Job 31:9

ULT

[9] If my heart has been opened by a woman and I have lurked at the door of my neighbor,

UST

[9] I solemnly declare that I have not been attracted to another man's wife. I have not made secret arrangements with a woman to have sexual relations with her while her husband was away.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 31:10

ULT

[10] may my wife grind for another, and may others bow down upon her.

UST

[10] If I have done that, I hope that my own wife will be attracted to another man and that she will have sexual relations with him.

What does Job say should be the judgement if he was attracted to another woman?

Job says to let his wife grind grain for another man.

Job 31:11

ULT

[11] For that {would be} lewdness, and it would be iniquity of judges.

UST

[11] If I had sexual relations with another man's wife, that would be a terrible sin. If I were caught and her husband brought me to court, the judges would certainly decide to punish me.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 31:12

ULT

12 For it {is} a fire, it consumes unto Abaddon, and it would uproot all of my harvest.

UST

12 {I would have to pay a fine that would cost me everything I owned.} It would be as if a fire had burned everything I had right to the ground. It would be as if someone pulled out all the crops that were growing in my fields.

What kind of fire does Job say this crime is like?

Job says that it is like a fire that consumes everything.

Job 31:13

ULT

13 If I disdained the justice of my male servant or my female servant in their case against me,

UST

13 I solemnly declare that when my male or female servants complained to me about something, I took their complaint seriously and made sure that I treated them fairly.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 31:14

ULT

14 then what would I do if God arose? Or if he visited, how would I answer him?

UST

14 I knew that if I did not treat my servants fairly, I could not expect God to be merciful to me when he judged me. If God came to help my servants, I could offer no excuse for the way I had treated them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 31:15

ULT

15 Did not the one making me in the belly make him? And did {not} one fashion us in the womb?

UST

15 {I am no different from my servants, so I have no right to mistreat them.} The same God created each one of us.

What did God do for both the servants and for Job?

God made and molded them all in the womb.

Job 31:16

ULT

16 If I have withheld from the desire of the poor, or I have made the eyes of the widow fail,

UST

16-18 I solemnly declare that from the time that I was young, I have taken care of orphans and I have protected widows. I have not failed to provide poor people with the things that they needed. I have not caused widows to lose hope. I have not eaten all of my food by myself and not shared it with orphans.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 31:17

ULT

17 or I have eaten my morsel alone and the fatherless did not eat from it—

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 31:18

ULT

18 for from my youth he has grown up with me as a father, and from the belly of my mother I have guided her.

UST

16-18 I solemnly declare that from the time that I was young, I have taken care of orphans and I have protected widows. I have not failed to provide poor people with the things that they needed. I have not caused widows to lose hope. I have not eaten all of my food by myself and not shared it with orphans.

How does Job say he has treated the orphan from his youth?

He says the orphan grew up with him as with a father.

Job 31:19

ULT

19 If I have seen one perishing from lack of clothing or {that} there was not a covering for the needy,

UST

19 I solemnly declare that I provided clothes for poor people when I saw that they were suffering from lack of clothing. I have provided warm outer garments for needy people.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 31:20

ULT

20 if his loins have not blessed me and he has {not} warmed himself from the wool of my sheep,

UST

20 I gave them warm clothes that my servants had woven from the wool of my sheep. The poor people thanked me for helping them.

What should be offered to warm the needy with no clothing?

They should have been warmed with the wool of his sheep.

Job 31:21

ULT

21 if I have shaken my hand against the fatherless because I saw my help at the gate,

UST

21 I solemnly declare that I never threatened an orphan who brought a case against me in the public square. Even if I knew that the other elders would favor me, I made sure that the orphan received fair treatment.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 31:22

ULT

22 may my upper arm fall from the shoulder blade; yes, may my arm be broken from its socket!

UST

22 If I have neglected poor people or oppressed orphans, may the arm {that I did not use to help them but used instead to threaten them} fall right out of its socket!

What part of his body does Job say should come off if he has failed to have compassion?

Job says to let his upper arm fall from the shoulder blade.

Job 31:23

ULT

23 For the destruction of God {was} a dread to me, and from his majesty, I was not able.

UST

23 I have not done wrong things such as I have been describing, because I respect God and I know that he punishes sin. I would not sin against such a majestic God!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 31:24

ULT

24 If I have made gold my hope and I have said to fine gold, ‘My confidence’;

UST

24 I solemnly declare that I have not depended on wealth as a source of security and power.

What could people say to fine gold?

They could say to fine gold, “You are my confidence.”

Job 31:25

ULT

25 if I have rejoiced because my wealth {was} great and because my hand had acquired much!

UST

25 I solemnly declare that I did not think that I was better than other people because I had many possessions and because I had become very rich.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 31:26

ULT

26 If I have seen the light when it shone or the moon walking {in} splendor,

UST

26 I solemnly declare that I never looked at the sun when it was shining or at the beautiful moon

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 31:27

ULT

27 and my heart opened in secret and my hand kissed my mouth,

UST

27 and made a gesture to worship them. I never wanted to do that.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 31:28

ULT

28 this also {would be} iniquity of judges, for I would have denied God above.

UST

28 If I had worshiped the sun or the moon and people found out that I had, the judges would certainly decide to punish me for that too, because I would have been worshiping a false god instead of the true God.

Who would Job be denying if he worshiped the sun or moon?

If he worshiped them, he would have denied the God who is above.

Job 31:29

ULT

29 If I have rejoiced at the destruction of one hating me or lifted myself up because evil found him!

UST

29-30 I solemnly declare that I have not been glad when my enemies have suffered misfortunes. I have not thought that I was better than they were when they experienced disasters. I have not sinned by praying that God would curse people who hated me and cause them to die.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 31:30

ULT

30 For I have not caused my palate to sin by asking {for} his life with a curse.

UST

29-30 I solemnly declare that I have not been glad when my enemies have suffered misfortunes. I have not thought that I was better than they were when they experienced disasters. I have not sinned by praying that God would curse people who hated me and cause them to die.

How has Job not suffered his mouth to sin?

Job has not suffered his mouth to sin by asking for the life of those who hate him with a curse.

Job 31:31

ULT

31 If the men of my tent have not said, ‘Who will give one {who} has not been satisfied from his flesh?’!

UST

31-32 I solemnly declare that I have invited travelers to stay in my house. Visitors have not had to sleep in the streets. My servants talk about how I give food to anyone who needs it.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 31:32

ULT

32 The sojourner has not stayed overnight in the outdoors; I have opened my doors to the traveler.

UST

31-32 I solemnly declare that I have invited travelers to stay in my house. Visitors have not had to sleep in the streets. My servants talk about how I give food to anyone who needs it.

What had Job always done for the traveler?

He had always opened his doors to the traveler.

Job 31:33

ULT

33 If, like man, I have concealed my sins by hiding my guilt in my chest,

UST

33 I know that people generally try to hide their sins. But I solemnly declare that I have not done that.

How does Job say mankind has hidden his sins?

Job says mankind hides sins by hiding his guilt in his chest.

Job 31:34

ULT

34 because I feared the great multitude and the contempt of the clans terrified me, and I kept silent, I did not go out the door!

UST

34 I did not let fear of what people would say about me or think of me keep me from admitting that I had done wrong and making amends.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 31:35

ULT

35 Who will give to me one hearing me? Behold, my mark! May the Almighty answer me! And the scroll that the man of my case has written?

UST

35 I wish that I had someone who would judge my case against God! I hereby declare that all that I have just said is true. Now I wish that Shaddai would state his case. I would like to see his written statement of charges against me.

What does Job want to have that his opponent has written?

Job desired to have the indictment that his opponent had written.

Job 31:36

ULT

36 If I would not bear it on my shoulder? I would bind it to me {as} crowns!

UST

36 If Shaddai wrote out his charges against me, I would not be ashamed, because I know that I am innocent. I would display the charges publicly{, because they would actually list what I had not done}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 31:37

ULT

37 I would declare to him an account of my steps; I would approach him like a noble.

UST

37 I would explain to God in detail how I was innocent of each charge. I would approach him as a ruler would: without being afraid.

How would Job go up to his opponent if he had their indictment?

He would go up to him as a confident prince.

Job 31:38

ULT

38 If my soil cries out against me and its furrows weep together,

UST

38 I solemnly declare that I have not defrauded the people who farm my land. They have no reason to cry out for justice against me.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 31:39

ULT

39 if I have eaten its yield without silver or caused the breath of its masters to expire,

UST

39 I solemnly declare that I have taken only a fair share of the crops that people have grown on my land. I have made sure that the people who grew crops on my land kept enough of them to feed their families.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 31:40

ULT

40 may a thorn grow instead of wheat and a weed instead of barley!" The words of Job have ended.

UST

40 If I have cheated the people who farm my land, then I wish that thorns would grow in my fields instead of wheat. I wish that bad weeds would grow there instead of barley!" After this, Job said nothing further to defend himself to his three friends.

If Job has caused landowners to lose their lives, what does he call to grow instead of crops?

Job said to let thorns grow instead of wheat and weeds instead of barley.

Job 32

Job 32:1

ULT

1 And the three of these men ceased from answering Job, because he {was} righteous in his eyes.

UST

1 Then Job's three friends stopped replying to him, because Job was confident that he was innocent.

What did Job's three friends do when they could not convince Job that he had done anything wrong?

They stopped answering Job.

Job 32:2

ULT

2 Then the nose burned of Elihu son of Barakel the Buzite, from the clan of Ram. His nose burned against Job upon him declaring himself righteous rather than God.

UST

2 Then a man named Elihu{, who had been listening as Job spoke with his friends,} became very angry with Job. Elihu was the son of Barakel. He was a Buzite and he belonged to the clan of Ram. He became angry because Job continued to claim that he was innocent and that God had been wrong to punish him.

What emotion was kindled in Elihu when Job continued to justify himself rather than God?

Elihu's anger was kindled against Job.

Job 32:3

ULT

3 And against the three of his friends his nose burned upon that they had not found an answer but they had declared Job wrong.

UST

3 Elihu also became angry with Job's three friends. He became angry because they had insisted that Job must have done many things that were wrong, but they had not been able to prove any of their accusations.

Why was Elihu angry with Job's three friends? (vv3-5)

Elihu was angry with Job's friends because they had not been able to answer Job but they had still declared that he was wrong.

Job 32:4

ULT

4 Now Elihu had awaited Job with words, because they {were} older in days than he {was}.

UST

4 Now Elihu was much younger than Job's three friends. That was why he had let them speak to Job first.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 32:5

ULT

5 But Elihu saw that there was no answer in the mouths of the three of the men, and his nose burned.

UST

5 But when Elihu realized that the three men had nothing more to say to Job, he became very angry.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 32:6

ULT

6 And Elihu son of Barakel the Buzite answered and said, "I {am} young in days and you {are} aged. Upon that, I was timid and I was afraid of telling you my knowledge.

UST

6 This is what Elihu said. (He was the son of Barakel. He was a Buzite.) "I am young, and you all are much older than I am. So I was hesitant. I was afraid to tell you what I was thinking.

Why was Elihu timid and afraid to tell Job and his friends what he was thinking? (vv6-7)

Elihu was young and the others were all very old and should be able to teach wisdom.

Job 32:7

ULT

7 I said, 'Let days speak, and let a multitude of years teach wisdom.'

UST

7 I said to myself, 'I should let the people who are older speak. Older people should be able to explain how to understand things wisely.'

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 32:8

ULT

[8] Nevertheless, a spirit, it {is} in man, and the breath of the Almighty gives them understanding.

UST

[8] However, even as I was saying that, I felt the Spirit of God stirring within me. Yes, I felt Shaddai inspiring me so that I could understand.

Who does Elihu say gives understanding to man?

The breath of the Almighty gives man understanding.

Job 32:9

ULT

[9] The great are not wise, and the aged do {not} understand justice.

UST

[9] Humble people can also be wise. Younger people can also recognize the right thing to do.

Why does Elihu say the others should listen to him and allow him to declare what he knows? (vv9-10)

It is not only the great who are wise, and it not the aged alone who understand justice.

Job 32:10

ULT

[10] Therefore I say, ‘Listen to me; I also will declare my knowledge.’

UST

[10] So now I want to ask you, ‘Please listen to me. Let me too say what I have been thinking.’

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 32:11

ULT

11 Behold, I waited for your words; I listened to your reasonings while you searched {for} words.

UST

11 Now I let the three of you speak first. I waited while you thought carefully about what you should say, and I listened to your arguments.

What were Job's friends not able to do even though Elihu waited for them to speak, and paid attention carefully? (vv11-12)

Job's friends were not able to prove Job wrong or respond to his words.

Job 32:12

ULT

12 Indeed, I paid attention to you, but behold, there was no one proving Job wrong, {not one} of you answering his words,

UST

12 I paid careful attention to what you were saying. But in the end, none of you was able to prove that what Job said was wrong. None of you could respond to his arguments.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 32:13

ULT

13 lest you say, 'We have found wisdom!' Let God refute him, not man.

UST

13 So do not tell yourselves, 'We have discovered what is wise!' It is God who must show Job that he is wrong. Someone relying on human thinking will not be able to do that.

Who does Elihu say must refute Job when the three friends, who thought they were wise, were not able to do that?

It is God who must refute Job.

Job 32:14

ULT

14 Now he has not arrayed words against me, and I will not answer him with your words.

UST

14 You were angry with Job, and so you have not answered him well. But Job has said nothing to make me angry, so I will not answer him the way you have.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 32:15

ULT

15 They are dismayed; they do not answer any longer; words have gone from them.

UST

15 The three of you are just sitting there in a daze, not saying anything more, because you cannot think of what to say to Job.

What does Elihu decide to do because the three friends were dumbfounded and could not answer Job? (vv15-16)

Elihu decided that because the friends had not a word more to say, he will not wait any longer.

Job 32:16

ULT

16 Shall I wait because they are not speaking, because they stand, they answer no more?

UST

16 And since you are not speaking, since you have stopped answering Job, I do not feel that I need to wait any longer before speaking to Job myself.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 32:17

ULT

17 I also will answer {on} my part; I also will declare my knowledge.

UST

17 So now I too will respond to Job. I will share my view of his situation.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 32:18

ULT

18 For I am full of words; the spirit in my belly compels me.

UST

18 I must speak, because I have plenty to say, and something inside me is forcing me to say it.

What is it that compels Elihu to share his knowledge with Job?

The spirit compels Elihu to share his knowledge.

Job 32:19

ULT

19 Behold, my belly {is} like wine {that} has no vent; like new wineskins, it is bursting open.

UST

19 I feel as if I am a container of wine that is stretching more and more and that will soon burst because of the fermentation.

What does Elihu say he is feeling like within his breast?

He says his breast feels like wine in new wineskins that are ready to burst.

Job 32:20

ULT

20 I will speak and refresh myself; I will open my lips and answer.

UST

20 I must speak, and then I will be able to rest from the effort of restraining myself from speaking. So I will now say something in reply to all of you.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 32:21

ULT

21 Now let me not lift the face of a man, and let me not give a title to a man.

UST

21 I will not favor either Job or you his friends. I will not try to flatter anyone.

What does Elihu say his Maker would do to him if he were to speak and give honorific titles to any man? (vv21-22)

Elihu says that his Maker would soon take him away.

Job 32:22

ULT

22 For I do not know giving titles; my Maker would soon take me away.

UST

22 Indeed, I have not gotten into the habit of flattering people, because I believe that if I did that, God would quickly destroy me.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 33

Job 33:1

ULT

[1] But now, Job, please hear my words; yes, listen to all of my words.

UST

[1] So now, Job, I ask you to listen carefully to everything that I am going to say.

Why does Elihu beg Job to listen to the words he will speak? (vv1-3)

Elihu begs Job to listen because he will speak from the uprightness of his heart.

Job 33:2

ULT

[2] Behold, I have now opened my mouth; my tongue has spoken on my palate.

UST

[2] I am ready to speak to you and tell you what I think.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 33:3

ULT

[3] My words {are} {from} the uprightness of my heart, and my lips speak pure knowledge.

UST

[3] What I say will express my sincere feelings of concern for you. I will only tell you what is genuinely true.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 33:4

ULT

[4] The Spirit of God made me; yes, the breath of the Almighty enlivened me.

UST

[4] You can trust me as someone whom God's Spirit created. You can trust me as someone whom Shaddai made alive.

Who has made Elihu and what has given him life?

The Spirit of God made Elihu and the Almighty gave him life.

Job 33:5

ULT

5 If you can, answer me; array to my face; station yourself.

UST

5 {Once I have spoken,} respond to me if you can. Think carefully about how you will reply to me.

What does Elihu ask Job to do if Job could answer Elihu?

He asks Job to set his words in order and stand up before Elihu.

Job 33:6

ULT

6 Behold, I am for God according to your mouth. I too have been formed from clay;

UST

6 Now you wanted God to answer you, and I will do that for him. But I am human, just like you,

What reason does Elihu give that Job should not be afraid of him or feel pressure from Elihu? (vv6-7)

Elihu tells Job that they are the same in God's sight and were both formed out of the clay.

Job 33:7

ULT

7 behold, my fear will not terrify you, and my pressure will not be heavy on you.

UST

7 so you do not need to be afraid of me. I will not speak to you harshly.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 33:8

ULT

8 Indeed, you have spoken in my ears, and I have heard the sound of the words.

UST

8 I listened carefully to you as you spoke, and this is what I heard you say:

What had Elihu heard Job saying? (vv8-9)

Elihu heard Job saying that he was clean, without transgression, innocent and there was no sin in him.

Job 33:9

ULT

9 ‘I {am} pure, without transgression; I {am} innocent, and iniquity {is} not to me.

UST

9 ‘I am righteous. I have not committed any sins. I am innocent. I have not done things that are wrong.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 33:10

ULT

10 Behold, he finds occasions against me; he considers me an enemy to him.

UST

10 Nevertheless, God looks for excuses to punish me. He treats me as if I were his enemy.

Who does Job blame for finding opportunities to attack him, and for regarding him as an enemy?

Job blames God for doing these things.

Job 33:11

ULT

11 He puts my feet in shackles; he watches all of my paths.’

UST

11 He judges me by very strict standards. He closely observes everything that I do.’

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 33:12

ULT

12 Behold, {in} this you are not right. I will answer you, for God is greater than man.

UST

12 However, what you have said is incorrect. I will explain why. {You do not realize what God is actually doing, since} it is beyond human understanding.

How does Elihu say God compares to man?

Elihu says God is greater than man.

Job 33:13

ULT

13 Why do you contend against him, that he does not answer any of one's words?

UST

13 You should not be protesting that God does not respond to what anyone says.

Why does Elihu say it is useless to struggle against God?

God does not have to account for any of his doings.

Job 33:14

ULT

14 For God speaks once—yes, twice; one does not perceive it.

UST

14 God actually does speak to people in various ways. People just do not realize how he is doing that.

How does Elihu say that God speaks to man? (vv14-15)

God speaks in a dream and in a vision during the night while men are sleeping.

Job 33:15

ULT

15 In a dream, in a vision of the night, in the falling of deep sleep upon men, in slumbers upon a bed,

UST

15 Sometimes God speaks to people at night in dreams and visions when they are sound asleep in bed.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 33:16

ULT

16 then he opens the ear of men and seals their correction [1]

UST

16 God reveals things to people at those times. He shows them that they need to change the way that they have been living.

Why does God open the ears of men and frighten them with threats? (vv16-17)

God does this in order to pull man back from sinful purposes and keep pride from him.

Job 33:17

ULT

17 to bring a man back from {his} doing and to conceal pride from a man.

UST

17 God speaks in that way to get people to stop doing evil deeds. God wants to prevent people from sinning because they have become proud.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 33:18

ULT

18 He spares his soul from the pit and his life from crossing over by a weapon.

UST

18 In this way, God prevents people from dying. Otherwise, someone might kill them violently.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 33:19

ULT

19 He is also chastened with pain on his bed and the contention of his bones {is} continual.

UST

19 God also corrects people by making them so ill that they have to lie in bed. They feel constant agony in their bodies.

What does Elihu say is the reason that man has pain on his bed, agony in his bones, and no desire for food or delicacies? (vv19-20)

Elihu says that this is because man is being punished.

Job 33:20

ULT

20 so his life abhors bread, and his soul food of desire.

UST

20 They feel so sick that they do not want to eat anything, not even their favorite foods.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 33:21

ULT

21 His flesh wastes from sight, and his bones, not seen, are exposed,

UST

21 They lose so much weight that there appears to be no flesh between their skin and their bones.

What does Elihu say happens to a man who is being punished by God? (vv21-22)

A man's flesh is consumed, his bones stick out and his soul draws close to the pit.

Job 33:22

ULT

22 and his soul draws near to the pit, and his life to the ones causing death.

UST

22 They become so sick that they are about to die. The angels who cause people to die start coming to get them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 33:23

ULT

23 If there is an angel for him, an interpreter, one of a thousand, to declare to a man his uprightness,

UST

23 However, sometimes a special kind of angel may come to a person and tell him on behalf of God how he can change the way that he has been living so that he will not die.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 33:24

ULT

24 and he is gracious to him and says, 'Redeem him from going down to the pit, I have found a ransom,'

UST

24 {If the person changes the way that he has been living,} then God will forgive him. God will tell the angels who cause people to die, 'Do not cause this person to die! I can see that I should allow him to live, because now he will do what is right.'

What could an angel mediator say to God to save a person from going down to the pit?

The angel could say to God, "I have found a ransom for him."

Job 33:25

ULT

25 his flesh becomes fresher than {in} childhood; it returns to the days of his youth.

UST

25 When that happens, the person will become healthy again and his skin will appear as fresh as the skin of a child. He will be as strong again as he was when he was young.

What will happen to the flesh of the person who is saved from going down to the pit?

His flesh will become fresher than a child's.

Job 33:26

ULT

26 He will pray to God, and he will accept him, and he will see his face with joy, and he will restore to the man his righteousness.

UST

26 Then God will once again treat him as a righteous person. He will pray to God, and God will answer his prayer. He will come into God's presence joyfully.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 33:27

ULT

27 He will sing to men and say, 'I sinned and I turned aside uprightness, but he did not requite to me.

UST

27 He will sing a song of thanksgiving and tell the people who are listening, 'I sinned; yes, I did things that were not right, but God did not punish me in the way that I deserved.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 33:28

ULT

28 He has redeemed my soul from going over into the pit, and my life will see light.’

UST

28 He has saved me from going to the place where dead people are. And so I will continue to enjoy being alive!’

What will happen to the life of a person who admits his sin and is rescued from the pit by God?

That person’s life will continue to see light.

Job 33:29

ULT

29 Behold, God does all these {things} twice, thrice, with a man

UST

29 Indeed, God does this for many people.

Why does Elihu say that God rescues a person from the pit? (vv29-30)

God does this so that a person may be enlightened with the light of life.

Job 33:30

ULT

30 to bring his soul back from the pit for being enlightened with the light of the living.

UST

30 He keeps them from going to the place where dead people are. That way they can continue to enjoy being alive.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 33:31

ULT

31 Heed, Job; listen to me. Be silent, and I will speak.

UST

31 So Job, please listen to me. Do not say anything right now; just allow me to speak.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 33:32

ULT

32 If there are words, answer me; speak, for I desire to justify you.

UST

32 {After I have spoken, then} if you have something more that you want to say to me, say it, because I would like to show that you are innocent.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 33:33

ULT

33 If not, you listen to me; be silent, and I will teach you wisdom.
33:16 [1]

UST

33 However, if you have nothing more that you want to say, then just listen to me. I will explain to you how you can understand your situation in a wise way."

What does Elihu want to teach Job if Job will pay attention and listen to him and remain silent?

Elihu wants to teach Job wisdom.

Job 34

Job 34:1

ULT

1 And Elihu answered and said,

UST

1 Then Elihu continued to speak, and he said,

Who does Elihu want to listen to his words and hear him? (vv1-3)

Elihu wants the wise men and those who have knowledge to listen to him.

Job 34:2

ULT

2 “Hear my words, wise {ones}, and listen to me, ones knowing.

UST

2 “I want everyone who is wise to hear what I am about to say. I want everyone who knows a lot to listen to me.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 34:3

ULT

3 For the ear tests words, and the palate tastes food.

UST

3 I want you to listen carefully to me because when people hear others speak, they need to decide whether what the others are saying is right or wrong. They do this just as people taste food to decide whether it is good or bad.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 34:4

ULT

4 Let us choose justice for ourselves; let us know among ourselves what is good.

UST

4 I would like all of us to decide together who is right, Job or his friends. I would like us to find out together what is a good way to understand his situation.

What does Elihu want others to choose and discover for themselves?

Elihu wants them to choose what is just and discover what is good.

Job 34:5

ULT

5 For Job has said, 'I am righteous, but God has taken away my justice.

UST

5 We need to consider this carefully together because Job has said, 'I am innocent, but God has not judged me fairly.'

What does Job say that God has taken away from him even though he is righteous?

Job says that God has taken away his justice.

Job 34:6

ULT

6 Would I lie about my justice? My arrow is incurable, without transgression.'

UST

6 Job has said he would not lie about whether he has done what is right. He has spoken as if God had shot him with an arrow and wounded him so badly that he will die, even though he is innocent.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 34:7

ULT

7 What man {is} like Job? He drinks scorn like water,

UST

7 I have not heard anyone else speak the way Job does. People drink water to satisfy their thirst, and mocking God seems to satisfy Job.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 34:8

ULT

[8] and he travels in company with doers of iniquity and walks with men of wickedness!

UST

[8] His friends are people who do what is wrong. He spends time with wicked people.

In whose company does Elihu say Job goes around?

He says Job goes around in the company of those who do evil.

Job 34:9

ULT

[9] For he has said, ‘It does not benefit a man when he delights {himself} with God.’

UST

[9] We know that this is true about him because he has said, ‘It is useless for people to want to please God.’

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 34:10

ULT

[10] Therefore, men of heart, listen to me: Sacrilege to God from wickedness, and the Almighty from iniquity!

UST

[10] So, all of you who understand things well, listen to me! God would never consider doing anything that was wicked! No, Shaddai would never consider doing anything that was wrong!

What does Elihu tell the men of understanding that God does not do? (vv10-12)

God does not do wickedness, commit sin, or pervert justice.

Job 34:11

ULT

[11] For the deed of a man he repays to him, and according to the path of a man, he causes it to find him.

UST

[11] We can be confident that God treats people fairly because we can see that he rewards or punishes people properly for what they have done. God gives people what they deserve for the manner in which they have lived.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 34:12

ULT

12 Indeed, God truly does not act wickedly, and the Almighty does not pervert justice.

UST

12 No, God never does anything wicked. Shaddai always treats people fairly.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 34:13

ULT

13 Who appointed {him} over the earth? And who set the world, all of it?

UST

13 God did not need anyone to give him the authority to rule the people who live on the earth. He did not need anyone to put him in control of all the people in the world.

What does Elihu say would happen if God ever gathered back to himself his spirit and his breath? (vv13-15)

All flesh would perish and mankind would return to dust.

Job 34:14

ULT

14 If he set his heart upon himself, {if} he gathered his Spirit and his breath to himself,

UST

14 If God ever thought only about himself and not also about the world he created, if God ever stopped keeping people and animals alive,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 34:15

ULT

15 all flesh would expire together, and man would return to the dust.

UST

15 then every living thing would die immediately, and the bodies of people would soon become soil again.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 34:16

ULT

16 But if understanding, hear this; listen to the sound of my words.

UST

16 So, Job, if you truly want to understand, then listen carefully to what I am about to say.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 34:17

ULT

17 Will one hating justice indeed govern? Or if you will condemn the Righteous {One}, the Mighty {One},

UST

17 God could certainly not hate what is right and still rule the world. So you really cannot say that God, who is righteous and powerful, has done something wrong.

Who does Elihu's question imply that Job is condemning?

He implies Job is condemning God, who is righteous and mighty.

Job 34:18

ULT

18 the one saying 'Worthless!' to a king, 'Wicked!' {to} nobles,

UST

18 God tells some kings that they are worthless, and he says to some officials that they are wicked.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 34:19

ULT

19 who does not lift the faces of princes and does not acknowledge the rich to the face of the poor, for all of them {are} the work of his hands.

UST

19 God does not treat rulers better than he treats other people. God does not treat rich people more respectfully than he treats poor people. After all, God created all people.

Who does Elihu say are the works of God's hands?

All people, rich and poor, are the work of God's hands.

Job 34:20

ULT

20 {In} a moment they die, and {in} the middle of the night people are shaken and they pass, and they take away the mighty, not by a hand.

UST

20 If people use their power to oppress others, God punishes them by killing them. Those people are not expecting to have troubles and die, and humans do not kill them, but God kills them very quickly.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 34:21

ULT

21 For his eyes {are} upon the ways of a man, and he sees all of his steps.

UST

21 God punishes oppressive people because he sees everything that people do. God is aware of each individual action that a person does.

What does Elihu say that God sees.

Elihu says that God sees a person's ways and all his steps.

Job 34:22

ULT

22 There is no darkness and there is no deep darkness for the doers of iniquity to be hidden there.

UST

22 Wicked people can not escape from God by hiding in places where it is very dark.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 34:23

ULT

23 For he does not set upon a man further, to go to God for judgment.

UST

23 Now God does not need to examine a person further before passing judgment on that person.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 34:24

ULT

24 He shatters the mighty {with} no investigation, and he establishes others instead of them.

UST

24 God does not need to investigate what people have done. He knows whether important people have done wrong, and he destroys them if they have. He then appoints others to take their places.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 34:25

ULT

25 Because he regards their deeds, he overthrows {them} in the night, and they are crushed.

UST

25 Because he already knows what they have done, he removes them quickly and gets rid of them.

What does God do in the night to mighty men whose ways and deeds he knows?

God overthrows them in the night and they are destroyed.

Job 34:26

ULT

26 He strikes them for their wickednesses in the place of the ones seeing,

UST

26 God kills them because of the wicked things that they have done. Many people see him do it.

What will God do to those who do wicked deeds like criminals and make the cry of the poor come to him?

God will kill them in the open sight of others.

Job 34:27

ULT

27 that because they turned from after him and they did not consider any of his ways,

UST

27 God kills them because they stopped doing what he wanted them to do and did not pay attention to his commands.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 34:28

ULT

28 to cause the cry of the poor to come to him, and he heard the cry of the lowly.

UST

28 They mistreated poor people. Those poor people prayed to God for help, and God answered their prayers.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 34:29

ULT

29 If he is silent, then who will condemn {him}? If he hides {his} face, then who will perceive him? Yet {he is} over a nation and over a man alike,

UST

29 Yet even if God decides not to punish wicked people right away, no one can criticize him. If God does not reveal what he is doing, no one can understand it. God controls every nation and every person.

Over whom does God rule?

God rules over the nation and the individual alike.

Job 34:30

ULT

30 from the reigning of a godless man, from snares of the people.

UST

30 God makes sure that those who rule honor him. He makes sure that rulers do not oppress the people whom they rule.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 34:31

ULT

31 If one says to God, ‘I have borne, I will not offend,

UST

31 Suppose someone says to God, ‘I recognize that I am suffering because I have sinned. I do not want to sin any longer.

What is Elihu suggesting that Job should admit to God? (vv31-32)

Elihu suggests that Job should admit that he is guilty and has committed sin, but will do it no longer.

Job 34:32

ULT

32 besides {what} I see, you teach me; if I have done iniquity, I will not continue,’

UST

32 Please show me what sins I have committed. I will stop doing anything that is evil.’

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 34:33

ULT

33 from with you will he repay it? Since you despise, then you will choose and not I. So what you know, speak.

UST

33 If a person said that to God, do you think that God would continue to punish him? Now you have been saying that God does not treat people fairly, so it is important for you to decide what you think God would do. I will not suggest the answer myself. We would like to hear you say what you think about this.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 34:34

ULT

34 Men of heart will say to me, and a man of wisdom hearing me,

UST

34 {But unfortunately, I believe that} when people who have good sense and people who are wise hear my question and your answer, they will say to me,

What will men of understanding say about Job? (vv34-35)

They will say that Job speaks without knowledge and understanding.

Job 34:35

ULT

35 ‘Job does not speak with knowledge, and his words {are} not with understanding.’

UST

35 ‘Job is speaking ignorantly. What he says does not make sense.’

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 34:36

ULT

36 If only Job were tested to the end upon {his} answers among men of iniquity.

UST

36 It would be good if God put Job on trial and investigated every last detail of his case. God should do that because Job has been speaking just as wicked people speak.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 34:37

ULT

37 For he adds transgression to his sin; he claps among us, and he multiplies his words against God.”

UST

37 God should put Job on trial because in addition to sinning, he is saying that God does not treat people fairly. Knowing that we were watching, he clapped his hands to insult God. He has made long speeches to say that God has punished him unjustly.”

What does Elihu say Job is adding to his sin because of his talking like wicked men?

He says that Job is adding transgression to his sin.

Job 35

Job 35:1

ULT

1 And Elihu answered and said,

UST

1 Then Elihu continued to speak, and he said,

How does Elihu imply Job compares himself to God? (vv1-2)

Elihu implies that Job thinks he is innocent, and that he is more righteous than God.

Job 35:2

ULT

2 “Do you consider this to {be} justice? You say, ‘I am more righteous than God’!

UST

2 “Job, it is not right for you to say that you have been doing what is right but God has been doing what is wrong.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 35:3

ULT

3 For you have said, ‘What does it benefit you? What do I gain more than my sin?’

UST

3 You are basically saying that when you ask, ‘What good things have I received because I have not sinned? How am I better off than I would be if I had sinned?’

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 35:4

ULT

4 I will answer you {with} words, and your friends with you.

UST

4 I will answer those questions for you, and I will also respond to what your three friends have said.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 35:5

ULT

5 Observe the heavens and see, and look, the clouds soar above you.

UST

5 Job, look up at the sky. See how high the clouds are above you! {God is far higher than that!}

What does Elihu tell Job and his friends to look up and see?

Elihu tells them to look up and see the sky.

Job 35:6

ULT

6 If you sin, what do you accomplish against him? Or {if} your transgressions multiply, what do you do to him?

UST

6 So if you sin, that does not harm God at all. Even if you do many wrong things, that does not hurt him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 35:7

ULT

7 If you are righteous, what do you give to him, or what does he receive from your hand?

UST

7 On the other hand, if you do what is right, that does not make God better off. No, you are not giving God something that he does not already have.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 35:8

ULT

8 Your wickedness {is} to a man like you, and your righteousness {is} to a son of man.

UST

8 The only ones who suffer if you are wicked are other people. The only ones you might help by being good are other humans.

What effect could Job's wickedness or his rightousness have on another man?

Job's wickedness could hurt a man and his righteousness could benefit another human.

Job 35:9

ULT

9 From the multitude of oppressions they make a cry; they shout from the arm of the mighty.

UST

9 People call for others to help them because of the many things that wicked people do that make them suffer. They call for help because of the things that powerful people do to oppress them.

Why do people cry out for help from the arms of mighty men?

They cry out for help because of the many acts of oppression done to them by others who are more powerful than they are..

Job 35:10

ULT

10 But one does not say, ‘Where is God my Maker, the one giving songs in the night,

UST

10 But people do not ask God, their Creator, to help them. People do not expect God to enable them to sing joyful songs because he has rescued them.

What things does Elihu say that God can do for people even though no one acknowledges it? (vv10-11)

God teaches us and makes us wise.

Job 35:11

ULT

11 the one teaching us more than the beasts of the earth, making us wiser than the birds of the heavens?’

UST

11 People do not realize that God wants to teach them how to live wisely. God does that for people, not for wild animals or for the birds in the sky.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 35:12

ULT

12 There they cry out, but he does not answer from the face of the pride of evil {ones}.

UST

12 Even when people do pray to God for help, God does not answer them, because they arrogantly continue to do what is wrong.

Why does Elihu say that God does not give an answer when people cry out to him?

Elihu says that God does not give an answer when people cry out but proudly continue in sin.

Job 35:13

ULT

13 Surely God does not hear vanity, and the Almighty does not regard it.

UST

13 God, the Almighty One, does not respond at all when people pray but do not really mean what they are saying.

What will God certainly not hear?

He will certainly not hear prayers that lack sincerity.

Job 35:14

ULT

14 How much less that you say you do not see him, the case {is} to his face, and you are waiting for him,

UST

14 You are telling God that you have made your case against him but that you are still waiting for him to answer your accusations. You are saying that God has not been helping you. Since you say those things, you should certainly not expect God to respond to you!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 35:15

ULT

15 and now that {in} his nose, he does not visit, and he does not take much notice of transgression!

UST

15 You also say that God does not pay much attention when people commit sins, and so he does not become angry and punish them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 35:16

ULT

16 So Job opens his mouth {in} vain; without knowledge, he multiplies words.”

UST

16 My friends, you see that Job has said things that are completely useless. He says many things without knowing what he is talking about.”

What does Elihu accuse Job of doing when Job opens his mouth?

He says Job opens his mouth to speak foolishness and to pile up words without knowledge.

Job 36

Job 36:1

ULT

1 And Elihu continued and said,

UST

1 Then Elihu said some more things to Job:

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 36:2

ULT

2 “Be patient with me a little and I will show you, for {there are} yet words to God.

UST

2 “Job, be patient with me a little longer as I explain things to you. Be patient, because I have more to say in order to show that God does not do anything wrong.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 36:3

ULT

3 I will carry my knowledge to from afar, and I will attribute righteousness to my Maker.

UST

3 I will tell you what I have learned from many sources. I will show that God, who made me, always does what is right.

To whom does Elihu acknowledge that righteousness belongs?

Elihu acknowledges that righteousness belongs to his Maker.

Job 36:4

ULT

4 For truly my words {will} not {be} false; the complete in knowledge {is} with you.

UST

4 You can indeed listen patiently because I will not say anything to you that is false. I am here with you as someone who understands things well.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 36:5

ULT

5 Behold, God {is} mighty, and he does not despise; mighty, strong in heart.

UST

5 Truly, God is very powerful, but he values every person. He understands everything completely.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 36:6

ULT

6 He does not keep the wicked alive, but he gives the lowly justice.

UST

6 He does not allow wicked people to remain alive, but he helps people whom others have been oppressing.

What does God do for those who those who suffer?

He does what is right for those who suffer.

Job 36:7

ULT

7 He does not withdraw his eyes from the righteous, but he sets them on a throne with kings forever, and they rise high.

UST

7 He always protects people who are righteous. He makes them prosper as if they were kings, and he causes others to honor them continually.

What does God do for the righteous?

He sets them on thrones like kings forever, and they are lifted up.

Job 36:8

ULT

8 But if {they are} bound in chains and they are caught in cords of affliction,

UST

8 Sometimes people suffer great troubles because they have done wrong things.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 36:9

ULT

[9] then he declares to them their deeds and their transgressions, for they magnified themselves,

UST

[9] When they do, God shows them what they have done wrong. He shows them that they committed these sins because they were proud.

What does God reveal to those who are bound in chains and trapped in cords of suffering?

He reveals to them what they have done, their transgressions, and how they behaved arrogantly.

Job 36:10

ULT

[10] and he opens their ear to correction and says that they shall return from iniquity.

UST

[10] He enables them to understand what he is teaching them. He commands them to stop sinning.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 36:11

ULT

[11] If they hear and serve {him}, they will complete their days in good and their years in pleasantness.

UST

[11] If they obey him and once again live as he wishes, they will prosper and be happy for as long as they live.

What will happen to those who listen to God and worship him?

They will spend their days in prosperity and their years in contentment.

Job 36:12

ULT

[12] But if they do not hear, they will cross over by a weapon, and they will expire as without knowledge.

UST

[12] But if they do not obey him, they will die violently because they did not seek to understand how God wanted them to live.

What will happen to the people who do not listen to God?

They will perish by the sword and die because they have no knowledge.

Job 36:13

ULT

13 And the godless of heart keep the nose; they do not cry out when he binds them.

UST

13 People who do not respect God continue to be angry with God. They do not ask God to help them even when they are suffering because of their sins.

What happens to godless people who keep their anger and do not cry out to God for help? (vv13-14)

They die in their youth and their lives end in disgrace.

Job 36:14

ULT

14 Their soul dies in youth, and their life {is} among the cultic prostitutes.

UST

14 They can only make a living in a dishonorable way, and they die while they are still young.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 36:15

ULT

15 He delivers the afflicted by his affliction, and he opens their ear by oppression.

UST

15 God actually uses suffering to keep people from perishing because of their sins. By making them suffer, he causes them to listen to what he is telling them.

How does Elihu say God uses affliction and oppression? (vv15-16)

God uses suffering to keep people from perishing because of their sins.

Job 36:16

ULT

16 And indeed, he has drawn you from the mouth of distress {to} a broad place {with} no constriction under it, and the setting of your table he has filled {with} fatness.

UST

16 Job, I believe that God wants to bring you out of your troubles and allow you to live without distress. He wants you to be happy and prosperous.

What does Elihu say that God would like to do for Job?

God would like to draw Job out of his distress and into a place of happiness and prosperity.

Job 36:17

ULT

17 But you are full of the judgment of the wicked; judgment and justice take hold.

UST

17 However, you are still saying bad things about God the way a wicked person would. That is why God is punishing you so severely.

What has filled Job?

He is full of the judgment on the wicked.

Job 36:18

ULT

18 For wrath, lest it entice you into clapping, and the greatness of a ransom will not deliver you.

UST

18 You are angry with God, but do not let that lead you to say disrespectful things about God. If you did that, God would not accept even a very large bribe to pardon you.

What things could lead Job to deception and turn him aside from justice?

Anger with God could lead Job to deception, and a great bribe would not buy his pardon.

Job 36:19

ULT

19 Will he esteem your riches? Not gold or all of the strengths of wealth!

UST

19 God would not want your money and so pardon you. He would not take gold or a great deal of money as a bribe.

What things will not be able to help Job out of his distress?

Job's wealth and the force of his strength will not help him out of his distress.

Job 36:20

ULT

20 Do not desire the night, {which is} to the departing of peoples {from} their place.

UST

20 You should not wish that you could die so that your suffering would be over. Once people die, they are gone.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 36:21

ULT

21 Watch yourself, do not turn to sin, for you have chosen upon that rather than affliction.

UST

21 Be careful not to commit sin. It seems that you would rather defy God than learn what he wants to teach you through suffering.

Why does Elihu tell Job to be careful?

He says Job would rather defy God than learn what God wants to teach him through suffering.

Job 36:22

ULT

22 Behold, God causes to be high in his power. Who {is} a teacher like him?

UST

22 Truly, God is so powerful that he can do great things. He is better than any other teacher.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 36:23

ULT

23 Who has appointed his way to him? Or who has said, ‘You have committed unrighteousness?’

UST

23 No one has ever told him what he should do. No one has ever had to tell him that what he was doing was wrong.

What can no one say about God?

No one can say that God has committed unrighteousness.

Job 36:24

ULT

24 Remember that you magnify his work, which men have sung.

UST

24 People have often sung songs to praise him. You too should remember what he has done and praise him for it.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 36:25

ULT

25 Every man has looked upon it; man has regarded from afar.

UST

25 Everyone has seen what God has done, but even so, people only understand it a little.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 36:26

ULT

26 Behold, God {is} great, but we do not know {him}; the number of his years, indeed, {there is} no searching.

UST

26 How great God is! We are not able to understand how great he is, and we are not able to determine how old he is.

What is it about God that we cannot calculate?

We cannot calculate the number of his years.

Job 36:27

ULT

27 For he draws up the drops of water; they distill {as} rain into his stream,

UST

27 Indeed, God draws water up from the earth and puts it in clouds and causes it to become rain.

How does God cause rain to fall? (vv27-28)

He draws up the drops of water and puts it in clouds which pour rain down and drop it in abundance on mankind.

Job 36:28

ULT

28 which the clouds pour down; they drop upon man {in} abundance.

UST

28 This rain pours down from the clouds and abundant showers fall on the earth, where people live.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 36:29

ULT

29 Indeed, if one will understand the spread of the cloud, the thunder from his booth?

UST

29 No one can really understand how the clouds spread across the sky or how it thunders in the sky where God lives.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 36:30

ULT

30 Behold, he spreads his lightning upon it, and he covers the roots of the sea.

UST

30 See how God causes lightning to flash all around him! The lightning is so bright that it lights up even the deep ocean.

Why does Elihu say that God spreads lightning and covers the sea with darkness? (vv30-31)

He spreads lightning around himself and covers the sea with darkness in order to judge people and give food in abundance.

Job 36:31

ULT

31 For by them he judges the peoples; he gives food in abundance.

UST

31 Because his storms are so great, God uses them to punish wicked people. But he also uses the rain from these storms to provide abundant food for righteous people.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 36:32

ULT

32 He covers over his hands {with} lightning and he enjoins upon it against the mark.

UST

32 It is as if God picks up lightning in his hands and sends it to strike where he wants it to.

What tells people and cattle of the coming storm? (vv32-33)

The thunder tells people and cattle of the coming storm.

Job 36:33

ULT

33 He declares his shout about it; the cattle also about the thing arising.

UST

33 God makes thunder to announce that there will be a storm. We also know that a storm is coming when we hear cattle making extra noise.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 37

Job 37:1

ULT

[1] Indeed, my heart trembles at this, and it leaps from its place.

UST

[1] My heart really pounds when I think about that! I feel as if it is jumping around inside me.

What makes Elihu's heart tremble? (vv1-2)

The noise of God's voice and the sound of his roar causes Elihu's heart to tremble.

Job 37:2

ULT

[2] Hearing, hear the roar of his voice and the sound {that} comes from his mouth!

UST

[2] Listen, all of you, to the thunder! It is as if God is roaring!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 37:3

ULT

[3] He lets it loose under all of the heavens, and his lightning to the edges of the earth.

UST

[3] God makes such loud thunder that people can hear it throughout the land. God makes such bright lighting that people can see it from far away.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 37:4

ULT

[4] A voice roars after it; he thunders with the voice of his majesty, and he does not restrain them when his voice is heard.

UST

[4] After lightning flashes, we hear thunder, which sounds like God speaking very loudly. Then, after the thunder, God makes more lightning.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 37:5

ULT

5 God thunders marvelously with his voice, doing great {things} and we do not know.

UST

5 When we hear thunder, it is as if God is shouting in an amazing way. God does things that are too wonderful for us to understand.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 37:6

ULT

6 For he says to the snow, 'Be {on} the earth,' and {to} the shower of rain, {to} the shower of rains, 'Strength!'

UST

6 For example, God can cause snow to cover the ground, and when he tells a rain shower to rain even harder, it becomes a downpour.

What does God tell the snow and the rain to do?

He tells the snow to fall to the earth, and the rain to become a great shower of rain.

Job 37:7

ULT

7 He seals the hand of every man for the knowing of all of men of his making.

UST

7 When God makes it rain so hard, everyone has to stop working outside. This shows all people, whom he has made, what great things he is able to do.

Why does God stop the hand of every man from working?

God stops them so that all people may see his deeds.

Job 37:8

ULT

[8] And the beast goes into {its} den and remains in its lairs.

UST

[8] When it rains, the animals go into their hiding places and they stay there until the rain stops.

For what reason do the beasts go into hiding and stay in their dens? (vv8-9)

They hide and stay in their dens because of the storms that come.

Job 37:9

ULT

[9] The storm comes from the chamber, and the cold from the north winds.

UST

[9] Storms come from the place where they start, and cold winds come from the north.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 37:10

ULT

[10] From the breath of God ice is made, and the breadth of the waters {is} in narrowness.

UST

[10] In the winter, cold winds turn water into ice. The water in lakes freezes solid.

What is given by the breath of God?

By the breath of God ice is given.

Job 37:11

ULT

[11] Indeed, he loads the cloud with moisture; he scatters the cloud of his lightning.

UST

[11] God truly fills the clouds with water droplets. He makes lightning flash from many clouds.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 37:12

ULT

12 And it is turning itself around by his counsels for them doing all of what he commands them above the face of the habitation of the earth.

UST

12 He causes the clouds to move around over the places where people live so that they can accomplish everything that he wants them to do.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 37:13

ULT

13 If to the rod, if to his earth, if to kindness, he causes it to find it.

UST

13 God may send storms to punish people. God may send storms to water the land that he made. God may send storms to help people by providing rain to make their crops grow. God makes all of these things happen.

For what reasons does God give guidance to the clouds and cause them to do whatever he commands?

He makes this happen sometimes for correction, sometimes to water his land, and sometimes to provide rain for crops to feed people.

Job 37:14

ULT

14 Do hear this, Job; stand and consider the marvelous {things} of God.

UST

14 Job, listen to what I am saying. Just think about the wonderful things that God does.

About what does Elihu want Job to stop and think?

He wants Job to stop and think about God’s marvelous deeds.

Job 37:15

ULT

15 Do you know of the placing of God upon them, and his cloud causes lightning to flash?

UST

15 Are you able to explain how God arranges the clouds in the sky and makes lightning flash down from them?

What happens when God forces his will on the clouds?

God makes lightning bolts flash in the clouds.

Job 37:16

ULT

16 Do you know about the balancing of the cloud, the wonders of the perfect in knowledges?

UST

16 Are you able to explain how God is able to make clouds float in the sky? Can you understand all of the wonderful things that God does? God understands everything completely!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 37:17

ULT

17 {You} whose garments {are} hot in the quieting of the earth from the south,

UST

17 Are you able to explain how God can bring in stifling air from the desert and make it so hot that you cannot stay cool if you wear clothes?

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 37:18

ULT

18 will you hammer out the sky with him, strong as a cast mirror?

UST

18 Are you able to explain how God made the sky so that it would stay firmly in place above the earth?

What image does Elihu use to describe the sky?

He says the sky is as strong as a mirror of cast metal.

Job 37:19

ULT

19 Teach us what we shall say to him; we can not array, from the face of darkness.

UST

19 I doubt that you could tell us what to say to God. People do not know enough to be able to defend themselves if they spoke with God.

Why does Elihu say that he and others cannot lay out their arguments before God?

They cannot lay out their arguments before God because of the darkness of their minds.

Job 37:20

ULT

20 Shall it be recounted to him that I would speak? If a man spoke, that he would be swallowed up?

UST

20 I would not dare tell God that I needed to speak with him! If I did that, then he might destroy me!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 37:21

ULT

21 And now, they do not look at the bright light that {is} in the skies when the wind has passed through and cleansed them.

UST

21 You know that people can not look directly at the sun when it shines brightly in the sky after the wind has blown the clouds away.

What is it that people cannot look at when the sky is clear?

People cannot look at the sun when it is bright in the sky.

Job 37:22

ULT

22 Out of the north comes gold; around God {is} awesome majesty.

UST

22 When God appears, he has glittering light all around him. His glory is so bright that it makes us afraid. {So if we cannot even look at the sun, how could we look at God?}

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 37:23

ULT

23 The Almighty, we do not find him! {He is} great {in} power, and he does not oppress justice and an abundance of righteousness.

UST

23 Shaddai has very great power, and we do not know how to get near to him. He always acts righteously, and he never mistreats anyone.

What does Elihu say that the Almighty does not do to people?

The Almighty does not mistreat people, acting unjustly.

Job 37:24

ULT

24 Therefore, fear him, men. He does not regard any of the wise of heart.”

UST

24 That is why everyone should have great respect for him. Any people who think that they are wise do not impress him.”

To whom does Elihu say that the Almighty does not pay attention?

The Almighty does not pay attention to those who are wise in their own minds.

Job 38

Job 38:1

ULT

1 And Yahweh answered Job from the storm and said,

UST

1 Then Yahweh spoke to Job from inside the storm that had been approaching. He said to him,

Out of what did Yahweh speak to Job?

Yahweh spoke to Job out of a fierce storm.

Job 38:2

ULT

2 “Who {is} this, darkening counsel by words without knowledge?

UST

2 “You have been speaking ignorantly, and as a result, you have been making it harder for people to understand my actions.

By what means did someone darken counsel?

By speaking without knowledge, Job made it harder for people to understand God's actions.

Job 38:3

ULT

3 Now gird up your loins like a man, and I will question you and you will inform me.

UST

3 I am going to ask you some questions, so get ready to answer them directly.

What does Yahweh tell Job he must do when Yahweh questions him?

Job must gird up his loins like a man and answer Yahweh’s questions.

Job 38:4

ULT

4 Where were you in my founding of the earth? Declare, if you know understanding.

UST

4 Where were you when I began to create the earth? Since you claim to know so much, tell me how I did that.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 38:5

ULT

5 Who set its measurements? If you know! Or who stretched a line over it?

UST

5 Who decided how large the earth would be? Who made sure that it was the right size? If you know as much as you claim, you ought to be able to tell me that.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 38:6

ULT

6 On what were its foundations sunk? Or who laid its cornerstone,

UST

6-7 What keeps the earth from collapsing? Who made sure that everything on the earth would be in the right position? The earth was so beautiful when I made it that it was as if the first stars all sang a song to celebrate it. All of the angels gave a great cheer when they saw the earth.

What sang together and who shouted for joy when Yahweh laid the cornerstone of the earth? (vv6-7)

The morning stars sang together, and all the sons of God shouted for joy when the cornerstone of the earth was laid.

Job 38:7

ULT

7 in the singing together of the stars of the morning, and all the sons of God shouted?

UST

6-7 What keeps the earth from collapsing? Who made sure that everything on the earth would be in the right position? The earth was so beautiful when I made it that it was as if the first stars all sang a song to celebrate it. All of the angels gave a great cheer when they saw the earth.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 38:8

ULT

[8] And {who} enclosed the sea with doors in its issuing from the womb, {when} it came out,

UST

[8] When I made the land, the sea could have flowed over it. Who prevented the sea from flooding the earth?

To what does Yahweh compare the sea bursting out after it was shut up with doors?

God compares the sea bursting out of doors to coming out of the womb.

Job 38:9

ULT

[9] in my making the cloud its clothing and thick darkness its swaddling bands?

UST

[9] Now the clouds in the sky float over the sea as if they were its clothing. Night and day happen at sea just as they do on land.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 38:10

ULT

[10] And I broke upon it my boundary, and I set a bar and doors,

UST

[10] I decided how much of the area under the sky the sea would cover. I made barriers at the shore of the sea to keep it off the land.

What did Yahweh put in place to mark out the boundary of the sea so that it could come only so far and no farther? (vv10-11)

Yahweh put in place bars and doors to mark a boundary for the sea.

Job 38:11

ULT

[11] and I said, 'Unto here you will come, but you will not continue, and here one has set for the pride of your waves.'

UST

[11] I proclaimed that the sea could only come up so far on the shore and not come any farther. I said that its great waves could only flow up to a certain place on the land.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 38:12

ULT

12 From your days, have you commanded the morning? Have you caused the dawn to know its place,

UST

12 Job, have you ever commanded a day to begin? Have you told the sun where it needed to rise on a certain day?

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 38:13

ULT

13 for taking hold of the edges of the earth, and the wicked are shaken from it?

UST

13 When day comes, wicked people all around the world stop doing the bad things they do at night when no one can see them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 38:14

ULT

14 It is changed like clay {under} a seal, and they stand out like a garment.

UST

14 In the light of day, people can see the hills and valleys on earth clearly. The earth seems to take shape the way clay takes shape when people press a seal onto it or the way folds form in clothing.

How is the earth changed in appearance like clay changes under a seal?

The light of dawn changes the earth so that all things on it stand out clearly, like the folds of a piece of clothing seen in the light.

Job 38:15

ULT

15 And from the wicked, their light is withheld, and their high arm is broken.

UST

15 When daylight comes, wicked people do not have the darkness that they like. They are no longer able to hurt other people.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 38:16

ULT

16 Have you gone to the springs of the sea? Or have you walked around in the recesses of the deep?

UST

16 Job, have you traveled to the springs at the bottom of the sea? Have you gone and seen what is at the very bottom of the oceans?

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 38:17

ULT

17 Have the gates of death been revealed to you? Or have you seen the gates of deep darkness?

UST

17 Has someone shown you how to get to the place where dead people are? Do you know where the entrance to that dark place is?

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 38:18

ULT

18 Have you given attention to the breadths of the earth? Declare, if you know all of it.

UST

18 Do you know how big the earth is? Tell me, if you know all these things!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 38:19

ULT

19 Where {is} this, the way {to where} light dwells, and darkness, where {is} this, its place,

UST

19 Do you know how to get to the place where light comes from? Do you know where darkness comes from?

What does Yahweh say to mock Job about his lack of knowledge about the way to the resting place of light and darkness? (vv19-21)

Yahweh mocks Job by saying that undoubtedly Job should know about this because he was born then and the number of his days is so large.

Job 38:20

ULT

20 that you would take it to its territory, and that you would perceive the paths of its house?

UST

20 Would you know how to get to those places so that you could bring light and darkness to them?

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 38:21

ULT

21 You know, for you were born then, and the number of your days {is} many!

UST

21 If you had been alive when I created the world, then you would know the answers to these questions. But you are not that old, so you certainly do not know the answers.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 38:22

ULT

22 Have you entered into the storehouses of the snow, or have you seen the storehouses of the hail,

UST

22 Have you gone into the place where I keep snow, or have you visited the place where I keep hail?

For what reason does Yahweh say he has kept storehouses for the snow and the hail? (vv22-23)

Yahweh has kept these storehouses for times of trouble and for a day of battle and war.

Job 38:23

ULT

23 which I keep for a time of trouble, for a day of battle and war?

UST

23 I keep snow and hail so that I can use them to defeat one of the armies when people are fighting wars.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 38:24

ULT

24 Where {is} this, the way {to where} the light is distributed, the east wind scatters over the earth?

UST

24 Would you know how to get to the place where the sun should rise each morning? Would you know where the east wind should begin to blow over the earth?

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 38:25

ULT

25 Who cut a channel for the downpour, or a way for the lightning of the thunder,

UST

25 Could you make rain fall in a certain place? Could you make a rainstorm go in a certain direction

Why does Yahweh cause it to rain on the wilderness in which there is no person? (vv25-27)

He causes it to rain in order to meet the needs of the barren and lonely regions and to make the tender grass sprout up.

Job 38:26

ULT

26 to cause rain upon a land {where} no man {is}, a wilderness {with} no man in it,

UST

26 so that it would rain out in the desert, in a place where no one lives?

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 38:27

ULT

27 to satisfy the waste and the desolation, and to cause the shoot of the grass to sprout?

UST

27 Would you be able to send rain there to water those barren areas where nothing has grown, so that grass would begin to grow again?

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 38:28

ULT

[28] Is there a father to the rain? Or who begets the drops of dew?

UST

[28] Do you even know where rain comes from? Do you know how dew forms on the ground overnight?

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 38:29

ULT

[29] From whose womb does ice come? And the frost of the skies, who bears it?

UST

[29] Do you know how water becomes ice in the winter? Do you know why dew turns into the frost that covers the ground in the winter?

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 38:30

ULT

[30] As {under} stone, the waters hide themselves, and the face of the deep freezes.

UST

[30] Do you know why the surface of lakes freezes in the winter? You cannot see the water below the surface; it is as if there is a layer of stone on top of it.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 38:31

ULT

[31] Will you tie the bands of the Pleiades, or loose the cords of Orion?

UST

[31] Can you make stars cluster together, as they do in the cluster you call the Pleiades? Can you make stars move apart so that they no longer make constellations such as the one you call Orion?

What does Yahweh ask Job if he can do to Pleiades and Orion?

He asks Job if he can tie the bands on the Pleiades or undo the cords of Orion.

Job 38:32

ULT

32 Will you bring out Mazzaroth in its time? Or will you guide the Bear with its sons?

UST

32 Can you make the constellations of stars appear in the sky at the right time of the year? Can you make the Big Dipper with its handle appear in the right place in the sky?

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 38:33

ULT

33 Do you know the statutes of the skies? If you will establish its rule over the earth?

UST

33 Do you know how the sun, moon, and stars should move through the sky? Do you know how they should provide heat and light on the earth?

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 38:34

ULT

34 Will you raise your voice to the cloud and an abundance of waters will cover you?

UST

34 Could you shout an order up to a cloud to make it pour rain down on you?

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 38:35

ULT

35 Will you send out lightning bolts and they will go, and they will say to you, ‘Behold, us’?

UST

35 Can you tell flashes of lightning to strike wherever you want? Would the lightning do what you commanded?

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 38:36

ULT

36 Who has put wisdom in the clouds, or who has given understanding to the mist?

UST

36 Can you determine where it should be cloudy and where it should be sunny?

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 38:37

ULT

37 Who by wisdom will number the clouds? Or the water skins of the skies, who will tilt

UST

37 Are you able to count how many clouds there are? Can you make it rain

What happens to the dust and clods of earth when Yahweh pours out water on them? (vv37-38)

The dust runs into a hard mass and the clods of earth clump tightly together.

Job 38:38

ULT

38 in the hardening of the dust into a mass, and the clods stick together?

UST

38 after it has not rained for such a long time that the ground is hard and dry?

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 38:39

ULT

39 Will you hunt prey for a lioness or satisfy the life of {her} cubs

UST

39-40 Suppose a lioness and her cubs were crouching in their den or hiding in some bushes, waiting for some animal to pass by that they could kill. Could you make an animal go by that the lioness could kill so that she and her cubs could eat the meat and not be hungry anymore?

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 38:40

ULT

[40] when they crouch in their dens, {when} they lie in wait in a shelter for an ambush?

UST

[39-40] Suppose a lioness and her cubs were crouching in their den or hiding in some bushes, waiting for some animal to pass by that they could kill. Could you make an animal go by that the lioness could kill so that she and her cubs could eat the meat and not be hungry anymore?

Where do the young lion cubs wait for their food?

They crouch in their dens and shelter in hiding to lie in wait.

Job 38:41

ULT

[41] Who provides to the raven its food when its children cry out to God, {when} they stagger without food?

UST

[41] Suppose some baby ravens in a nest were chirping loudly because they were hungry. Suppose they had not eaten in so long that they had become weak. Could you provide a dead animal whose meat the raven could bring home to its baby birds?

Why do the young ones of the ravens stagger about?

They stagger about for lack of food.

Job 39

Job 39:1

ULT

1 Do you know the time of the bearing of the goats of the rock? Will you watch the fawning of the does?

UST

1 Job, can you tell when female mountain goats are about to give birth? Have you watched the wild deer while their calves were being born?

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 39:2

ULT

2 Will you number the months they will fulfill? Or will you know the time of their bearing?

UST

2 Do you know for how long these female animals will be pregnant? Do you know when they will have their babies?

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 39:3

ULT

3 They crouch down, they deliver their offspring; they cast forth their labor pains.

UST

3 They crouch down to give birth, and their babies come out.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 39:4

ULT

4 Their sons become strong, they grow up in the field; they go out, and they do not return to them.

UST

4 The young animals grow up in the open fields. Once they are strong enough to leave their mothers, they do not return to them again.

What happens to the young deer after they grow up in the open fields?

They go out and do not come back again.

Job 39:5

ULT

5 Who set the wild donkey free? And who untied the ropes of the donkey,

UST

5 Do you know why some donkeys wander around wild? Do you know why they are not still working for people?

What has Yahweh made the house of the wild donkey? (vv5-6)

Yahweh has made the Arabah the house of the wild donkey.

Job 39:6

ULT

6 whose house I have made the Arabah, and his habitations the salt land?

UST

6 I have given them a home in the desert plain. They are able to live in places where much grass does not grow.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 39:7

ULT

7 It laughs at the commotion of the city; the shouts of the driver it does not hear.

UST

7 These wild donkeys do not like the noise in the cities. In the desert, they do not have to listen to the shouts of those who used to force them to work.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 39:8

ULT

8 It ranges the mountains {as} its pasture, and it seeks after every green thing.

UST

8 They wander over the hills to find food. They look for any plant that they can eat.

Where does the wild donkey find food?

He roams over the mountains where he looks for every green plant to eat.

Job 39:9

ULT

[9] Will the wild ox consent to serve you? If it will lodge by your manger?

UST

[9] There are also oxen that are wild. You could not get one of those to work for you! It would not stay penned up at night by the place where you put food for your animals!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 39:10

ULT

[10] Will you bind a wild ox in a furrow {with} its rope? If it will harrow the valleys after you?

UST

[10] You could not make a wild ox pull a plow so that it would dig furrows in your fields.

What does Yahweh ask Job to make the wild ox do with a rope?

He asks Job if, with a rope, he can make the wild ox plow the furrows or harrow the valleys for him.

Job 39:11

ULT

[11] Will you trust in it because its strength is great? Will you leave your labor to it?

UST

[11] Even though a wild ox is very strong, you could not depend on it to do difficult farm work.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 39:12

ULT

[12] Will you depend on it, that it will bring in your seed and gather {it} {to} your threshing floor?

UST

[12] A wild ox would not help you to grow more crops than you could grow by yourself.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 39:13

ULT

13 The wing of ostriches flaps vigorously. If {it is} a kind feather and plumage?

UST

13 Now think about ostriches. They run very fast, flapping their wings as they go. But they do not take good care of their offspring.

What does the ostrich flap proudly?

The ostrich flaps its wings proudly as it runs fast.

Job 39:14

ULT

14 For it leaves its eggs on the earth, and it warms them in the dust,

UST

14 Female ostriches are bad mothers, because lay their eggs and leave them on the ground. The eggs do stay warm in the sand.

What does the ostrich do with her eggs?

She leaves her eggs on the earth, and lets them keep warm in the dust.

Job 39:15

ULT

15 and it forgets that a foot might crush it and a beast of the field might trample it.

UST

15 But this is still not a good thing to do. Some wild animal could step on the eggs and crush them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 39:16

ULT

16 It treats its sons harshly, as if not to it; vain {is} its labor, without fear,

UST

16 Ostriches do not care well for their chicks. They act as if the chicks do not belong to them. They do not seem to be concerned that their chicks might die and they would have laid their eggs for nothing.

Why does the ostrich not fear that her labor might have been in vain?

Yahweh has deprived her of wisdom and not given her any understanding.

Job 39:17

ULT

17 because God has caused it to forget wisdom, and he has not given understanding to it.

UST

17 Ostriches act this way because I did not give them good instincts. I did not enable them to understand how they should care for their eggs and chicks.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 39:18

ULT

18 As for the time it lifts itself on high, it laughs at the horse and at its rider.

UST

18 However, ostriches are still awesome birds. When they run, they can easily run faster than horses!

What does Yahweh say the ostrich does when she runs?

She laughs in scorn at the horse and its rider.

Job 39:19

ULT

19 Have you given strength to the horse? Have you clothed its neck {with} a mane?

UST

19 But I made horses to be very strong. I put beautiful flowing manes on their necks.

What clothes the neck of the horse?

A flowing mane clothes its neck.

Job 39:20

ULT

20 Have you made it jump like a locust? The majesty of its snorting is terrifying!

UST

20 I enabled them to leap through the air as if they were locusts. They snort so loudly that they cause people to be afraid.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 39:21

ULT

21 They paw in the valley, and it rejoices in strength; it goes out to meet the weaponry.

UST

21 As horses prepare to rush into battle, they paw the ground, showing off their great strength.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 39:22

ULT

22 It laughs at fear and it is not frightened, and it does not turn back from the face of the sword.

UST

22 Horses seem to disregard danger as they go bravely into battle. They do not run away when enemy soldiers attack them.

How does the horse react to the sword?

He does not turn back from the sword.

Job 39:23

ULT

23 The quiver rattles upon him, the flashing of the spear and the javelin.

UST

23 As horses run into battle, the quivers containing their riders' arrows rattle against their sides. The spears and javelins that they are carrying flash in the sunlight.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 39:24

ULT

24 With shaking and rage it swallows the ground, and it does not stand still when {there is} the sound of the horn.

UST

24 Horses rush into battle as soon as an officer blows a horn to signal that the army should advance. The horses run very quickly, and they speedily reach the enemy lines.

What can the horse not do at the sound of the trumpet?

It cannot stand in one place.

Job 39:25

ULT

25 In the abundance of the horn, it says, ‘Aha!’ And it smells the battle from far away, the thunder of the princes and the battle-cry.

UST

25 When they hear someone blow the battle horn, horses neigh excitedly. They can smell a battle even from a distance. They hear commanders shouting orders to their soldiers {and they know the battle will begin soon}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 39:26

ULT

26 By your wisdom does the hawk soar, does it stretch its wings toward the south?

UST

26 Now think about birds that hunt small animals and other birds. Do you know how hawks are able to stay in the air as if they were floating? Do you know how they sense when it is time to fly to a warmer place for the winter?

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 39:27

ULT

[27] If at your mouth the eagle mounts up and that its nest is high?

UST

[27] I gave eagles the ability to fly high up into the cliffs and build their nests there.

Where does the eagle make his nest and his home? (vv27-28)

He makes his nest in high places, and his home on the peaks of the crags.

Job 39:28

ULT

[28] It dwells and lodges {on} a crag, on the peak of a crag and a stronghold.

UST

[28] Eagles live on cliffs. They are safe among the high, pointed rocks there because no animals can get to them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 39:29

ULT

[29] From there it seeks food; its eyes look to from afar.

UST

[29] From that great height, eagles look for animals that they can kill and eat. They can see animals that are far away.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 39:30

ULT

[30] And its eaglets suck up blood, and at where the slain {are}, there it is.”

UST

[30] Eagles kill small animals and bring them back to their nests to feed their chicks. Eagles also go and eat dead bodies that they see lying on the ground.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 40

Job 40:1

ULT

1 And Yahweh answered Job and said,

UST

1 Yahweh continued to speak to Job. He said,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 40:2

ULT

2 "{Is} a reprover to contend with the Almighty? The one correcting God, let him answer it!"

UST

2 "Do you still think I am wrong and want to keep arguing with me? If you want to keep criticizing me, then answer the questions I have asked you!"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 40:3

ULT

3 And Job answered Yahweh and said,

UST

3 But Job replied to Yahweh,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 40:4

ULT

4 "Behold, I am slight; how shall I answer you? I put my hand over my mouth.

UST

4 "Now I realize how insignificant I am. I am not able to answer your questions. I will not say anything in response to them.

How did Job do to show that he was too insignificant to answer Yahweh?

Job put his hand over his mouth.

Job 40:5

ULT

5 I spoke once, but I will not answer, and twice, but I will not continue."

UST

5 I have already said more than I should have said. So now I will say nothing more."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 40:6

ULT

6 And Yahweh answered Job from the storm and said,

UST

6 Then Yahweh again spoke to Job from inside the storm. He said,

From what did Yahweh answer Job?

Yahweh answered Job from out of a fierce storm.

Job 40:7

ULT

7 "Now gird up your loins like a man! I will question you, and you will inform me.

UST

7 "I am going to ask you some more questions, so get ready to answer them directly.

What did Yahweh tell Job to do to prepare to answer Yahweh?

He told Job to gird up his loins like a man.

Job 40:8

ULT

8 Would you actually annul my judgment? Would you condemn me so that you may be right?

UST

8 Do you still want to govern the universe instead of me? Do you still want to insist that I am doing things wrong and that you would do them right?

Why did Yahweh say that Job was condemning Yahweh?

He said Job condemned Yahweh so that Job could claim he was right.

Job 40:9

ULT

[9] Or if like God an arm {is} to you? Or like him will you thunder with a voice?

UST

[9] Do you have the same amount of power as I do? Does your voice sound as loud as thunder, as mine does?

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 40:10

ULT

[10] Then adorn yourself {in} majesty and greatness, and clothe yourself {in} glory and splendor.

UST

[10] If you want to govern the universe, you must show that you are dignified and noble. You must show that your character is glorious and beautiful.

With what does Yahweh challenge Job to clothe himself?

He challenges Job to cloth himself with glory, splendor, greatness and majesty.

Job 40:11

ULT

[11] Scatter the outbursts of your nose, and look at every proud one and bring him down.

UST

[11] You must express holy wrath against the people who deserve it. You must recognize which people are being sinfully arrogant and take them out of important positions.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 40:12

ULT

[12] Look at every proud one and subdue him, and trample the wicked under them.

UST

[12] Yes, you must not allow arrogant people to remain in important positions. Destroy wicked people quickly!

What does Yahweh tell Job to do to the wicked people?

Yahweh tells Job to trample them down where they stand.

Job 40:13

ULT

13 Hide them in the dust together; cover their faces in the hidden {place}.

UST

13 Punish all of them by killing them. Then send them to the place where dead people go.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 40:14

ULT

14 And then I will praise you, because your right hand can save you.

UST

14 If you did that, I would congratulate you and admit that you could save yourself by your own ability.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 40:15

ULT

15 Now behold Behemoth, which I made with you; it eats grass like an ox.

UST

15 {But to show you how insignificant you really are,} I want you to think about a great animal that I created, Behemoth. I made you, and I also made it. Even though this great beast has the size and strength to hunt and kill other animals, it eats plants as oxen do.

What does the Behemoth eat?

He eats grass like an ox.

Job 40:16

ULT

16 Now behold, its strength {is} in his loins, and its power {is} in the muscles of his belly.

UST

16 Think about how strong the legs of Behemoth are! And the muscles in its belly are very powerful.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 40:17

ULT

17 It bends its tail like a cedar; the sinews of its thighs are intertwined.

UST

17 Behemoth can make its tail as stiff as the branch of a cedar tree and hold it up in the air. It has very strong legs.

What is the tail of the Behemoth like?

His tail is like a cedar.

Job 40:18

ULT

18 Its bones {are} tubes of bronze; its legs {are} like bars of iron.

UST

18 Its thigh bones are so strong that they are like tubes made of bronze. Its legs are so strong that they are like bars made of iron.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 40:19

ULT

19 It {is} the first of the ways of God. Its Maker has brought near its sword.

UST

19 Behemoth is one of the strongest animals that I made. I gave it sharp tusks so that it could cut down plants and eat them.

What is one of the strongest animals God made?

God says the Behemoth is the first of the ways of God, meaning first in strength.

Job 40:20

ULT

20 For the hills provide food for it, and all of the beasts of the field play there.

UST

20 It needs those tusks because it comes out of the river where it lives in order to eat the plants that grow nearby. But other animals do not have to be afraid of it, so those animals do not run away or hide.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 40:21

ULT

21 It lies beneath lotus trees, in the covering of the reed and the marsh.

UST

21 Behemoth lies under the trees that grow near the river where it lives. It sometimes shelters in the tall reeds that grow in the swamps of the river.

Where does the Behemoth lie?

He lies under the lotus plants in the shelter of the reeds.

Job 40:22

ULT

22 The lotus trees cover it {with} their shade; the willows of the river surround it.

UST

22 Behemoth stays in the shade of trees that grow near the river. It stays in the midst of the trees that grow near the water.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 40:23

ULT

23 Behold, a river will overflow, it does not tremble; it is confident, if the Jordan should surge to its mouth.

UST

23 Even when the river in which it lives become strong and turbulent, this does not disturb Behemoth. It does not mind even if the level of the water in the river rises very high.

What does the Behemoth think when the river floods and the Jordan surges?

He does not tremble and he is confident.

Job 40:24

ULT

24 Will one capture it with its eyes? Will one pierce {its} nose with cords?

UST

24 No one could capture Behemoth even if he could get close enough to stand right in front of it. No one can make Behemoth a tame animal.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 41

Job 41:1

ULT

[1] Will you draw out Leviathan with a hook? Or will you tie its tongue with a rope?

UST

[1] {And now I want you to think about another great animal that I created, Leviathan.} You cannot catch Leviathan with a fishhook, and you cannot tie rope around its jaws to hold them closed!

With what does Yahweh ask Job if he can draw out Leviathan?

Yahweh asks Job if he can draw out Leviathan with a fishhook.

Job 41:2

ULT

[2] Will you put a rope into its nose, or will you pierce its jaw with a hook?

UST

[2] You cannot hook its jaws to catch it and then put cords through its nose to control it.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 41:3

ULT

[3] Will it multiply supplications to you? If it will speak tender {things} to you?

UST

[3] Leviathan would certainly not plead with you to act mercifully toward it! It would not use sweet talk to try to get you not to harm it!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 41:4

ULT

[4] Will it cut a covenant with you? Will you take it for a servant forever?

UST

[4] Leviathan would certainly not make an agreement to work for you as your slave for as long as it lived!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 41:5

ULT

5 Will you play with it as {with} a bird? Or will you tie it for your girls?

UST

5 You could not turn it into a pet, as people do with birds! You could not put a leash around its neck so that the young women in your household could take it for walks!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 41:6

ULT

6 Will partners bargain over it? Will they divide it among merchants?

UST

6 People who work together to catch fish could never catch Leviathan and then decide what share of it belonged to each of them. They would never get the chance to cut Leviathan into pieces and then sell its meat!

What does God ask Job might happen if the fishermen were to catch Leviathan?

He asks Job if the fishermen would bargain for Leviathan or divide him up to trade among the merchants.

Job 41:7

ULT

7 Can you fill its hide with harpoons or its head with spears of fish?

UST

7 People cannot throw harpoons hard enough at Leviathan to pierce its hide! People cannot throw fishing spears into its head!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 41:8

ULT

8 Put your hand on it; remember the battle; do not continue!

UST

8 If you try to fight with Leviathan, it will give you a battle that you will never forget! You will never try to do that again!

What will happen if a person puts his hand on Leviathan?

It someone puts his hand on the Leviathan just once, he will remember the battle and do it no more.

Job 41:9

ULT

9 Behold, his hope is deceived; is one {not} cast down even at its appearance?

UST

9 It is useless even to hope to subdue Leviathan. Just the sight of it is enough to make a person become so afraid that he falls down.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 41:10

ULT

10 {One is} not fierce, that he will awaken it. Then who {is} he {who} will stand to my face?

UST

10 No one is so foolhardy that he would wake up Leviathan if it were sleeping. {It would angrily attack him.} Since that is true, it is even more foolhardy to challenge me{, as you have done}.

Since no one is fierce enough to dare stir Leviathan up, can anyone stand before Yahweh?

No one dares to stir Leviathan up, so there is no one who can stand before Yahweh.

Job 41:11

ULT

11 Who has anticipated me and I shall repay? Beneath all of the skies, it {is} to me.

UST

11 {Even if people are righteous,} they have not done anything for me that obligates me to make only good things happen to them. Everything in the created world belongs to me{, so no one can give me anything that I have to repay.}

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 41:12

ULT

12 I will not keep silent {about} its limbs or the matter of its strengths or the beauty of its form.

UST

12 And now I want to speak to you further. {You said that you wanted to wake up Leviathan! As I said, that would be very foolish.} It has agile legs and great strength and a graceful shape.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 41:13

ULT

13 Who has removed the face of its clothing? Into the double of its bridle, who has entered?

UST

13 It has a tough hide that no one can strip off. It has powerful jaws.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 41:14

ULT

14 The doors of its face, who has opened? Around its teeth {is} terror!

UST

14 Those jaws have terrible teeth in them! No one can pry them open when they are closed{, and no one can release them when they bite onto something.}

How else does Yahweh describe Leviathan's mouth?

He says it is the doors of his face, ringed with teeth, which are a terror.

Job 41:15

ULT

15 Rows of shields {are its} pride, shut together {with} a tight seal.

UST

15 It has rows of scales on its back with no gaps between them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 41:16

ULT

16 One with one, they are close, and air does not come between them.

UST

16 Those scales are so close together that it seems as if not even air can get between them.

How close are the scales on the back of Leviathan?

One is so near to another that no air can come between them.

Job 41:17

ULT

17 A man with his brother, they are joined together; they clasp themselves and they do not separate themselves.

UST

17 Those scales join very closely to each other and they do not pull apart.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 41:18

ULT

18 Light flashes from its snortings, and its eyes {are} like the eyelids of the dawn.

UST

18 When Leviathan makes a loud sound, fire comes out of its mouth as well as noise. It has bright, scary eyes that seem to glow with fire.

How does Yahweh say Leviathan's eyes are like?

His eyes are like eyelids of the dawn, bright and glowing.

Job 41:19

ULT

19 Flames come from its mouth; sparks of fire leap out!

UST

19 When it breathes, it shoots out flames and fiery sparks.

What comes out of Leviathan's mouth?

Out of Leviathan's mouth go flames and fiery sparks.

Job 41:20

ULT

20 From its nostrils goes smoke like a blown pot and a reed.

UST

20 Smoke pours out of its nostrils the way steam pours out of a pot of boiling water over a hot fire.

What is the smoke from Leviathan's nostrils like?

It is like a boiling pot on a fire that has been fanned to be very hot.

Job 41:21

ULT

21 Its breath kindles coals, and a flame goes out from its mouth.

UST

21 Flames shoot out from its mouth, so when it breathes on wood, the wood catches fire.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 41:22

ULT

22 Strength lodges in its neck, and fear leaps up to its face.

UST

22 Its neck is very strong. Wherever it goes, it makes people very afraid.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 41:23

ULT

23 The folds of its flesh join together; they are firm on it, they will not be moved.

UST

23 Leviathan does not have a soft belly as other animals do. Scales wrap around its belly and hold it tightly to its body.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 41:24

ULT

24 Its heart is hard like stone; yes, it is hard like a lower millstone.

UST

24 It does not feel any compassion, any more than a stone would feel compassion or the lower millstone on which people grind grain would feel compassion.

What is Leviathan's heart like?

His heart is as hard as a lower millstone.

Job 41:25

ULT

25 At its rising, the mighty fear; from its thrashings, they withdraw.

UST

25 When Leviathan rises up out of the ocean, the bravest people become terrified. When sailors see it churning up the water, they sail away as fast as they can.

What do the mighty do when Leviathan raises himself up?

They become afraid and draw back.

Job 41:26

ULT

26 The sword reaching it does not stand; the spear, the dart, the javelin.

UST

26 People cannot injure it with swords. They cannot injure it with spears, arrows, or other weapons that have sharp points, either.

What happens when a sword, spear, arrow or any pointed weapon strikes Leviathan?

They do nothing to him.

Job 41:27

ULT

27 It regards iron as straw, bronze as rotten wood.

UST

27 An iron weapon could not hurt it any more than straw could. A bronze weapon could not hurt it any more than a weapon made of rotten wood.

What does Leviathan think of iron and bronze?

He thinks of iron as if it were straw and bronze as if it were rotten wood.

Job 41:28

ULT

28 The son of the bow does not make it flee; with it, the stones of the sling are turned into chaff.

UST

28 Shooting arrows at it does not cause it to flee. Hurling stones at it from a sling is like hurling bits of chaff at it.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 41:29

ULT

29 Clubs are regarded as chaff, and it laughs at the rattling of a spear.

UST

29 A club that someone might use against it would not hurt it any more than chaff would. It can ignore any spear that someone might throw at it.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 41:30

ULT

30 Beneath it are points of a shard; it spreads {like} a threshing sledge upon the mud.

UST

30 Scales as sharp as broken pieces of pottery cover its belly. When it drags itself through the mud, these scales tear up the ground.

What kind of trail does Leviathan leave?

He leaves a spreading trail in the mud as if he were a threshing sledge.

Job 41:31

ULT

31 It makes the deep boil like a pot; it makes the sea like an ointment pot.

UST

31 As it swims through the deep water of the ocean, it churns it into foam, as if it were boiling water or ointment that someone was stirring.

What does he make the deep to do?

He makes the deep to foam up like a boiling pot of water.

Job 41:32

ULT

32 It makes a path shine behind it; one considers the deep {to be} white-haired.

UST

32 As it swims through the water, it creates a glistening wake. The churning water is like white hair on top of the deep sea.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 41:33

ULT

33 Upon the dust there is not its equal, the one made without fear.

UST

33 There is nothing in the world like Leviathan. I created it in such a way that it would not be afraid of anything.

Why does Leviathan have no equal on earth?

He s has been made to live without fear.

Job 41:34

ULT

34 It sees all of the high; it {is} king over all of the sons of pride.”

UST

34 Nothing else scares it, no matter how powerful that thing may be. It is greater than the greatest of other creatures.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 42

Job 42:1

ULT

1 And Job answered Yahweh and said,

UST

1 Then Job replied to Yahweh. He said,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 42:2

ULT

2 "I know that you are able {to do} everything, and no plan is withheld from you.

UST

2 "Now I realize that you can do anything you want. No one can stop you from doing what you want to do.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 42:3

ULT

3 'Who is this, concealing counsel without knowledge?' Therefore I have declared, but I did not understand, {things} too wonderful for me, and I did not know.

UST

3 You told me that I had been speaking ignorantly, and that as a result, I was making it harder for people to understand your actions. I will admit that I was speaking about things that I did not understand. Those things were very amazing, and I did not really know what I was talking about.

What did Job acknowledge that he had spoken?

He had spoken things that he did not understand, things too difficult for him to understand, which he did not know about.

Job 42:4

ULT

4 ‘Listen, now, and I will speak; I will question you, and you will inform me.’

UST

4 You told me that I should listen and let you talk because you were going to ask me some questions. You wanted me to try to answer them. {But I will admit that I am not able to answer the questions you asked.}

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 42:5

ULT

5 With the hearing of my ear I had heard {about} you, but now my eye sees you.

UST

5 I had previously heard many things about you. But now I have actually seen you!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 42:6

ULT

6 Therefore I despise, and I repent in dust and ashes.”

UST

6 Therefore I am ashamed of myself for what I said. I am sitting in dust and ashes to show that I am sorry for what I said.”

How did Job respond to Yahweh after seeing him with his eye?

Job despised himself and repented in dust and ashes.

Job 42:7

ULT

7 And it happened, after Yahweh had spoken these words to Job, that Yahweh said to Eliphaz the Temanite, “My nose burns against you and against the two of your friends, for you have not spoken about me what is right as my servant Job {has}.

UST

7 When Yahweh had finished speaking with Job, he spoke to Eliphaz, Job’s friend from the town of Teman. He said, “I am very angry with you and your two friends. I am angry because you did not say true things about me the way Job did. He serves me faithfully.

What did Yahweh say that Eliphaz and his two friends had done wrong?

They had not said right things about Yahweh, as Job had done.

Job 42:8

ULT

8 So now take for yourselves seven bulls and seven rams and go to my servant Job and offer a burnt offering for yourselves. And Job my servant will pray for you; I will surely lift his face, lest I deal with you {according to your} folly. For you have not said what is right about me like my servant Job.”

UST

8 So now you must bring seven young bulls and seven rams to Job, that man who serves me faithfully. While he is with you, kill these animals and burn them as a sacrifice for yourselves. Then Job will pray for you, and I will do what he asks me to do for you. I will not punish you for speaking foolishly about me. You deserve for me to punish you because you did not say the right things about me as Job did. He serves me faithfully.”

What did Yahweh tell Eliphaz to give as an offering?

He told Eliphaz to take seven bulls and seven rams to offer for themselves as a burnt offering.

Whose prayer did Yahweh say he would accept?

Yahweh said he would accept Job’s prayer.

Job 42:9

ULT

9 And Eliphaz the Temanite and Bildad the Shuhite {and} Zophar the Naamathite went and did as Yahweh had spoken to them, and Yahweh lifted the face of Job.

UST

9 So Eliphaz, Job’s friend from the town of Teman; Bildad, Job’s friend from the Shuhite people group; and Zophar, Job’s friend from the town of Naamah, did what Yahweh had commanded them to do. Then Job prayed for his friends, and Yahweh forgave them as Job asked him to do.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 42:10

ULT

10 And Yahweh turned the captivity of Job when he prayed for his friends, and Yahweh added {to} all that {was} to Job to double.

UST

10 After Job had prayed for his three friends, Yahweh healed him and made him wealthy again. Yahweh gave him twice as much wealth as he had before.

What happened after Job prayed for his friends?

Yahweh restored his fortunes and gave him twice what he had possessed before.

Job 42:11

ULT

11 And all of his brothers and all of his sisters and all of the ones knowing him before came to him, and they ate bread with him in his house. And they consoled him and comforted him for all of the troubles that Yahweh had brought upon him, and they each gave one kesitah to him and each {gave} one earring of gold.

UST

11 Then Job's family and friends came to his house and had a feast with him. All of his brothers and sisters came, and all of his former acquaintances also came. They cheered him up now that all of the troubles were over that Yahweh had allowed to happen to him. Each of them gave Job a valuable piece of silver and a gold earring.

What did every person give to Job when they came to comfort him?

They each gave him a piece of silver and an earring of gold.

Job 42:12

ULT

12 And Yahweh blessed the finish of Job more than his start. And it was to him 14,000 sheep and 6,000 camels and 1,000 yoke of oxen and 1,000 female donkeys.

UST

12 Yahweh blessed Job more in the second part of his life than he had blessed him in the first part of his life. Job acquired 14,000 sheep, 6,000 camels, 1,000 pairs of oxen, and 1,000 female donkeys.

How did Yahweh bless Job at the end of his life?

Yahweh blessed Job more than the first part of Job's life.

Job 42:13

ULT

13 And it was to him seven sons and three daughters.

UST

13 Job also had seven more sons and three more daughters.

How many more sons and daughters did Yahweh give to Job?

He had seven sons and three daughters.

Job 42:14

ULT

14 And he called the name of the first Jemimah and the name of the second Keziah and the name of the third Keren-Happuch.

UST

14 He named the first daughter Jemimah. He named the second daughter Keziah. And he named the third daughter Keren Happuch.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 42:15

ULT

15 And one was not found {among} women {as} beautiful as the daughters of Job in all of the land. And their father gave an inheritance to them in the midst of their brothers.

UST

15 Job's three daughters were the most beautiful women in the whole land of Uz. As their father, Job declared that his daughters would each receive an inheritance from him, just as their brothers would.

What was unique about Job's daughters?

There were no woman in the land as beautiful as Job's daughters, and he gave them an inheritance with their brothers.

Job 42:16

ULT

16 And Job lived 140 years after this, and he saw his sons and the sons of his sons, {to} four generations.

UST

16 After God restored Job's prosperity, he lived for 140 more years. His new children had children of their own. Then his grandchildren had children of their own, so Job was even able to get to know his great-grandchildren.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Job 42:17

ULT

17 And Job died, old and full of days.

UST

17 Job finally died after living a good long life.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs

Proverbs 1

Proverbs 1:1

ULT

1 The proverbs of Solomon, the son of David, the king of Israel:

UST

1 {These are} the wise sayings said by Solomon. {He was} David's son and Israel's king.

Who was the author of these proverbs?

Solomon, the king of Israel, was the author of these proverbs.

Proverbs 1:2

ULT

2 To know wisdom and instruction, to understand sayings of understanding;

UST

2 {These wise sayings are} for knowing what is wise and instructive. {They are} for understanding insightful things that people say.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 1:3

ULT

3 to receive instruction of insight, righteousness and justice and integrity;

UST

3 {These wise sayings are} for instructing someone about what is insightful, righteous, just, and honest.

How do these proverbs teach people to live?

These proverbs teach people about what is insightful, righteous, just, and honest.

Proverbs 1:4

ULT

4 to give to naive ones prudence, to a young man knowledge and discretion

UST

4 {They are} for making naive people prudent, and {for making} young people knowledgeable and discreet.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 1:5

ULT

5 (may a wise one hear and increase learning, and an understanding one acquire guidance),

UST

5 (Let wise people listen {to these wise sayings} and learn more. Indeed, {let these sayings} guide understanding people so that they know what to do.)

What can the wise and understanding receive by listening to these proverbs?

Wise people can increase their learning, and understanding people can acquire guidance by listening to these proverbs.

Proverbs 1:6

ULT

6 to understand a proverb and a parable, the words of the wise ones and their riddles.

UST

6 {These wise sayings are} for understanding wise sayings and parables. {Indeed, they are for understanding} what wise people say and the riddles they tell.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 1:7

ULT

7 The fear of Yahweh {is} the beginning of knowledge; fools despise wisdom and instruction.

UST

7 In order to become knowledgeable, a person must begin by deeply respecting Yahweh. {But} foolish people detest what is wise or instructive.

What is the beginning of knowledge?

The fear of Yahweh is the beginning of knowledge.

Proverbs 1:8

ULT

8 Hear, my son, the instruction of your father and do not forsake the law of your mother,

UST

8 My child, listen carefully to what I, your father, am teaching you. Indeed, obey the rules that your mother has commanded.

To whose instruction should a son listen?

A son should listen to instruction from his father and mother.

Proverbs 1:9

ULT

9 for they {are} a garland of grace for your head and pendants for your neck.

UST

9 {Obey your parents' teaching} because then {people will admire and respect you;} it will be as if those teachings were an attractive wreath on your head, or beautiful necklaces around your neck.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 1:10

ULT

10 My son, if sinners entice you, do not consent.

UST

10 My child, if sinful people tempt you {to sin with them}, refuse {to do so}.

What should a son do if sinners try to entice him to sin?

A son should refuse to follow those who try to entice him to sin.

Proverbs 1:11

ULT

11 If they say, “Come with us! Let us lie in wait for blood. Let us hide to ambush the innocent one without cause.

UST

11 Those sinful people may say, “Join us! We will hide and wait in order to kill someone {who walks by}. Indeed, we will hide ourselves in order to suddenly attack an innocent person for no good reason.

With what do those who are sinning plan to fill their houses? (vv11-13)

Those who are sinning plan to fill their houses with what they steal from others.

Proverbs 1:12

ULT

12 Let us swallow them, the living ones, like Sheol, and the whole ones like those going down to a pit.

UST

12 We will kill living people completely, as if we were their grave. {Yes, we will kill} healthy people, as if they could not escape dying.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 1:13

ULT

13 We will find all precious wealth. We will fill our houses {with} spoil.

UST

13 We will discover many valuable treasures! We will fill our houses with what we steal!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 1:14

ULT

14 You must cause your lot to fall in our midst; one purse will be for all of us.”

UST

14 Join our gang! We will share all the loot between us.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 1:15

ULT

15 My son, do not walk on the road with them; restrain your foot from their path,

UST

15 My child, do not associate with those sinful people! Prevent yourself from doing the things that they do!

What do those who are sinning hurry to do? (vv15-16)

Those who are sinning hurry to do wicked things.

Proverbs 1:16

ULT

16 for their feet run to evil, and they hurry to pour out blood.

UST

16 {Avoid those sinners} because they are eager to do wicked things. They even rush to murder people.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 1:17

ULT

17 Surely in vain {is} the net spread out in the eyes of any owner of wing,

UST

17 It is useless {for a hunter} to put out a net {to trap a bird} while the bird is watching {because the bird will avoid the net}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 1:18

ULT

18 but they lie in wait for their blood; they hide in ambush for their lives.

UST

18 However, {these sinful people are more foolish than birds.} They hide in wait, but they kill themselves. Indeed, they hide so that they can suddenly attack, but they themselves die.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 1:19

ULT

19 So {are} the paths of all who unjustly gain unjust gain; it takes the life of its owner.

UST

19 That is what happens to anyone who gains wealth in an unjust manner. What they gained unjustly will kill them.

What does unjust gain do to those who gain unjustly?

Unjust gain will kill those who gain unjustly.

Proverbs 1:20

ULT

20 Wisdom calls out outside; she gives her voice in the open areas.

UST

20 Imagine that everything that is wise is a woman who calls out {to everyone} in public. Imagine that this woman shouts {to people} in crowded places.

Who calls out in the streets, open areas, and city gates? (vv20-21)

Wisdom calls out in open areas where busy streets intersect and at the entrance of the city gates.

Proverbs 1:21

ULT

21 At the head of the tumultuous places she calls out; at the opening of the gates in the city, she says her sayings,

UST

21 Imagine that she calls out {to people} at the place where busy streets intersect. Imagine that she speaks her {wise} words at the {crowded} entrance of the city gates.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 1:22

ULT

22 “Until when will naive ones love naiveté and mockers delight {in} mockery for themselves and stupid ones hate knowledge?

UST

22 She says, “You naive people have loved being naive for too long! You people who ridicule {others} have enjoyed ridiculing {others} to benefit yourselves for too long! You foolish people have hated what you should know for too long!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 1:23

ULT

23 Turn to my rebuke. Behold, I shall allow my spirit to gush forth to you, I shall cause you to know my words.

UST

23 Turn around {and listen} to me when I correct you! Listen! I will tell you all that I am thinking. Indeed, I will help you to understand what I have to say to you.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 1:24

ULT

24 Because I have called and you have refused, I have stretched out my hand, and there was no one listening attentively,

UST

24 I called out {to you}, but you refused {to listen}. Indeed, I invited you to come to me, but no one paid any attention {to me}.

What did those who lacked wisdom do when Wisdom called out to them? (vv24-25)

Those who lacked wisdom ignored what Wisdom said and refused to listen when Wisdom called out to them.

Proverbs 1:25

ULT

25 and you have ignored all my counsel, and my rebuke you did not accept,

UST

25 You ignored everything that I advised you to do. Indeed, you rejected what I said to correct you.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 1:26

ULT

26 I too shall laugh at your calamity, I shall mock when your dread comes,

UST

26 Therefore, as for me, I will laugh at you when disastrous things happen to you. Indeed, I will ridicule you when you are terrified.

What will Wisdom do when calamity comes on those who lack wisdom?

Wisdom will laugh when calamity comes on those who lack wisdom.

Proverbs 1:27

ULT

27 when your dread comes like a storm [1] and your calamity happens like a whirlwind, when distress and anguish come upon you.

UST

27 {Yes,} when you are terrified as if a violent storm has arrived, {when} disastrous things happen to you violently, {and} when you become distressed and anguished{, I will ridicule you}!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 1:28

ULT

28 Then they will call out to me, but I will not answer. They will diligently seek me, but they will not find me,

UST

28 At that time, those foolish people will cry out to me {to help them}, but I will not reply {to them}. Indeed, they will desperately look for me, but they will not be able to find me.

What will Wisdom do when those who lack wisdom call upon her?

Wisdom will not answer when those who lack wisdom call upon her.

Proverbs 1:29

ULT

29 for the reason that they hate knowledge and the fear of Yahweh they did not choose,

UST

29 {Those foolish people will not find me} because they refuse to learn. Also, they have decided not to respect Yahweh.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 1:30

ULT

30 they did not want my counsel, and they despised my every rebuke.

UST

30 Those foolish people rejected what I advised them to do. Indeed, they detested everything I said to correct them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 1:31

ULT

31 And they will eat from the fruit of their way, and from their plans they will be satisfied.

UST

31 Those foolish people will suffer rightly for what they have done. Indeed, they will suffer fully for what they have planned.

With what will those who lack wisdom be filled?

Those who lack wisdom will suffer rightly for their plans and for what they have done.

Proverbs 1:32

ULT

32 For the turning away of the naive ones will slay them and {false} security will lead stupid ones to ruin.

UST

32 Ultimately, naive people will die because they refuse {to be wise}. Indeed, being complacent will destroy foolish people.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 1:33

ULT

33 But the one who listens to me will dwell securely and will be at ease from the dread of evil.”
1:27 *[1]*

UST

33 By contrast, people who listen attentively to what I say will live safely. They will not fear that something evil might happen to them.”

How will those live who listen to Wisdom?

Those who listen to Wisdom will live safely and not dread evil.

Proverbs 2

Proverbs 2:1

ULT

1 My son, if you receive my sayings, and my commandments you store up with you,

UST

1 My child, accept what I say. Consider what I command {you} to be precious.

What does the father want his son to store up as precious?

The father wants his son to consider his commandments to be precious.

Proverbs 2:2

ULT

2 to cause your ear to be attentive to wisdom, you incline your heart to understanding—

UST

2 {Do this by} listening carefully to what is wise, {and by} thinking seriously about what you should understand.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 2:3

ULT

3 indeed, if for insight you call out, for understanding you lift up your voice,

UST

3 Yes, cry out {to God} for {him to show you} what you should perceive. Call loudly {to God} for {him to teach you} what you should understand!

How should the son seek and search for insight and understanding? (vv3-4)

The son should seek insight and understanding as silver, and search for it as a hidden treasure.

Proverbs 2:4

ULT

4 if you seek it as silver, and as hidden treasures you search for it,

UST

4 Try to learn what is wise as eagerly as you would try to find silver. Indeed, look for it as you would look for a treasure that someone has hidden.

If the son seeks and searches for understanding as silver, what will he find? (vv4-5)

The son will find the knowledge of God.

Proverbs 2:5

ULT

5 then you will understand the fear of Yahweh, and the knowledge of God you will find.

UST

5 {If you do those things,} then you will understand how to reverently fear Yahweh. {If you do those things,} then you will be able to know God.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 2:6

ULT

6 For Yahweh gives wisdom; from his mouth {are} knowledge and understanding.

UST

6 {This is} because Yahweh provides people with what is wise. He tells them what they should know and understand.

What is Yahweh for those who walk in integrity? (vv6-7)

Yahweh is a shield for those who walking with integrity.

Proverbs 2:7

ULT

7 And he stores up [1] for the upright ones sound wisdom; a shield for those walking {with} integrity,

UST

7 He gives what is truly wise to upright people. He protects people who behave honestly.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 2:8

ULT

8 to guard the paths of justice, and the way of his faithful ones he will preserve.

UST

8 {He does these things} in order to guard those people who live justly. Indeed, he keeps safe those people who are faithful to him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 2:9

ULT

9 Then you will understand righteousness and justice and integrity—every good track,

UST

9 {If you listen to me,} then you will understand what is righteous, just, and honest— all the best ways to behave.

When wisdom comes into the son's heart, what will he understand? (vv9-10)

The son will understand righteousness, justice, and integrity.

Proverbs 2:10

ULT

10 for wisdom will enter into your heart, and knowledge will be pleasant to your soul.

UST

10 {This is because} you will truly know what is wise, and knowing {what is wise} will please you.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 2:11

ULT

11 Discretion will watch over you; understanding will guard you,

UST

11 Being able to choose wisely will make you safe. Indeed, being able to understand {what is happening around you} will make you secure.

From what will discretion and understanding rescue the son? (vv11-12)

Discretion and understanding will rescue the son from the way of evil and from people who speak perversely.

Proverbs 2:12

ULT

12 to rescue you from the way of evil, from a man speaking perversions,

UST

12 {Being wise like this} will keep you from doing wicked things, {and you will stay away} from people who speak perversely.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 2:13

ULT

13 the ones who forsake the paths of straightness to walk in the ways of darkness,

UST

13 Those people refuse to behave righteously in order to behave wickedly.

What do those who walk in the ways of darkness forsake?

Those who walk in the ways of darkness forsake the paths of straightness, they refuse to behave righteously.

Proverbs 2:14

ULT

14 the ones who are glad to do evil, they rejoice in perverse things of evil,

UST

14 They gladly do what is wrong. They enjoy doing things that are perverse and evil.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 2:15

ULT

15 whose paths {are} crooked and going astray in their tracks;

UST

15 They behave deceptively. Indeed, they act deviously.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 2:16

ULT

16 to rescue you from a strange woman, from a foreign woman who makes her sayings smooth,

UST

16 {Being discreet and insightful} will protect you {also} from adulterous women. {Being discreet and insightful will save you} from immoral women who speak {to you} seductively.

What does the strange woman forsake and forget? (vv16-17)

The strange woman forsakes the companion of her youth and forgets the covenant of her God.

Proverbs 2:17

ULT

17 the one who forsakes the companion of her youth, and the covenant of her God, she has forgotten.

UST

17 Those women left the husbands they married when they were young. They even forgot what they had promised to God {when they married}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 2:18

ULT

18 For her house sinks down to death and her tracks, to the spirits of dead ones.

UST

18 {Being discreet and insightful will rescue you} because {going to} such a woman's house will cause you to die. Indeed, going with her is the same as going to the place where the spirits of dead people are.

To where do the immoral woman's tracks lead?

The immoral woman's tracks lead down to death.

Proverbs 2:19

ULT

19 All those who enter her will not return, and they will not reach the paths of life.

UST

19 No man who acts adulterously with her will live again. He will no longer be able to live in a way that results in life with God.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 2:20

ULT

20 So you shall walk in the way of the good ones and the paths of the righteous ones you shall keep.

UST

20 Therefore, behave like a good person. Indeed, conduct yourself like a righteous person.

In whose way should the son walk?

The son should walk, or behave like a righteous person.

Proverbs 2:21

ULT

21 For the upright will dwell {in} the land, and the blameless will remain in it,

UST

21 This is important because {only} people who live uprightly will live in our land, Indeed, it is the people who do not act wickedly who will stay in this land for a long time.

What will happen to those who live uprightly?

People who live uprightly will stay in this land for a long time.

Proverbs 2:22

ULT

22 but wicked ones will be cut off from the land, and treacherous ones will be torn away from it.
2:7 *[1]*

UST

22 By contrast, Yahweh will remove people who act wickedly from our land. Be sure of this: Yahweh will completely remove people who act treacherously from this land!

What will happen to those who are wicked?

Those who are wicked will be removed from the land.

Proverbs 3

Proverbs 3:1

ULT

1 My son, do not forget my law, and my commandments let your heart guard.

UST

1 My child, remember the rules I have taught you! Always be mindful to obey what I have commanded you!

What will the father's commands and teachings add to his son? (vv1-2)

The father's commands and teachings will add years of life and peace to his son.

Proverbs 3:2

ULT

2 For length of days and years of life and peace, they will add to you.

UST

2 {Do this} because {obeying} what I have commanded you will help you live for a long time with many fulfilling and peaceful years.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 3:3

ULT

3 Do not let covenant faithfulness and trustworthiness leave you; tie them on your neck, write them on the tablet of your heart,

UST

3 Always be faithful and trustworthy. Let everyone see {how faithful and trustworthy you are, as if} they were a necklace you are wearing. Remember to be faithful and trustworthy at all times.

Where must covenant faithfulness and trustworthiness be written?

Covenant faithfulness and trustworthiness must be written on the tablet of one's heart.

Proverbs 3:4

ULT

4 and find favor and good insight in the eyes of God and man!

UST

4 As a result of doing so, both God and people will approve of you and consider you an insightful person.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 3:5

ULT

5 Trust in Yahweh with all your heart and on your understanding do not lean.

UST

5 Trust Yahweh completely, and do not rely on what you understand.

On what must the son not lean?

The son must not lean on (rely on) his own understanding.

Proverbs 3:6

ULT

6 In all your ways acknowledge him, and he himself will straighten your paths.

UST

6 Let Yahweh lead you whenever you do anything. As a result {of doing so}, he will show you what you should do.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 3:7

ULT

7 Do not be wise in your eyes; fear Yahweh and turn away from evil.

UST

7 Do not think that you know what is best. Instead, revere Yahweh and refuse to do what is evil.

How must the son not see himself?

The son must not see himself as wise.

Proverbs 3:8

ULT

8 It will be healing for your navel and refreshment for your bones.

UST

8 Doing so will make your body healthy. Indeed, {doing so} will strengthen you from the inside.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 3:9

ULT

9 Honor Yahweh from your wealth and from the first of all your produce,

UST

9 Revere Yahweh {by giving to him} some of your riches, and {by giving to him} some of the first {crops} from everything that you harvest.

What must the son do with his wealth?

The son must honor Yahweh with his wealth.

Proverbs 3:10

ULT

10 and your storehouses will be filled with abundance, and with new wine, your wine vats will burst open.

UST

10 {Doing so} will result in your places for storing crops becoming completely full {of crops}. Even your containers for wine will overflow with fresh wine.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 3:11

ULT

11 The correction of Yahweh, my son, do not reject, and do not abhor his rebuke.

UST

11 My child, do not refuse to listen when Yahweh corrects you. Do not be resentful even when he rebukes you.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 3:12

ULT

12 For whom Yahweh loves, he disciplines, and like a father, a son in whom he delights.

UST

12 {Do not respond in that way} because Yahweh {only} reproves the people whom he loves, just as a father reproves the children whom he cherishes.

Whom does Yahweh discipline?

Yahweh disciplines those whom he loves.

Proverbs 3:13

ULT

13 Happy {is} a man who finds wisdom and a man who obtains understanding.

UST

13 People who become wise are happy. Indeed, the people who understand {Yahweh's world are the ones who} are truly happy.

What benefits people more than having silver or gold? (vv13-14)

Being wise benefits people more than silver could benefit them.\nIndeed, being wise is worth more to people than having gold.\n\n

Proverbs 3:14

ULT

14 For better {is} its profit than the profit of silver, and than gold, its produce.

UST

14 {This is} because being wise benefits people more than silver {could benefit them}. Indeed, being wise is worth more to people than having gold.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 3:15

ULT

15 She is more precious than coral pearls, and all your desired things do not compare with her.

UST

15 Being wise is more valuable than precious jewels. There is nothing that you could desire that is worth as much as being wise.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 3:16

ULT

16 Length of days {is} in her right hand; in her left hand {are} riches and honor.

UST

16 Being wise will help you live for a long time. Being wise will help you become wealthy and honorable.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 3:17

ULT

17 Her ways {are} ways of pleasantness, and all her paths {are} peace.

UST

17 Being wise will allow you to live pleasantly. Indeed, in every way being wise will allow you to live peacefully.

What are all the paths of wisdom?

All the paths of wisdom are peace.

Proverbs 3:18

ULT

18 She {is} a tree of life to the ones who take hold of her, and those who grasp her {are} happy.

UST

18 What is wise is {like} a tree {with fruit} that sustains the people who possess it, People who are consistently wise live happily.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 3:19

ULT

19 Yahweh by wisdom founded the earth; he established the heavens by understanding.

UST

19 Yahweh made the world through being wise. Through being skillful, he made the sky and everything in it.

What did Yahweh do by being wise?

Yahweh made the world through being wise.

Proverbs 3:20

ULT

20 By his knowledge, the depths broke open and the clouds dripped dew.

UST

20 Through knowing all things, Yahweh made water burst forth from deep {below the earth} and he made water fall from the clouds {above}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 3:21

ULT

21 My son, do not let them depart from your eyes; guard prudence and discretion,

UST

21 My child, always remember to do what is prudent and brings a good outcome. Always be mindful to do those things.

What will be life to the son’s soul? (vv21-22)

Prudence and discretion will be life to the son’s soul.

Proverbs 3:22

ULT

22 and they will be life for your soul and grace for your neck.

UST

22 Doing so will give you a satisfying life and people will honor and respect you.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 3:23

ULT

23 Then you will walk your way to security and your foot will not stumble.

UST

23 Doing what is prudent and good will {also} cause you to live safely. They will keep you from making any serious mistakes.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 3:24

ULT

24 If you lie down, you will not be in dread. You will lie down, and your sleep will be pleasant.

UST

24 When you lie down {to sleep}, you will not fear anything. You will lie down {to sleep} and sleep peacefully.

If the son walks in wisdom, what will happen when he lies down?

When he lies down, he will not fear anything, and he will sleep peacefully.

Proverbs 3:25

ULT

25 Do not be afraid of sudden dread and of the devastation of the wicked when it comes.

UST

25 Do not worry about something terrible suddenly happening {to you}, or about {what will happen} when God destroys wicked people.

Of what should the son not be afraid?

The son should not be afraid of sudden dread or devastation.

Proverbs 3:26

ULT

26 For Yahweh will be your confidence, and he will keep your foot from capture.

UST

26 {Do not worry} because Yahweh will make you confident. He will not allow people to harm you.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 3:27

ULT

27 Do not withhold good from its owners, when it is in the power of your hand to act.

UST

27 Do not refrain from giving what is good to people who deserve it when you are able to do so.

What should the son do for those who deserve it?

The son should not withhold what is good from people who deserve it.

Proverbs 3:28

ULT

28 Do not say to your neighbor, “Go and return, and tomorrow I will give {it},” and it is with you.

UST

28 When you are with a friend {who needs something}, and you have it with you, do not tell that person, “Go away and come back tomorrow. I will give it to you then.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 3:29

ULT

29 Do not plot evil against your neighbor, and he is dwelling securely with you.

UST

29 Do not plan to harm people that you interact with, because they live near you and they trust you.

What should the son not do to his neighbor?

The son should not make a plan to harm his neighbor.

Proverbs 3:30

ULT

30 Do not contend with a man without cause if he has not done you evil.

UST

30 Do not argue needlessly with someone who has not harmed you.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 3:31

ULT

31 Do not be envious of a man of violence, and do not choose any of his ways.

UST

31 Do not envy violent people. Do not imitate anything they do.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 3:32

ULT

32 For an abomination to Yahweh {is} he who goes astray, but with the upright ones {is} his secret counsel.

UST

32 {Do not do so} because Yahweh detests {such} people who act wickedly, but he converses like a friend with people who act uprightly.

Who does Yahweh detest?

Yahweh detests people who act wickedly.

Proverbs 3:33

ULT

33 The curse of Yahweh {is} on the house of a wicked {one}, but he blesses the abode of the righteous.

UST

33 Yahweh causes bad things to happen to the families of wicked people, but he causes good things to happen to the families of righteous people.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 3:34

ULT

34 Though to the mockers he himself mocks, yet to the humble ones he gives favor.

UST

34 When people ridicule {others}, it is Yahweh who ridicules them, but he kindly helps those who are humble.

What does Yahweh do to the mockers?

Yahweh himself mocks the mockers.

Proverbs 3:35

ULT

35 Wise ones will inherit honor, but stupid ones lift up dishonor.

UST

35 People will honor wise people, but people will shame foolish people.

What do the wise inherit?

The wise inherit honor.

Proverbs 4

Proverbs 4:1

ULT

[1] Hear, sons, the instruction of a father, and listen attentively in order to know understanding.

UST

[1] Children, listen carefully to what I, your father, am teaching you. Pay attention in order to learn what you should understand.

What should the sons not forget? (vv1-2)

The sons should not forget their father's instruction.

Proverbs 4:2

ULT

[2] For I give good teaching to you; do not forsake my law.

UST

[2] {Do this} because what I am teaching you is good. {So} remember the rules that I am teaching you.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 4:3

ULT

[3] When I was a son of my father, the tender and only one to the face of my mother,

UST

[3] When I was just a boy with my father, {and} my mother's delicate, only son.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 4:4

ULT

4 then he taught me and said to me, “Let your heart grasp my words; keep my commandments and live!

UST

4 During that time, my father taught me. He told me, “Remember what I have told you! Do what I have commanded you, so that you will keep on living!

How did the father tell the son he would live?

The father told the son he would live by keeping the father’s commands.

Proverbs 4:5

ULT

5 Acquire wisdom, acquire understanding; do not forget and do not veer from the sayings of my mouth.

UST

5 Learn what is wise and what you should understand! Always remember and keep doing the things that I have said to you!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 4:6

ULT

6 Do not forsake her, and she will preserve you; love her, and she will guard you.

UST

6 Keep doing what is wise, because doing so will keep you safe. Love doing what is wise, because being wise will protect you from harm.

What will Wisdom do for the son if the son does not forsake her, but loves her?

Wisdom will watch over him and keep him safe.

Proverbs 4:7

ULT

7 Wisdom {is} first. Acquire wisdom! And with all your acquisition acquire understanding!

UST

7 Being wise is the most important thing. {So} become wise! {Even if} it costs you everything that you own, become a person who understands {God’s world}!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 4:8

ULT

[8] Cherish her, and she will raise you up; she will honor you when you embrace her.

UST

[8] Prize what is wise, so that you will become great. People will honor you when you value what is wise.

What will Wisdom do for the son if the son cherishes and embraces her? (vv8-9)

Wisdom will honor him, as if putting a crown of splendor on his head.

Proverbs 4:9

ULT

[9] She will give for your head a garland of grace; {with} a crown of splendor she will cover you.”

UST

[9] Being wise will make you {respectable,} as though you had an attractive wreath on your head. Indeed, being wise will make you {honorable,} as though you were wearing a magnificent crown.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 4:10

ULT

[10] Hear, my son, and receive my sayings, and they will multiply for you the years of life.

UST

[10] My child, listen attentively and accept what I say. Doing so will increase the number of years that you live.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 4:11

ULT

[11] In the way of wisdom I taught you; I caused you to tread in the tracks of uprightness.

UST

[11] I instructed you in how to act wisely. I directed you in how to live in the right way.

In what way did the father teach the son?

The father taught the son in the way of wisdom and directed him in how to live in the right way.

Proverbs 4:12

ULT

12 In your walking, your step will not be restricted; and if you run, you will not stumble.

UST

12 {If you follow my teaching,} nothing will hinder you {from succeeding}. Indeed, if you attempt great things, you will do well.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 4:13

ULT

13 Grasp on to instruction, do not let go; guard it, for it {is} your life.

UST

13 Consistently remember the things I have instructed you; keep remembering them! Always be mindful of them, because they will keep you alive.

On to what must the son grasp, for it is his life?

The son must consistently remember the things his father has instructed him, for it is his life.

Proverbs 4:14

ULT

14 On the path of wicked ones do not go, and do not advance on the way of evil ones.

UST

14 Do not do what wicked people do. Indeed, do not behave in the way that evil people behave.

What path must the son avoid? (vv14-15)

The son must avoid the path of the wicked ones.

Proverbs 4:15

ULT

15 Avoid it, do not pass through it; veer from it and pass on!

UST

15 Shun doing what is evil. Do not even consider doing it! Refuse to act wickedly and do something else.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 4:16

ULT

16 For they do not sleep if they do not do evil and their sleep is robbed if they do not cause stumbling.

UST

16 {Do not act wickedly} because {it is as if} evil people cannot even sleep unless they have done something evil {on that day}; {it is as if} they cannot rest unless they hurt someone.

What do the wicked do before they can sleep?

The wicked feel that they must do evil before they can sleep.

Proverbs 4:17

ULT

17 For they eat the bread of wickedness and the wine of violent {acts}, they drink.

UST

17 {Do not act wickedly} because evil people do wicked things as if they were eating food; they violently hurt others as if they were drinking wine.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 4:18

ULT

18 But the path of the righteous ones {is} like the light of brightness, going and shining until the day {is} established.

UST

18 As for righteous people, they will live {wisely and safely} as people do who walk in the sunshine; {they will live more and more wisely and safely,} just as the sun shines brighter and brighter until the brightest time of day.

What is the path of the righteous like?

The path of the righteous is like the light of the sun that grows brighter until the brightest time of day.

Proverbs 4:19

ULT

19 The way of the wicked {is} like the darkness; they do not know on what they stumble.

UST

19 {But} the way that wicked people live is {dangerous,} like people {who walk} in total darkness. {Like people walking in darkness do not know} what they trip over, wicked people do not know {what hurts them}.

What is the way of the wicked like?

The way of the wicked is like the darkness.

Proverbs 4:20

ULT

20 My son, listen attentively to my words; incline your ear to my sayings.

UST

20 My child, pay attention to what I am saying to you! Listen carefully to what I say!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 4:21

ULT

21 Do not let them depart from your eyes; keep them in the midst of your heart.

UST

21 Keep thinking about what I say! Fully commit yourself to remembering such things!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 4:22

ULT

22 For they {are} life to those who find them and healing to all of his flesh.

UST

22 {Do this} because those who live according to my words will have good lives, and their whole bodies will be healthy.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 4:23

ULT

23 Guard your heart more than all {that} is protected, for from it {are} the sources of life.

UST

23 More than anything else, be extremely careful about what you think and desire, because those things will control how you live.

Why must the son guard his heart extremely carefully?

The son must guard his heart extremely carefully, for from it are the sources of life.

Proverbs 4:24

ULT

24 Remove from you perversity of mouth, and the deviousness of lips put far away from you.

UST

24 Do not say anything that deceives people. Indeed, never say anything that misleads people.

What kind of speech and talk must the son put away?

The son must put away speech that deceives or misleads people.

Proverbs 4:25

ULT

25 Cause your eyes to gaze to the front, and cause your eyelids to be straight in front of you.

UST

25 {Focus on doing what is right, like} someone who is always looking straight ahead. Indeed, {act like} someone who is looking straight in front of himself.

Where must the son focus his gaze?

The son must focus his gaze on doing what is right.

Proverbs 4:26

ULT

26 Make level [1] the track of your foot and all your ways will be firm.

UST

26 Plan carefully to do things in the right way. As a result {of doing so}, you will succeed in everything that you do.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 4:27

ULT

27 Do not veer right or left; cause your foot to turn away from evil.
4:26 [1]

UST

27 Do not do anything other than what is right. Prevent yourself from doing what is evil.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 5

Proverbs 5:1

ULT

1 My son, listen attentively to my wisdom; incline your ear to my understanding

UST

1 My son, pay attention to the wise things that I tell you! Listen carefully to what I say you should understand!

What will the son learn if he listens carefully to what he should understand? (vv1-2)

If he listens carefully to what he should understand, the son will learn to be able to choose wisely what to do, and to know the right things to say.

Proverbs 5:2

ULT

2 in order to keep discretion, and your lips may guard knowledge.

UST

2 {Do this} so that you will be able to choose wisely {what to do}, and {so that} you will know the {right} things to say.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 5:3

ULT

3 For the lips of a strange woman drip fresh honey and smoother than oil {is} her palate,

UST

3 {Do this} because what adulterous women say seems delightful like the taste of honey. Yes, their words are more soothing than how olive oil feels on your skin.

What will happen to you after being with an adulteress woman? (vv3-4)

After being with such a woman you will be miserable, as if you had eaten a bitter plant.

Proverbs 5:4

ULT

4 but her aftermath {is} bitter as wormwood, sharp as a sword of mouths.

UST

4 However, after being with such a woman you will be miserable, as if you had eaten a bitter plant. {You will suffer} like a person whom someone has cut with a sharp, double-edged sword.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 5:5

ULT

5 Her feet are going down {to} death; her steps take hold of Sheol,

UST

5 {Being with} such a woman will cause both of you to die. Indeed, what she does {with you} will cause you to become a dead person.

To where are such a woman's feet going?

Her feet are going down to death.

Proverbs 5:6

ULT

6 lest she observe the path of life; she does not know her tracks {are} unstable.

UST

6 She does not want to do what will cause her to live well. She does not realize that she {lives precariously like someone who} is walking on a broken path.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 5:7

ULT

7 And now, sons, listen to me; and do not turn away from the sayings of my mouth.

UST

7 So now, children, pay attention to what I say! Always remember what I have spoken to you!

What advice does the father give the sons about getting near any adulterous woman? (vv7-8)

The sons are to keep far away from any adulterous woman and not even go near her house.

Proverbs 5:8

ULT

8 Keep your way far from her, and do not come near to the opening of her house,

UST

8 Stay far away from any adulterous woman! Do not even go near the door of the place where such a woman dwells!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 5:9

ULT

9 lest you give to others your splendor and your years to a cruel one,

UST

9 If you go to such a woman, you will be giving the best efforts of your youth to others, and a merciless person will take away {everything that you would gain in} the best time of your life.

What will the son give away if he goes to such a woman?

If he goes to such a woman, the son will give away the best efforts of his youth.

Proverbs 5:10

ULT

10 lest strangers be satisfied with your strength, and your toils in the house of a foreigner,

UST

10 If you go to such a woman, people you do not know will satisfy themselves with {what you produced} when you were strong, and an outsider will fill his house with what you labored to gain.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 5:11

ULT

11 and you groan at your end, when your flesh and your body are finished.

UST

11 Then you will groan when you are about to die and have worn out your whole body.

What will happen at the end of his life if the son becomes involved with an adulterous woman?

If the son becomes involved with an adulterous woman, he will groan when he is about to die.

Proverbs 5:12

ULT

12 And you will say, “How I hated correction, and my heart despised rebuke!

UST

12 Then you will say, “I hated it extremely when people corrected me! Indeed, I scorned people when they rebuked me!

What will the son say at the end of his life if he becomes involved with an adulterous woman?

If he becomes involved with an adulterous woman, he will say that he hated correction and despised rebuke.

Proverbs 5:13

ULT

13 And I did not listen to the voice of my teachers, and to my instructors I did not incline my ear.

UST

13 I did not obey the people who taught me. Indeed, I did not listen carefully to the people who instructed me.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 5:14

ULT

14 I am as a little in all evil in the midst of the assembly and the congregation.”

UST

14 My people are close to considering me as someone who has wasted his life.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 5:15

ULT

15 Drink water from your cistern and flowing waters from the midst of your well.

UST

15 {So be like} someone who only drinks water from his own well; have sex with your wife only.

From where should the sons drink?

The sons should only drink water from their own well, which means to have sex with his wife only.

Proverbs 5:16

ULT

16 Should your springs overflow outside, channels of water in the open areas?

UST

16 {Do not be like} someone who lets his water run out into the streets; never have sex with other women!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 5:17

ULT

17 Let them be for you, for you alone, and not for strangers with you.

UST

17 Only have sex with your own wife! Do not have sex with other women!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 5:18

ULT

18 May your fountain be blessed, and be glad because of the wife of your youth!

UST

18 {As a result,} may Yahweh bless your marriage {with children}; enjoy {sexually} the woman whom you married when you were young!

Whom should the son enjoy sexually?

The father tells the son to enjoy sexually the woman whom he married when he was young.

With what should the a son be exhilarated? (vv18-19)

He should be exhilarated by how the wife of his youth loves him.

Proverbs 5:19

ULT

19 A doe of loves and a mountain goat of grace, may her breasts drench you on every occasion; may you continually stagger in her love.

UST

19 {She is as beautiful as} a loving deer and a graceful mountain goat. Let her breasts satisfy you always. Constantly be exhilarated by how she loves you.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 5:20

ULT

20 And why would you stagger, my son, with a strange woman, or embrace the bosom of a foreign woman?

UST

20 My son, you should never be exhilarated by an adulterous woman! You should never passionately caress an immoral woman!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 5:21

ULT

21 For in front of the eyes of Yahweh {are} the ways of a man, and all of his paths he observes.

UST

21 {Never do that} because Yahweh fully knows what people do. Indeed, he knows everything that people do.

What does Yahweh observe?

Yahweh knows everything that people do.

Proverbs 5:22

ULT

22 His iniquities capture him, the wicked one, and by the cords of his sin he is grasped.

UST

22 The wicked things that wicked people do are {like} traps that catch them; the sinful things that they do are {like} ropes by which others can grab them.

What will capture and grasp the wicked person?

The wicked things that the wicked one does will capture him and his sin will be like cords that grasp him.

Proverbs 5:23

ULT

23 He will die because there is no correction, and in the abundance of his folly he staggers.

UST

23 Those wicked people will die because they did not discipline themselves. They will do what kills them because they are extremely foolish.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 6

Proverbs 6:1

ULT

1 My son, if you pledge for your neighbor, you clasp your palms for a stranger,

UST

1 My child, if you guarantee to pay a loan for someone you meet, {that is, if} you agree to pay a loan for someone you do not know,

How could the son be caught by what he says with his mouth? (vv1-2)

The son could regret what he says if he guarantees a loan for a stranger.

Proverbs 6:2

ULT

2 you are ensnared by the sayings of your mouth, you are caught by the sayings of your mouth,

UST

2 {if in this way} you have said things that you regret {because} it would be very difficult for you {to fulfill} what you promised,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 6:3

ULT

3 then do this, my son, and rescue yourself: Since you have come into the palm of your neighbor, go, humble yourself, and press your neighbor.

UST

3 then, my child, do this in order to save yourself {from having to pay back this loan}: humbly go to that person and beg him {to cancel what you have promised}, because he now controls you.

What must the son do to save himself?

To save himself the son must humbly go to that person and beg him to cancel what the son has promised.

Proverbs 6:4

ULT

4 Do not give sleep to your eyes and slumber to your eyelids.

UST

4 Do not wait until tomorrow; {go immediately!} do not allow yourself to rest {until you go and talk to him}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 6:5

ULT

5 Rescue yourself like a gazelle from a hand and like a bird from the hand of the trapper.

UST

5 Save yourself {immediately}, as if you were a deer fleeing from a hunter or a bird fleeing from a trapper.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 6:6

ULT

6 Go to the ant, lazy one! See its ways and be wise,

UST

6 You lazy person, learn {something} from {watching} ants! Consider what ants do so that you can be wise.

From what should a lazy person learn?

A lazy person should consider the ant, see its ways, and learn to be wise.

Proverbs 6:7

ULT

7 which, without a commander, officer, or ruler for it,

UST

7 Absolutely no one tells ants what to do.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 6:8

ULT

8 prepares its bread in the summer; it gathers its food in the harvest.

UST

8 {Nevertheless,} they work hard all during the summer, gathering and storing food {to eat during the winter}.

What does the ant do in the summer?

In the summer, the ant gathers and stores food to eat during the winter.

Proverbs 6:9

ULT

9 Until when, lazy one, will you lie down? When will you rise from your sleep?

UST

9 {But} you lazy person, stop sleeping! Wake up!

What will happen to the lazy person who does not rise from his sleep? (vv9,11)

He will become poor and needy just as surely as if a thief has robbed him.

Proverbs 6:10

ULT

10 “A little sleep, a little slumber, a little folding of the hands to lie down”—

UST

10 {If you say to yourself,} “Let me sleep just a little more! Let me lay my hands {across my chest} in order to rest comfortably for a little while longer!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 6:11

ULT

11 and your poverty will come like one who walks and your need like a man of shield.

UST

11 Then {the result of being so lazy will be that} you will become poor and needy just as surely as if a thief has robbed you.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 6:12

ULT

12 A man of worthlessness, a man of iniquity, {is} one who walks {with} perversity of mouth,

UST

12 {I will describe for you what} worthless, sinful people {do. They} constantly deceive people by what they say.

How would you describe worthless people?

Worthless, sinful people are people who constantly deceive other people by what they say.

Proverbs 6:13

ULT

13 one who winks with his eye, one who rubs with his foot, one who points with his fingers.

UST

13 They make gestures, such as winking their eyes, signaling with their feet, and pointing their fingers {to communicate their evil plans to their friends}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 6:14

ULT

14 Perverse things {are} in his heart, plotting evil on every occasion; he sends forth quarrels.

UST

14 They are always thinking perversely while planning how to do evil things. They cause people to argue {with each other}.

What will happen to the wicked man because of his evil plots? (vv14-15)

He will be suddenly destroyed and unable to recover.

Proverbs 6:15

ULT

15 Therefore his calamity will come instantly; suddenly he will be broken and without healing.

UST

15 Because of this, disastrous things will suddenly happen to those people. Someone will destroy them instantly and they will not be able to recover.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 6:16

ULT

16 Six {are} they {that} Yahweh hates, and seven {are} abominations to his self:

UST

16 Yahweh absolutely hates six, no, seven things:

How many things does Yahweh hate and how many things are abominations to him?

There are six things that Yahweh hates, seven that are abominations to him.

Proverbs 6:17

ULT

17 uplifted eyes, a tongue of falsehood, and hands pouring out innocent blood,

UST

17 being proud, speaking falsely, someone murdering a person who has not done anything wrong,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 6:18

ULT

18 a heart devising plans of iniquity, feet hurrying to run to evil,

UST

18 someone planning ways to act sinfully, someone eagerly looking for ways to act wickedly,

What kind of heart does Yahweh hate?

Yahweh hates the heart of someone planning ways to act sinfully.

Proverbs 6:19

ULT

19 a witness of falsehood breathing out lies, and sending forth quarrels between brothers.

UST

19 someone who naturally lies when testifying, and someone causing members of the same family to argue.

What kind of witness does Yahweh hate?

Yahweh hates the witness who lies when testifying.

Proverbs 6:20

ULT

20 Guard, my son, the commandment of your father and do not forsake the law of your mother.

UST

20 My child, be mindful to obey what I, your father, have commanded {you}. Indeed, obey the rules that your mother has commanded.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 6:21

ULT

21 Bind them on your heart continually; tie them around your neck.

UST

21 Remember what we have taught you as if it were always a part of you. Indeed, {remember these lessons as if} you wore them like a necklace.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 6:22

ULT

22 When you walk about, it will guide you; when you lie down, it will preserve you; then you will wake up; it itself will converse with you.

UST

22 The wise things that we have taught you will help you to know what you should do as you go about each day. They will cause you to be safe when you sleep. When you wake up {in the morning}, they will be what will continue to instruct you.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 6:23

ULT

23 For commandment {is} a lamp and law {is} a light, and the rebukes of instruction {are} the way of life,

UST

23 {This is so} because what I have commanded {you} is {like} a lamp {that shows you your way}. Indeed, the rules {we taught you} are {like} a light {to guide you}. When we rebuke you while instructing you, {we do that} so that you can do what will give you a good life.

To what are commandment and law likened?

Commandment is likened to a lamp and the law is likened to a light.

Proverbs 6:24

ULT

24 to keep you from a woman of evil, from the smoothness of the tongue of a foreign woman.

UST

24 {We taught you these lessons} in order to prevent you from {going to} wicked women, {and to prevent you} from {believing} the seductive talk of immoral women.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 6:25

ULT

25 Do not desire her beauty in your heart and do not let her take you with her eyelashes.

UST

25 Do not think lustfully about her beautiful body. Do not let her seduce you by the {flirtatious} way she looks at you.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 6:26

ULT

26 For the price of a prostitute woman {is} as a loaf of bread, but the wife of a man hunts a precious life.

UST

26 {Do not do so} because, although having sex with a prostitute may only cost you a cheap meal, {doing so with} an {adulterous} married woman will cause you to die.

What can having sex with the wife of another cost the son?

Having sex with the wife of another will cause him to die.

Proverbs 6:27

ULT

27 Could a man carry a fire on his chest and his clothes not be burned?

UST

27 A man cannot hold fire against his chest without burning his clothes!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 6:28

ULT

28 If a man walks on coals then will his feet not be scorched?

UST

28 No one can walk on burning coals without blistering his feet!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 6:29

ULT

29 So is the one going to the wife of his neighbor: Every one who touches her will not remain blameless.

UST

29 It is similar with anyone who has sex with another man's wife. People will certainly punish anyone who does that.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 6:30

ULT

30 They do not despise the thief if he steals to satisfy his appetite when he is hungry;

UST

30 People do not resent someone who steals if he only steals {food} because he is hungry.

Why might people not despise a thief if he steals?

People do not despise someone who steals if he only steals food because he is hungry.

Proverbs 6:31

ULT

31 but if he is found, he must repay sevenfold; all the wealth of his house he must give.

UST

31 Nevertheless, if people catch thieves, those thieves must pay back seven times {as much as they stole to those from whom they stole}. They may have to give everything that they own {in order to repay what they stole}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 6:32

ULT

32 One who commits adultery {with} a woman {is} lacking of heart; destroying his life, he does it.

UST

32 By contrast, a man who acts adulterously with a woman is not thinking. By doing this, he destroys himself!

Who does a man who commits adultery destroy?

A man who commits adultery with a woman destroys himself.

Proverbs 6:33

ULT

33 He will find a wound and disgrace, and his shame will not be wiped out.

UST

33 {The woman's husband} will injure him, people will despise him, and he will always be ashamed.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 6:34

ULT

34 For jealousy is the heat of a man, and he will not spare in the day of vengeance.

UST

34 {This is so} because the jealous husband will become furious. He will act mercilessly when he revenges himself {on the man who acted adulterously with his wife}.

What will the one who takes revenge against adultery not accept? (vv34-35)

That jealous husband will not accept any money to stop being furious, no matter how much money you offer him.

Proverbs 6:35

ULT

35 He will not lift up the face of any ransom, and he will not be willing if you increase the bribe.

UST

35 That jealous husband will not accept any money {to stop being furious}, no matter how much money you offer him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 7

Proverbs 7:1

ULT

1 My son, keep my sayings and store up my commandments with you.

UST

1 My son, obey what I have told you. Carefully remember the things that I have commanded you.

What must the son keep in order to live? (vv1-2)

The son must keep his father's sayings and commandments to live.

Proverbs 7:2

ULT

2 Keep my commandments and live, and my law, as the pupil of your eyes.

UST

2 Do what I have commanded {you}, so that you will live {long and well}. Consider the rules I have taught you to be the most precious things that you possess.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 7:3

ULT

3 Tie them on your fingers; write them on the tablet of your heart.

UST

3 Constantly remind yourself of the things that I have commanded you. Memorize them!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 7:4

ULT

4 Say to Wisdom, “You {are} my sister,” and call to Understanding, “Kinsman,”

UST

4 Love what is wise as if it were your sister. Indeed, love what you should understand as if it were a close relative.

From whom do Wisdom and Understanding keep the son? (vv4-5)

Wisdom and Understanding keep the son from immoral women who speak to him seductively.

Proverbs 7:5

ULT

5 in order to keep you from the strange woman, from the foreign woman who makes her sayings smooth.

UST

5 {Do this} so that you will be able to stay away from adulterous women, and {stay away} from immoral women who speak {to you} seductively.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 7:6

ULT

6 For at the window of my house, through the window lattice, I looked down.

UST

6 {I was} once {standing} near the window {in my house}, and I looked down {from above the street} through the shutters on the window.

Who did Solomon notice as he looked out through the window? (vv6-7)

Solomon noticed a young man who does not think wisely.

Proverbs 7:7

ULT

7 And I saw among the naive ones, I discerned among the sons, a young man lacking of heart

UST

7 Then I observed {someone} among the naive people. I noticed among the youths a young man who does not think wisely.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 7:8

ULT

8 passing through the lane beside her corner, and he steps {in} the way of her house,

UST

8 He walked down the street near the corner of {the road where} the adulterous woman {dwells}. Then he walked on the path toward her house.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 7:9

ULT

9 in the twilight breeze, in the evening of day, in the pupil of the night and darkness.

UST

9 (It was the time of day when night begins, {and then} it became dark.)

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 7:10

ULT

10 And behold, {there is} a woman to meet him, {with} the garment of a prostitute and guarded of heart.

UST

10 Then I saw that an adulterous woman approached the young man. She was wearing a prostitute's clothing and intended to deceive {the young man}.

What was the woman wearing who approached the young man?

She was wearing a prostitute's clothing.

Proverbs 7:11

ULT

11 (She {is} a loud and rebellious one; her feet do not stay in her house.

UST

11 (That woman spoke loudly and acted rebelliously. She never stayed at home.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 7:12

ULT

12 At {one} time in the street, at {another} time in the open areas, and beside every corner she lies in wait.)

UST

12 She {often} walked around the streets and public places. At the corner of any road she waited {for a man whom she could seduce}.)

What does the woman do at every corner?

At the corner of any road, she waits for a man whom she can seduce.

Proverbs 7:13

ULT

13 And she grabs him and kisses him; she strengthens her face and says to him,

UST

13 When {she saw the young man}, she firmly took hold of him and kissed him. She shamelessly told {him},

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 7:14

ULT

14 "The sacrifices of peace offerings {are} with me; today I paid my vows.

UST

14 "Today {I have meat in my house, because} I sacrificed an animal {in the temple} to promise friendship {with Yahweh}. {In this way} I did what I had vowed to do.

What had the woman done that day?

That day, the woman had sacrificed an animal.

Proverbs 7:15

ULT

15 Therefore, I came out to meet you, to diligently seek your face, and I found you.

UST

15 So I have come out here to meet you. {I have come out} to look everywhere for you, and now I have found you!

For what does the woman look everywhere?

The woman is looking everywhere for the young man.

Proverbs 7:16

ULT

16 I have spread my couch {with} coverings, colored linen of Egypt.

UST

16 I have covered my bed with expensive Egyptian fabric.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 7:17

ULT

17 I have sprinkled my bed {with} myrrh, aloes, and cinnamon.

UST

17 I have put pleasant-smelling perfumes on my bed: myrrh, aloes, and cinnamon.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 7:18

ULT

18 Come, let us drink fully of lovemaking until the morning; let us delight ourselves with loves!

UST

18 Come {with me}! Let us satisfy ourselves sexually all night! Let us enjoy ourselves sexually!

What does the woman invite the young man to do?

The woman invites the young man to come with her so they can satisfy themselves with lovemaking until the morning.

Proverbs 7:19

ULT

19 For the man is not in his house; he went on a road far away.

UST

19 {Come with me} because my husband is not at home. He has gone away on a long journey.

Where is the woman's husband?

The woman's husband is away from home on a long journey.

Proverbs 7:20

ULT

20 He took the bag of silver in his hand; on the day of the full moon he will enter his house."

UST

20 He filled a bag with money and took it with him. He will not return home until the middle of the month."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 7:21

ULT

21 She leads him astray with the abundance of her instruction; with the smoothness of her lips she compels him.

UST

21 {Thus} that adulterous woman persuaded the young man by speaking many persuasive things; by speaking seductively she allured him {into doing what she wanted him to do}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 7:22

ULT

22 Following after her suddenly, like an ox to slaughter he goes, and like an ankle chain to the correction of a fool,

UST

22 He quickly followed her {to her home}. He {unknowingly} went to die like an ox going to the place where its owner will kill it. {He unknowingly went to die} like a foolish person who lets others lead him by a chain to where they will punish him

In what way does the young man follow after the woman?

The young man follows quickly after the woman, going like an ox to its slaughter.

Proverbs 7:23

ULT

23 until an arrow splits his liver; like a bird rushing into a trap, and he did not know that it {was} for his life.

UST

23 until {someone kills him by} shooting an arrow into his entrails. {He was as foolish} as a bird flying quickly into a trap. He did not realize that going with the adulterous woman would cause him to die.

What will the young man's actions cost him?

The young man's actions will cause him to die.

Proverbs 7:24

ULT

24 And now, sons, listen to me, and be attentive to the sayings of my mouth.

UST

24 So now, children, listen to what I say! Carefully pay attention to what I have spoken to you!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 7:25

ULT

25 Do not let your heart turn aside to her ways; do not wander into her tracks.

UST

25 Do not desire to be with any adulterous woman. Indeed, never go with one of them!

What wise instruction is the young man given about an adulterous woman?

He is instructed to not desire her and to never go with her.

Proverbs 7:26

ULT

26 For she has caused many pierced ones to fall, and numerous {are} all her slain ones.

UST

26 {Do not do so} because they have ruined the lives of many men. It would be difficult to count all of the men that they have caused to die!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 7:27

ULT

27 Her house {is} the ways of Sheol, descending to the rooms of death.

UST

27 {Going to} an adulterous woman's house is like choosing to become a dead person. Those who enter her bedroom will die as a result.

What will happen to those who enter her bedroom?

Those who enter her bedroom will die as a result.\n

Proverbs 8

Proverbs 8:1

ULT

[1] Does not Wisdom call out, and Understanding give her voice?

UST

[1] Imagine that there is a woman who represents everything that is wise. Surely such a woman calls out {to everyone}. Indeed, imagine that this woman represents everything that people should understand. Surely such a woman shouts {these things to people}.

Who calls out beside the road? (vv1-2)

Wisdom calls out next to the crowded crossroads where everyone can hear her.

Proverbs 8:2

ULT

[2] At the head of the heights beside the road, the house of the paths, she stations herself.

UST

[2] Imagine that this woman stands at the highest place next to the crowded crossroads {where everyone can hear her}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 8:3

ULT

[3] At the hand of the gates, at the mouth of the city, the entrance of the openings, she cries out.

UST

[3] Imagine that this woman shouts loudly beside the gates at the entrance to a city.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 8:4

ULT

4 “To you, men, I call, and my voice {is} to the sons of man.

UST

4 {Imagine that she proclaims:} “I am calling out to all of you! I am speaking to all people!

To whom does Wisdom call?

Wisdom calls to all people.

Proverbs 8:5

ULT

5 Understand prudence, naive ones, and stupid ones, understand heart.

UST

5 You naive people must learn to be prudent. You foolish people must learn how to be discerning.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 8:6

ULT

6 Listen, for noble things I will speak, and the opening of my lips {will be} upright things.

UST

6 Listen {to what I say}, because I will tell you some excellent things. I will speak to you about what is right.

What kinds of things does Wisdom speak?

Wisdom speaks of noble things and of what is right.

Proverbs 8:7

ULT

7 For my palate will utter truth, and wickedness {is} an abomination to my lips.

UST

7 {Listen to what I say} because I speak what is true. I detest speaking what is evil.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 8:8

ULT

8 All the words of my mouth {are} in righteousness; there is nothing twisted or crooked in them.

UST

8 Everything that I say is honest. I do not say anything that is false or that deceives {people}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 8:9

ULT

9 All of them {are} straightforward things for the understanding one and upright things for finders of knowledge.

UST

9 Everything that I say is plain for people who understand. {Everything that I say} is right to people who have become knowledgeable.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 8:10

ULT

10 Take my instruction and not silver, and knowledge rather than choice gold.

UST

10 Choose {to learn} what I instruct you instead of silver. Indeed, {choose to learn} what you should know instead of the finest gold.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 8:11

ULT

11 For wisdom {is} better than coral pearls, and all desired things do not compare with her.

UST

11 {Do this} because being wise is more valuable than having precious jewels. Being wise is more valuable than anything that you can desire.

What is wisdom more valuable than?

Wisdom is more valuable than having precious jewels.

Proverbs 8:12

ULT

12 I, Wisdom, I dwell with Prudence, and knowledge of discretion I find.

UST

12 I am what is wise. I am a close relative to what is prudent. I enable people to know how to decide things intelligently.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 8:13

ULT

13 The fear of Yahweh {is} to hate evil. Pride and arrogance and the evil way and the mouth of perverse things I hate.

UST

13 Everyone who reverently fears Yahweh hates what is evil. I{, what is wise,} hate it when people are proud or arrogant. I hate it when people act wickedly and when people speak perversely.

What do those who fear Yahweh hate?

Those who fear Yahweh hate evil, pride, arrogance, and perverted speech.

Proverbs 8:14

ULT

14 Counsel and sound wisdom {are} mine; I {am} understanding; strength {is} mine.

UST

14 I advise people well and enable them to be truly wise. I am what people need in order to understand how things truly are. I strengthen people.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 8:15

ULT

15 By me kings reign and dignitaries decree righteousness.

UST

15 I enable kings to rule {well}. {I enable} rulers to make righteous laws.

How do kings and princes who have Wisdom rule? (vv15-16)

Kings and princes who have Wisdom rule well.

Proverbs 8:16

ULT

16 By me, princes rule, and nobles, all judges of righteousness.

UST

16 I enable princes and nobles to govern {well}. {I enable} every royal official who judges righteously {to do so}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 8:17

ULT

17 I myself love those who love me, and those who diligently seek me will find me.

UST

17 {I am what is wise, and} I benefit anyone who loves me. Anyone who earnestly tries to become wise will succeed.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 8:18

ULT

18 Riches and honor {are} with me, lasting wealth and righteousness.

UST

18 I enable people to become rich and I cause people to honor those people. {I enable people to have} riches that will last and {I enable people to become} righteous.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 8:19

ULT

19 My fruit {is} better than gold and than refined gold, and my produce, than choice silver.

UST

19 What I can give people is more valuable than even the purest gold and the best silver.

What is the fruit of Wisdom better than?

The fruit of Wisdom is better than purest gold and the best silver.

Proverbs 8:20

ULT

20 I walk in the path of righteousness, in the midst of the pathways of justice,

UST

20 I {always} do what is righteous and just

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 8:21

ULT

21 to cause those who love me to inherit substance; and their treasuries, I will fill.

UST

21 in order to give property to people who love me. I will fill up the places where they store valuable items.

What will Wisdom give to those who love her?

Wisdom will give an inheritance to those who love her.

Proverbs 8:22

ULT

22 Yahweh possessed me {at} the beginning of his way, before his works from then.

UST

22 Yahweh had me{, what is wise,} when he began to create {everything}. {Indeed, he had me} before he started doing that.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 8:23

ULT

23 From eternity I was poured out, *[1]* from the head, from the ancient times of the earth.

UST

23 Yahweh established me a very long time ago—at the very beginning, before the world existed.

When was Wisdom established?

Wisdom was established a very long time ago, before the world existed.

Proverbs 8:24

ULT

24 When there were no watery depths, I was brought forth, when there were no springs heavy [2] with water.

UST

24 Yahweh revealed me before the oceans existed and before there were springs abounding with water.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 8:25

ULT

25 Before the mountains were sunk, to the face of the hills, I was brought forth,

UST

25 Yahweh revealed me before he made the mountains {and} before {he made} the hills.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 8:26

ULT

26 before he made the earth or the outside places or the head of the loose soil of the world.

UST

26 {Yahweh revealed me} before he made the land or the fields or the first particles of dirt on the earth.

Where was Wisdom when Yahweh made the earth and heavens? (vv26-27)

Wisdom was there when Yahweh made the earth and heavens.

Proverbs 8:27

ULT

27 When he established the heavens, I {was} there, when he inscribed a circle over the face of the watery deep,

UST

27 I was there when Yahweh made the sky, {and} when he made the boundary between the sky and the ocean's surface.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 8:28

ULT

28 when he made firm the clouds above, when the springs of the watery deep became strong,

UST

28 {I was there} when Yahweh made the clouds above {the earth}, {and} when he made the springs flow at the bottom of the ocean.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 8:29

ULT

29 when he set up for the sea its statute, so waters do not cross over his mouth, when he inscribed the foundations of the earth.

UST

29 {I was there} when Yahweh set boundaries for the seas, so that the water {in the seas} would not go past the boundaries that he commanded. {I was there} when Yahweh made the parts supporting the dry land.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 8:30

ULT

30 Then I was beside him {as} a skilled worker, and I was a delight day {by} day, frolicking before his face at every time.

UST

30 At that time I was {like} someone who was beside Yahweh, skillfully helping him to create {everything}. I made him happy every day. I was always rejoicing when I was with him.

What was Wisdom doing beside Yahweh when he made everything?

Wisdom was beside Yahweh helping him to create everything.

Proverbs 8:31

ULT

31 Frolicking in the world of his earth, and my delights {were} with the sons of man.

UST

31 {I was} rejoicing in the whole world that Yahweh had made. I was also happy with the people {he had made}.

What was Wisdom's delight?

Wisdom's delight was the people he made.

Proverbs 8:32

ULT

32 And now, sons, listen to me, and happy {are} they {who} keep my ways.

UST

32 So now, children, pay attention to what I say! {Do this} because anyone who obeys my teachings will be happy.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 8:33

ULT

33 Hear instruction, and be wise, and do not neglect {it}.

UST

33 Listen to what I teach {you}, so that you will become wise. Think about what I teach you!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 8:34

ULT

34 Happy {is} the man listening to me, keeping vigil over my doors day {by} day, keeping watch {over} the doorposts of my entrances.

UST

34 People who listen to me will be happy. People who are as eager to listen to me as if they were waiting {for me} at the door of my house every day and watching for me to come out {will be happy}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 8:35

ULT

35 For a finder of me {is} a finder of life, and he obtains favor from Yahweh.

UST

35 {This is true} because people who learn to be wise will live {well}, and Yahweh will approve of them.

What does one who finds Wisdom also find and obtain?

One who finds Wisdom also finds life and obtains favor from Yahweh.

Proverbs 8:36

ULT

36 But a misser of me does violence to his life; all haters of me love death.”
8:23 [1]
8:24 [2]

UST

36 But those who refuse to be wise hurt themselves. All those who hate to be wise {act like they are people who} would love to die.”

What happens to the who fails to find Wisdom?

One who fails to find Wisdom hurts himself.

Proverbs 9

Proverbs 9:1

ULT

[1] Wisdom has built her house; she has hewn out her seven pillars.

UST

[1] Continue imagining that there is a woman who represents everything that is wise. Imagine that this woman has built her own {spacious} house and made seven pillars {to support its roof}.

What has Wisdom built?

Wisdom has built her own house.

Proverbs 9:2

ULT

[2] She has slaughtered her slaughter, she has mixed her wine, also she has arranged her table.

UST

[2] {Imagine that she has prepared a meal for guests.} She has prepared the meat {to eat} and wine {to drink}. She has {fully} prepared her table for a meal.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 9:3

ULT

[3] She has sent out her young women; she calls out on the tops of the heights of the city.

UST

[3] Imagine that this woman has sent out her maids {to invite her dinner guests}. Then she calls out at the highest place in the city {where everyone can hear her}.

To whom are the invitations that Wisdom sends out directed? (vv3-4)

The invitations Wisdom sends out are directed to those who are not wise.

Proverbs 9:4

ULT

4 “Whoever {is} naive, let him turn aside here,” she says to him lacking of heart.

UST

4 She tells those who are not wise, “Come into {my house}, all you naive people!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 9:5

ULT

5 “Come, eat my bread, and drink the wine I have mixed.

UST

5 Come {to me}! Eat the food that I have prepared, and drink the wine that I have prepared.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 9:6

ULT

6 Forsake naive things and live; and stride on the way of understanding.

UST

6 Stop acting naively so that you can live {well}. Do what will cause you to learn what you should understand.

What does Wisdom say to forsake?

Wisdom says to stop acting naively so that you can live well.\n

Proverbs 9:7

ULT

7 The instructor of a mocker receives disgrace for himself, and the rebuker of a wicked {one}, his injury.

UST

7 If you {try to} teach someone who ridicules {other people}, that person will ridicule you. If you correct an evil person, that person will hurt you.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 9:8

ULT

8 Do not rebuke a mocker, lest he hate you; rebuke a wise one, and he will love you.

UST

8 {So} do not correct a person who ridicules {other people}. If you do so, then that person will hate you. {However,} if you correct a wise person, that person will love you {for doing so}.

What happens to one who rebukes a mocker?

If you rebuke a mocker, that person will hate you.

What happens to one who corrects a wise person?

If you correct a wise person, that person will love you for doing so.

Proverbs 9:9

ULT

9 Give to a wise {one}, and he will become more wise; inform a righteous {one}, and he will increase learning.

UST

9 If you instruct wise people, then they will become even wiser. If you teach righteous people, then they will learn even more.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 9:10

ULT

10 The beginning of wisdom {is} the fear of Yahweh and knowledge of holy things {is} understanding.

UST

10 If you want to be wise, you must start by revering Yahweh, and {only} by knowing what is holy will you understand {which teachings are wise and true}.

What is the beginning of wisdom?

The fear of Yahweh is the beginning of wisdom.

What is understanding?

The knowledge of the holy things is understanding.

Proverbs 9:11

ULT

11 Indeed, by me your days will increase, and years of life will be added to you.

UST

11 Surely being wise will cause you to live for many more years.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 9:12

ULT

12 If you are wise, you are wise for yourself, and {if} you mock, you alone will bear {it}."

UST

12 Any wise person benefits himself from being wise, just as anyone who ridicules {other people} will personally suffer for doing so."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 9:13

ULT

13 The woman of stupidity {is} loud, naive, and she does not know anything.

UST

13 Foolish women speak loudly, act naively, and are very ignorant.

What are the characteristics of a foolish woman?

A foolish woman speaks loudly, acts naively, but she does not know anything.

Proverbs 9:14

ULT

14 And she sits at the opening of her house, on a seat {by} the heights of the city,

UST

14 They sit at the doors of the places where they dwell. {They sit} on seats at the highest place in the city {where everyone can hear them}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 9:15

ULT

15 to call to those who pass over the way, the ones going straight {on} their paths.

UST

15 {They sit there} in order to call out to the people who are walking past them. {They call out to} those walking down the road, who are only concerned about where they are going.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 9:16

ULT

16 “Whoever {is} naive, let him turn aside here!” And she says to him, the lacking of heart,

UST

16 They tell those who are not wise, “Come into {my house}, all you naive people!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 9:17

ULT

17 “Stolen waters are sweet, and bread of secrecies is pleasant.”

UST

17 {Come to me, because having sex with someone to whom you are not married is} as sweet as water that you have stolen. Indeed, {it is} as delicious as food that you eat all by yourself.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 9:18

ULT

18 But he does not know that the spirits of the dead {are} there; in the depths of Sheol {are} her called ones.

UST

18 But men who go to the houses of such women are not aware that the men who have gone there before have died. {They are not aware} that the guests of such women are now in the deepest parts of the place where dead people are.

Who are in the foolish woman’s house?

Those in the foolish woman’s house are now in the deepest parts of the place where dead people are.

Proverbs 10

Proverbs 10:1

ULT

1 The proverbs of Solomon: A wise son gladdens a father, but a stupid son {is} the grief of his mother.

UST

1 {These are more} wise sayings {said} by Solomon: Wise children make their fathers glad, but foolish children make their mothers sad.

How do fathers react to wise children?

Wise children make their fathers glad.

Proverbs 10:2

ULT

2 Treasures of wickedness do not profit, but righteousness delivers from death.

UST

2 Riches that people acquire by acting wickedly will not benefit them, but people who act righteously prevent themselves from dying {too soon}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 10:3

ULT

3 Yahweh does not let the life of the righteous starve, but the desire of the wicked he thrusts away.

UST

3 Yahweh prevents righteous people from starving, but he prevents wicked people from getting what they want.

What does Yahweh do to the desire of the wicked?

Yahweh prevents wicked people from getting what they want.

Proverbs 10:4

ULT

4 A palm of idleness makes poverty, but the hand of the diligent ones makes rich.

UST

4 People who are lazy become poor, but people who work hard become rich.

What becomes of people who are lazy?

People who are lazy become poor.

Proverbs 10:5

ULT

5 One who gathers in the summer {is} a son who has insight, but one who sleeps in the harvest {is} a son who acts shamefully.

UST

5 Sons who collect crops at the right time are insightful, but sons who sleep during the time to harvest crops are shameful.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 10:6

ULT

6 Blessings {are} for the head of the righteous, but the mouth of the wicked covers violence.

UST

6 God blesses righteous people, but what wicked people say {sometimes} prevents others from knowing about the violent acts {that they do}.

How does God treat righteous people?

God blesses righteous people.

Proverbs 10:7

ULT

7 The memory of the righteous one {is} for a blessing, but the name of the wicked ones will rot.

UST

7 People will be happy when they remember righteous people, but people will forget wicked people as if they were something that decays {and disappears}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 10:8

ULT

8 The one wise of heart receives commands, but the one stupid of lips will be thrown down.

UST

8 People who think wisely are willing to obey the {good} things that people tell them to do, but people who speak foolishly destroy themselves.

What happens to people who speak foolishly?

People who speak foolishly destroy themselves.

Proverbs 10:9

ULT

9 One who walks with integrity will walk securely, but one who causes his ways to be crooked will be known.

UST

9 People who behave honestly will live safely; but God will catch people who behave deceitfully.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 10:10

ULT

10 One who winks an eye gives pain, and the one foolish of lips will be thrown down.

UST

10 People who gesture with their eyes {to deceive others} hurt {people}, and people who speak foolishly destroy themselves.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 10:11

ULT

11 A fountain of life {is} the mouth of the righteous one, but the mouth of the wicked ones covers violence.

UST

11 What righteous people say is like a spring that enables people to live long and well; but what wicked people say prevents others from knowing about the violent acts {that they do}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 10:12

ULT

12 Hatred stirs up quarrels, but love covers over all transgressions.

UST

12 When people hate others, they argue with each other; but when people love others, they forgive people for the wrong things that they do.

What does love cover?

Love covers over all transgressions.

Proverbs 10:13

ULT

13 On the lips of the discerning one, wisdom is found, but a rod {is} for the back of the one lacking of heart.

UST

13 Discerning people say what is wise, but someone must punish people who do not think wisely.

What is found on the lips of a discerning person?

Wisdom is found on the lips of a discerning person.

Proverbs 10:14

ULT

14 Wise ones store up knowledge, but the mouth of a fool {is} near ruin.

UST

14 Wise people continue to learn all that they can, but when foolish people speak, they start to destroy things.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 10:15

ULT

15 The wealth of the rich one {is} the city of his strength; the ruin of lowly ones {is} their poverty.

UST

15 What rich people own keeps them safe like a strong wall keeps a city safe, but poor people suffer much because they are poor.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 10:16

ULT

16 The wage of a righteous {one} {is} to life; the income of a wicked {one} {is} to sin.

UST

16 God rewards righteous people by allowing them to live {for a long time}, but God recompenses wicked people by punishing them for sinning.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 10:17

ULT

17 {On} a path to life {is} one who keeps instruction, but one who forsakes rebuke goes astray.

UST

17 People who heed what is instructive will live for a long time; but people who do not let others correct them do what will destroy them.

What happens to people who do not let others correct them?

People who do not let others correct them do what will destroy them.

Proverbs 10:18

ULT

18 One who covers hate {has} lips of falsehood, and one who causes an evil report to go forth, he {is} a stupid one.

UST

18 People who hate {others} but pretend that they do not {hate them} speak falsely. People who slander others are foolish.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 10:19

ULT

19 With a multitude of words, transgression does not cease, but one who restrains his lips is insightful.

UST

19 People who talk a lot sin a lot; but people who refrain from speaking {unnecessarily} are wise.

What happens when there are many words?

People who talk a lot sin a lot.

Proverbs 10:20

ULT

20 Choice silver {is} the tongue of the righteous one; the heart of the wicked ones {is} like little.

UST

20 What righteous people say is {as valuable as} the best silver; {but} what wicked people think is worthless.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 10:21

ULT

21 The lips of the righteous one shepherd many, but fools die by lack of heart.

UST

21 What righteous people say benefits many people, but foolish people die because they do not think wisely.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 10:22

ULT

22 The blessing of Yahweh, it causes riches, and striving does not add {more} with it.

UST

22 When people become wealthy, {it is because} Yahweh has blessed them, and working harder will not make them to become wealthier.

In what does the blessing of Yahweh result?

It is because Yahweh is blessing them that people become wealthy.

Proverbs 10:23

ULT

23 Like laughter for a stupid one {is} doing a wicked plan, but wisdom, for a man of understanding.

UST

23 Foolish people enjoy doing the wicked things that they planned {to do}, but sensible people enjoy doing what is wise.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 10:24

ULT

24 The terror of the wicked one, it will come to him, but the desire of the righteous ones will be given.

UST

24 Wicked people will experience what frightens them; but righteous people will receive what they want.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 10:25

ULT

25 When a whirlwind passes over, then there is no {more} wicked, but a righteous one {is} a foundation of eternity.

UST

25 When something disastrous happens, it destroys wicked people, but righteous people are {like} a foundation that lasts forever.

What results when something disastrous happens?

When something disastrous happens, it destroys wicked people.

Proverbs 10:26

ULT

26 Like vinegar to the teeth and smoke to the eyes, so {is} the lazy one to one who sends him.

UST

26 Lazy people irritate people who send them {to do something for them}, like vinegar irritates teeth and smoke irritates eyes.

How do lazy people impact those who send them to do something?

A lazy person is like smoke in the eyes that irritates those who send him.

Proverbs 10:27

ULT

27 The fear of Yahweh will add days, but the years of the wicked ones will be short.

UST

27 People who revere Yahweh will live for a long time, but wicked people will live for only a short time.

How long will the years of the wicked ones be?

The years of the wicked ones will be short.

Proverbs 10:28

ULT

28 The hope of the righteous ones {is} joy, but the expectation of the wicked ones will perish.

UST

28 What righteous people hope for will make them joyful, but what wicked people hope for will not happen.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 10:29

ULT

29 A stronghold for the one with integrity {is} the way of Yahweh, but ruin for doers of iniquity.

UST

29 Yahweh protects honest people like a fortress because they live the way that he directs people to live, but not living that way destroys people who act sinfully.

Who does the way of Yahweh protect?

The way of Yahweh protects those with integrity who are honest people.

Proverbs 10:30

ULT

30 A righteous one will not falter to eternity, but wicked ones will not dwell {in} the land.

UST

30 Righteous people will always be secure, but wicked people will never live in our land.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 10:31

ULT

31 The mouth of the righteous one bears the fruit of wisdom, but the tongue of the perverse ones will be cut off.

UST

31 Righteous people say what is wise, but Yahweh will stop people from speaking who speak perversely.

What does Yahweh do to those who speak perversely?

Yahweh will stop people from speaking who speak perversely.

Proverbs 10:32

ULT

32 The lips of the righteous one know favor, but the mouth of the wicked ones, perverse things.

UST

32 Righteous people know good things to say, but wicked people {continually} say things that are not true.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 11

Proverbs 11:1

ULT

1 Scales of deceit {are} an abomination to Yahweh but a whole stone {is} his delight.

UST

1 Yahweh detests {people} using weighing instruments in order to deceive others, but it pleases him when people use correct weights {on their weighing instruments}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 11:2

ULT

2 When presumptuousness comes, then disgrace comes, but with modest ones {is} wisdom.

UST

2 When people act proudly, they will soon disgrace themselves, but humble people are wise.

What comes before disgrace?

Presumptuousness or acting proudly comes before disgrace.

Proverbs 11:3

ULT

3 The integrity of the upright ones will guide them, but the crookedness of the treacherous ones will destroy them.

UST

3 Upright people know what to do because they are honest, but being deceitful will ruin treacherous people.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 11:4

ULT

4 Wealth will not profit in the day of rage, but righteousness will deliver from death.

UST

4 What people own will not help them when Yahweh punishes {wicked people}, but he will not kill those who live righteously.

What is valuable when Yahweh punishes wicked people?

Righteousness, not wealth, is valuable when Yahweh punishes wicked people.

Proverbs 11:5

ULT

5 The righteousness of a blameless one will make his way straight, but by his wickedness, a wicked one will fall.

UST

5 Being righteous will cause innocent people to live securely, but being wicked will ruin those who act wickedly.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 11:6

ULT

6 The righteousness of the upright will deliver them, but by the desire of treacherous {ones} they will be captured.

UST

6 Being righteous will cause people who act uprightly to escape {harm}, but desiring {bad} things will cause people who act treacherously to trap themselves.

What traps the treacherous people?

Desiring bad things will cause people who act treacherously to trap themselves.

Proverbs 11:7

ULT

7 At the death of a wicked man expectation will perish, and the hope of strength perishes.

UST

7 When wicked people die, what they hoped for never happens; they hoped that being strong would benefit them, but it will not.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 11:8

ULT

8 A righteous {one} is drawn away from distress, and a wicked {one} enters instead of him.

UST

8 Yahweh rescues righteous people from becoming distressed; but wicked people will become distressed instead.

What keeps a person away from distress?

A righteous person will be drawn away from distress.

Proverbs 11:9

ULT

9 With a mouth a godless {one} destroys his neighbor, but with knowledge, the righteous will be delivered.

UST

9 People who reject God ruin other people by what they say, but what righteous people know will cause them to escape.

How does the godless person destroy other people?

A godless person destroys others by what they say.

Proverbs 11:10

ULT

10 In the good of the righteous a city exults; and when the wicked perish, a shout of joy.

UST

10 People in a city rejoice when the righteous people {there} prosper, and they shout joyously when wicked people die.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 11:11

ULT

11 With the blessing of the upright a city is raised up, but with the mouth of the wicked it is torn down.

UST

11 A city becomes great when people who act uprightly bless {the people there}, but what people who act wickedly say destroys that city.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 11:12

ULT

12 One despising his neighbor {is} lacking of heart, but a man of understandings will keep quiet.

UST

12 People who {openly} detest someone they know are not thinking wisely; but understanding people say nothing.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 11:13

ULT

13 One going about {with} gossip uncovers a secret, but one faithful of spirit covers a matter.

UST

13 People who go around gossiping tell {others} what is secret, but trustworthy people will keep a matter private.

What does a faithful person do instead of gossiping?

A faithful person will keep a matter private instead of gossiping.

Proverbs 11:14

ULT

14 When there are no directions, a people falls, but salvation {is} in an abundance of counsel.

UST

14 Not having anyone to guide a group of people will ruin them, but having many people to advise them will keep that group secure.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 11:15

ULT

15 One will be harmed {with} harm if he pledges for a stranger, but one hating hand clasps {is} secure.

UST

15 People who guarantee {to pay a debt} for someone they do not know will surely suffer, but people who avoid agreeing {to do such a thing} will be safe.

What will happen if a person guarantees to pay a debt for someone they do not know?

A person who guarantees to pay a debt for someone they do not know will surely suffer.

Proverbs 11:16

ULT

16 A woman of grace will grasp honor, but the ruthless will grasp riches.

UST

16 People honor a gracious woman, but cruel men {only} get wealth.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 11:17

ULT

17 A man of covenant faithfulness repays his soul, but a cruel {one} troubles his flesh.

UST

17 People who are faithfully kind greatly benefit themselves, but cruel people hurt themselves.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 11:18

ULT

18 A wicked {one} makes a wage of falsehood, but {one} sowing righteousness, a wage of truth.

UST

18 People who act wickedly falsely believe that they have gained {something good}, but God truly rewards people who do what is right.

What wage does a wicked person make?

The wage of a wicked person is falsehood because they falsely believe that they have gained something good.\n

Proverbs 11:19

ULT

19 True righteousness {is} to life, but one who pursues evil {is} to his death.

UST

19 People who truly act righteously will live {well}, but people who eagerly do what is evil will die.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 11:20

ULT

20 An abomination to Yahweh {is} the crooked of heart, but his delight {is} the blameless of way.

UST

20 Yahweh detests people who think deceitfully, but people who act blamelessly please him.

In whom does Yahweh delight?

Yahweh delights in those who act blamelessly.

Proverbs 11:21

ULT

21 Hand to hand, a wicked {one} will not remain blameless, but the seed of the righteous will safely escape.

UST

21 It is certain that Yahweh will punish wicked people, and that he will not punish those who belong to the righteous group.

Of what can everyone be certain?

It is certain that the wicked will be punished and the righteous will be safely escape punishment.

Proverbs 11:22

ULT

22 A ring of gold in the nose of a pig {is} a beautiful woman turning away {from} discretion.

UST

22 {It is as unsuitable for} a beautiful woman to refuse to act discreetly {as it is for} a pig to have a gold ring in its snout.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 11:23

ULT

23 The desire of the righteous {is} only good; the expectation of the wicked {is} rage.

UST

23 When righteous people get what they want, it results in only good things, but when wicked people get what they hope for, it results in {Yahweh} being angry.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 11:24

ULT

24 There is a scatterer yet being added to more, and {one} withholding more than {what is} right, yet to poverty.

UST

24 Some people generously share {what they have with others} but they receive even more. Other people keep more {of what they have} than they should keep, but they still become poor.

What happens to the one who generously shares what they have with others.

Those who generously share with others receive even more.

Proverbs 11:25

ULT

25 A life of blessing will be fattened, and the one who drenches, he also will be drenched.

UST

25 People who generously bless others will prosper; and people who generously give others what the others need will also receive everything that they need.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 11:26

ULT

26 One withholding grain, people will curse him, but a blessing {is} for the head of the seller.

UST

26 People curse anyone who {selfishly} hoards grain {instead of selling it}, but they bless people who sell it {when others need it}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 11:27

ULT

27 One diligently seeking good seeks favor, but one searching {for} evil, it will come {to} him.

UST

27 If you sincerely want to do what is right, people will treat you well, but evil things happen to people who try to do what is evil.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 11:28

ULT

28 One trusting in his riches, he himself will fall, but like a leaf, the righteous will sprout.

UST

28 People who depend on their money will not be successful, but righteous people will thrive like a green plant.

What happens to the one who trusts in his riches?

The one who depends on his riches will not be successful.

Proverbs 11:29

ULT

29 One troubling his house will inherit wind, and a fool {will be} a slave to the wise of heart.

UST

29 People who trouble their families will not inherit anything, and people who act foolishly will serve people who think wisely.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 11:30

ULT

30 The fruit of the righteous {is} a tree of life, and one taking souls is wise.

UST

30 What righteous people say and do is {like} a tree {with fruit} that keeps people alive, and people who persuade others {to be righteous} are wise.

What is a tree of life?

The fruit of the righteous, what righteous people say and do, is like a tree with fruit that keeps people alive.

Proverbs 11:31

ULT

31 Behold, a righteous {one} in the land will be repaid, how much more a wicked {one} and a sinner!

UST

31 Pay attention! Righteous people on the earth will get what they deserve; but even more so, wicked, sinful people will {also} get what they deserve!

Who will receive what they deserve?

Those who are righteous will be repaid, and much more the wicked and the sinner will get what they deserve.

Proverbs 12

Proverbs 12:1

ULT

1 The lover of correction loves knowledge, but the hater of rebuke {is} stupid.

UST

1 People who love other people correcting them {also} love {learning} what they should know. But people who hate other people correcting them are foolish.

What does a person who accepts correction love?

A person who accepts correction loves learning what they should know.

Proverbs 12:2

ULT

2 A good one obtains favor from Yahweh, but a man of schemes he will condemn.

UST

2 Yahweh approves of people who are good, but he condemns people who plan to do what is evil.

Whom does Yahweh condemn?

Yahweh condemns a person who plans to do what is evil.

Proverbs 12:3

ULT

3 A man will not be established by wickedness, but the root of the righteous will not be shaken.

UST

3 People do not become secure by acting wickedly, but righteous people are {as secure as} a tree with immovable roots.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 12:4

ULT

4 A wife of worth {is} the crown of her husband, but she who causes shame {is} like rottenness in his bones.

UST

4 A virtuous wife causes people to praise her husband, but a disgraceful wife {destroys her husband} like a disease that destroys his bones.

What is a husband's crown?

A virtuous wife is a husband's crown.

Proverbs 12:5

ULT

5 The plans of the righteous {are} justice; the directions of the wicked {are} deceit.

UST

5 Righteous people plan {to treat people} fairly; wicked people advise {people} in order to deceive {them}.

What kind of directions do the wicked give?

The wicked give deceitful directions.

Proverbs 12:6

ULT

6 The words of the wicked lie in wait {for} blood, but the mouth of the upright will deliver them.

UST

6 What wicked people say {is like a trap that} kills people {who pass by}; but what upright people say will enable them to escape.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 12:7

ULT

7 The wicked are overthrown, and they are naught, but the house of the righteous will stand.

UST

7 Yahweh destroys wicked people and they disappear, but the families of righteous people will continue.

What happens to the families of those who are righteous?

The families of the righteous will continue.

Proverbs 12:8

ULT

[8] For the mouth of his insight a man will be praised, but {one} twisted of heart will be for contempt.

UST

[8] People will praise someone according to how insightful that person is, but people will despise someone who thinks perversely.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 12:9

ULT

[9] Better {is} being disregarded and having a servant than honoring oneself and lacking bread.

UST

[9] It is better to be a lowly person yet have a servant than to think that you are important yet have no food.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 12:10

ULT

[10] A righteous {one} knows the life of his animal, but the compassion of the wicked {is} cruel.

UST

[10] Righteous people care for their animals, but even when wicked people {think that they} act compassionately, they act cruelly.

Who is it that cares for their animals?

Righteous people care for their animals.

Proverbs 12:11

ULT

[11] Bread will satisfy one who works his ground, but one who pursues empty things {is} lacking of heart.

UST

[11] People who work hard will have enough food {to eat}, but people who waste time doing worthless things do not think wisely.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 12:12

ULT

12 A wicked {one} desires the snare of the evil, but the root of the righteous will give.

UST

12 Wicked people want what evil people steal, but righteous people benefit {others} like a tree with deep roots.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 12:13

ULT

13 In the transgression of lips {is} the snare of an evil {one}, but a righteous {one} will go out from distress.

UST

13 The sinful things that wicked people say will destroy them, but righteous people escape from trouble.

What destroys an evil person?

The sinful things that wicked people say will destroy them.

Proverbs 12:14

ULT

14 From the fruit of the mouth of a man will he be satisfied {with} good, and the accomplishment of the hands of a man will return to him.

UST

14 The {good} things that people say {to others} will {also} satisfy them with what is good; what people work hard to accomplish will {also} benefit them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 12:15

ULT

15 The way of a fool {is} right in his eyes, but a wise one listens to counsel.

UST

15 Foolish people {always} think that what they are doing is right; but wise people listen to what other people advise {them to do}.

How does a fool think of what he is doing?

A fool thinks that what he is doing is right.

Proverbs 12:16

ULT

16 A fool—his anger is known on the day, but a prudent one covers dishonor.

UST

16 People know immediately when foolish people are angry; but smart people ignore it when someone disrespects them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 12:17

ULT

17 He who breathes out faithfulness tells righteousness, but a witness of falsehoods, deceit.

UST

17 People who naturally say what is true speak righteously, but witnesses who say what is false speak deceitfully.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 12:18

ULT

18 There is one speaking thoughtlessly like the thrusts of a sword, but the tongue of the wise ones—healing.

UST

18 When people speak without thinking {about what to say}, they hurt others like someone who stabs people with a sword, but what wise people say helps people heal.

What are words spoken thoughtlessly like?

Words spoken thoughtlessly are like the thrusts of a sword; they hurt others.

Proverbs 12:19

ULT

19 A lip of truth will be established to perpetuity, but a tongue of falsehood as long as I would blink.

UST

19 What people say truthfully will last forever, but what people say falsely will {only} last for a moment.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 12:20

ULT

20 Deceit {is} in the heart of devisers of evil, but joy {is} for advisers of peace.

UST

20 People who plan to act evilly think deceitfully, but people who advise others to act peacefully will be joyful.

What is in the heart of those who plan evil?

Deceit is in the heart of those who plan evil.

Proverbs 12:21

ULT

21 Any iniquity will not be allowed to happen to the righteous, but the wicked are full of evil.

UST

21 Bad things {usually} do not happen to righteous people, but wicked people will experience many bad things.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 12:22

ULT

22 An abomination to Yahweh {are} lips of falsehood, but doers of faithfulness {are} his delight.

UST

22 Yahweh detests people who speak falsely, but people who act faithfully please him.

What is an abomination to Yahweh?

Yahweh detests people who speak falsely.

Proverbs 12:23

ULT

23 A prudent man covers knowledge, but the heart of the stupid calls out folly.

UST

23 Smart people do not reveal {all of} what they know, but foolish people shout out foolish things.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 12:24

ULT

24 The hand of the diligent will rule, but an idle one will become a forced laborer.

UST

24 People who work hard will reign {over others}, but lazy people will become forced laborers.

What happens to lazy people?

Lazy people will become forced laborers.

Proverbs 12:25

ULT

25 Concern in the heart of a man weighs it down, but a good word gladdens it.

UST

25 When people worry, they feel sad, but when others speak kindly to them, it causes them to be cheerful again.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 12:26

ULT

26 A righteous {one} searches out from his neighbor, but the way of the wicked leads them astray.

UST

26 Righteous people guide their friends {in the right way to live}, but by living wickedly, wicked people destroy themselves.

Where does the way of the wicked lead them?

The way of the wicked leads them astray; by living wickedly, they destroy themselves.

Proverbs 12:27

ULT

27 A negligent one will not roast his game, but the wealth of a man {is} precious {for} a diligent one.

UST

27 Lazy people do not even cook the animals that they catch, but people who work hard value their possessions.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 12:28

ULT

28 In the path of righteousness {is} life, and the way of the beaten path {is} no death.

UST

28 People who do what is righteous will live. Indeed, people who do so will not die.

What becomes of people who do what is righteous?

People who do what is righteous will live.

Proverbs 13

Proverbs 13:1

ULT

[1] A wise son, the instruction of a father, but a mocking {one} does not listen to rebuke.

UST

[1] Wise children pay attention when their fathers instruct them, but people who ridicule {other people} do not pay attention when people correct {them}.

To what does a wise son listen?

A wise son listens to his father's instruction.

Proverbs 13:2

ULT

[2] From the fruit of the mouth of a man he eats good, but the appetite of the treacherous ones, violence.

UST

[2] The {good} things that people say are {like} good food to them, and the violent things that treacherous people do are {like} food for them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 13:3

ULT

[3] One guarding his mouth keeps his life; one opening his lips, ruin for him.

UST

[3] People who are careful about what they say enable themselves to stay alive, {but} people who speak carelessly destroy themselves.

How does a person keep his life?

A person keeps his life by guarding his mouth.

Proverbs 13:4

ULT

4 A lazy one, his appetite is craving and there is nothing, but the appetite of the diligent will be fattened.

UST

4 Lazy people want things very much and get very little, but people who work hard will receive everything that they want.

Who wants things very much and gets very little?

A lazy person wants things very much and gets very little.

Proverbs 13:5

ULT

5 A righteous {one} hates a word of falsehood, but a wicked {one} causes a stink and causes embarrassment.

UST

5 Righteous people detest speaking falsely, but what wicked people do is disgusting and disgraceful.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 13:6

ULT

6 Righteousness guards the blameless of way, but wickedness leads a sinful one astray.

UST

6 Acting righteously enables people who act blamelessly to be safe, but acting wickedly causes sinful people to do what will destroy them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 13:7

ULT

7 There is one pretending to be rich, but there is nothing {at} all; one pretending to be poor, but much wealth.

UST

7 Some people act as if they are wealthy while they are {actually} poor. Other people act as if they are poor while they are {actually} wealthy.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 13:8

ULT

8 The ransom of the life of a man {is} his riches, but a poor one does not hear a rebuke.

UST

8 Rich people {might} have to pay money {to someone who threatens them} in order to stay alive, but poor people do not {even} listen when someone threatens them.

What might a rich person have to do in order to stay alive?

A rich person might have to pay out of his riches as a ransom to someone who threatens him.

Proverbs 13:9

ULT

9 The light of the righteous will be glad, but the lamp of the wicked goes out.

UST

9 Righteous people live joyfully like a light {that shines brightly}, but wicked people {will merely die} like an oil lamp that stops burning {oil}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 13:10

ULT

10 With presumptuousness comes only contention, but with those who are counseled, wisdom.

UST

10 People who act proudly cause people to argue, but people who let others advise them cause people to be wise.

What happens with people who act proudly?

People who act proudly cause people to argue.

Proverbs 13:11

ULT

11 Wealth from emptiness will dwindle, but one gathering by hand will increase.

UST

11 Riches that people gain effortlessly will disappear, but people who gain {riches} by working steadily will increase {their riches}.

What kind of wealth dwindles away?

Wealth that people gain without working for it will disappear.

Proverbs 13:12

ULT

12 Hope deferred makes a heart sick, but a desire fulfilled {is} a tree of life.

UST

12 People despair when they do not receive what they have been hoping to receive, but when people receive what they have been wanting to receive, they feel like they have everything that they need.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 13:13

ULT

13 One despising a word, it will go badly for him, but {one} fearing a command, that one will be rewarded.

UST

13 People who detest what others {try to} teach them will suffer {for doing so}, but God will reward those people who respect what he has commanded.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 13:14

ULT

14 The law of the wise {is} a fountain of life, to turn away from the snares of death.

UST

14 What wise people teach continuously benefits people throughout their lives. It enables people to avoid dangerous things that could kill them.

What benefits people throughout their lives?

The law of the wise, that which wise people teach, benefits people throughout their lives.

Proverbs 13:15

ULT

15 Good insight gives favor, but the way of treacherous ones {is} permanent.

UST

15 People approve of people who are very insightful, but treacherous people are stubborn in the way that they live.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 13:16

ULT

16 Every prudent {one} acts with knowledge, but a stupid person displays folly.

UST

16 All clever people think carefully before they do something, but foolish people show that they are foolish {by how they act}.

How do prudent people show they are prudent?

The prudent think carefully before they do something.

Proverbs 13:17

ULT

17 A wicked messenger falls into evil, but an envoy of faithfulness {causes} healing.

UST

17 Bad things happen to messengers who are not reliable, but reliable messengers make people peaceful.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 13:18

ULT

18 Poverty and shame {are for} one avoiding correction, but one keeping a rebuke will be honored.

UST

18 People who do not let other people correct them will become poor and ashamed, but people respect those who let other people rebuke them {for any bad behavior}.

What will happen to those who let other people rebuke them?

Those who let other people rebuke them for any bad behavior will be honored.

Proverbs 13:19

ULT

19 A desire {that} occurs will be pleasing to the self, but the abomination of the stupid {is} turning away from evil.

UST

19 People feel pleasant when they get what they want, but foolish people detest refusing to do what is evil.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 13:20

ULT

20 One walking with wise ones will become wise, but one associating with stupid ones will be harmed.

UST

20 People who associate with wise people will become wise {themselves}, but people who are companions of foolish people will suffer.

With whom should a person walk in order to become wise?

In order to be wise, a person should associate with wise people.

Proverbs 13:21

ULT

21 Evil will pursue the sinful, but goodness will reward the righteous.

UST

21 Bad things happen to sinful people, but good things happen to righteous people.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 13:22

ULT

22 The good will cause sons of sons to inherit, but the wealth of a sinner is stored up for the righteous.

UST

22 Good people will leave riches for their grandchildren {when they die}, but righteous people will receive the riches that sinful people have saved.

For whom is a sinner's wealth stored up?

A sinner's wealth is stored up for righteous people.

Proverbs 13:23

ULT

23 Much food {is in} the unplowed field of poor ones, but there is {food} being swept away by no justice.

UST

23 Poor people have fields that can produce a lot of food, but unjust people take it away {from them}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 13:24

ULT

24 One who withholds his rod hates his son, but one who loves him diligently seeks him {with} discipline.

UST

24 Parents who do not punish their children {for bad behavior act as if they} hate their children, but parents who {truly} love their children are careful to discipline them.

How do parents treat their children if they love them?

Parents who truly love their children are careful to discipline them.

Proverbs 13:25

ULT

25 A righteous {one} eating to the satisfaction of his appetite, but the stomach of the wicked will lack.

UST

25 Righteous people have enough {food} to eat and satisfy themselves, but wicked people will be hungry.

In what condition will the stomach of the wicked be?

The stomach of the wicked will be hungry.

Proverbs 14

Proverbs 14:1

ULT

1 The wisest of women builds her house, but a foolish woman tears it down with her hands.

UST

1 The wisest women help their families to thrive, but foolish women ruin their families by {the foolish} things that they do.

What do the wisest women do?

The wisest women help their families to thrive.

Proverbs 14:2

ULT

2 The one walking in his uprightness fears Yahweh, but the one crooked in his ways despises him.

UST

2 People who behave uprightly {show that they} greatly revere Yahweh, but people who behave deceptively {show that they} detest Yahweh.

Who despises Yahweh?

People who behave deceptively show that they despise Yahweh.

Proverbs 14:3

ULT

3 In the mouth of a fool {is} a rod of pride, but the lips of the wise ones will preserve them.

UST

3 What foolish people say causes others to punish them for being proud, but what wise people say protects them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 14:4

ULT

4 Where there are no cattle {is} a trough of cleanness, but an abundance of produce {is} by the strength of an ox.

UST

4 If a man has no oxen {to plow his field}, he does not need to put grain in their feedbox, but if he has oxen, they will enable {him to produce} an abundant crop.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 14:5

ULT

5 A witness of faithfulness will not lie, but a witness of falsehood breathes out lies.

UST

5 Honest witnesses do not lie, but dishonest witnesses lie easily.

What will an honest witness not do?

A witness of who is honest will not lie.

Proverbs 14:6

ULT

6 A mocker seeks wisdom and there is none, but knowledge is easy for the understanding one.

UST

6 People who ridicule {other people} try to become wise and fail to do so, but people who understand {what is right} learn things easily.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 14:7

ULT

7 Go before a man of stupidity, and you will not know lips of knowledge.

UST

7 If you associate with foolish people, you will not learn {anything} from knowledgeable people.

What will happen if you associate with foolish people?

If you associate with foolish people, you will not learn anything from knowledgeable people.

Proverbs 14:8

ULT

8 The wisdom of a prudent {one} is to understand his way, but the folly of the stupid {is} deceit.

UST

8 People who have good sense know that it is wise to understand {the consequences of} what they do, but stupid people deceive {themselves and others}, which is foolish.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 14:9

ULT

9 The foolish mock the guilt offering, but among the upright {is} favor.

UST

9 Foolish people scorn people who make amends with Yahweh after sinning, but Yahweh approves of people who do what is right.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 14:10

ULT

10 A heart knows the bitterness of itself, and in its joy a stranger will not share.

UST

10 Only you truly know how miserable you are, and only you truly know how joyful you are.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 14:11

ULT

11 The house of the wicked will be destroyed, but the tent of the upright will flourish.

UST

11 The families of wicked people will die out, but the families of upright people will thrive.

What will happen to the house of the wicked?

The house of the wicked will be destroyed.

What will happen to the tent of the upright?

The tent of the upright will flourish.

Proverbs 14:12

ULT

12 There is a straight road to the face of a man, but its end {is} the ways of death.

UST

12 There is a way to do things that is easy and convenient for people, but in the end, doing things that way will cause them to die.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 14:13

ULT

13 Even in laughter a heart may ache, and the end of joy {may be} grief.

UST

13 People who are laughing may still be suffering, and people who feel joyful may ultimately feel sad.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 14:14

ULT

14 A backsliding heart will be filled from his ways, but a good man, from his deeds.

UST

14 People who refuse {to live righteously} will receive {from Yahweh} what they deserve {from living that way}; and good people {will also receive from Yahweh} what they deserve {from living the good way}.

What will happen to people who refuse to live righteously?

People who refuse to live righteously will receive from Yahweh what they deserve from living that way.

Proverbs 14:15

ULT

15 A naive one believes every word, but a prudent {one} considers his step.

UST

15 Naive people believe whatever people say, but smart people think carefully about what they do.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 14:16

ULT

16 A wise {one} fears and turns away from trouble, but a stupid {one} interferes and is confident.

UST

16 Wise people are careful and avoid doing things that annoy {others}, but foolish people confidently interfere {in other people's business}.

Does a fool turn away from trouble?

No, a fool confidently interferes in other people's business.

Proverbs 14:17

ULT

17 {One} short of nostrils does folly, and a man of schemes is hated.

UST

17 People who quickly become angry act foolishly, and people hate those who plan to do evil things.

What does someone do who quickly becomes angry?

A person who quickly becomes angry acts foolishly.

Proverbs 14:18

ULT

18 Simpletons inherit folly, but the prudent will wear a crown of knowledge.

UST

18 Naive people only acquire foolish habits, but the reward for clever people is what they know.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 14:19

ULT

19 The evil will bow down to the face of the good, and the wicked at the gates of the righteous one.

UST

19 {Some day} evil people will {respectfully} bow in front of good people, and wicked people will bow at the doors of {the houses where} righteous people {dwell}.

To whom will evil people bow down?

Some day, evil people will bow down in front of good people.

Proverbs 14:20

ULT

20 One who is poor is hated even by his neighbor, but those who love the rich {are} many.

UST

20 Even the friends of poor people despise them, but rich people have many friends.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 14:21

ULT

21 The one despising his neighbor sins, but the one who shows favor to the lowly, happy {is} he.

UST

21 It is sinful to despise your {poor} neighbors, but God is pleased with those who do kind things for poor people.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 14:22

ULT

22 Do not devisers of evil go astray? But covenant faithfulness and trustworthiness {are} devisers of good.

UST

22 People who plan to act wickedly are surely doing the wrong thing with their lives, but people who plan to do what is good are faithful and trustworthy people.

How does Solomon describe those people who plan to do good?

Those who plan to do good are faithful and trustworthy people.\n

Proverbs 14:23

ULT

23 With all toil is profit, but the word of lips {is} only for lack.

UST

23 If people work hard, they will gain from it, but if people {only} talk, they will remain poor.

What will people gain if they talk but don't work hard?

If people work hard, they will gain from it, but if people only talk, they will remain poor.

Proverbs 14:24

ULT

24 The crown of the wise ones {is} their riches; the folly of stupid ones {is} folly.

UST

24 A reward of being wise is to become rich, but because stupid people are foolish, they {only} become more foolish.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 14:25

ULT

25 A witness of truth rescues lives, but a fraud breathes out lies.

UST

25 Truthful witnesses save people from dying, but deceptive people tell lies {that cause harm to people}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 14:26

ULT

26 In the fear of Yahweh {is} strong confidence, and for his sons he will be a refuge.

UST

26 People who revere Yahweh are completely confident {that he will protect them}. Yahweh will also protect their children.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 14:27

ULT

27 The fear of Yahweh {is} a fountain of life, to turn away from the snares of death.

UST

27 Reverently fearing Yahweh is like having a refreshing spring that enables people to live well. It enables people to avoid what could kill them.

What is a fountain of life?

The fear of Yahweh is a fountain of life which is like a refreshing spring that enables people to live well.

Proverbs 14:28

ULT

28 With the abundance of people {is} the majesty of a king, but with the end of the population {comes} the ruin of the ruler.

UST

28 Kings who rule over many people are glorious, but kings who have no people {to rule over} have nothing.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 14:29

ULT

29 One long of nostrils {is} abundant {in} understanding, but one short of spirit lifts up folly.

UST

29 People who do not become angry quickly are very wise, but people who become angry quickly show everyone how foolish they are.

Who shows everyone how foolish they are?

People who quickly become angry show everyone how foolish they are.

Proverbs 14:30

ULT

30 A heart of healing {is} life to bodies, but envy {is} the decay of bones.

UST

30 Feeling peaceful makes a person's body healthy, but envying others {makes a person's body unhealthy, like something that} rots a person's bones.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 14:31

ULT

31 An oppressor of a lowly one taunts his maker, but one showing favor to a needy one honors him.

UST

31 People who make poor people suffer ridicule Yahweh, who made them, but people who are kind to needy people respect Yahweh.

Who taunts his maker by his actions?

A person who oppresses poor people is taunting Yahweh, his maker.

Proverbs 14:32

ULT

32 By his evil the wicked {one} is thrust down, but the righteous {one} finds refuge in his death.

UST

32 Wicked people destroy themselves by doing evil things, but righteous people are safe {even} when they die.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 14:33

ULT

33 In the heart of the understanding one rests wisdom, and in the midst of the stupid she will be known.

UST

33 Understanding people think wisely, but when one is among foolish people what is wise is {especially} obvious.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 14:34

ULT

34 Righteousness raises a nation, but sin {is} shame for peoples.

UST

34 Acting righteously makes a country great, but acting sinfully disgraces communities.

What kind of behavior makes a country great?

Acting righteously makes a country great.

Proverbs 14:35

ULT

35 The delight of a king {is} for the servant who has insight, but his rage is {for} one who acts shamefully.

UST

35 Insightful servants please their kings, but kings are furious with {servants} who act disgracefully.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 15

Proverbs 15:1

ULT

1 A gentle answer turns back heat, but a word of pain lifts up a nose.

UST

1 Replying gently to angry people will calm them, but speaking harshly {to them} will make them angrier.

What kind of answer calms angry people?

Replying gently to angry people will calm them.

Proverbs 15:2

ULT

2 The tongue of the wise makes knowledge good, but the mouth of the stupid gushes forth folly.

UST

2 What wise people say makes others want to know more, but foolish people constantly say what is foolish.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 15:3

ULT

3 The eyes of Yahweh {are} in every place, watching the evil and the good.

UST

3 Yahweh sees everything that is happening; he observes both evil people and good people.

Whom does Yahweh watch?

Yahweh watches both the evil and the good.

Proverbs 15:4

ULT

4 A healing tongue {is} a tree of life, but crookedness in it {is} a breaking in the spirit.

UST

4 What people say soothingly is {like} a tree {with fruit} that enables people to live well, but what people say deceitfully makes people despair.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 15:5

ULT

5 A fool despises the correction of his father, but one who keeps rebuke is prudent.

UST

5 Foolish people detest what their fathers say to correct them, but people who let others rebuke them are clever.

What is a fool's attitude toward his father's correction?

A fool despises the correction of his father.

Proverbs 15:6

ULT

6 The house of the righteous {has} much treasure, but in the harvest of the wicked is being troubled.

UST

6 Righteous people have houses that contain a lot of riches, but what wicked people gain disrupts them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 15:7

ULT

7 The lips of the wise scatter knowledge, but the heart of the stupid {is} not so.

UST

7 What wise people say informs others of what they should know, but what foolish people think does not do that.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 15:8

ULT

8 The sacrifice of the wicked {is} an abomination to Yahweh, but the prayer of the upright {is} his delight.

UST

8 Yahweh detests the sacrifices that wicked people offer {to him}, but he delights in the prayers of upright people.

What kind of sacrifice does Yahweh detest?

The sacrifice of the wicked is an abomination to Yahweh.

Proverbs 15:9

ULT

9 An abomination to Yahweh {is} the way of the wicked, but a pursuer of righteousness he loves.

UST

9 Yahweh detests what wicked people do, but he loves people who diligently try to do what is right.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 15:10

ULT

10 Severe discipline {is} for one who forsakes the path; one who hates rebuke will die.

UST

10 Yahweh will severely punish people who refuse to live righteously, {and} people who refuse to let other people correct them will perish.

What happens to the person who forsakes God's path?

Yahweh will severely punish the person who refuses to live righteously.

Proverbs 15:11

ULT

11 Sheol and Abaddon {are} before Yahweh; how much more the hearts of the sons of man!

UST

11 Yahweh knows everything about the place where dead people are, so he surely knows everything that everyone thinks!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 15:12

ULT

12 A mocker does not love one who rebukes him; to the wise, he will not go.

UST

12 People who ridicule others despise anyone who corrects them; they avoid wise people.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 15:13

ULT

13 A joyful heart makes a face glad, but by pain of heart, a spirit {is} stricken.

UST

13 People smile when they are happy, but feeling sad can make people despair.

What makes the face glad?

A joyful heart makes the face glad.

Proverbs 15:14

ULT

14 The heart of the understanding one seeks knowledge, but the mouth of the stupid feeds on folly.

UST

14 Sensible people are always trying to learn more, but foolish people satisfy themselves with what is foolish.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 15:15

ULT

15 All the days of the afflicted {are} evil, but the good of heart {has} a feast continually.

UST

15 People who suffer experience bad things every day, but cheerful people live as though they are always feasting.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 15:16

ULT

16 Better {is} a little with the fear of Yahweh than much treasure and anxiety with it.

UST

16 Being poor while reverently fearing Yahweh is better than being rich while worrying.

What is better than being rich while worrying?

Being poor while reverently fearing Yahweh is better than being rich while worrying.

Proverbs 15:17

ULT

17 Better {is} a portion of vegetables and love there than a fattened ox and hatred with it.

UST

17 It is better for someone to have a small meal of vegetables with people who love each other than to have a large meal of good meat with people who hate each other.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 15:18

ULT

18 A man of heat stirs up a quarrel, but one long of nostrils will quiet a dispute.

UST

18 People who easily become angry cause people to argue, but people who do not easily become angry will help people to be peaceful.

What kind of person quiets a dispute?

A person who does not easily become angry will help people to be peaceful.

Proverbs 15:19

ULT

19 The way of the lazy {is} like a hedge of brier, but the path of the upright {is} a built-up highway.

UST

19 Lazy people are {unproductive} like people walking through thorny plants, but upright people are {productive} {like people} walking on a level road.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 15:20

ULT

20 A wise son gladdens a father, but a stupid man despises his mother.

UST

20 Wise sons and daughters make their parents happy, but any sons or daughters who detest their parents are foolish.

How does a wise son affect his father?

A wise son gladdens his father.

Proverbs 15:21

ULT

21 Folly {is} a joy to the lacking of heart, but the man of understanding makes to go straight.

UST

21 People who are not wise enjoy acting foolishly, but understanding people do what is right.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 15:22

ULT

22 Plans are broken with no counsel, but with a multitude of advisers, it will stand.

UST

22 People will not accomplish what they plan to do if there is no one to advise them {well}, but when many people advise them {well}, they will succeed.

What causes people's plans to succeed?

When many people advise them well, they will succeed.

Proverbs 15:23

ULT

23 Joy {is} for the man in the answer of his mouth, and how good {is} a word in its time.

UST

23 People rejoice when they answer someone aptly. It is so good to say something at the right time!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 15:24

ULT

24 The path of life {is} upward for the insightful one, in order to turn away from Sheol below.

UST

24 Insightful people live in a way that causes their lives to become increasingly better, in order for them to avoid living in a way that would result in dying.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 15:25

ULT

25 Yahweh will tear down the house of the proud, but he will set up the boundary of the widow.

UST

25 Yahweh will destroy what proud people own, but he protects the {few} things that widows own.

What will Yahweh tear down?

Yahweh will tear down what a proud person owns.

Proverbs 15:26

ULT

26 Evil thoughts {are} an abomination to Yahweh, but words of pleasantness {are} pure ones.

UST

26 Yahweh detests the evil things that people think, but the pleasing things that people say are pure.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 15:27

ULT

27 One who unjustly gains unjust gain troubles his house, but one who hates bribes will live.

UST

27 People who gain wealth in an unjust manner trouble their families, but people who refuse bribes will live {in a better way}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 15:28

ULT

28 The heart of the righteous considers {how} to answer, but the mouth of the wicked gushes forth evils.

UST

28 Righteous people think carefully about how to reply to people, but wicked people quickly say what is evil.

What does the righteous person do before answering?

The righteous person thinks carefully before answering.

Proverbs 15:29

ULT

29 Yahweh {is} far from the wicked, but the prayer of the righteous, he hears.

UST

29 Yahweh does not listen to {what} wicked people {request him to do}, but he listens {and responds} when righteous people pray {to him}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 15:30

ULT

30 The luminary of the eyes gladdens the heart; good news fattens the bone.

UST

30 People feel happy when they see someone smile, {and} people feel healthy when they hear something good.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 15:31

ULT

31 An ear hearing the rebuke of life will lodge in the midst of the wise ones.

UST

31 People who begin to behave in a more life-giving way when others rebuke them {for behaving badly} show that they belong to the group of wise people.

Where will the person live who behaves better after hearing a rebuke?

The person who behaves better after hearing a rebuke will live among people who are wise.

Proverbs 15:32

ULT

32 One who avoids correction rejects his life, but one who hears rebuke acquires heart.

UST

32 People who refuse to let others correct them {act as if they} despise themselves, but people who listen when others rebuke them think wisely.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 15:33

ULT

33 The fear of Yahweh {is} instruction of wisdom, and to the face of honor {is} humility.

UST

33 Revering Yahweh teaches people to be wise, and people must be humble before other people can respect them.

What teaches a person to be wise?

A reverent fear of Yahweh teaches a person to be wise.

Proverbs 16

Proverbs 16:1

ULT

[1] The arrangements of the heart {are} a man's, but the answer of the tongue {is} from Yahweh.

UST

[1] People plan what they want {to say}, but Yahweh determines how they will {actually} speak.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 16:2

ULT

[2] All the ways of a man {are} pure in his eyes, but Yahweh examines spirits.

UST

[2] People think that everything that they do is right, but Yahweh knows why people do what they do.

How do all of a person's ways appear to himself?

All of a person's ways are pure in his own eyes.

Proverbs 16:3

ULT

[3] Roll to Yahweh your works, and your plans will be established.

UST

[3] Entrust what you do to Yahweh, and he will make what you plan {to do} succeed.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 16:4

ULT

[4] Yahweh has made all for its purpose and even a wicked {one} for the day of evil.

UST

[4] When Yahweh made everything, he planned what would happen to each thing. He has even made wicked people for the time when he will punish them.

For what has Yahweh made everything?

Yahweh has made everything for its purpose.

Proverbs 16:5

ULT

5 An abomination to Yahweh {is} each one high of heart, hand to hand he will not remain blameless.

UST

5 Yahweh detests all proud people; he will certainly punish them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 16:6

ULT

6 By covenant faithfulness and trustworthiness, iniquity is atoned {for}, and by the fear of Yahweh, one turns away from evil.

UST

6 Be loyal to Yahweh and faithfully obey him; if you do that, he will forgive you for having sinned. People who revere Yahweh will avoid doing what is evil.

By what is sin forgiven?

By covenant faithfulness and trustworthiness sin is forgiven.

Proverbs 16:7

ULT

7 When Yahweh is pleased with the ways of a man, he causes even his enemies to be at peace with him.

UST

7 When Yahweh approves of what people do, he even causes their enemies to be peaceful with them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 16:8

ULT

8 Better {is} a little with righteousness than an abundance of produce with no justice.

UST

8 It is better {for someone} to have {just} a few things while being righteous, than {for someone} to have a lot of crops while being unjust.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 16:9

ULT

[9] The heart of a man plans his way, but Yahweh establishes his step.

UST

[9] People plan what they want to do, but Yahweh determines what they will {actually} do.

Once a person plans out his way, what does Yahweh do?

A person plans out what he wants to do, but Yahweh determines what he will actually do.

Proverbs 16:10

ULT

[10] Divination {is} on the lips of a king, in judgment, his mouth must not act unfaithfully.

UST

[10] Kings speak for God; when kings judge, they must {always} speak justly.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 16:11

ULT

[11] A scale with the two balances of justice {belong} to Yahweh; all the stones of the bag {are} his work.

UST

[11] Yahweh made accurate weighing instruments {for us to use honestly}. Indeed, he made all the stones in the {weighing} bag {so that we would use them honestly}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 16:12

ULT

[12] An abomination of kings {is} doing wickedness, for by righteousness is a throne established.

UST

[12] Kings {should} detest any wicked thing that people do because acting righteously causes kings to rule securely.

How is a throne established?

A throne is established by righteousness.

Proverbs 16:13

ULT

13 The delight of kings {is} lips of righteousness, and he loves one who speaks upright things.

UST

13 {Ideally,} kings enjoy hearing people speak honestly. Indeed, they love people who say what is true.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 16:14

ULT

14 The heat of a king {is} messengers of death, but a wise man will atone {for} it.

UST

14 When kings are angry, they cause people to die, so wise people will appease them.

What is a messenger of death?

A king's anger is a messenger of death.

Proverbs 16:15

ULT

15 In the light of the face of the king {is} life, and his favor {is} like a cloud of spring rain.

UST

15 When kings are happy, they let people live; when they approve of people, it is as refreshing as rain in springtime.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 16:16

ULT

16 How much better {it is} to acquire wisdom than gold, and to acquire understanding is to be chosen {more} than silver.

UST

16 Becoming wise is better than having gold. Indeed, it is better to choose to become understanding than to have silver.

What should be chosen more than gold and silver?

Wisdom and understanding should be chosen more than gold and silver.

Proverbs 16:17

ULT

17 The highway of the upright ones turns away from evil; one who protects his life guards his way.

UST

17 Upright people act in a way that avoids doing what is evil; people who want to stay alive are careful about what they do.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 16:18

ULT

18 To the face of a breaking {is} pride, and to the face of a stumbling {is} a height of spirit.

UST

18 Being proud causes people to destroy themselves. Indeed, being arrogant causes people to ruin themselves.

What causes people to ruin themselves?

Being arrogant causes people to ruin themselves.

Proverbs 16:19

ULT

19 Better to be lowly of spirit {with} afflicted ones than to share a portion {of} spoil {with} proud ones.

UST

19 It is better to live humbly among poor people than to {live proudly and} receive some of what proud people have taken from others.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 16:20

ULT

20 One who comprehends concerning a matter will find good, and one who trusts in Yahweh, he {is} happy.

UST

20 People who act prudently in a matter will succeed, and people who trust in Yahweh are happy.

What makes a person happy?

A person who trusts in Yahweh is happy.

Proverbs 16:21

ULT

21 The wise of heart will be called an understanding one, and the sweetness of lips increases learning.

UST

21 People will call those who think wisely, “understanding ones,” and people who speak pleasantly are able to teach others effectively.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 16:22

ULT

22 A fountain of life {is} the insight of its owner, but the instruction of fools {is} folly.

UST

22 Being insightful allows a person to live well continually, but foolish people can only teach others to be foolish.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 16:23

ULT

23 The heart of the wise makes his mouth insightful, and on his lips it increases learning.

UST

23 What wise people think causes them to speak insightfully, and what those people say causes others to learn.

What happens when the wise speak insightfully?

When the wise speak insightfully, what they say causes others to learn.

Proverbs 16:24

ULT

24 Words of pleasantness {are} a honeycomb of honey, sweet to the soul and healing to the bone.

UST

24 The pleasing things that people say are {like} a honeycomb: They cause people to feel pleasant and healthy.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 16:25

ULT

25 There is a straight road to the face of a man but its end {is} the ways of death.

UST

25 There is a way to do things that is easy and convenient for people, but in the end, doing things that way will cause them to die.

Even though a way to do things may seem easy and convenient for people, where can it end?

In the end, doing things that way will cause them to die.

Proverbs 16:26

ULT

26 The appetite of the laborer labors for him, for his mouth presses on him.

UST

26 Being hungry helps working people work because wanting to eat motivates people to keep on working.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 16:27

ULT

27 A man of worthlessness digs up evil and on his lips {it is} like a scorching fire.

UST

27 Worthless people plot how to hurt others; the evil things they say harm others like fire burns {people}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 16:28

ULT

28 A man of perverse things lets loose strife, and a murmurer separates the friendly.

UST

28 Perverse people cause other people to argue with each other, and people who gossip about others cause friends to stop being friends.

What separates friends?

People who gossip about others cause friends to stop being friends.

Proverbs 16:29

ULT

[29] A man of violence entices his neighbor, and he leads him on a road {that is} not good.

UST

[29] Violent people tempt other people {to sin}, and they guide them to behave wickedly.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 16:30

ULT

[30] One who shuts his eyes plans perverse things; one who compresses his lips brings evil to completion.

UST

[30] People who use their eyes to signal to others are planning to do something perverse; people who use their lips to signal to others are about to do the evil thing {that they had planned to do}.

What is the one who signals with his eyes doing?

The one who signals others with his eyes is about to do something perverse.

Proverbs 16:31

ULT

[31] Gray hair {is} a crown of splendor; on the road of righteousness it is found.

UST

[31] {The} gray hair {that old people have} is {like} an honorable crown {on their heads}; they achieve it by living righteously.

What is a crown of splendor?

Gray hair is like an honorable crown on the head.

Proverbs 16:32

ULT

32 Better {is} one long of nostrils than a mighty one, and one ruling his spirit than one capturing a city.

UST

32 It is better to be someone who does not become angry quickly than to be powerful. It is better to control oneself than to be {as powerful as} someone who conquers a city.

Who is it better to be than one capturing a city?

It is better to be someone who does not become angry quickly than to be powerful and capture a city.

Proverbs 16:33

ULT

33 Into the lap a lot is cast, but its every judgment {is} from Yahweh.

UST

33 People throw lots {in order to decide what to do}, but Yahweh decides whatever happens.

How is the decision of casting lots made?

Yahweh decides whatever happens.

Proverbs 17

Proverbs 17:1

ULT

1 Better {is} a dry morsel and ease with it than a house full of sacrifices of quarreling.

UST

1 It is better for someone to have a little stale food {to eat} while living peacefully than for someone to live in a house where people frequently eat large meals while arguing with each other.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 17:2

ULT

2 An insightful servant will rule over a shameful son, and in the midst of brothers, he will share an inheritance.

UST

2 An insightful slave will become the boss of a disgraceful son {of his master}, and that slave will inherit a portion {of his master's property} along with his master's sons.

What does an insightful servant do with regard to a shameful son?

An insightful servant will rule over a shameful son.

Proverbs 17:3

ULT

3 The smelting-pot {is} for the silver and the furnace {is} for the gold, and Yahweh tests hearts.

UST

3 People put silver and gold into very hot furnaces {to burn out what is impure}, and Yahweh tests what people are thinking and desiring to do {in a similar manner}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 17:4

ULT

4 The evildoer listens attentively to the lips of iniquity; a liar gives ear to a tongue of destruction.

UST

4 People who act wickedly listen carefully when people speak what is sinful; people who lie pay attention when people say things that destroy {others}.

To what does an evildoer listen carefully?

An evildoer will listen carefully when people say sinful things that destroy others.

Proverbs 17:5

ULT

5 A mocker of one who is poor taunts his maker; one glad at calamity will not remain blameless.

UST

5 People who ridicule poor people despise Yahweh, who made them; Yahweh will certainly punish people who rejoice when other people experience disastrous things.

What happens to those who rejoice when someone experiences calamity?

Yahweh will certainly punish people who rejoice when others experience disastrous things.

Proverbs 17:6

ULT

6 The crown of the old {is} sons of sons, and the splendor of sons {is} their fathers.

UST

6 Old people are proud of their grandchildren, and children are proud of their parents.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 17:7

ULT

7 A lip of excess {is} not suitable for a worthless {one}; how much less a lip of falsehood for a noble.

UST

7 It is not fitting for worthless people to speak eloquently. It is even less fitting for royal officials to speak falsely!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 17:8

ULT

8 A stone of favor {is} a bribe in the eyes of its owner; he succeeds to all that he turns.

UST

8 People who pay bribes think that bribes are magical; {by paying bribes, they think that} everything that they do will be successful.

Why do people who pay bribes think that bribes are magical?

They think that, by paying bribes, everything they do will be successful.

Proverbs 17:9

ULT

9 One who covers a transgression seeks love, but one who repeats a matter separates a close friend.

UST

9 If you want people to love you, forgive them for the wrong things that they have done to you. If you continue to remind them about those {wrong} things, they will no longer be your friends.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 17:10

ULT

10 A rebuke goes down into an understanding one more than striking a stupid one a hundred {times}.

UST

10 Rebuking sensible people once causes them to learn more than hitting foolish people a hundred times {causes them to learn}.

What causes a sensible person to learn?

Rebuking a sensible person once causes him to learn.

Proverbs 17:11

ULT

11 An evil one seeks only rebellion, and a cruel messenger will be sent against him.

UST

11 Evil people only want to rebel, so a merciless messenger will come and punish them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 17:12

ULT

12 Let a female bear robbed of offspring meet a man and not a stupid one in his folly!

UST

12 A mother bear who is furious because someone has stolen her cubs is dangerous, but it can be more dangerous to confront a foolish person who is doing something foolish.

What is more dangerous than meeting a mother bear robbed of her cubs?

It can be more dangerous to confront a foolish person who is doing something foolish.

Proverbs 17:13

ULT

13 One who returns evil for good, evil will not depart from his house.

UST

13 If someone does bad things to people who have done good things to him, then bad things will always happen to his family.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 17:14

ULT

14 The beginning of a quarrel {is} the releasing of water, so leave the dispute before it breaks out.

UST

14 When people start arguing with each other, it is {as difficult to stop as it is to stop} water that is leaking out {of a dam}, so prevent yourself from arguing before you start to argue.

What should a person do before a dispute breaks out?

A person should leave the dispute before it breaks out because once an argument has started, it will be as difficult to stop as it is to stop water that is leaking.

Proverbs 17:15

ULT

15 One who declares a wicked one righteous and one who declares a righteous one wicked, even the two of them {are} an abomination to Yahweh.

UST

15 There are people who acquit guilty people, and there are people who condemn innocent people; Yahweh detests both types of people.

What two types of people are an abomination to Yahweh?

A person who declares a wicked person as righteous and one who declares a righteous person as wicked are both an abomination to Yahweh.

Proverbs 17:16

ULT

16 Why {is} this: A payment {is} in the hand of a stupid one to acquire wisdom, but there is no heart?

UST

16 How useless it is for foolish people to try to pay money in order to become wise when they are unable to think!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 17:17

ULT

17 At every time the friend loves, and a brother is born for distress.

UST

17 A friend loves {you} all the time, and relatives exist in order to help {other relatives} when disastrous things happen.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 17:18

ULT

18 A man lacking of heart {is} one who clasps a palm, pledging a pledge to the face of his neighbor.

UST

18 People who do not think wisely agree to pay someone else's loan and even guarantee to pay that loan in front of people whom they know.

What does a man do who does not think wisely?

A man who does not think wisely agrees to pay someone else's loan.

Proverbs 17:19

ULT

19 One who loves transgression loves contention; one who makes his opening high seeks a breaking.

UST

19 People who love to sin {also} love to cause people to argue; people who brag a lot cause others to destroy them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 17:20

ULT

20 One crooked of heart will not find goodness, and one who is turned away in his tongue will fall into evil.

UST

20 People who think deceitfully will not experience good things, and bad things will happen to people who speak deceitfully.

What causes a person to experience bad things?

Bad things will happen to a person who thinks and speaks deceitfully.

Proverbs 17:21

ULT

21 One who begets a stupid one, {it is} for grief for him, and the father of a worthless one will not rejoice.

UST

21 Foolish people grieve their parents. Indeed, worthless people will cause their parents to be very sad.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 17:22

ULT

22 A joyful heart makes healing good, but a broken spirit dries up bone.

UST

22 Being cheerful helps the body to heal, but being discouraged makes the body weak.

What helps the body to heal?

A joyful heart helps the body to heal.

Proverbs 17:23

ULT

23 A wicked one takes a bribe from the bosom to bend the paths of justice.

UST

23 Wicked people accept bribes that people give to them secretly, so that they will decide matters unfairly.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 17:24

ULT

24 Wisdom {is} with the face of an understanding one, but the eyes of a stupid one {are} at the end of the earth.

UST

24 Understanding people concentrate on what is wise, but foolish people cannot concentrate on anything.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 17:25

ULT

25 A stupid son {is} a grief to his father and bitterness to her who bore him.

UST

25 Foolish children grieve their fathers and make their mothers miserable.

What is a foolish son to his father and mother?

A foolish son is a grief to his father and bitterness to his mother.

Proverbs 17:26

ULT

26 Actually to fine the righteous {is} not good; to strike nobles {is} against uprightness.

UST

26 Punishing innocent people is surely very bad, {and} flogging noble people {would be just as} wrong.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 17:27

ULT

27 One restraining his words {is} one knowing knowledge, and the cool of spirit {is} a man of understanding.

UST

27 People who refrain from speaking {unnecessarily} are knowledgeable, and people who can remain calm are {truly} wise.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 17:28

ULT

28 Even a fool keeping silent will be considered wise; one shutting his lips—understanding.

UST

28 People will think even foolish people are wise if those foolish people do not speak. Indeed, if fools refrain from speaking people will consider them to be insightful.

How can a fool be considered wise?

A fool can be considered wise if he keeps silent.

Proverbs 18

Proverbs 18:1

ULT

[1] One who separates himself seeks for desire; against all sound wisdom, he breaks out.

UST

[1] People who avoid other people only care about doing what they want to do. They refuse to do anything that is wise.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 18:2

ULT

[2] A stupid one does not delight in understanding but rather in his heart revealing itself.

UST

[2] Foolish people hate learning. Instead, they only want to tell others what they think.

In what does a foolish person not find delight?

A foolish person hates learning and does not delight in understanding.

Proverbs 18:3

ULT

[3] When a wicked one comes, contempt also comes, and with shame, reproach.

UST

[3] People treat wicked people contemptuously, and people scold people who act shamefully.

How is a wicked person treated?

A wicked person is treated with contempt and a person who acts shamefully, with reproach.

Proverbs 18:4

ULT

4 The words of the mouth of a man {are} deep waters; a fountain of wisdom {is} a gushing stream.

UST

4 What {wise} people say is as profound as a deep ocean. Wise people are {always saying wise things, like} a fountain that flows in a constant stream.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 18:5

ULT

5 {It is} not good to lift the face of the wicked, to turn aside the righteous in the judgment.

UST

5 It is very evil {for judges} to favor guilty people in order to prevent judging innocent people justly.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 18:6

ULT

6 The lips of a stupid one enter into a dispute, and his mouth calls for blows.

UST

6 What foolish people say makes people argue, and it makes people want to beat them.

What happens when a foolish person speaks?

What a foolish person says makes people argue and want to beat him.\n

Proverbs 18:7

ULT

7 The mouth of a stupid one {is} ruin for him, and his lips {are} a snare of his life.

UST

7 What foolish people say will ruin them. Indeed, what they say may cause them to die, as a trap {may cause an animal to die}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 18:8

ULT

8 The words of a murmurer {are} like things swallowed greedily, and they themselves go down into the rooms of the belly.

UST

8 People are eager to listen to what people who gossip say, and what they say deeply affects those who hear it.

What deeply affects those who hear it?

What people who gossip say deeply affects those who hear it.

Proverbs 18:9

ULT

9 Also, one who slacks in his work, he {is} a brother to an owner of destruction.

UST

9 People who are lazy when they work are like people who destroy things.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 18:10

ULT

10 The name of Yahweh {is} a tower of strength; the righteous {one} runs into it and is set on high.

UST

10 Yahweh is {like} a strong tower that righteous people run into and are safe.

What is a tower of strength?

The name of Yahweh is like a strong tower into which the righteous can run and be safe.

Proverbs 18:11

ULT

11 The wealth of the rich one {is} the city of his strength and like a wall set on high—in his imagination.

UST

11 Rich people think that what they own keeps them safe like walls keep cities safe; they think that what they own protects them as well as a high wall.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 18:12

ULT

12 To the face of breaking, the heart of a man is exalted, but to the face of honor—humility.

UST

12 Before people ruin themselves, they have first become proud; and before people will respect someone, that person must become humble.

What must a person become before others will honor and respect him?

A person must become humble before others will respect him.

Proverbs 18:13

ULT

13 One who returns a word before he listens, it {is} folly to him and shame.

UST

13 It is foolish and shameful for someone to reply to what a person has said before hearing it.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 18:14

ULT

14 The spirit of a man will endure his illness, but a crushed spirit, who can lift it?

UST

14 When someone is inwardly strong, he can endure being sick. However, when someone is inwardly weak and depressed, it is very difficult to make the person feel better!

When is it difficult to make someone feel better?

When they are inwardly weak and depressed.

Proverbs 18:15

ULT

15 The heart of an understanding one acquires knowledge, and the ear of the wise seeks knowledge.

UST

15 Understanding people are always learning more. Indeed, wise people are always trying to learn more.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 18:16

ULT

16 The gift of a man will make room for him, and before the face of great ones it will guide him.

UST

16 Giving something {to someone} can benefit the one who gives it; doing so can enable that person to meet important people.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 18:17

ULT

17 The first one with his case {is} right; then his neighbor comes and examines him.

UST

17 People who state their cases first seem to be right until people whom they know arrive and question them.

Who seems right at first?

The first person to state his case seems to be right until people whom he knows arrive and question him.

Proverbs 18:18

ULT

18 The lot causes quarrels to cease, and between mighty ones, it makes a separation.

UST

18 Throwing lots {in order to decide something} can make people stop arguing, it can also decide who is right between powerful people.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 18:19

ULT

19 A brother offended {is} more than a city of strength, and quarrels {are} like the gate bar of a fortress.

UST

19 It is more difficult to reconcile with a relative {whom you have} offended than {to conquer} a fortified city; and when people argue, they avoid each other as if a castle's strong gate were between them.

What is more difficult to do than to conquer a fortified city?

It is more difficult to reconcile with an offended relative than it is to conquer a fortified city.

Proverbs 18:20

ULT

20 From the fruit of the mouth of a man his belly is satisfied; {with} the produce of his lips, he is satisfied.

UST

20 What people say will satisfy them when they are hungry. Indeed, what people say will satisfy them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 18:21

ULT

21 Death and life {are} in the hand of the tongue, and those who love it will eat its fruit.

UST

21 What people say can cause people to die or to remain alive. So people who are skillful at talking will strongly influence what happens to themselves {and to others}.

What strongly influences what happens to people?

What people say can influence what happens, even to cause people to die or to remain alive.

Proverbs 18:22

ULT

22 He who finds a wife finds good, and he obtains favor from Yahweh.

UST

22 A man who marries a {good} wife will experience good things, and Yahweh approves of them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 18:23

ULT

23 One who is poor speaks pleas, but a rich one answers harshly.

UST

23 Poor people plead for others to be merciful {to them}, but rich people reply {to them} rudely.

How does a rich person answer others?

A rich person answers others harshly.

Proverbs 18:24

ULT

24 A man of companions {is} to be broken, but there is one who loves, clinging more than a brother.

UST

24 Having companions {who only seem to be true friends} will destroy a person, but there is a type of friend who loves us and is more loyal than any brother.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 19

Proverbs 19:1

ULT

1 Better {is} one who is poor who walks in his integrity than one who is crooked {in} his lips and he {is} a stupid one.

UST

1 It is better to be poor and behave honestly than to speak deceitfully and be foolish.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 19:2

ULT

2 Also, zeal with no knowledge {is} not good, and one who hurries with feet misses {the way}.

UST

2 Furthermore, it is very bad for people to be enthusiastic {about doing something} while not knowing {anything about it}; people who act hastily do things wrong.

What must a person have in addition to zeal?

A person must have knowledge in addition to zeal.

Proverbs 19:3

ULT

3 The folly of a man will lead astray his way, and his heart will rage against Yahweh.

UST

3 People who act foolishly destroy themselves, yet they become furious with Yahweh {and blame him}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 19:4

ULT

4 Wealth adds many companions, but a lowly one is separated from his companions.

UST

4 Wealthy people {easily} make many friends, but when people become poor, they lose {even} the friends they have.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 19:5

ULT

5 A witness of falsehoods will not be blameless, and he who breathes out lies will not escape.

UST

5 Someone will surely punish lying witnesses. Indeed, someone will surely punish people who lie easily.

What will happen to a person who is a false witness?

Someone will surely punish people who lie easily.

Proverbs 19:6

ULT

6 Many will entreat the face of a noble, and everyone {is} the friend of a man of gift.

UST

6 A lot of people want royal officials to favor them, and many people want to be friends with people who give gifts.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 19:7

ULT

7 All the brothers of one who is poor hate him; how much more do his friends go far away from him! He pursues {with} words; they {are} not.

UST

7 All the relatives of poor people despise them, and even their friends avoid them! Although they call out {to them for help}, they do not {respond}.

What happens when a poor man calls out to his friends?

When a poor man calls out to his friends, they are gone.

Proverbs 19:8

ULT

8 The one acquiring heart is loving his life; the one keeping understanding {is} to find good {fortune}.

UST

8 People who love to learn benefit themselves; people who are consistently sensible will surely succeed.

What does a person do who loves his lifel?

A person who loves his life loves to learn.

Proverbs 19:9

ULT

9 A witness of falsehoods will not be blameless, and one who breathes out lies will perish.

UST

9 Someone will surely punish lying witnesses. Indeed, people who lie easily will die.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 19:10

ULT

10 Luxury {is} not suitable for a stupid one; how much less for a slave to rule over princes!

UST

10 It is wrong for foolish people to live luxuriously, and it is even worse for slaves to reign over princes!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 19:11

ULT

11 The insight of a man makes his nose long, and his splendor {is} to pass over a transgression.

UST

11 Insightful people do not get angry quickly, and people show how honorable they are by forgiving {people who} sin {against them}.

What does a person with insight do when offended?

Insightful people do not get angry quickly.

Proverbs 19:12

ULT

12 The rage of a king {is} a growling like the young lion, but his favor {is} like dew on vegetation.

UST

12 When kings are furious, they frighten people like the roaring of young lions {frightens people}, but when they approve of people, it is as refreshing {for the people} as dew {is} on plants.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 19:13

ULT

13 A stupid son {is} destruction to his father, and a continual dripping, the quarrels of a wife.

UST

13 Foolish children destroy their fathers, and when wives argue {with their husbands}, it is {as annoying as} constantly dripping water.

What is like a constant dripping of water?

A quarreling wife is like a constant dripping of water.

Proverbs 19:14

ULT

14 A house and wealth {are} the inheritance of fathers, but from Yahweh {is} a wife who has insight.

UST

14 People inherit houses and riches from their fathers, but Yahweh {alone} gives {men} insightful wives.

From where does a insightful wife come?

An insightful wife is from Yahweh.

Proverbs 19:15

ULT

15 Laziness causes deep sleep to fall, and a life of idleness is hungry.

UST

15 Lazy people sleep well, but {such} idle people are {always} hungry.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 19:16

ULT

16 One who keeps a commandment keeps his life; one who despises his ways will die.

UST

16 People who obey {God's} commandments stay alive, but people who do not care about {God's} ways will die.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 19:17

ULT

17 One who is gracious {to} a lowly one lends {to} Yahweh, and his dealing he will repay to him.

UST

17 Giving things to poor people is {like} loaning them to Yahweh; he will reward anyone who does this.

How does a person lend to Yahweh?

Giving things to poor people is like loaning them to Yahweh.

Proverbs 19:18

ULT

18 Discipline your son when there is hope, and do not lift up your soul to put him to death.

UST

18 Discipline your children while {they are young and} you can expect them to learn {to live in the right way}. {If you} do not {discipline them}, {it is as though you} want them to die.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 19:19

ULT

19 One great of heat lifts up a fine; for if you rescue, then you will continue to do {so} again.

UST

19 Very angry people will pay {for being angry}; so if you rescue them {once from what they must pay}, you will have to do that again and again.

Who will have to be rescued a second time?

A very angry person will have to be rescued a second time.

Proverbs 19:20

ULT

20 Listen to counsel and accept instruction, so that you will become wise in your afterwards.

UST

20 Pay attention to what people advise you {to do} and let people teach you. If you do so, you will become wise for the rest of your life.

How can a person become wise for the rest of his life?

A person can become wise for the rest of your life by paying attention to what people advise them and by accepting instruction.

Proverbs 19:21

ULT

21 Many {are} the plans in the heart of a man, but the counsel of Yahweh, it will stand.

UST

21 People plan to do many things, but {only} what Yahweh advises will succeed.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 19:22

ULT

22 The desire of a man {is} his covenant faithfulness, and better {is} one who is poor than a man of lying.

UST

22 People want others to consider them to be faithful. It is better to be poor than to be someone who lies.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 19:23

ULT

23 The fear of Yahweh {is} to life and the satisfied {one} will stay overnight; he will not be visited by evil.

UST

23 Revering Yahweh causes people to live for a long time; such people rest contentedly at night; nothing will harm them.

What leads people to live for a long time?

Revering Yahweh causes people to live for a long time.

Proverbs 19:24

ULT

24 A lazy one hides his hand in the dish; he will not even return it to his mouth.

UST

24 Some people are so lazy that even though they have put their hands in a dish {of food}, they will not even lift the food to their mouths.

What will a lazy one not do?

A lazy one will not even lift the food to his mouth.

Proverbs 19:25

ULT

25 You strike a mocker and a naive one will become prudent, and rebuke an understanding one—he will understand knowledge.

UST

25 {If you} punish people who ridicule {others}, {then} naive people {who see you do that} will learn to be sensible. {If you} correct understanding people, {then} they will know even more.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 19:26

ULT

26 One who does violence {to} a father, who causes a mother to flee, {is} a son who causes shame and causes embarrassment.

UST

26 Children who act violently toward their fathers and chase away their mothers are disgraceful and embarrassing.

What does a child cause who does violence to his father and causes his mother to flee?

A child who does violence to his father and causes his mother to flee causes shame and embarrassment.

Proverbs 19:27

ULT

27 My son, cease to hear instruction to stray from the words of knowledge.

UST

27 My child, if you want to become stupid, then stop listening to what people teach you.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 19:28

ULT

28 A witness of worthlessness mocks justice, and the mouth of the wicked ones swallows iniquity.

UST

28 Worthless witnesses scorn what is just, and wicked people enjoy acting sinfully as if they were gulping down delicious food.

What kind of witness mocks justice?

A worthless witness scorns what is just.

Proverbs 19:29

ULT

29 Judgments are prepared for the mockers, and blows for the back of stupid ones.

UST

29 Yahweh is ready to condemn people who ridicule {others}, and he is ready to beat fools on their backs.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 20

Proverbs 20:1

ULT

1 The wine {is} a mocker, beer {is} a brawler, and everyone who staggers by it is not wise.

UST

1 Drinking a lot of intoxicating drink causes people to start ridiculing and fighting others; becoming drunk is very foolish.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 20:2

ULT

2 The terror of a king {is} a growling like the young lion; one who infuriates him {is} one who wrongs his life.

UST

2 When kings are terrifyingly angry, they frighten people like the roaring of young lions {frightens people}; people who make kings angry cause themselves to die.

What is the anger of a king compared to?

The king's anger can frighten people like the roaring of a lion.

Proverbs 20:3

ULT

3 Honor for a man {is} cessation from strife, but every fool breaks out.

UST

3 It is honorable to cease arguing with other people, but all foolish people are eager to argue with others.

What are fools eager to do?

Foolish people are eager to argue with others.

Proverbs 20:4

ULT

4 A lazy one will not plow from winter, and he begs in the harvest, but there is nothing.

UST

4 Lazy farmers do not plow {their fields} when they should {plow their fields}. Then when it is time to harvest {crops}, they look {for crops in their fields}, but there are none.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 20:5

ULT

5 Counsel in the heart of a man {is} deep waters, but a man of understanding will draw it out.

UST

5 Knowing what people are thinking and planning is {as difficult as} drawing water out of a deep {well}, but discerning people are able to do so.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 20:6

ULT

6 Many a man proclaims, {each} man, his covenant faithfulness, but a man of faithful acts, who can find?

UST

6 Many people claim that they are faithful individuals, but very few people {actually} act faithfully!

What kind of person is difficult to find?

A faithful person is difficult to find.

Proverbs 20:7

ULT

7 A righteous {one} walks about in his integrity; happy {are} his sons after him.

UST

7 Righteous people live honestly; their children are very fortunate.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 20:8

ULT

8 A king who sits on the throne of judgment {is} one who winnows all evil with his eyes.

UST

8 {Ideally,} kings who sit on their thrones in order to judge {people} discern anything that is evil and remove it {from their lands}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 20:9

ULT

9 Who can say, “I have made my heart pure; I am clean from my sin”?

UST

9 No one can truthfully say, “I do not think sinfully anymore; I do not sin anymore.”

What is something that no one can truthfully say about himself?

No one can say truthfully that he has made his heart pure and is clean from sin.

Proverbs 20:10

ULT

10 Stone and stone, ephah and ephah {are} an abomination to Yahweh, both the two of them.

UST

10 Yahweh detests {people dishonestly using} both weights that differ and measurements that differ {to benefit themselves}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 20:11

ULT

11 Even a young man will make himself known by his deeds, if pure and if upright {is} his behavior.

UST

11 Even young people show others {who they are} by what they do; how they act shows whether they are innocent and right {or not}.

By what is even a young person known?

Even a young man will show others who he is by what he does.

Proverbs 20:12

ULT

12 A hearing ear and a seeing eye, Yahweh made both the two of them.

UST

12 Yahweh has made both ears with which to hear and eyes with which to see.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 20:13

ULT

13 Do not love sleep lest you become impoverished. Open your eyes; be satisfied {with} bread.

UST

13 If you sleep a lot, you will become poor; {but} if you stay awake {and work}, you will have plenty of food.

What causes a person to become poor?

If you sleep a lot, you will become poor.

Proverbs 20:14

ULT

14 “Bad! Bad!” says the buyer, but when he departs on his way, then he praises himself.

UST

14 Buyers claim that something is not good at all {when they are bargaining with the seller about its price}. But {after they buy it,} they go and boast {to their friends about the good thing that they bought}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 20:15

ULT

15 There is gold and an abundance of corals, but lips of knowledge {are} a vessel of preciousness.

UST

15 Gold and precious jewels are plentiful, but the knowledgeable things that people say are rare and precious.

What things are rare and precious?

The knowledgeable things that people say are rare and precious.

Proverbs 20:16

ULT

16 Take his garment when he has pledged {for} a stranger, and on behalf of a foreign woman hold it in pledge.

UST

16 Take the coats of people who promise to pay a loan for someone whom they do not know. Indeed, hold onto the coats of people who do so for a foreigner {because those people are not likely to repay those loans}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 20:17

ULT

17 Sweet to a man {is} bread of falsehood, but afterward his mouth will be filled {with} gravel.

UST

17 Food that people get by deceiving {others} may taste sweet {to them at first}, but later what they have done will be {as unpleasant to them as having} a mouth full of rocks.

What does food gained by deceit taste like afterward?

Food gained by deceiving others tastes like gravel afterward.

Proverbs 20:18

ULT

18 Plans by counsel are established, and by guidance make war.

UST

18 When people give you good advice, {if you do what they suggest,} your plans will succeed. Therefore, let others advise you before you start fighting a war.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 20:19

ULT

19 One who goes about {as} a gossip reveals a secret, and with one who opens his lips do not associate yourself.

UST

19 People who walk around gossiping tell {others} what is secret, so avoid people who speak carelessly.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 20:20

ULT

[20] One who curses his father and his mother, his lamp will be extinguished in the pupil of darkness.

UST

[20] People who curse their parents {will die like} an oil lamp that stops burning {oil} in a totally dark place.

What happens to a person who curses his father or mother?

People who curse their parents will be like an oil lamp that is extinguished in a totally dark place.

Proverbs 20:21

ULT

[21] An inheritance gained quickly in the beginning, its end will not be blessed.

UST

[21] If people inherit {property} hastily before the proper time, they will ultimately not receive any blessing from it.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 20:22

ULT

[22] Do not say, “I will repay evil.” Wait for Yahweh, and he will save you.

UST

[22] Do not say that you will harm someone who has harmed you. Rather, wait for Yahweh {to resolve the matter}, so that he may vindicate you.

Instead of trying to pay someone back for a wrong, what should you do?

You should wait for Yahweh to resolve the matter, so that he may vindicate you.

Proverbs 20:23

ULT

[23] Stone and stone {are} an abomination to Yahweh, and scales of deceit {are} not good.

UST

[23] Yahweh detests {people dishonestly using} differing weights {to benefit themselves}. Indeed, {using} weighing instruments in order to deceive {others} is very bad.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 20:24

ULT

24 From Yahweh {are} the steps of a strong man, so how can a man understand his way?

UST

24 Yahweh directs what happens {even} to powerful people. So then, no one can comprehend what will happen to him!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 20:25

ULT

25 A snare of a man: He says rashly, "{It is} holy," and after vows, considers.

UST

25 It is dangerous for people to declare thoughtlessly that they will dedicate something to Yahweh, and then later regret that they have promised to do that.

What is it dangerous to thoughtlessly declare?

It is dangerous to thoughtlessly declare that a man will dedicate something to Yahweh before he considers.

Proverbs 20:26

ULT

26 A wise king {is} one who winnows the wicked, and he brings back a wheel over them.

UST

26 Wise kings separate the wicked people from the good people and then punish the wicked people severely.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 20:27

ULT

27 The breath of a man {is} the lamp of Yahweh, searching all the rooms of the belly.

UST

27 Just as the light of a lamp penetrates into and illuminates a dark place, the life-breath that Yahweh puts into each person penetrates into the person's inner being. That breath is like the presence of Yahweh, who sees everything that is inside a person.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 20:28

ULT

28 Covenant faithfulness and trustworthiness guard a king, and his throne is sustained by covenant faithfulness.

UST

28 Being faithful and trustworthy makes kings safe. Indeed, being faithful enables them to rule securely.

What guards a king?

Covenant faithfulness and trustworthiness guard a king.

Proverbs 20:29

ULT

29 The splendor of young men {is} their strength and the adornment of old ones {is} gray hair.

UST

29 People admire young men because they are strong, but people admire old men because they have become wise.

What is the splendor of young men?

The splendor of young men is their strength.

Proverbs 20:30

ULT

30 Blows of a wound cleanse away evil and strikes, the rooms of the belly.

UST

30 Flogging people for doing evil things can stop them from doing those evil things, and hitting those people {on the outside} can change who they are on the inside.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 21

Proverbs 21:1

ULT

1 The heart of a king {is} channels of water in the hand of Yahweh; he steers it according to all that he desires.

UST

1 Yahweh directs what kings think as {a farmer directs} streams of water to make them go wherever he wants {them to go}.

What does Yahweh direct wherever he wants them to go?

Yahweh directs what kings think according to all that he desires.

Proverbs 21:2

ULT

2 Every way of a man {is} right in his eyes, but Yahweh examines hearts.

UST

2 People always think that what they do is right, but Yahweh {rightly} evaluates why they do those things.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 21:3

ULT

3 To do righteousness and justice is preferred to Yahweh more than a sacrifice.

UST

3 Doing what is right and fair is more acceptable to Yahweh than sacrificing {animals to him}.

What is more acceptable to Yahweh than sacrifice?

To do what is right and fair is more acceptable to Yahweh than sacrifice.

Proverbs 21:4

ULT

4 Height of eyes and broadness of heart, the lamp of wicked ones, {are} sin.

UST

4 Being proud and arrogant guide what wicked people do like a lamp {shows people where to go}; they are sinful.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 21:5

ULT

5 The plans of the diligent {one} surely {are} to profit, but everyone hurrying about surely {is} to lack.

UST

5 What diligent people plan will certainly profit them, but all those who act too hastily will certainly become poor.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 21:6

ULT

6 The making of treasures by a tongue of falsehood {is} scattered vapor, seekers of death.

UST

6 When people gain wealth by speaking falsely, that wealth quickly vanishes like mist, {and doing that} will kill them.

What happens to the wealth of someone who acquires riches by a speaking falsely?

That wealth quickly vanishes like mist, and doing that will kill the person who lied.

Proverbs 21:7

ULT

7 The violence of the wicked will drag them away, for they refuse to do justice.

UST

7 When wicked people act violently, they cause others to punish them for it because they refuse to do what is right.

Why are the wicked punished?

The wicked are punished because they refuse to do what is right.

Proverbs 21:8

ULT

8 Perverse {is} the way of a guilty man, but the pure {one}, upright {is} his behavior.

UST

8 Guilty people continually do what is wrong, but innocent people do what is right.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 21:9

ULT

9 Better to dwell on the corner of a roof than {with} a woman of quarrels and a house of companionship.

UST

9 It is better to live {alone} in a corner of a housetop than to live inside a house with a wife who always argues {with you}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 21:10

ULT

10 The soul of the wicked {one} craves evil; his neighbor is not shown grace in his eyes.

UST

10 Wicked people strongly desire to do what is evil, they will not be merciful to the people around them.

What is not seen in the eyes of the wicked?

Grace is not seen in the eyes of the wicked.

Proverbs 21:11

ULT

11 When fining a mocker, a naive one becomes wise, and when giving insight to a wise one, he receives knowledge.

UST

11 If you punish people who ridicule others, {then} naive people {who see you do that} will become wise, and if you teach wise people, they will become {even more} knowledgeable.

Who learns wisdom when a mocker is punished?

The naive learn wisdom when a mocker is punished.

Proverbs 21:12

ULT

12 A righteous {one} evaluates the house of a wicked {one}; overturning the wicked to evil.

UST

12 Righteous people are able to understand what the households of wicked people do; they let the evil things that wicked people do happen to them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 21:13

ULT

13 One who shuts his ears from the outcry of a lowly one, he also will cry out but will not be answered.

UST

13 People who refuse to listen to poor people when they cry out {for help} will also cry out {for help themselves}, but no one will help them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 21:14

ULT

14 A gift in secrecy subdues nose, and a bribe in the bosom, strong heat.

UST

14 Secretly giving something to an angry person will stop him from being angry. Indeed, secretly bribing a furious person will calm him down.

What does a secret gift accomplish?

A secret gift subdues anger.

Proverbs 21:15

ULT

15 A joy for the righteous {is} doing justice, but a terror for doers of iniquity.

UST

15 Righteous people are glad when people judge justly, but judging justly terrifies people who act sinfully.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 21:16

ULT

16 A man wandering from the way of understanding will rest in the assembly of the spirits of the dead.

UST

16 People who stop behaving sensibly will {soon} go to the place where the spirits of dead people are.

Where does one who wanders from understanding rest?

One who wanders from understanding rests in the assembly of the spirits of the dead.

Proverbs 21:17

ULT

17 A man of lack loves joy; a lover of wine and oil will not become rich.

UST

17 People who love what is pleasurable will be poor. Indeed, people who indulge themselves in wine and rich food will never be wealthy.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 21:18

ULT

18 A ransom for the righteous {one} {is} a wicked {one}, and instead of the upright, one who acts treacherously.

UST

18 Wicked people will suffer instead of righteous people, and treacherous people {will suffer} in place of upright people.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 21:19

ULT

19 Better to dwell in a land of wilderness than {with} a woman of quarrels and vexation.

UST

19 It is better to live {alone} in a desolate land than {to live} with an argumentative and nagging wife.

Where is it better to live than with a quarrelsome wife?

It is better to live in the wilderness than with an argumentative, nagging wife.

Proverbs 21:20

ULT

20 Desirable treasure and oil {are} in the home of a wise {one}, but a stupid man swallows it up.

UST

20 Wise people store up precious riches and olive oil, but foolish people waste everything that they have.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 21:21

ULT

21 A pursuer of righteousness and covenant faithfulness will find life, righteousness, and honor.

UST

21 People who diligently try to be righteous and faithful will live {well}, will be righteous, and people will respect them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 21:22

ULT

22 A wise {one} ascends a city of mighty ones, and he brings down the strength of its confidence.

UST

22 Wise people know how to conquer cities that mighty warriors are defending; they can pull down the walls that people {in those cities} believe will protect them.

What is a wise man able to bring down?

A wise man is able to bring down the walls that people believe will protect them.

Proverbs 21:23

ULT

23 One who keeps his mouth and his tongue keeps his life from distress.

UST

23 People who are careful about what they say avoid becoming distressed.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 21:24

ULT

24 A presumptuous, haughty one, “Mocker” {is} his name, acting with the rage of presumption.

UST

24 People who ridicule others are proud and arrogant; they behave furiously and presumptuously.

What is the name for a proud and haughty person?

A proud and haughty person is called “Mocker.”

Proverbs 21:25

ULT

25 The desire of the lazy one causes him to die, for his hands refuse to act.

UST

25 Lazy people want {food}, but they will die because they refuse to work.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 21:26

ULT

26 All the day he desires desire for himself, but a righteous {one} gives and does not withhold.

UST

26 Lazy people always want more things for themselves, but righteous people generously give {what they have to others}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 21:27

ULT

27 The sacrifice of the wicked {is} an abomination; how much more when he brings it with a wicked plan!

UST

27 {Yahweh} detests the sacrifices that wicked people offer {to him}; it is even more {detestable} when they are offering something {to Yahweh} while intending to act wickedly!

What kind of sacrifice is detestable?

The sacrifice of a wicked person is detestable, and even more so when he offers it while intending to act wickedly. \n

Proverbs 21:28

ULT

28 A witness of lies will perish, but a listening man will speak to perpetuity.

UST

28 Witnesses who lie will die, but when someone who listens carefully speaks, what he says will finish the matter.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 21:29

ULT

29 A wicked man strengthens his face, but an upright one, he considers his ways. [1]

UST

29 Wicked people pretend to know what they are doing, but upright people think about what they do.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 21:30

ULT

30 There is no wisdom and there is no understanding and there is no counsel in front of Yahweh.

UST

30 Even the wisest and most knowledgeable counselor is nothing compared to Yahweh.

What things are nothing compared to Yahweh?

Wisdom, understanding, or counsel are nothing compared to Yahweh.

Proverbs 21:31

ULT

31 A horse is made ready for the day of battle, but the salvation {is} of Yahweh.
21:29 [1]

UST

31 Soldiers prepare to fight, but Yahweh determines who wins {that fight}.

Who gives the victory in the day of battle?

Yahweh determines who wins that fight.

Proverbs 22

Proverbs 22:1

ULT

1 A name is to be chosen more than abundant riches; favor {is} better than silver and than gold.

UST

1 Being someone whom people respect is more important than being very wealthy. Indeed, being someone whom others approve of is better than having silver and gold.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 22:2

ULT

2 A rich one and a poor one meet together; Yahweh {is} maker of all of them.

UST

2 Rich people and poor people have this in common: Yahweh made all of them.

What do the rich and poor have in common?

Yahweh is the maker of both the rich people and poor people.

Proverbs 22:3

ULT

3 A prudent {one} sees evil and hides himself, but the naive pass on and they are fined.

UST

3 Sensible people observe something dangerous happening and avoid it, but naive people just keep going and suffer {for doing so}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 22:4

ULT

4 The result of humility, the fear of Yahweh, {is} riches and honor and life.

UST

4 People who are humble, who revere Yahweh, will become rich, people will respect them, and they will live {long and well}.

For what is the reward of riches, honor, and life?

The reward of riches, honor, and life is given to people who are humble and revere Yahweh.

Proverbs 22:5

ULT

5 Thorns, traps {are} in the way of the crooked; one guarding his life will stay far away from them.

UST

5 Deceptive people live {dangerously,} as if they were walking down a road covered with thorns and traps, {but} people who want to stay alive avoid living that way.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 22:6

ULT

6 Train up the boy upon the mouth of his way; even when he is old, he will not turn away from it.

UST

6 Teach children how to behave {properly}, so that when they become old, they will still continue to do so.

If a child is taught the way he should go, what will he not do when he grows old?

If a child is taught how to behave properly, he will not turn away from that training when he grows old.

Proverbs 22:7

ULT

7 A rich one rules over those who are poor, and a borrower {is} a slave to a man who lends.

UST

7 Rich people reign over poor people, and people who borrow {money} from others become like slaves to the people who loaned them {money}.

What is the relationship between the one who borrows and the one who lends?

The one who borrows is a slave to the one who lends.

Proverbs 22:8

ULT

8 A sower of iniquity will reap disaster, and the rod of his rage will come to an end.

UST

8 People who act unjustly will suffer for doing so, and they will no longer be able to furiously oppress other people.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 22:9

ULT

9 The one good of eye, he will be blessed, for he gives from his bread to the lowly one.

UST

9 Yahweh will bless generous people because they give some of their own food to poor people.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 22:10

ULT

10 Drive out a mocker and strife will go out, and judgment and dishonor will cease.

UST

10 If you banish people who ridicule others, then people will stop arguing {with each other}, condemning {each other}, and shaming {each other}.

What will cease if the mocker is driven away?

Judgment and dishonor will cease if the mocker is driven away.

Proverbs 22:11

ULT

11 One who loves a pure heart, his lips {are} gracious, the king {is} his friend.

UST

11 People who love being sincere and speaking graciously are companions of kings.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 22:12

ULT

12 The eyes of Yahweh guard knowledge, but he overturns the words of a treacherous one.

UST

12 Yahweh preserves true sayings, but he makes what treacherous people say fail.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 22:13

ULT

13 A lazy one says, “A lion {is} outside! I will be killed in the midst of the open areas!”

UST

13 Lazy people {as an excuse to not work} claim that there is a lion outside that will kill them in the street {if they go outside}.

What excuse does a lazy person use not to work?

A lazy person says there is a lion in the streets that will kill him if he goes outside.

Proverbs 22:14

ULT

14 The mouth of a strange woman {is} a deep pit; one who is cursed of Yahweh will fall there.

UST

14 What adulterous women say is {as dangerous as} a deep hole {that men could fall into}; those with whom Yahweh is angry will suffer from it.

How dangerous is what an adulterous woman says?

What an adulterous woman says is as dangerous as a deep hole that men could fall into.\n

Proverbs 22:15

ULT

15 Folly is bound up in the heart of a boy; the rod of discipline will cause it to be far away from him.

UST

15 Children naturally think foolishly, but physically disciplining them will teach them to stop being foolish.

What drives foolishness from a child?

The rod of discipline drives foolishness from a child.

Proverbs 22:16

ULT

16 One oppressing a lowly {one} to increase for him, one giving to the rich, surely {will be} to lack.

UST

16 People who oppress poor people in order to make more money for themselves or who give things to rich people {in order to become rich} will only become poor.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 22:17

ULT

17 Incline your ear and hear the words of the wise ones, and you must set your heart to my knowledge!

UST

17 Listen carefully to what wise people have said; consider carefully what I am teaching you!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 22:18

ULT

18 For {it will be} pleasant if you keep them in your inner parts, they are ready together on your lips.

UST

18 {Do this} because if you remember these sayings and if you are always ready to repeat them {to others}, then you will be glad.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 22:19

ULT

19 {For} your trust to be in Yahweh, I have caused you to know today, even you.

UST

19 I am teaching these sayings to you—yes, you—right now so that you will trust Yahweh.

In whom should a person trust?

A person should trust in Yahweh.

Proverbs 22:20

ULT

20 Have I not written for you 30 things [1] with counsels and knowledge,

UST

20 I am indeed writing these 30 sayings to advise and teach you.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 22:21

ULT

21 to cause you to know the truth of the words of trustworthiness, to return trustworthy words to one who sent you?

UST

21 {I am writing them} in order to teach you what is true in trustworthy sayings, and in order to answer those who sent you with trustworthy sayings.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 22:22

ULT

22 Do not rob a lowly {one} because he {is} a lowly {one}, and do not crush an afflicted {one} at the gate.

UST

22 Do not steal from poor people just because they are poor; and do not oppress suffering people in court.

What must not be done to the poor and suffering?

Do not steal from the poor and do not oppress suffering people.

Proverbs 22:23

ULT

23 For Yahweh will plead their dispute, and he will plunder of life those who plunder them.

UST

23 {Do not do these things} because Yahweh will defend those poor people when you dispute with them, and he will kill the people who stole from them.

What will Yahweh do to those who rob the poor?

Yahweh will kill the people who stole from them.

Proverbs 22:24

ULT

24 Do not befriend an owner of nose, and do not go {with} a man of heat,

UST

24 Do not become friends with angry people. Indeed, do not associate with people who easily become angry.

Why must a person not associate with people who easily become angry? (vv24-25)

A person must not associate with someone who easily becomes angry because he will learn to act like them and endanger himself.

Proverbs 22:25

ULT

25 lest you learn his paths and you take a snare for your life.

UST

25 {If you do so,} then you will act like them, and you will endanger yourself like an animal caught in a trap.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 22:26

ULT

26 Do not be among those who clasp a palm, among those who pledge for loans.

UST

26 Stay away from those people who agree to pay loans for others. {Indeed, stay away from those people} who guarantee to pay the loans of others.

What might a person take from someone who cannot pay back a loan? (vv26-27)

A person could take even their bed if they cannot repay the loan.

Proverbs 22:27

ULT

27 If there is nothing to you to make payment, why should he take away your bed from under you?

UST

27 {Because} if you cannot pay back {the loan}, {then} the person to whom you owe money will surely take away even your own bed {in order to pay back the loan}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 22:28

ULT

28 Do not move the ancient boundary that your fathers made.

UST

28 Do not cheat people by moving the stones that their ancestors placed long ago to mark the boundaries of their land.

What must not be moved?

The ancient boundary stone set by their ancestors must not be moved.

Proverbs 22:29

ULT

29 You see a skilled man in his work. He will station himself before the face of kings; he will not station himself before the face of obscure ones.
22:20 [1]

UST

29 Consider this: People who work skillfully will serve kings rather than serving unknown people.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 23

Proverbs 23:1

ULT

1 When you sit to eat {with} a ruler, consider carefully what {is} before your face,

UST

1 When you sit down to eat {a meal} with someone who rules over others, pay attention to the food that is in front of you.

When should a person observe carefully what is before him?

When a person sits to eat with a ruler, he should carefully consider what is before him.

Proverbs 23:2

ULT

2 and you should put a knife at your throat if you {are} an owner of appetite.

UST

2 Restrain yourself {from eating too much} if you like eating a lot of food.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 23:3

ULT

3 Do not desire his delicious morsels, for it {is} bread of lies.

UST

3 Do not crave the {expensive} food that the ruler has because that ruler is using that food to deceive you.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 23:4

ULT

[4] Do not weary yourself to gain riches; from your understanding, cease.

UST

[4] Do not work so much that you exhaust yourself in order to become rich. Be understanding enough to stop doing so.

A wise person knows when to stop doing what?

A wise person knows when to stop working too hard to try to become rich.

Proverbs 23:5

ULT

[5] Will you cause your eyes to fly to it, but it is not there? For making, it will make wings for itself; like an eagle, it will fly {into} the sky.

UST

[5] As soon as you look at that wealth, it will surely be gone! {This is} because wealth certainly disappears quickly as if it had wings and flew off into the sky like a fast bird.

How does wealth compare to a bird?

Both wealth and a bird can quickly disappear.

Proverbs 23:6

ULT

[6] Do not eat the bread of {one} evil of eye, and do not desire his delicious morsels.

UST

[6] Do not eat food that stingy people {give you}. Do not crave the expensive food that they have,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 23:7

ULT

7 For like one who calculates in his soul, so he {is}. “Eat and drink!” he will say to you, but his heart {is} not with you.

UST

7 because stingy people are always thinking about how much the food costs them. They will tell you to eat and drink, but they do not mean what they say.

Why does a stingy man not mean what he says when he tells you to eat and drink?

Because stingy people are always thinking about how much the food costs them.

Proverbs 23:8

ULT

8 You will vomit up your morsel you ate, and you will ruin your pleasant words.

UST

8 {When you realize this,} you will want to vomit what little food you ate. You will have wasted the kind things you said {to them}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 23:9

ULT

9 Do not speak in the ears of a stupid {one}, for he will show contempt for the insight of your words.

UST

9 Do not {try to} talk to foolish people because they will {only} despise the insightful things that you say.

How does a fool react to insightful words?

A fool despises the insightful things that you say.

Proverbs 23:10

ULT

10 Do not move an ancient boundary, and do not enter into the fields of fatherless ones,

UST

10 Do not cheat people by moving the old stones that mark the boundaries of their land. Do not claim the land that belongs to {defenseless} orphans,

Why should you not claim the land that belongs to orphans? (vv10-11)

Their strong redeemer, Yahweh, will defend them when they dispute with you.

Proverbs 23:11

ULT

11 for their redeemer {is} strong; he himself will plead their dispute against you.

UST

11 because {Yahweh is} the one who redeems them {and he} is powerful. He is the one who will defend them when they dispute with you.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 23:12

ULT

12 Bring your heart to correction and your ear to words of knowledge.

UST

12 Consider carefully {what people say} when they correct you. Indeed, listen carefully to what people teach you.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 23:13

ULT

13 Do not withhold discipline from a boy; when you strike him with the rod, he will not die.

UST

13 Do not refuse to discipline your children. If you physically punish them, they will not die.

What should not be withheld from a child?

Discipline should not be withheld from a child.

Proverbs 23:14

ULT

14 You, with the rod you will strike him, and you will rescue his life from Sheol.

UST

14 In fact, if you physically punish your children, you will prevent them from dying.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 23:15

ULT

15 My son, if your heart {is} wise, my heart, even myself, will be glad,

UST

15 My child, if you are wise, then surely I myself will be very happy,

What makes a father be deeply joyful? (vv15-16)

When his son speaks what is right, the father will be deeply joyful.

Proverbs 23:16

ULT

16 and my inner parts will exult, when your lips speak upright things.

UST

16 and I will be deeply joyful when you say what is right.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 23:17

ULT

17 Do not let your heart be envious of sinners, but rather in the fear of Yahweh all the day.

UST

17 Do not envy sinful people; instead always revere Yahweh.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 23:18

ULT

18 Surely there is a future and your hope will not be cut off.

UST

18 {If you do so, then} you will surely have a {good} future, and what you hope will happen will indeed occur!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 23:19

ULT

19 Listen, you my son, and be wise, and lead your heart in the way.

UST

19 My child, listen {to me} so that you can become wise. Make yourself think about behaving rightly.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 23:20

ULT

20 Do not be among drinkers of much wine, among gluttonous eaters of flesh for themselves.

UST

20 Stay away from drunkards and gluttons,

From whom should a person stay away?

A person should stay away from drunkards or gluttonous eaters.

Proverbs 23:21

ULT

21 For one who drinks much and one who eats gluttonously will become poor, and slumber will clothe {with} rags.

UST

21 because drunkards and gluttons will become poor. They sleep so much that they will only have rags to wear.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 23:22

ULT

22 Listen to your father, this {one} begot you, and do not despise your mother when she {is} old.

UST

22 Pay attention to your father, who enabled you to exist, and continue to honor your mother when she becomes old.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 23:23

ULT

23 Acquire truth and do not sell, wisdom and instruction and understanding.

UST

23 Learn what is true and remember it. Learn what is wise and instructive and what you should understand.

What should a person acquire?

A person should acquire truth, wisdom, instruction, and understanding.

Proverbs 23:24

ULT

24 The father of a righteous one, rejoicing, will rejoice, and one who begets a wise one, he will be glad in him.

UST

24 Fathers of righteous people are very joyful. Indeed, those who father wise people are happy because of them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 23:25

ULT

25 May your father and your mother be glad, and may she who bore you rejoice.

UST

25 So do what will make your parents happy! Do what will make your mother joyful!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 23:26

ULT

26 My son, give your heart to me, and may your eyes watch [1] my ways.

UST

26 My son, pay close attention to me! Carefully observe what I do!

What should a son give to his father?

A son should give his father his heart.

Proverbs 23:27

ULT

27 For a prostitute {is} a deep pit, and a foreign woman {is} a narrow well.

UST

27 {Do this} because prostitutes are as dangerous as a deep hole. Indeed, {becoming involved with} an adulterous woman is as dangerous as {falling into} a well that you cannot escape from.

In what way are certain women very dangerous? (vv27-28)

Prostitutes and adulterous women are dangerous because they cause many men to become unfaithful.\n

Proverbs 23:28

ULT

28 Surely she herself lies in wait like a robber, and she adds to the treacherous ones among man.

UST

28 These very women certainly wait {for men to seduce} like robbers {wait for people to rob}. They cause many men to become unfaithful.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 23:29

ULT

[29] For whom {is} woe? For whom {is} sorrow? For whom {are} quarrels? For whom {is} a lament? For whom {are} wounds without reason? For whom {is} dullness of eyes?

UST

[29] These are the kind of people who are woeful, sorrowful, and quarrelsome, who lament, get hurt for no reason, and have red eyes:

What kind of people are woeful, sorrowful, and quarrelsome? (vv29-30)

Those people who drink too much wine.

Proverbs 23:30

ULT

[30] For those who linger over wine, for those coming to search out mixed wine.

UST

[30] those people who drink too much wine and are always looking around for wine {to drink} that someone has prepared.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 23:31

ULT

[31] Do not look {at} wine when it is red; when its eye gives in the cup, it goes with evenness.

UST

[31] Do not let wine become overly attractive to you, even though it is beautifully red, glistens in the cup, and goes down your throat smoothly.

What wil happen when you let wine become overly attractive to you? (vv31-33)

When you are drunk, you will hallucinate.

Proverbs 23:32

ULT

[32] Its end bites like a snake, and it stings like a viper.

UST

[32] Afterward you will feel as terrible as if a poisonous snake has bitten you.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 23:33

ULT

33 Your eyes will see strange things, and your heart will speak perverse things.

UST

33 {When you are drunk,} you will hallucinate, and you will imagine distorted things.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 23:34

ULT

34 And you will be like one who lies down in the heart of the sea and like one who lies down at the head of a mast.

UST

34 You will feel {dizzy and sick} as if you were trying to sleep on a ship that the sea was tossing back and forth. Indeed, you will feel as if you were trying to sleep while swaying at the top of a ship's sails.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 23:35

ULT

35 "They struck me. I was not hurt. They beat me. I did not know. When will I awake? I will add, I will seek it again."
23:26 [1]

UST

35 {You will say,} "People hit me, but it did not hurt. People beat me, but I did not feel it. I wish I could be sober so that I could find even more wine {to drink} again!"

What does the drunkard say when he wakes up?

The drunkard says he wishes to be sober so that he could find even more wine to drink again.

Proverbs 24

Proverbs 24:1

ULT

[1] Do not be envious of men of evil, and do not desire to be with them.

UST

[1] Do not envy evil people; do not want to associate with them,

Of whom should a person not be envious?

A person should not be envious of those who are evil.

Proverbs 24:2

ULT

[2] For their heart plots violence, and their lips speak trouble.

UST

[2] because they plan to act violently, and they talk about doing bad things to people.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 24:3

ULT

[3] By wisdom a house is built, and by understanding it is established.

UST

[3] People build households by acting wisely; they make those households stable by acting sensibly.

By what is a household established?

A household is established by wisdom.

Proverbs 24:4

ULT

[4] And by knowledge the rooms are filled {with} all precious and pleasant wealth.

UST

[4] By acting knowledgeably, people fill the rooms {of those households} with all kinds of valuable and delightful riches.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 24:5

ULT

5 A man of wisdom {is} with strength and a man of knowledge strengthens power.

UST

5 Wise people are strong, and knowledgeable people make themselves more powerful,

What can a person add to wisdom to become more powerful?

A wise person who adds knowledge to wisdom makes himself more powerful.

Proverbs 24:6

ULT

6 For by guidance you make war for yourself and salvation {is} in an abundance of counsel.

UST

6 because letting people advise you will make you fight your war successfully, and letting many people counsel you will rescue you {from losing the war}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 24:7

ULT

7 Wise things {are too} high for a fool; at the gate he will not open his mouth.

UST

7 Foolish people cannot understand what is wise; they have nothing {useful} to say in court.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 24:8

ULT

8 One who plans to do evil, they will call him an owner of schemes.

UST

8 {Some} people are always planning to do evil things; people refer to them as schemers.

What do people call a person who plans to do evil?

People call a person who plans to do evil a schemer.

Proverbs 24:9

ULT

9 A scheme of folly {is} sin, and a mocker {is} an abomination to man.

UST

9 Foolish plans are sinful, and people detest those who ridicule others.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 24:10

ULT

10 {If} you make yourself slack in the day of distress, your strength {is} narrow.

UST

10 If you give up during distressful times, then you are weak.

If you give up during distressful times, how is your strength?

If you give up during distressful times, then you are weak.

Proverbs 24:11

ULT

11 Rescue those being taken for the death, and those staggering to the slaughter if you hold back!

UST

11 Save people whom others are trying to kill; save the ones who will certainly die unless you do something!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 24:12

ULT

12 If you say, “Behold, we did not know this,” does not he, the examiner of hearts, understand, and he, the guard of your life, know, and he, give back to a man according to his work?

UST

12 If you {falsely} claim that you did not know that those people were dying unjustly, then think about this: Yahweh knows exactly what you are thinking and he understands {what you are doing}! He is the one who keeps you alive and he knows {everything about you}! He will surely make people receive what they deserve for whatever they have done or not done!

What does God give each person?

God gives each person what he deserves.

Proverbs 24:13

ULT

13 My son, eat honey because {it is} good and the fresh honey {is} sweet on your palate.

UST

13 My child, eat honey because it tastes good, and honey dripping from the comb tastes sweet.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 24:14

ULT

14 Know wisdom {is} thus for your soul; if you find {it}, then there will be a future and your hope will not be cut off.

UST

14 Be aware that what is wise is like honey for you. If you become wise, then you will have a {good} future, and what you hope will happen will indeed occur!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 24:15

ULT

15 Do not lie in wait {like} a wicked {one} against the abode of the righteous; do not assault his resting place.

UST

15 Do not be like wicked people and hide in wait in order to attack the places where righteous people dwell. Do not devastate the places where righteous people rest!

What do the wicked lie in wait to do?

The wicked lie in wait to attack the places where righteous people dwell.

Proverbs 24:16

ULT

16 For seven {times} a righteous {one} falls and rises up, but the wicked stumble into calamity.

UST

16 {Do not do so} because righteous people can recover many times when disastrous things happen to them, but disastrous things will destroy wicked people.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 24:17

ULT

17 When your enemy falls, do not be glad, and when he stumbles, do not let your heart rejoice,

UST

17 Do not be happy when something disastrous happens to your adversaries. Indeed, do not rejoice when that happens!

What will Yahweh do if you are glad when your enemy falls? (vv17-18)

Yahweh will notice and disapprove, and stop being angry with your enemies.

Proverbs 24:18

ULT

18 lest Yahweh see, and {it be} evil in his eyes, and he turn away his nose from upon him.

UST

18 If you do, then Yahweh will notice and disapprove, so that he stops being angry with your enemies.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 24:19

ULT

19 Do not make yourself hot because of evildoers; do not envy wicked ones.

UST

19 Do not worry about people who do what is evil. Do not be envious of wicked people.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 24:20

ULT

20 For a future is not for an evil {one}, the lamp of the wicked will be extinguished.

UST

20 {Do not do so} because evil people will not have {good} futures, {but} wicked people {will merely die} like an oil lamp that stops burning {oil}.

What happens to the lamp of the wicked?

The lamp of the wicked will be extinguished.

Proverbs 24:21

ULT

21 My son, fear Yahweh and the king; do not associate with ones who change.

UST

21 My child, reverently fear Yahweh and kings. Avoid people who rebel {against either Yahweh or the king},

With whom should a person not associate?

A person should not associate with those who rebel against the king.

Proverbs 24:22

ULT

22 For suddenly their calamity will arise, and who {is} knowing the destruction of the two of them?

UST

22 because disastrous things will happen quickly to those people, and no one knows how terribly both Yahweh and kings can destroy {others}!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 24:23

ULT

23 These also {are} of the wise ones: Recognizing faces in judgment {is} not good.

UST

23 Here are more things that wise people have said: It is very evil to favor someone when you judge.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 24:24

ULT

24 One saying to a wicked {one}, “You {are} righteous,” peoples will curse him, nations will denounce him.

UST

24 If anyone declares that a guilty person is innocent, many people will curse him and whole people groups will hate him.

What will happen to the one who declares that a guilty person is innocent

Many people will curse him and whole people groups will hate him.

Proverbs 24:25

ULT

25 But for the rebukers it will be pleasant, and over them will come a blessing of goodness.

UST

25 However, people who condemn {guilty people} will prosper, and Yahweh will bless them well.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 24:26

ULT

26 He kisses lips who returns straightforward words.

UST

26 People who answer honestly show that they are true friends.

What is like a kiss on the lips?

An honest answer is like a kiss on the lips.

Proverbs 24:27

ULT

27 Prepare your work in the outdoors, and make it ready for yourself in the field, and after, you will build your house.

UST

27 Do the work you must do outside and prepare your fields before you build your house.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 24:28

ULT

28 Do not be a witness without cause against your neighbor. And would you deceive with your lips?

UST

28 Do not testify against someone if you do not have a good reason {to do so}, and do not try to deceive people by what you say.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 24:29

ULT

29 Do not say, “Just as he did to me, so I will do to him; I will return to the man according to his deed.”

UST

29 Do not say, “I will do to him that same {bad} thing that he did to me; I will pay him back for what he did to me!”

What should a person not say about his neighbor?

A person should not say that he will pay back his neighbor for what he has done.

Proverbs 24:30

ULT

30 I passed over the field of a lazy man and over the vineyard of a man lacking of heart.

UST

30 I walked by the land of a lazy person and past the vineyard of someone who does not think wisely.

What did the field of the lazy man look like? (vv30-31)

In the lazy man’s field, thistles and weeds were everywhere, and the stone wall surrounding it had broken down.\n

Proverbs 24:31

ULT

31 And behold, all of it went up {with} thorns, its face was covered {with} weeds, and the wall of its stones was torn down.

UST

31 And I saw that thistles and weeds were everywhere in that field and vineyard. Even the stone wall surrounding them had fallen down.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 24:32

ULT

32 And I myself looked, I set my heart, I saw, I received instruction:

UST

32 When I saw {that}, I considered carefully {what I was seeing}. When I observed {that}, I learned {this}:

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 24:33

ULT

33 A little sleep, a little slumber, a little folding of the hands to lie down,

UST

33 {If you say to yourself,} “Let me sleep just a little more! Let me lay my hands {across my chest} in order to rest comfortably for a little while longer!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 24:34

ULT

34 and your poverty will come {like} one who walks around, and your needs like a man of shield.

UST

34 Then {the result of being so lazy will be that} you will become poor and needy just as surely as if a thief has robbed you.

What comes upon the lazy man like a robber?

Poverty and need come upon the lazy man as if a thief has robbed him.

Proverbs 25

Proverbs 25:1

ULT

1 These also {are} proverbs of Solomon, which the men of Hezekiah, king of Judah, copied.

UST

1 Here are more wise sayings said by Solomon that the scribes who served Hezekiah, the king of Judah, copied {from a scroll that Solomon had written}:

Who was the author of this proverb?

Solomon was the author of this proverb.

Proverbs 25:2

ULT

2 The glory of God {is} to hide a matter, but the glory of kings {is} to search out a matter.

UST

2 God shows how glorious he is when he makes something that is difficult for people to understand. But kings show how glorious they are when they explain something {that is difficult for people to understand}.

What is it the glory of God to do?

It is the glory of God to make something that is difficult for people to understand.

Proverbs 25:3

ULT

3 Heavens for height and earth for depth, and the heart of kings is not searchable.

UST

3 As people cannot fully understand how high the sky is or how deep the earth is, so they cannot fully understand what kings think.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 25:4

ULT

4 Remove dross from silver and a vessel comes out for the refiner.

UST

4 People who make things from metal must remove impurities from silver before they can make {that silver into} something useful.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 25:5

ULT

5 Remove a wicked one to the face of the king, and his throne will be established by righteousness.

UST

5 {In the same way,} people must remove wicked advisers from the presence of kings so that they can rule securely by being righteous.

How is the throne of the king established?

People must remove wicked advisers from the presence of the king so that he can rule securely by being righteous.

Proverbs 25:6

ULT

6 Do not honor yourself to the face of the king, and in the place of the great ones do not stand.

UST

6 Do not promote yourself in front of kings, and do not pretend to be great.

What is better than standing in the place designated for the great? (vv6-7)

Waiting for the king tell you to come up here is better than standing in the place designated for the great and being told to sit farther away from the king.

Proverbs 25:7

ULT

7 For, better to say to you, “Come up here,” than to humiliate you to the face of a noble, whom your eyes have seen.

UST

7 {Do not do so} because it is better if someone invites you to sit in a place that is closer {to the king}, than for someone to embarrass you in front of a royal official whom you have seen {by telling you to sit farther away from the king}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 25:8

ULT

8 Do not go out hastily to dispute, or else what will you do in its end when your neighbor humiliates you?

UST

8 Do not plead your case too quickly against someone you know. If you do, then you will not know what to do when that person {wins the case and} embarrasses you!

If you have witnessed something concerning your neighbor, why should you not be quick to bring it to trial?

You should not plead your case too quickly because your neighbor may win the case and embarrass you.

Proverbs 25:9

ULT

9 Dispute your dispute {with} your neighbor and the secret of another do not uncover,

UST

9 If you do indeed plead your case against someone you know, {settle it between yourselves and} do not tell {others} any secret about that person.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 25:10

ULT

10 lest one who hears shame you, and the rumor {of} you not turn back.

UST

10 If you do {tell a secret}, then the people who hear you may shame you {for it}, and people will speak badly about you from then on.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 25:11

ULT

11 Apples of gold in sculptures of silver {is} a word spoken according to its circumstance.

UST

11 When someone says something that is very appropriate to a situation, it is {as delightful as seeing} golden apples in a setting of silver.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 25:12

ULT

12 A ring of gold and jewelry of fine gold {is} a wise rebuke to a listening ear.

UST

12 When a wise person rebukes someone who is willing to listen, it is {as valuable as} a gold ring or jewelry made from the best gold.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 25:13

ULT

13 Like the coolness of snow in the day of harvest {is} a faithful envoy for his senders, and he brings back the life of his masters.

UST

13 Reliable messengers are {as refreshing} to those who send them as cold snow would be {refreshing} during the {summer} harvest time; they refresh the people whom they serve.

What does a reliable messenger do for his senders?

A faithful messenger refreshes the people whom he serves.

Proverbs 25:14

ULT

14 Clouds and wind but without rain {is} the man who boasts in a gift of falsehood.

UST

14 People who brag about giving something but then do not give it are as disappointing as clouds and wind that do not bring rain.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 25:15

ULT

15 By length of nostrils a commander may be persuaded, and a soft tongue can break a bone.

UST

15 People can persuade leaders by being patient, and by speaking gently people can convince those who oppose them {to agree with them}.

With what can a leader be persuaded?

A ruler can be persuaded with patience.

Proverbs 25:16

ULT

16 {If} you find honey, eat enough {for} you, lest you become satiated with it and you vomit it up.

UST

16 If you discover some wild honey, do not eat too much of it. If you do, then you will become sick from it and vomit.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 25:17

ULT

17 Make rare your foot from the house of your neighbor, lest he become satiated with you and hate you.

UST

17 {In the same way,} do not visit too often the houses of your friends. If you do, then they may feel that they have had too much of you and {even} hate you.

How could your neighbor feel that he has had too much of you?

Your neighbor could feel that he has had too much of you if you visit his house too often.

Proverbs 25:18

ULT

18 A hammer and a sword and a sharp arrow {is} a man who answers a testimony of falsehood against his neighbor.

UST

18 People who lie when they testify against other people are {deadly, as if they had attacked them with} a club, a sword, or a piercing arrow.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 25:19

ULT

19 A broken tooth and a shaky foot {is} confidence {in} one who acts treacherously in the day of distress.

UST

19 Trusting treacherous people during distressful times is {like trying to eat with} a rotten tooth or {trying to walk with} a crippled foot.

What is like a a crippled foot?

Trusting treacherous people during distressful times is like a crippled foot.

Proverbs 25:20

ULT

20 One removing a garment on a cold day, vinegar on natron, so {is} a singer with songs to a heart of misery.

UST

20 Singing songs to someone who is sad is {as unhelpful as} taking a coat off of someone in cold weather or pouring vinegar on soda.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 25:21

ULT

21 If one who hates you {is} hungry, cause him to eat bread, and if thirsty, cause him to drink water;

UST

21 Feed your enemies if they are hungry; give them something to drink if they are thirsty.

What should you do for your enemy?

You should give your enemy food to eat and water to drink if they are hungry or thirsty.

Proverbs 25:22

ULT

22 for you are heaping embers on his head, and Yahweh will repay to you.

UST

22 {Do so} because by doing so you {will shame them, as if you} were pouring burning coals on top of them, and Yahweh will reward you {for doing so}.

What will Yahweh do for the one who gives his enemy food and drink?

Yahweh will reward the one who gives his enemy food and drink.

Proverbs 25:23

ULT

23 The wind of the north brings forth rain, and indignant faces, a tongue of secrecy.

UST

23 When wind blows from the north, that produces rain. {Similarly,} when people tell the secrets {of others}, {that produces} angry people.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 25:24

ULT

24 Better to dwell on the corner of a roof than {with} a wife of quarrels and a house of companionship.

UST

24 It is better to live {alone} in a corner of a housetop than to live inside a house with a wife who always argues {with you}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 25:25

ULT

25 Cool water over a weary soul, so {is} good news from a distant land.

UST

25 When people hear something good from a faraway place, it is as {refreshing as drinking} cold water when one is thirsty.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 25:26

ULT

26 A spring muddied by trampling and a fountain spoiled {is} a righteous {one} swaying to the face of a wicked {one}.

UST

26 When righteous people yield to wicked people, it is {as bad as} a spring that people have made murky by walking in it or {as bad as} a polluted fountain.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 25:27

ULT

27 To eat much honey {is} not good, also the searching out {of} their honor, honor.

UST

27 {As} it is not good to eat too much honey; {so it is not} honorable to try to make people honor you.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 25:28

ULT

28 A breached city without a wall {is} a man who has no restraint for his spirit.

UST

28 People who cannot control themselves are {as defenseless as} a city that an army has broken into and knocked down its walls.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 26

Proverbs 26:1

ULT

[1] Like the snow in the summer and like the rain in the harvest, so honor {is} not suitable for a stupid one.

UST

[1] Honoring foolish people is just as inappropriate as snow {falling} in {hot} summer and rain {falling} during the time to harvest crops.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 26:2

ULT

[2] Like the bird for fluttering, like the swallow for flying, so a curse without cause does not come.

UST

[2] Just as a bird will fly by {and not land on you}, so a curse will not harm you if you are innocent.

What does not harm you?

A curse will not harm you if you are innocent.

Proverbs 26:3

ULT

[3] A whip for the horse, a bridle for the donkey, and a rod for the back of stupid ones.

UST

[3] As people must whip horses and bridle donkeys {in order to guide them}, so people must physically punish foolish people {in order to guide them}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 26:4

ULT

4 Do not answer a stupid one according to his folly, lest you yourself also become like him.

UST

4 Do not reply to foolish people according to their foolish way of thinking. If you do, then you also will be foolish.

What will happen to you if you reply to foolish people according to their foolish way of thinking?

If you do, then you also will be foolish.

Proverbs 26:5

ULT

5 Answer a stupid one according to his folly, lest he become wise in his eyes.

UST

5 Reply to foolish people according to their foolish way of thinking. If you do not, then they may think that they are wise.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 26:6

ULT

6 One cutting off feet, one drinking violence, {is} one sending words by the hand of a stupid {one}.

UST

6 Anyone who asks a foolish person to take a message to someone is {doing something as foolish as} cutting off his own feet or drinking poison.

What is like cutting off one's own feet?

Sending a message by the hand of a fool is like cutting off one's own feet.

Proverbs 26:7

ULT

7 Legs dangle from a lame one, and a proverb in the mouth of stupid ones.

UST

7 {As} the legs of people who cannot walk are useless, so are the sayings that foolish people say.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 26:8

ULT

8 Like tying a stone in a sling, so {is} one who gives honor to a stupid one.

UST

8 Honoring foolish people is just {as useless} as a harmless weapon.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 26:9

ULT

9 A thorn goes up into the hand of a drunkard, and a proverb in the mouth of stupid ones.

UST

9 A drunken person picks up a thorn {and it will hurt someone}, {in the same way} a foolish person says a proverb {that can only be harmful}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 26:10

ULT

10 An archer piercing everyone, so {is} one hiring a stupid {one} and hiring passersby.

UST

10 People who employ foolish people or random strangers are {as dangerous} as someone who randomly shoots arrows at people.

One who employs a fool is like what?

One who employs a fool is like an archer who randomly shoots arrows at people.

Proverbs 26:11

ULT

11 Like a dog returning to its vomit {is} a stupid {one} who repeats his folly.

UST

11 Foolish people who do the same foolish thing over and over again are like dogs that eat what they have vomited up.

Why is a fool like a dog who returns to his vomit?

A fool is like a dog who returns to his vomit because a fool does the same foolish thing over and over again.

Proverbs 26:12

ULT

12 You see a man wise in his eyes. {There is more} hope for a stupid {one} than for him.

UST

12 Consider this: Foolish people are more likely to learn than people who {wrongly} think that they are {already} wise.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 26:13

ULT

13 A lazy {one} says, “A young lion {is} on the road! A lion {is} between the open areas!”

UST

13 Lazy people claim that there is a lion in the path or in the midst of the streets {so that they can stay inside their houses and do nothing}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 26:14

ULT

14 The door turns on its hinge, and a lazy {one} on his bed.

UST

14 As doors swing on their hinges {and do not go anywhere}, so lazy people turn back and forth in their beds.

What is like a door swinging on its hinges?

As a door swings on its hinges and does not go anywhere, so a lazy person turns back and forth in his bed.

Proverbs 26:15

ULT

15 A lazy {one} hides his hand in the dish; he is {too} weary to return it to his mouth.

UST

15 Lazy people put their hands in a dish {of food}, {but} they are so lazy that they will not lift the food to their mouths.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 26:16

ULT

16 A lazy {one} {is} wiser in his eyes than seven returning discernment.

UST

16 A {typical} lazy person {wrongly} thinks that he is wiser than several people who answer intelligently.

How does a lazy person appear in his own eyes?

A lazy person wrongly thinks that he is wiser than several people who answer intelligently.

Proverbs 26:17

ULT

17 One grabbing the ears of a dog passing by {is} one infuriating himself over a dispute not for him.

UST

17 People who make themselves angry because of an argument that does not concern them are {as foolish as} people who grab the ears of a dog that is passing by.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 26:18

ULT

18 Like an insane {one} shooting firebrands, arrows, and death,

UST

18-19 People who trick others and then say that they were just joking are {as dangerous} as a crazy person who shoots deadly flaming arrows {at people}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 26:19

ULT

19 so {is} a man who deceives his neighbor and says, “Was I not joking?”

UST

18-19 People who trick others and then say that they were just joking are {as dangerous} as a crazy person who shoots deadly flaming arrows {at people}.

What does a person say after deceiving his neighbor?

A person says he was just joking after deceiving his neighbor.

Proverbs 26:20

ULT

20 With the end of wood pieces a fire goes out, and when there is no murmurer, a quarrel becomes silent.

UST

20 Fires stop burning when they have nothing {to burn}. In the same way, people stop arguing when no one is gossiping.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 26:21

ULT

21 Charcoal to burning coals and wood to fire, so a man of quarrels {is} to kindling of a dispute.

UST

21 {As} charcoal keeps coals burning and wood keeps fires burning, so people who always argue keep other people arguing.

What does a quarrelsome person kindle?

A quarrelsome person kindles a dispute.

Proverbs 26:22

ULT

22 The words of a murmurer {are} like things swallowed greedily, and they themselves go down into the rooms of the belly.

UST

22 People are eager to listen to what people who gossip say, and what they say deeply affects those who hear it.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 26:23

ULT

23 Silver of dross overlaid on a clay vessel {are} burning lips and a heart of evil.

UST

23 People who fervently say {that they are your friend} while thinking about doing evil things {to you} {are as deceptive as} a {cheap} clay pot that someone has made to look like silver.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 26:24

ULT

24 With his lips one who hates disguises himself, but within him he sets deceit.

UST

24 People who hate you will use what they say to hide what they feel, but they are {really} thinking about how to betray you.

How does a person disguise the fact that he hates others?

A person who hates others will use what they say to hide what they feel.

Proverbs 26:25

ULT

25 When he makes his voice gracious, do not trust in him, for seven abominations {are} in his heart.

UST

25 Do not believe those people when they speak kindly to you, because they are thinking many detestable things.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 26:26

ULT

26 Hatred is covered by guile; his evil will be uncovered in the assembly.

UST

26 Although those people deceive others by pretending that they do not hate you, When people gather together, they will discover how wicked those people are.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 26:27

ULT

27 One who digs a pit will fall into it, and one who rolls a stone, it will come back to him.

UST

27 People who dig pits to trap others will fall into those pits instead; and people who try to crush others with stones will become crushed by those stones instead.

What happens to the person who digs a pit?

The person who digs a pit will fall into it.

Proverbs 26:28

ULT

28 A tongue of falsehood hates its oppressed ones, and a smooth mouth makes calamity.

UST

28 Liars hate the people whom they hurt, and flatterers cause disastrous things to happen.

What do flatterers cause?

Flatterers cause disastrous things to happen..

Proverbs 27

Proverbs 27:1

ULT

[1] Do not boast about the next day, for you do not know what a day will bring forth.

UST

[1] Do not brag about {what you will do} tomorrow, because you do not know what will happen then.

Why should a person not boast about tomorrow?

A person should not boast about tomorrow because he does not know what will happen then.

Proverbs 27:2

ULT

[2] Let a stranger praise you and not your mouth, a foreigner and not your lips.

UST

[2] Do not praise yourself; let someone else praise you. Indeed, let other people praise you, not yourself.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 27:3

ULT

[3] The heaviness of a stone and the weightiness of the sand, yet the vexation of a fool {is} heavier than the two of them.

UST

[3] Stones and sand are heavy, but fools are so annoying that they are harder to bear than either of those.

What is so annoying that it is compared to the heaviness of stones or sand?

A fool is so annoying that he is harder to bear than either of those.

Proverbs 27:4

ULT

[4] Cruelty of heat and a flood of nose, but who can stand to the face of jealousy?

UST

[4] Angry people are cruel and furious people are destructive, but no one can withstand jealous people!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 27:5

ULT

5 Better {is} open rebuke than hidden love.

UST

5 It is better to correct people openly, than to love them without showing them that you love them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 27:6

ULT

6 Faithful {are} the wounds of one loving, but deceptive {are} the kisses of one hating.

UST

6 Friends will be faithful to you by criticizing you {when necessary}, but enemies will deceive you by acting affectionately toward you.

What may an enemy do to deceive you?

An enemy will deceive you by acting affectionately toward you.

Proverbs 27:7

ULT

7 A satiated appetite tramples fresh honey, but {for} the appetite of a hungry one everything bitter {is} sweet.

UST

7 When people have full stomachs, they do not want to eat {even} honey. But when people are hungry, {even} bitter things taste sweet to them.

To whom is every bitter thing sweet?

To hungry people, every bitter thing is sweet.

Proverbs 27:8

ULT

8 Like a bird wandering from her nest, so {is} a man who wanders from his place.

UST

8 People who stray from their homes are like birds that stray from their nests.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 27:9

ULT

9 Oil and incense gladden the heart, and the sweetness of his friend {is} from the counsel of the soul.

UST

9 Fragrant oil and perfume make people feel happy, but having a friend who advises you sincerely is even better.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 27:10

ULT

10 Do not forsake your friend and the friend of your father, and do not enter the house of your brother in the day of your calamity. Better {is} a nearby inhabitant than a distant brother.

UST

10 Do not ignore your friends or your father's friends. Do not {think that you must} go to the house of a relative when something disastrous happens to you. {Rather,} it is better to go to a nearby neighbor than to relatives who live far away.

What is better than a brother who is far away?

A nearby neighbor is better than a brother who is far away.

Proverbs 27:11

ULT

11 Be wise, my son, and gladden my heart and I shall return a word to one reproaching me.

UST

11 My child, make me happy by becoming wise. Then I will be able to reply to anyone who argues against me.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 27:12

ULT

12 A prudent one sees evil, he hides himself; naive ones pass on, they are fined.

UST

12 Sensible people observe something dangerous happening and avoid it, but naive people {ignorantly} do not avoid it and suffer {for doing so}.

What does a prudent man do when he sees something dangerous happening?

A prudent man hides himself when he sees something dangerous happening.

Proverbs 27:13

ULT

13 Take his garment when he has pledged {for} a stranger, and on behalf of a foreign woman hold it in pledge.

UST

13 Take the coats of people who promise to pay a loan for someone whom they do not know. Indeed, hold onto the coats of people who do so for a foreigner.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 27:14

ULT

14 One who blesses his neighbor with a great voice in the rising morning, it will be considered a curse to him!

UST

14 If you rise early in the morning and loudly call out a blessing to your neighbor {while he is still sleeping}, he will consider it to be a curse{, not a blessing}.

When is a blessing given with a loud voice considered to be a curse?

Early in the morning, a blessing given with a loud voice is considered to be a curse.

Proverbs 27:15

ULT

15 A continual dripping on a day of steady rain and a woman of quarrels are alike.

UST

15 A wife who always argues {with you} is as {annoying as} constantly dripping water on a rainy day.

What is like stopping the wind? (vv15-16)

Restraining a quarreling wife is like stopping the wind.

Proverbs 27:16

ULT

16 The one hiding her hides the wind, and oil meets his right hand.

UST

16 It is as difficult to stop her {from arguing} as stopping the wind, or catching oil in one hand.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 27:17

ULT

17 Iron sharpens against iron, and a man sharpens the face of his neighbor.

UST

17 {We can use} one iron tool to sharpen another iron tool; {similarly,} when one person shares what he is thinking, it can help another person to think more clearly.

What does the author compare to iron which sharpens iron?

The author says that, similar to how iron sharpens iron, when one person shares what he is thinking, it can help another person to think more clearly.

Proverbs 27:18

ULT

18 One guarding a fig tree will eat its fruit, and one protecting his master will be honored.

UST

18 Just as people who take care of fruit trees will also eat the fruit from those trees, so too will masters honor their servants who guard them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 27:19

ULT

19 As the water, the face to the face, so the heart of the man, to the man.

UST

19 When people look in water, the water reflects their faces. In the same way, what people think reveals what kinds of people they are.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 27:20

ULT

20 Sheol and Abaddon are not satisfied, and the eyes of the man are not satisfied.

UST

20 Just as the place where dead people go never becomes full; so people never stop wanting {things}.

What are never satisfied?

A person’s desire for things is never satisfied.

Proverbs 27:21

ULT

21 The smelting-pot {is} for the silver and the furnace {is} for the gold; so {is} a man for the mouth of one who praises him.

UST

21 People use crucibles and furnaces to test and refine silver and gold. In the same way, people can know what kind of person someone is {by how he reacts} when people praise him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 27:22

ULT

22 Even if you pound a fool in a mortar with a pestle in the midst of ground grains, his folly will not turn away from on him.

UST

22 If you were to crush a fool the way that you would crush grain {into powder}, you would still not be able to find any part of him that is not foolish.

Could you remove foolishness from a fool?

If you were to crush a fool the way that you would crush grain into powder, you would still not be able to find any part of him that is not foolish.

Proverbs 27:23

ULT

23 Know well the faces of your flock; set your heart to the herds.

UST

23 Be fully aware of how your sheep are doing. Indeed, consider carefully how your animals fare.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 27:24

ULT

24 For treasure {is} not to eternity, nor even a crown for generation and generation.

UST

24 {Do so} because riches will not last forever. Even a king's family will not rule forever!

How long do riches last?

Riches do not last forever.

Proverbs 27:25

ULT

25 The grass disappears, and fresh grass is seen, and the herbs of the mountains are gathered;

UST

25 Harvest the grass and then you will see new grass. Collect {and store} the plants that grow on the hillside.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 27:26

ULT

26 lambs {will be} for your clothing, and male goats the price of a field.

UST

26 {If you do these things, then} you will have lambs with wool that you can clothe yourself with. You will also have male goats that you can sell for enough money to buy a field.

What do lambs provide for you?

Lambs provide wool with which to clothe yourself.

Proverbs 27:27

ULT

27 And {there will be} enough milk of female goats for your food, for the food of your house, and life for your young women.

UST

27 You will even have female goats that produce enough milk for yourself, your family, and your servant girls to drink.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 28

Proverbs 28:1

ULT

1 The wicked flee and there is no pursuer, but the righteous are {as} confident as a young lion.

UST

1 Wicked people run away even though no one is chasing them, but righteous people are as brave as lions.

Who runs away even when no one is chasing them?

The wicked run away even though no one is chasing them.

Proverbs 28:2

ULT

2 By the transgression of a land many {are} its rulers, but by a man who understands, who knows, so it will endure.

UST

2 When the people in a country sin, they will continually have {new} leaders; but when they have a truly knowledgeable ruler, then they will have a {stable} government that will last.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 28:3

ULT

3 A man who is poor and who oppresses the lowly {is} a rain {that} washes away, and there is no bread.

UST

3 A poor person who oppresses other poor people is {as destructive as} rain that washes away {the crops}, leaving nothing to eat.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 28:4

ULT

4 Those forsaking the law praise the wicked, but those keeping the law strive against them.

UST

4 People who reject {Yahweh's} laws say good things about wicked people; but people who obey those laws oppose such wicked people.

Who are praised by those who forsake the law?

The wicked are praised by those who forsake the law.

Proverbs 28:5

ULT

5 Men of evil do not understand justice, but seekers of Yahweh understand everything.

UST

5 Evil people cannot comprehend what is just, but people who desire to please Yahweh comprehend everything {about it}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 28:6

ULT

6 Better {is} one who is poor who walks in his integrity than one crooked of ways, yet he {is} rich.

UST

6 It is better to be poor and honest than to be dishonest and rich.

Which is more important, riches or honesty?

It is better to be poor and honest than to be dishonest and rich.

Proverbs 28:7

ULT

7 One who guards the law {is} a son who understands, but one who associates with gluttonous eaters humiliates his father.

UST

7 Young people who obey {Yahweh's} laws are wise, but young people who carouse with gluttons disgrace their fathers.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 28:8

ULT

8 One increasing his wealth by interest and usury gathers it for one showing favor {to} the lowly.

UST

8 Money that people gain by charging an unreasonably large amount of interest {from those to whom they loan money} will {eventually} belong to someone who is kind to poor people.

What happens to the wealth of someone who becomes rich by charging too much interest?

His wealth will eventually belong to someone who is kind to poor people.

Proverbs 28:9

ULT

9 One turning away his ear from hearing the law, even his prayer {is} an abomination.

UST

9 Yahweh detests hearing prayers from people who refuse to obey his laws.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 28:10

ULT

10 One leading the upright astray in the way of evil into his pit he himself will fall, but the blameless will inherit good.

UST

10 People who guide upright people to act evilly will destroy themselves by what they do, but people whom Yahweh does not blame {for acting wickedly} will receive what is good.

What people will destroy themselves?

People who guide upright people to act evilly\nwill destroy themselves by what they do.

Proverbs 28:11

ULT

11 A rich man {is} wise in his eyes, but a discerning lowly {one} will search him out.

UST

11 Rich people tend to think that they are wise, but perceptive poor people can tell whether or not this is true.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 28:12

ULT

12 When the righteous exult, {there is} great splendor, but when the wicked arise, a man is searched for.

UST

12 People celebrate when righteous people become powerful, but people hide when wicked people become powerful.

How do people react when the wicked become powerful?

People hide when the wicked become powerful.

Proverbs 28:13

ULT

13 One covering his transgressions will not prosper, but one confessing and forsaking will be shown mercy.

UST

13 People who {try to} hide the sinful things that they do will never be successful, but Yahweh will be merciful to people who confess the sinful things that they have done and stop doing them.

How can a sinner shown mercy?

A sinner who confesses and forsakes his sin will be shown mercy.

Proverbs 28:14

ULT

14 Happy {is} a man fearing continually, but one hardening his heart will fall into evil.

UST

14 People who constantly examine how they are thinking and behaving are happy, but bad things will happen to people who become uncaring about those things.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 28:15

ULT

15 A lion growling and a bear charging {is} a wicked ruler over a lowly people.

UST

15 Wicked people who rule over poor people are {as dangerous as} a roaring lion or attacking bear.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 28:16

ULT

16 A leader lacking of understanding {is} also abundant of oppressions; one hating unjust gain will lengthen days.

UST

16 Leaders who are not sensible severely oppress {other people}, {but} people who despise gaining wealth unjustly will live for a long time.

How can a ruler's days be prolonged?

A ruler can prolong his days if he despises gaining wealth unjustly.

Proverbs 28:17

ULT

17 A man oppressed by the blood of a life will flee as far as a pit; let them not support him.

UST

17 People who murder others will keep running away {from those who would punish them} until they die. Do not help them!

Whom are we told that we should not help?

We should not help people who murder others and keep running away from those who would punish them until they die.

Proverbs 28:18

ULT

18 One walking blameless will be saved, but one crooked of ways will fall into one.

UST

18 Yahweh will rescue people who continually do what is right, but people who behave dishonestly will ruin themselves in the end.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 28:19

ULT

19 One working his ground will be satisfied {with} bread, but one pursuing empty things will be satisfied {with} poverty.

UST

19 People who work hard will have enough food {to eat}, but people who waste time doing worthless things will only be poor.

What happens to a person who pursues empty things?

A person who wastes time pursuing empty things will only be poor.

Proverbs 28:20

ULT

20 A man of faithfulness {has} an abundance of blessings, but one hurrying to become rich will not remain blameless.

UST

20 Yahweh abundantly blesses faithful people, but he will certainly punish people who are eager to be wealthy.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 28:21

ULT

21 Recognizing faces {is} not good, yet for a bit of bread a man will transgress.

UST

21 Although it is very evil to unfairly favor one person over another, some people will sin {by doing so} to get even a small bribe.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 28:22

ULT

22 One hurrying to the wealth {is} a man of an evil eye, but he does not know that lack will come to him.

UST

22 People who are eager to become rich are greedy. They do not realize that they will become poor.

How does a greedy man pursue riches?

A greedy man hurries after riches.

Proverbs 28:23

ULT

23 One rebuking a man, afterward will find favor more than one making the tongue smooth.

UST

23 Afterward, people appreciate someone who has corrected them more than {they appreciate} someone who has spoken flatteringly {to them}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 28:24

ULT

24 One robbing his father and his mother and says, “There is no transgression,” he {is} the companion of a man of destruction.

UST

24 People who rob their parents and say that doing so is not wrong are as bad as thieves.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 28:25

ULT

25 One wide of appetite stirs up strife, but one who trusts in Yahweh will be fattened.

UST

25 Greedy people cause people to argue with each other, but Yahweh will prosper people who trust him.

What is the result of trusting in Yahweh?

Yahweh will prosper people who trust him.

Proverbs 28:26

ULT

26 One trusting in his heart, he {is} a stupid one, but one walking in wisdom, he himself will flee.

UST

26 People who trust in themselves are foolish, but people who act wisely are the ones who will escape {what is dangerous}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 28:27

ULT

27 One giving to the one who is poor—there is no lack, but one hiding his eyes—an abundance of curses.

UST

27 People who give poor people {what they need} will have all that they need, but there are many who will curse people who ignore poor people.

What will a person who ignores the poor receive?

A person who ignores the poor will receive many curses.

Proverbs 28:28

ULT

28 When wicked ones arise, a man will hide himself, but when they perish, righteous ones will increase.

UST

28 People hide when wicked people become powerful, but when those wicked people die, there will be more and more righteous people.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 29

Proverbs 29:1

ULT

[1] A man of rebukes who stiffens the neck will suddenly be broken and without healing.

UST

[1] Some people remain stubborn even though other people often correct them; but someday something will destroy them quickly, and they will not be able to recover.

What happens to a person who remains stubborn even though other people often correct him?

A person who remains stubborn even though other people often correct him will be destroyed quickly, and he will not be able to recover.

Proverbs 29:2

ULT

[2] When the righteous increase, the people rejoice, but when a wicked {one} rules, a people groans.

UST

[2] People are joyful when righteous people become influential, but people are miserable when wicked people rule {over them}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 29:3

ULT

[3] A man who loves wisdom gladdens his father, but one who associates with prostitutes destroys wealth.

UST

[3] People who cherish what is wise make their fathers happy, but people who have sex with prostitutes waste all their money.

What destroys a person's wealth?

A person who has sex with prostitutes wastes all their money.

Proverbs 29:4

ULT

4 A king by justice causes the land to stand, but a man of contributions tears it down.

UST

4 Kings make the people in their land succeed by acting justly, but leaders who take money dishonestly ruin the people in their land.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 29:5

ULT

5 A man who makes smooth for his neighbor spreads out a net for his steps.

UST

5 People who flatter others are really just preparing to exploit them in some way

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 29:6

ULT

6 In the transgression of an evil man—a snare, but a righteous {one} shouts for joy and is glad.

UST

6 Evil people endanger themselves by acting sinfully, but righteous people sing joyfully and are happy.

What causes an evil person to endanger himself?

Acting sinfully causes an evil person to endanger himself.

Proverbs 29:7

ULT

7 A righteous {one} knows the legal claim of the lowly; a wicked {one} does not understand knowledge.

UST

7 Righteous people know that they should treat poor people justly, but wicked people do not {even} understand that they should know {this}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 29:8

ULT

[8] Men of mockery inflame a city, but the wise turn away nose.

UST

[8] People who mock others agitate people throughout a city, but wise people enable others to remain calm.

What kind of person enables others to remain calm?

A wise person enables others to remain calm.

Proverbs 29:9

ULT

[9] A wise man goes to judgment with a foolish man, but he rages and he laughs, and there is no rest.

UST

[9] If wise people dispute with foolish people, the foolish people will become angry and sneer and not resolve anything.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 29:10

ULT

[10] Men of bloodshed hate a blameless {one}, but upright {ones} seek his life.

UST

[10] Murderers despise people who always try to do what is right, but righteous people try to protect them.

Who do murderers hate?

Murderers despise people who always try to do what is right.

Proverbs 29:11

ULT

[11] A stupid {one} brings out all his spirit, but a wise {one} soothes it backward.

UST

[11] Foolish people uncontrollably express everything that they feel, but wise people control how they express what they feel.

What do foolish people uncontrollably express?

Foolish people uncontrollably express everything that they feel.

Proverbs 29:12

ULT

12 A ruler who listens attentively to a word of falsehood, all his servants {are} wicked ones.

UST

12 Leaders who believe the false things that people tell them have only wicked servants.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 29:13

ULT

13 A poor one and a man of oppression meet together; the one enlightening the eyes of the two of them {is} Yahweh.

UST

13 Poor people and the people who oppress {them} have {at least} one thing in common: Yahweh is the one who causes both of them to live.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 29:14

ULT

14 A king who judges the lowly with truth, his throne will be established to perpetuity.

UST

14 Kings who judge poor people according to what is true will always rule securely.

How can a king establish his throne forever?

A king can establish his throne forever by judging the poor with truth.

Proverbs 29:15

ULT

15 A rod and rebuke give wisdom, but a boy let loose causes his mother shame.

UST

15 If parents punish and correct their children, doing so can make those children wise; but if parents let their children do whatever they want to do, then their children will disgrace them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 29:16

ULT

16 When the wicked increase, transgression increases, but the righteous will see their downfall.

UST

16 People sin more when wicked people rule over them, but {someday} Yahweh will destroy those wicked people, and righteous people will see it happen.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 29:17

ULT

17 Discipline your son, and he will cause you to rest, and he will give delights to your soul.

UST

17 If you discipline your children, then you will no longer feel worried {about their behavior} and they will make you very happy.

What is the result if you discipline your son?

Discipline your son, and he will cause you to rest,\nand he will give delights to your soul.

Proverbs 29:18

ULT

18 When there is no vision, the people are let loose, but one keeping the law, happy {is} he.

UST

18 When the people {of a nation} do not have messages from Yahweh {through his prophets}, then they do not control themselves, but people who obey {Yahweh's} laws are happy.

If the people do not keep the law, what do they do?

If the people do not keep the law, they do not control themselves.

Proverbs 29:19

ULT

19 A servant will not be instructed by words, for he understands, but there is no answer.

UST

19 You cannot correct servants by {only} speaking to them because they will not do what you say even though they understand {what you say}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 29:20

ULT

20 You see a man hurrying in his words. {There is more} hope for a stupid one than him.

UST

20 Consider this: Foolish people are more likely to do well in life than people who speak thoughtlessly.

For whom is there more hope for a stupid one?

There is more hope for a stupid one than for a man hurrying in his words.

Proverbs 29:21

ULT

21 Pampering his servant from youth, then his end will be insolence.

UST

21 If you give your servants everything they want when they are young, then they will eventually be arrogant.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 29:22

ULT

22 A man of nose stirs up strife, and an owner of heat, much transgression.

UST

22 People who easily become angry cause people to argue. Indeed, angry people cause many people to sin.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 29:23

ULT

23 The pride of a man will make him low, but {one} lowly of spirit will grasp honor.

UST

23 People will humiliate proud people for being proud, but people will honor those who are humble.

What kind of person is given honor?

A person with a humble spirit is given honor.

Proverbs 29:24

ULT

24 One who shares with a thief hates his life; he hears the oath but does not tell.

UST

24 People who take a share of a thief's spoils greatly endanger themselves; They hear that Yahweh will curse them {for not testifying to what they know}, but they do not say anything {about the crime}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 29:25

ULT

25 The anxiety of a man sets a snare, but the one trusting in Yahweh will be set on high.

UST

25 Being anxious is {as dangerous as walking into} a trap, but Yahweh will protect people who trust in him.

What does Yahweh do for the one who trusts in him?

Yahweh protects the one who trusts in him.

Proverbs 29:26

ULT

26 Many {are} those who seek the face of a ruler, but from Yahweh {is} justice of a man.

UST

26 Many {people} want leaders to help them, but Yahweh is the {only} one who {surely} does for them what is just.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 29:27

ULT

27 An abomination to the righteous {is} a man of injustice, but an abomination to the wicked {is} {one} upright of way.

UST

27 Righteous people detest unjust people, and wicked people detest people who do the right thing.

Whom do righteous people detest?

Righteous people detest unjust people.

Proverbs 30

Proverbs 30:1

ULT

1 The words of Agur son of Jakeh, the burden: The declaration of the strong man to Ithiel, to Ithiel and Ucal:

UST

1 {These are} the sayings of Agur son of Jakeh, which Yahweh told him to say; {these are what} Agur declared to both Ithiel and Ucal:

Whose sayings are written in this proverb?

The sayings of Agur the son of Jakeh are written in this proverb.

Proverbs 30:2

ULT

2 “Surely, I {am} more stupid than a man, and the understanding of man {is} not mine.

UST

2 I am certainly less intelligent than other people. Indeed, I do not understand as much as everyone else understands!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 30:3

ULT

3 And I have not learned wisdom, nor the knowledge of holy ones do I know.

UST

3 I have not learned how to become wise, nor do I know {much} about {Yahweh,} the Holy One.

What has the author not learned?

The author has not learned wisdom.

Proverbs 30:4

ULT

4 Who has ascended {to} heaven and descended? Who has gathered the wind in the hollow of his hands? Who has wrapped waters in the cloak? Who has raised up all the ends of the earth? What {is} his name? And what {is} the name of his son? Surely you know!

UST

4 {But I will say this:} Surely nobody has ever gone to heaven and returned to earth! Surely nobody has ever controlled the wind! Surely nobody has ever gathered the water for rain in the clouds! Surely nobody has ever formed the boundaries of the earth! You do not know the name of any such person, or the name of his son. Therefore, you {also} do not know {much}!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 30:5

ULT

5 Every saying of God is refined; he {is} a shield for those who take refuge in him.

UST

5 Everything that God says is true; he is {like} a shield that protects people who trust him to protect them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 30:6

ULT

6 Do not add upon his words, lest he rebuke you and you be shown a liar.

UST

6 Never claim that God has said something other than what he has {actually} said. If you do that, then he will correct you and he will prove that you lied {about what he said}.

What will happen to you if you add to God's words?

God will correct you and he will prove that you lied about what he said.

Proverbs 30:7

ULT

7 Two things I ask from with you, do not withhold from me before I die:

UST

7 {God,} I ask you to do two things; please do them for me before I die:

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 30:8

ULT

[8] Emptiness and the word of a lie put far away from me. Do not give to me poverty or riches; cause me to receive the bread of my portion.

UST

[8] {Please} prevent me from being dishonest or speaking what is not true. {Please} do not let me become too poor or too rich, {but} just provide the proper amount of food for me.

How wealthy does the author wish to be?

The author wishes to have neither poverty nor riches, but just the proper amount of food.

Proverbs 30:9

ULT

[9] Lest I be satiated, and I deny and say, 'Who {is} Yahweh?' And lest I become dispossessed and steal, and I seize the name of my God.

UST

[9] because if I become rich, I might say that I do not know you and that I do not need you; and if I become poor, I might dishonor you by stealing things.

What is the author afraid he would do if he were rich?

The author is afraid he would deny Yahweh if he were rich.

Proverbs 30:10

ULT

[10] Do not slander a slave to his master, lest he curse you, and you be found guilty.

UST

[10] Never say bad things about servants to the people whom they serve. If you do, then they will curse you, and people will hold you responsible {for what you said}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 30:11

ULT

11 {There is} a generation, it curses its father and does not bless its mother.

UST

11 Some people disrespect their parents.

What kind of people think that they are sinless, yet have committed disgusting sins? (vv11-12)

People who disrespect their parents think that they are sinless, yet have committed disgusting sins.

Proverbs 30:12

ULT

12 {There is} a generation clean in its eyes, but it is not washed from its excrement.

UST

12 Some people think that they are sinless, but they have committed disgusting sins, {like} people who have covered themselves with excrement.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 30:13

ULT

13 {There is} a generation, how its eyes are raised up, and its eyelids are lifted up!

UST

13 Some people are very proud! They think that they are better than other people.

What does the proud generation do to the poor? (vv13-14)

The proud generation destroys the poor.

Proverbs 30:14

ULT

14 {There is} a generation, its teeth {are} swords and its fangs {are} knives for devouring the afflicted from the earth and the needy from man.

UST

14 Some people are very cruel toward others; they harshly oppress and destroy poor people as fierce animals attack and eat other animals.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 30:15

ULT

15 Two daughters {are} to the leech, ‘Give! Give!’ {There are} three, they are not satisfied; four, they do not say, ‘Enough:’

UST

15 {Greedy people are like} the offspring of leeches {because they} always want other people to give them more. There are three, even four things that always want more:

Why are greedy people like leeches? (vv15-16)

Greedy people are like the offspring of leeches because they always want other people to give them more.

Proverbs 30:16

ULT

16 Sheol, and the closure of the womb, a land not satisfied with water, and a fire—it does not say, ‘Enough!’

UST

16 the place where dead people are, childless women, soil that never receives enough water, and fire that keeps consuming more.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 30:17

ULT

17 An eye mocks a father and shows contempt for the obedience {to} a mother; the ravens of the valley will peck it out, and the sons of the vulture will eat it.

UST

17 People who ridicule their fathers, and refuse to obey their mothers deserve to {die and} have wild animals eat their {dead} bodies.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 30:18

ULT

18 Three things, they {are} too wonderful for me, and four, I do not understand them:

UST

18 There are three, even four things, that are too amazing for me to comprehend:

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 30:19

ULT

19 the way of the eagle in the sky, the way of a snake on a rock, the way of a ship in the heart of the sea, and the way of a young man with a young woman.

UST

19 how a bird flies in the air, how a snake slithers over a rock, how a ship sails in the middle of the ocean, and how a young man loves a young woman.

What is the second thing that the author does not understand because it is too wonderful?

The author does not understand the way of a snake on a rock.

Proverbs 30:20

ULT

20 Thus {is} the way of a woman who commits adultery: She eats and wipes her mouth and says, 'I have not done iniquity.'

UST

20 Acting adulterously is {as easy} for adulterous women as eating and wiping their mouths. Afterward, they claim that they have not sinned at all.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 30:21

ULT

21 Under three things the earth quakes, and under four it is not able to hold up:

UST

21 There are three, even four, things that {the people in} the world cannot tolerate:

What is the first thing that the author says causes the earth to tremble? (vv21-22)

The first thing that causes the earth to tremble is a slave when he becomes king.

Proverbs 30:22

ULT

22 under a slave when he becomes king and a worthless one when he is satisfied with bread,

UST

22 what slaves do who become rulers, what worthless people do when they have plenty of food to eat,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 30:23

ULT

23 under a hated woman when she is married and a female servant when she dispossesses her mistress.

UST

23 what women whom people hate do when they marry someone, and what servant girls do who replace the wives of their masters.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 30:24

ULT

24 Four things, they {are} small things of the earth but they {are} wise things, being made wise:

UST

24 There are four creatures in the world that are small but extremely wise:

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 30:25

ULT

25 The ants {are} a people not strong, but they prepare their food in the summer.

UST

25 Although ants are not strong, they store up their food during the summer {so that they have it to eat during the winter}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 30:26

ULT

26 Rock badgers {are} a people not mighty, but they set their house in the cliff.

UST

26 Although hyraxes are {also} not strong, they are able to make their homes {high up in the rocks} on cliffs.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 30:27

ULT

27 There is no king for the locust, but each of it goes out divided {into groups}.

UST

27 Although locusts do not have a king, they move in orderly groups like soldiers in an army.

What does the author find amazing about locusts?

The author finds locusts amazing because they have no king, but all of them move in orderly groups.

Proverbs 30:28

ULT

28 You can catch a lizard with hands, yet it {is} in the palaces of the king.

UST

28 Although anyone can {easily} catch lizards in his hands, they can freely enter into kings' palaces.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 30:29

ULT

29 Three things, they are doing well of step, and four are doing well of walking:

UST

29 There are three, even four, things that look very impressive when they walk:

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 30:30

ULT

30 a lion, mighty among the animals, and it will not turn away from the face of anything,

UST

30 lions, which are the most powerful animals and never flee from anything,

What does not turn away from anything?

The lion does not turn away from anything.

Proverbs 30:31

ULT

31 a rooster of loins, or a male goat, and a king against whom one does not rise up.

UST

31 strutting male birds, male goats, and kings whom people are afraid to rebel against.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 30:32

ULT

32 If you have been foolish by lifting up yourself, or if you have schemed, a hand {be} to mouth!

UST

32 If you have acted foolishly by bragging about yourself, or if you were plotting {to do what is evil}, then stop doing so immediately!

What should a person do who has been plotting evil?

A person who has been devising evil should stop doing so immediately.

Proverbs 30:33

ULT

33 For the squeezing of milk brings out butter, and the squeezing of the nose brings out blood, and the squeezing of nostrils brings out strife.”

UST

33 {Stop doing so} because just as churning milk produces butter, and squeezing a nose produces blood, making people angry causes them to fight.

What does anger produce?

Anger causes people to fight.

Proverbs 31

Proverbs 31:1

ULT

[1] The words of Lemuel the king, a burden that his mother had instructed him:

UST

[1] {These are} the sayings of King Lemuel; Yahweh had spoken these sayings that his mother had taught him:

Who wrote this proverb?

King Lemuel wrote this proverb.

Proverbs 31:2

ULT

[2] What, my son? And what, son of my womb? And what, son of my vows?

UST

[2] My son, whom I gave birth to and whom I vowed {to dedicate to Yahweh}, listen to me!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 31:3

ULT

[3] Do not give to women your strength or your ways to cause kings to be wiped out.

UST

[3] Do not exhaust yourself by having sex with women; they can destroy kings.

To whom should a man not give his strength?

He should not give his strength to women and exhaust himself by having sex with them.

Proverbs 31:4

ULT

[4] {It is} not for kings, Lemuel, {it is} not for kings to drink wine or for dignitaries or intoxicating drink.

UST

[4] Lemuel, kings and dignitaries should not {constantly} drink wine, or {greatly} desire to drink what can intoxicate {them}."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 31:5

ULT

5 Lest he drink and forget what has been decreed and pervert the legal claim of all the sons of the afflicted one.

UST

5 {They must not do this} so that they do not forget the laws {that they have made} and prevent all suffering people from getting what they legally deserve.

What do rulers forget when they have strong drink?

Rulers forget what has been decreed when they have strong drink.

Proverbs 31:6

ULT

6 Give intoxicating drink to the perishing one and wine to those bitter of soul.

UST

6 Let dying people drink what can intoxicate {them}, and let miserable people drink wine.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 31:7

ULT

7 He will drink and forget his poverty, and his trouble he will not remember again.

UST

7 They can drink {what can intoxicate them} to forget that they are poor and to completely forget what troubles them.

What do those in bitter distress forget when they have strong drink?

Those in bitter distress forget what troubles them when they have strong drink.

Proverbs 31:8

ULT

8 Open your mouth for a mute one, for the legal claim of all the sons of the one passing away.

UST

8 Defend those who cannot speak {for themselves}; {defend} all those whom others are threatening to kill so that they get what they legally deserve.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 31:9

ULT

[9] Open your mouth, judge {with} righteousness, and plead the legal case of the afflicted one and poor one.

UST

[9] Defend, judge rightly, and plead for suffering and poor people to get what they legally deserve.

Whose cause should the king plead?

The king should plead for suffering and poor people to get what they legally deserve.

Proverbs 31:10

ULT

[10] A woman of worth, who can find? And her value {is} far more than coral pearls.

UST

[10] Virtuous and capable women are difficult to find! This kind of woman is more valuable than precious jewels.

What is more valuable than jewels?

A virtuous and capable wife is more valuable than precious jewels.

Proverbs 31:11

ULT

[11] The heart of her husband trusts in her, and spoil he will not lack.

UST

[11] Her husband completely trusts her, and he will always gain many things {because of her}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 31:12

ULT

[12] She does to him good and not evil all the days of her life.

UST

[12] Such a woman benefits her husband for as long as she lives.

What does the capable wife do all the days of her life?

She does good for her husband and not evil all the days of her life.

Proverbs 31:13

ULT

13 She searches {for} wool and linens and works with the delight of her palms.

UST

13 She gets materials to make clothing for both warm and cool weather, and she enjoys making that clothing.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 31:14

ULT

14 She is like the ships of a merchant; she brings her bread from far away.

UST

14 She is like merchant ships because she brings food to her home from distant places.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 31:15

ULT

15 And she rises while still night and gives food to her house and a portion to her young women.

UST

15 She gets up before dawn in order to prepare food for her family and to prepare some {food} for her female servants.

When does the capable wife arise?

She arises while it is still night.

Proverbs 31:16

ULT

16 She considers a field and gets it; from the fruit of her palms she plants a vineyard.

UST

16 She carefully evaluates a field and then buys it. {Then} she uses some of what she earned by working to plant a vineyard {in it}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 31:17

ULT

17 She girds her loins with strength, and she strengthens her arms.

UST

17 She keeps her body strong, and she makes her arms strong {by working hard}.

How does the capable wife care for her body?

She keeps her body strong and she makes her arms strong by working hard.

Proverbs 31:18

ULT

18 She perceives that her profit {is} good; her lamp does not go out in the night.

UST

18 She knows that what she does is very profitable. She works late into the night.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 31:19

ULT

19 She stretches out her hands at the distaff, and her palms grasp the spindle.

UST

19 She makes thread {for clothing} with her own hands.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 31:20

ULT

20 She spreads out her palm to the afflicted one, and she stretches out her hands to the poor one.

UST

20 She generously helps people who are poor and suffering.

Whom does the capable wife generously help?

She generously helps people who are poor and suffering.

Proverbs 31:21

ULT

21 She does not fear for her house because of snow, for all her house is clothed {with} crimson.

UST

21 She is not worried that her family will be cold during cold weather because her whole family has the best clothing.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 31:22

ULT

22 She makes for herself coverings, fine linen and purple for her clothing.

UST

22 She makes her own blankets to cover beds. She wears clothing made from expensive cloth.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 31:23

ULT

23 Her husband is known at the gates, when he sits with the elders of the land.

UST

23 People respect such a woman's husband at the {city} gates, when he sits {there} with the {other} leaders of the city.

Where does the capable wife's husband sit?

Her husband sits with the elders at the gates.

Proverbs 31:24

ULT

24 She makes a linen garment and sells, and a belt she gives to the Canaanite.

UST

24 This woman makes clothing and sells it. She also sells belts to merchants.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 31:25

ULT

25 Strength and splendor {are} her clothing, and she laughs at a future day.

UST

25 People notice how strong and dignified she is, and she is cheerful about what will happen in the future.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 31:26

ULT

26 Her mouth opens with wisdom, and the law of covenant faithfulness {is} on her tongue.

UST

26 She speaks wisely, and when she speaks, she teaches {others} to be faithful and kind.

How does the capable wife speak?

She speaks wisely, and when she speaks, she teaches others to be faithful and kind.

Proverbs 31:27

ULT

27 She scans the goings on of her house, and the bread of laziness she does not eat.

UST

27 She carefully watches what happens in her household, and she is never lazy.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 31:28

ULT

28 Her sons rise up and call her blessed; her husband also praises her.

UST

28 This woman's children stand respectfully and declare that she lives well. Her husband says good things about her, as well.

What do the children of the capable wife call her?

Her children call her blessed.

Proverbs 31:29

ULT

29 “Many daughters have acted {with} worth, but you yourself have ascended over all of them.”

UST

29 He says to her, “Many women have acted virtuously and capably, but you indeed have done better than them all!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Proverbs 31:30

ULT

30 The charm {is} falsehood and the beauty {is} vapor; a woman fearful of Yahweh, she herself will be praised.

UST

30 Charming women {who are not good} can deceive people into thinking that they are good, and beautiful women will be beautiful for only a short time. However, people will {always} praise those women who reverently fear Yahweh.

What kind of woman will be praised?

People will praise a woman who fears Yahweh.

Proverbs 31:31

ULT

31 Give to her from the fruit of her hands and let her works praise her at the gates.

UST

31 Give to such women what they have earned, and praise them publicly for what they have done.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Song of Solomon

Song of Solomon 1

Song of Solomon 1:1

ULT

1 The Song of Songs, which {is} of Solomon.

UST

1 This is King Solomon's most beautiful song. The woman thinks about the man she loves

Who is the writer of Song of Songs?

Solomon is the writer of Song of Songs.

Song of Solomon 1:2

ULT

2 Let him kiss me with the kisses of his mouth, for better {is} your love than wine.

UST

2 I wish he would kiss me on my lips, The woman speaks internally to the absent man because how you love me is more delightful than wine.

What does the young woman ask her lover to do?

The young woman asks her lover to kiss her with the kisses of his mouth.

What does the young woman say is better than wine?

The young woman says her lover's love is better than wine.

Song of Solomon 1:3

ULT

3 As for the scent of your oils—{they are} good; oil poured out {is} your name. Therefore, marriageable women love you.

UST

3 The fragrance of the perfume on your skin is very pleasing. More and more people are honoring you, just as the fragrance of the perfume that you have put on your skin is spreading farther and farther. That is why the other young women are attracted to you.

What does the young woman say her lover's name is like?

The young woman says his name is like fragrant oil.

Song of Solomon 1:4

ULT

4 Draw me after you; let us run. The king has brought me {to} his bedroom. Let us be glad and rejoice in you. Let us profess your love more than wine; rightly do they love you.

UST

4 Take me quickly; take me to your home. The woman speaking to herself He is like a king to me; I desire him to bring me into his bedroom. The women of Jerusalem speaking about the man We are very happy about you; we say that how you love is better than wine. The woman speaking to the man about the young women of Jerusalem It is not surprising that the young women adore you. The woman speaking to the women of Jerusalem

Where has the king brought the young woman?

The king has brought the young woman into his rooms.

Song of Solomon 1:5

ULT

5 I {am} black but lovely, daughters of Jerusalem, like the tents of Kedar, like the curtains of Solomon.

UST

5 You young women of Jerusalem, I am brown but beautiful; my dark skin is like the tents in Kedar, and I am beautiful like the curtains in Solomon's palace.

How does the young woman describe her skin?

The young woman describes her skin as dark but lovely like tents of Kedar, like curtains of Solomon.

Song of Solomon 1:6

ULT

6 Do not look at me, that I {am} black, that the sun scorched me. The sons of my mother were angry with me; they appointed me {as} keeper of the vineyards— my vineyard that {is} mine I have not kept.

UST

6 But do not stare at me because the sun has made my skin dark; my brothers were angry with me, so they forced me to work outside in the sunshine in the vineyards, so I was not able to take good care of my skin. The woman speaking to the man she loves

Why does she not want the other women to stare at her?

She does not want the other women to stare at her because her skin is scorched.

What did the young woman's brothers do when they were angry with her?

The young woman's brothers made her a keeper of the vineyards.

Song of Solomon 1:7

ULT

7 Declare to me, {you} whom my soul loves: where do you graze? Where do you make {your flocks} lie down at noontime? For why should I be like a woman who covers herself beside the flocks of your companions?

UST

7 You whom I love, where will you take your flock of sheep today? Where will you allow them to rest at noontime? I want to know because it is not right for me to wander around like a prostitute, looking for you among the flocks that belong to your friends. The man answering the woman he loves

What does the woman ask her lover?

She asks him where he feeds his flock and where he rests his flock at noontime.

Song of Solomon 1:8

ULT

8 If you do not know, most beautiful among women, go out in the footprints of the flock, and pasture your young goats beside the tents of the shepherds.

UST

8 You who are the most beautiful of all the women, if you search for me and do not know where I will take my sheep, follow the tracks of the sheep. Then allow your young goats to eat grass near the shepherds' tents.

How does her lover say the young woman can find him?

He tells her to follow the tracks of his flock to the shepherds' tents.

Song of Solomon 1:9

ULT

[9] To a mare among the chariots of Pharaoh I liken you, my darling.

UST

[9] You excite me, my dear one, like a mare walking among Pharoah's stallions.

To what does the young woman's lover compare her?

He compares her to a mare among Pharaoh's chariots.

Song of Solomon 1:10

ULT

[10] Your cheeks are beautiful with earrings; your neck {is beautiful} with necklaces.

UST

[10] Your cheeks are lovely with jewelry, and your neck is lovely with strings of beads around it.

What does her lover say is on her cheeks and neck?

He says earrings are on her cheeks and strings of jewels are on her neck.

Song of Solomon 1:11

ULT

[11] Earrings of gold we will make for you, with studs of silver.

UST

[11] We will make for you some gold earrings that are inlaid with silver. The woman speaking to herself

What does her lover say he will make for her?

He says he will make for her gold earrings with silver studs.

Song of Solomon 1:12

ULT

12 While the king {was} on his couch, my nard gave off its scent.

UST

12 During the time that he who is like a king to me reclined on his couch, the fragrance of my perfume spread around the room.

Where was the king lying while the woman's perfume spread in the room?

The king was lying on his couch while the fragrance of the woman's perfume spread.

Song of Solomon 1:13

ULT

13 A bundle of myrrh {is} my beloved to me; between my breasts it stays.

UST

13 During the night I desire to cradle the man I love between my breasts; to me, he is like the bag of sweet-smelling perfume which I keep there.”

Where does her beloved spend the night?

Her beloved spends the night lying between her breasts.

Song of Solomon 1:14

ULT

14 A cluster of henna blossoms {is} my beloved to me, in the vineyards of Engedi.

UST

14 The man whom I love is like a bunch of the fragrant flowers that are in the grape farms of the city of En Gedi. The man speaking to the woman he loves

To what does the young woman liken her beloved?

Her beloved is like a cluster of henna flowers in the vineyards of En Gedi.

Song of Solomon 1:15

ULT

15 Behold you, beautiful, my darling! Behold you, beautiful! Your eyes {are} doves.

UST

15 My dear one, you are beautiful; you are very beautiful! Your eyes are as gentle and beautiful as doves. The woman speaking to the man she loves

How does her lover describe her eyes?

He says her eyes are like doves.

Song of Solomon 1:16

ULT

16 Behold you! {You are} handsome, my beloved, truly pleasant. Indeed, our couch is leafy.

UST

16 You whom I love, you are very good-looking, you are delightful! The green grass will be like a bed where we lie down.

What does the woman say serves as their bed?

Leafy plants serve as their bed.

Song of Solomon 1:17

ULT

17 The beams of our house {are} cedars; our rafters {are} pine.

UST

17 Branches of cedar trees will shade us; branches of pine trees will be like a roof over our heads.

Of what does the woman say the beams and rafters of their house are made?

The beams and rafters are made of cedar and pine trees.

Song of Solomon 2

Song of Solomon 2:1

ULT

1 I {am} a wildflower of Sharon, a lily of the valleys.

UST

1 I am like an insignificant flower on the plains, like an insignificant lily growing in the valleys. The man speaking to the woman he loves

How does the woman describe herself?

She describes herself as a flower of the plain, a lily of the valleys.

Song of Solomon 2:2

ULT

2 Like a lily among thorns, so {is} my darling among the daughters.

UST

2 Among all the other young women, you, my dear one, are like a lily growing among thorns! The woman speaking to herself

What does the man say she was like among the daughters of his countrymen?

He said she was like a lily among thorns.

Song of Solomon 2:3

ULT

3 Like an apple tree among the trees of the forest, so {is} my beloved among the sons. In his shadow I greatly delighted, and I sat, and his fruit {is} sweet to my palate.

UST

3 Compared to other men, you, the one whom I love, are like an apple tree that produces delicious fruit and grows in the forest among common trees. You are like a tree whose shade protects me from the sun, and your being close to me is delightful, like eating sweet fruit.

How does the woman describe her beloved among the young men?

The woman describes her young man as an apple tree among the trees of the forest.

Where did the woman sit?

She sat down under his shadow with great delight.

What was sweet to her taste?

His fruit was sweet to her taste.

Song of Solomon 2:4

ULT

4 He brought me to the house of wine and his banner over me {is} love.

UST

4 I want you to lead me to the place where we can make love, and it is evident that you love me very much. The woman speaking to the man she loves

Where did her young man bring her?

Her young man brought her to the house of wine.

What was his banner over her?

His banner over her was love.

Song of Solomon 2:5

ULT

5 Sustain me with raisin cakes; refresh me with apples, for sick with love {am} I!

UST

5 Strengthen and refresh me with fruit, because the way you love me makes me feel lovesick. The woman speaking to herself

What does the young woman want to sustain and refresh herself?

The young woman wants raisin cakes to sustain her and apples to refresh her.

Song of Solomon 2:6

ULT

6 His left hand {is} under my head, and his right hand embraces me.

UST

6 The man whom I love has placed his left arm under my head, and he holds me close with his right arm. The woman speaking to the women of Jerusalem

Where is the young man's left and right hands?

His left hand is under her head and his right hand embraces her.

Song of Solomon 2:7

ULT

7 I adjure you, daughters of Jerusalem, by the female gazelles or the does of the field, do not awaken nor stir love until it desires.

UST

7 You young women of Jerusalem, I want you to solemnly promise me, while the female gazelles and female deer are listening, that you will not cause people to love romantically until it is the right time. The woman speaking to herself

What does the young woman want the daughters of Jerusalem to avoid?

The young woman wants the young women to avoid awakening love before the right time comes.

Song of Solomon 2:8

ULT

[8] The voice of my beloved! Behold, this one is coming, leaping over the mountains, jumping over the hills.

UST

[8] Listen! Look! The man whom I love is coming. It is as though he is leaping over the mountains and skipping over the hills,

What sound does the young woman hear?

The young woman hears the voice of her beloved.

What does she say her beloved is doing?

He is leaping over the mountains and jumping over the hills.

Song of Solomon 2:9

ULT

[9] My beloved is being like a gazelle or a young stag. Behold, this one is standing behind our wall, gazing through the windows, looking through the lattices.

UST

[9] like a gazelle or a young male deer. Look! There he is! He is standing outside the wall of our house, peering in through the window, and looking intently through the wooden strips inside the window frame.

What does she say her beloved is like?

She said her beloved is like a gazelle or a young stag.

Song of Solomon 2:10

ULT

[10] My beloved answered and said to me, “Get up, my darling, my beauty, and come,

UST

[10] The man whom I love spoke to me and said, “My dear one, get up; my beautiful one, come with me!

What did her beloved want her to do with him?

He wanted her to get up and come with him.

Song of Solomon 2:11

ULT

11 for, behold, the winter has gone; the rain has passed; it went away.

UST

11 Look, the cold season has ended; the rain has stopped.

What did he say was past, and what was over and gone?

He said the winter was gone and the rain had passed.

Song of Solomon 2:12

ULT

12 The blossoms have appeared in the land; the time of the song has arrived, and the voice of the turtledove is heard in our land.

UST

12 The flowers are blooming throughout the country. It is now time to sing; we hear the doves cooing throughout our land.

What has appeared in the land?

Flower blossoms have appeared in the land.

For what is it time?

It is time for song.

Song of Solomon 2:13

ULT

13 The fig tree ripens its green figs, and the vines {are in} blossom; they give off a smell. Get up, come, my darling, my beauty, and come.

UST

13 There are new figs on the fig trees, and there are blossoms on the grapevines, and their fragrance fills the air. My dear one, get up; my beautiful one, come with me!

What ripens and what is in blossom?

The green fig tree ripens and the vines blossom.

What does her beloved want his beautiful one to do?

He wants her to arise and come with him.

Song of Solomon 2:14

ULT

14 My dove, in the clefts of the rock, in the hiding places of the cliff, show me your appearance, make me hear your voice, for your voice {is} sweet, and your appearance {is} lovely.

UST

14 You are like a dove that is hiding far from me in an opening in the rocky cliff. Allow me to see your form, and allow me to hear your voice, because your voice sounds sweet, and your form is comely." The woman speaking to the man she loves

What does her beloved call her?

Her beloved calls her his dove.

What does her beloved want to see and hear?

Her beloved wants to see her lovely appearance and hear her sweet voice.

Song of Solomon 2:15

ULT

15 Catch the foxes for us, the little foxes that destroy the vineyards, and our vineyards {are in} blossom.

UST

15 There are harmful things that are like little foxes that ruin vineyards; do not allow these things to ruin our growing relationship.

What does the woman want him to catch?

The woman wants him to catch the little foxes that ruin vineyards.

Song of Solomon 2:16

ULT

16 My beloved {belongs} to me and I {belong} to him, the man grazing among the lilies.

UST

16 You whom I love, you are mine, and I am yours. You have pleasure when you kiss my lips, as a gazelle does when eating among the lilies.

To whom does the woman's beloved belong?

Her beloved belongs to her.

To whom does the woman belong?

She belongs to her beloved.

What does her beloved do among the lilies?

He grazes among the lilies with pleasure.

Song of Solomon 2:17

ULT

17 Until the day breathes and the shadows flee, turn; resemble, my beloved, a gazelle or a young stag on the mountains of Bether.

UST

17 You whom I love, come and be like a gazelle or a young male deer on the mountains in Bether, until the evening breeze blows and the sun sets.

What does she want her beloved to do?

She wants her beloved to turn to her.

When does she want her beloved to turn?

She wants her beloved to turn to her until the soft winds of dawn blow and the shadows flee away.

What does she want him to be like?

She wants him to be like a gazelle or a young stag on the rugged mountains.

Song of Solomon 3

Song of Solomon 3:1

ULT

[1] On my bed in the night I sought him whom my soul loves; I sought him, but I did not find him.

UST

[1] At night while I lay on my bed, I searched for the man whom I love. I searched for him, but could not find him.

For whom was the woman longing but could not find?

The woman was longing for the one whom she loved, but she could not find him.

Song of Solomon 3:2

ULT

[2] I will get up now and go about in the city, in the streets and in the squares; I will seek him whom my soul loves. I sought him, but I did not find him.

UST

[2] So I said to myself, “I will get up now and walk around the city, through the streets and plazas, to search for the man whom I love.” So I got up and went out to search for him, but I could not find him.

For whom did the woman search through the streets and squares but not find?

The woman searched through the streets and squares, but she could not find her beloved.

Song of Solomon 3:3

ULT

[3] The guards going about in the city found me: “{Have} you seen him whom my soul loves?”

UST

[3] The city watchmen saw me while they were walking around the city. I asked them, “Have you seen the man whom I love?”

What did the woman ask the watchmen when they found her?

She asked them, “Have you seen my beloved?”

Song of Solomon 3:4

ULT

4 Hardly had I passed by them when I found him whom my soul loves. I held him and I would not let him go until I had brought him to the house of my mother and to the room of the woman who conceived me.

UST

4 As soon as I walked past them, I found the man whom I love. I clung to him and would not release my hold on him until I brought him to my mother's house, to the bedroom of my mother who had conceived me. The woman speaking to the women of Jerusalem

When did she find the one whom her soul loved?

She found the one whom her soul loved just after she passed the watchmen in the city.

What did she do with her beloved?

She held him and would not let him go until she had brought him into her mother's house.

Song of Solomon 3:5

ULT

5 I adjure you, daughters of Jerusalem, by the female gazelles or the does of the field, do not awaken nor stir love until it desires.

UST

5 You young women of Jerusalem, I want you to solemnly promise me, while the female gazelles and female deer are listening, that you will not cause people to love romantically until it is the right time. The woman speaking to herself

What does the woman want the daughters of Jerusalem to promise?

The woman wants the daughters of Jerusalem to promise they would not awaken or stir love before the right time.

Song of Solomon 3:6

ULT

6 Who {is} that coming up from the wilderness like columns of smoke, fragrant smoke of myrrh and frankincense, from all the powders of the merchant?

UST

6 Look! See what is coming up from the dry and uninhabited area. Look at what is stirring up dust like clouds of smoke, and like billows of smoke from burning myrrh and incense, which are from the fragrant powders imported by traveling traders!

What does the young woman see coming from the wilderness that is perfumed with myrrh and frankincense and powders? (vv6-7)

She sees the portable litter of Solomon coming with 60 warriors around it.

Song of Solomon 3:7

ULT

7 Behold—his litter, which {belongs} to Solomon; 60 warriors surround it, from the warriors of Israel.

UST

7 Look! Solomon has sent his portable royal chair, and it is surrounded by 60 bodyguards chosen from the greatest soldiers in Israel.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Song of Solomon 3:8

ULT

8 All of them are grasping a sword, studied {in} war. Each one {has} his sword at his thigh, against the terrors in the nights.

UST

8 They all have swords, and they all know how to use them. Each one has his sword strapped to his side and is prepared to defend against dangers that might occur during the night.

At what were the warriors good?

The warriors were good with the sword and in warfare.

Song of Solomon 3:9

ULT

9 He made for himself a palanquin, King Solomon, from the trees of Lebanon.

UST

9 King Solomon commanded his servants to make that royal portable chair for him; it was made with wood from Lebanon.

What did King Solomon make for himself?

King Solomon made a sedan chair from wood from Lebanon.

Song of Solomon 3:10

ULT

10 He made its posts {out of} silver; its back, gold; its seat, purple cloth. Its interior was fitted {with} love from the daughters of Jerusalem.

UST

10 The canopy that covered it was held up by posts made with silver, and the base of the palanquin was made with gold. The seat was covered with purple cloth, and the inside of the palanquin was lovingly decorated by the women of Jerusalem.

What did King Solomon's sedan chair look like?

The chair had posts of silver, a back of gold, a seat of purple cloth, and was decorated and made comfortable with love from the daughters of Jerusalem.

Song of Solomon 3:11

ULT

11 Go out and look, daughters of Zion, at King Solomon, at the crown with which his mother crowned him on the day of his wedding, on the day of the joy of his heart.

UST

11 You young women of Jerusalem, come and look at King Solomon wearing the headdress that his mother put on his head on the day when he was married, on the day when he was very happy.

At what does the young woman want the women of Jerusalem to look?

She wants them to look at King Solomon.

What was King Solomon wearing on his marriage day?

He wore a crown with which his mother crowned him on his marriage day.

Song of Solomon 4

Song of Solomon 4:1

ULT

1 Behold you! {You are} beautiful, my darling. Behold you! {You are} beautiful. Your eyes {are} doves from behind your veil. Your hair {is} like a flock of goats that hop down from {the} slopes of Gilead.

UST

1 My dear one, you are beautiful, you are very beautiful! Beneath your veil, your eyes are as gentle and as beautiful as doves. Your long black hair moves from side to side like a flock of black goats moving down the slopes of Mount Gilead.

How does the woman's lover describe her eyes?

Her eyes are as doves behind her veil.

How does the woman's lover describe her hair?

Her hair is like a flock of goats hopping down Mount Gilead.

Song of Solomon 4:2

ULT

2 Your teeth {are} like a flock of shorn {sheep} that have come up from the washing, all of which bear twins, and there is not among them one which is bereaved.

UST

2 Your teeth are very white, white like a flock of sheep whose wool people have just cut off and which have just come up from washing in a stream. You have all of your teeth on both sides of your mouth; none of them is missing.

How does her lover describe her teeth?

Her teeth are like a flock of newly shorn and washed sheep, two of each and none missing.

Song of Solomon 4:3

ULT

[3] Like a thread of scarlet {are} your lips, and your mouth {is} lovely. Like a slice of pomegranate {are} your cheeks from behind your veil.

UST

[3] Your lips are the color of bright red thread, and your mouth is beautiful. Beneath your veil, your cheeks are round and rosy like the halves of a pomegranate.

What does the woman's beloved say about her lips and mouth?

He says that her lips are like a thread of scarlet and that her mouth is lovely.

How does the woman's beloved describe her cheeks?

He describes her cheeks as being like pomegranate halves behind her veil.

Song of Solomon 4:4

ULT

[4] Like the tower of David {is} your neck, built of layers— a thousand shields hanging on it, all the shields of the warriors.

UST

[4] Your long neck is beautiful like the tower of King David that was built using layers of stone. The beauty of your jeweled neck is like a thousand shields hanging on the walls of a tower; like the beauty of a thousand warrior's shields hanging from a tower.

How does the woman's beloved describe her neck?

He describes her neck as the tower of David built in rows of stone with a thousand soldiers' shields hanging on it.

Song of Solomon 4:5

ULT

[5] Your two breasts {are} like two fawns, twins of a female gazelle, the ones pasturing among the lilies.

UST

[5] Your two breasts are as beautiful as two young twin gazelles that eat grass among lilies.

How does the woman's beloved describe her two breasts?

He describes her two breasts as two fawns, twins of a gazelle, grazing among the lilies.

Song of Solomon 4:6

ULT

6 Until the day breathes and the shadows flee, I myself will go to the mountain of myrrh and to the hill of frankincense.

UST

6 Until the evening breeze blows and the sun sets, I will go to your breasts because they are like two hills that smell like pleasant spices.

Where will her lover go until dawn comes and the shadows flee?

He says he will go to the mountain of myrrh and the hill of frankincense.

Song of Solomon 4:7

ULT

7 All of you {is} beautiful, my darling, and there is no blemish in you.

UST

7 My dear one, you are completely beautiful; your body is perfectly formed and has no blemish!

In what way is his love beautiful?

She is beautiful in every way.

What does his beautiful love not have?

His beautiful love does not have any blemish.

Song of Solomon 4:8

ULT

8 {Come} with me from Lebanon, {my} bride; come with me from Lebanon. Descend from the top of Amana, from the top of Senir and Hermon, from the hiding places of lions, from the mountains of leopards.

UST

8 Come back to me, my bride. It is as though you are in Lebanon far away, where I cannot reach you. Come back to me. It is as though you are inaccessible on the top of Mount Hermon or the nearby peaks, where I cannot go to you. Come from the mountains, where the lions have their dens and where the leopards live.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Song of Solomon 4:9

ULT

9 You have enchanted my heart, my sister, {my} bride; you have enchanted my heart with one {look} from your eyes, with one jewel from your necklace.

UST

9 You who are as dear to me as a sister, my bride, by only once quickly looking at me with your eyes, and by one strand of jewels in your necklace, you have obtained my full affection.

What does Solomon call his bride?

Solomon calls her his sister.

Song of Solomon 4:10

ULT

10 How your love is beautiful, my sister, {my} bride! How your love {is} better than wine and the smell of your oils {is better} than all spices!

UST

10 You who are as dear to me as a sister, my bride, your love for me is delightful! It is more delightful than wine! The fragrance of your perfume is more pleasing than any spice!

What does Solomon say the love of his wife is better than?

Solomon says her love is better than wine.

What is the smell of her perfume better than?

The smell of her perfume is better than any spice.

Song of Solomon 4:11

ULT

11 Your lips drip {with} nectar, {my} bride; honey and milk {are} under your tongue and the smell of your garments {is} like the smell of Lebanon.

UST

11 When you kiss me, my bride, it is as delightful as eating honey. Your kisses are as sweet as milk mixed with honey. The aroma of your clothes is like the aroma of cedar trees in Lebanon.

With what does he say his bride's lips drip, and what is under her tongue?

He says his bride's lips drip with nectar, and she has honey and milk under her tongue.

What does the woman's clothes smell like?

Her clothes smell like the fragrance of Lebanon.

Song of Solomon 4:12

ULT

12 A locked garden {is} my sister, {my} bride, a locked spring, a sealed fountain.

UST

12 You who are as dear to me as a sister, my bride, you are like a garden that the owner keeps locked so that other men cannot enter it; you are like a spring or a fountain that is covered so that others may not drink from it.

What kind of garden and what kind of spring does Solomon say his sister, his bride, is like?

Solomon says she is like a garden locked up and a spring that is sealed.

Song of Solomon 4:13

ULT

13 Your shoots {are} an orchard of pomegranate trees with delicious fruits, henna with nard,

UST

13 You are like an orchard of pomegranate trees full of delicious fruit and plenty of plants that produce henna and nard spices,

To what does he liken the woman's shoots? (vv13-14)

He likens her shoots to a grove of pomegranate trees with choice fruit and plants and all the finest spices.

Song of Solomon 4:14

ULT

14 nard and saffron, calamus and cinnamon, with all trees of frankincense, myrrh and aloes, with all the best spices,

UST

14 and saffron and calamus and cinnamon and many other kinds of incense, myrrh and aloes, and many other fine spices.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Song of Solomon 4:15

ULT

15 a fountain of gardens, a well of living waters, and flowing streams from Lebanon.

UST

15 You are like a spring in a garden, like a well of fresh-flowing water, and like streams that flow down from the mountains of Lebanon. The woman speaking to the man she loves

With what kinds of water does Solomon describe his lover?

He describes her as a garden spring, a well of fresh water, and streams flowing down from Lebanon.

Song of Solomon 4:16

ULT

16 Awake, north wind, and come, south wind; blow on my garden and let its spices flow. Let my beloved come to his garden and eat its delicious fruit.

UST

16 I want the north wind and the south wind to come and blow on me, so that the fragrance of my body will spread through the air and attract the man I love. You whom I love, I am like your garden. I want you to come and enjoy my body, like someone comes into a garden and enjoys eating the delicious fruit that grows there.

On what does the young woman want the north and south winds to blow and why?

She wants the north and south winds to blow on her garden so that its spices would give off their fragrance.

What does she want her beloved to do and to eat?

She wants her beloved to come into his garden and to eat some of its choice fruit.

Song of Solomon 5

Song of Solomon 5:1

ULT

1 I have come to my garden, my sister, {my} bride; I have plucked my myrrh with my spice. I have eaten my honeycomb with my honey; I have drunk my wine with my milk. Eat, friends; drink, and be drunk, beloved ones.

UST

1 You who are as dear to me as a sister, my bride, I am ready to go away with you now and enjoy making love with you. It will be delightful, delightful like when I gather my myrrh with my other spices, as wonderful as eating my honey and honeycomb, and as enjoyable as drinking my wine with milk. The women of Jerusalem speaking to the newly married couple Friends, enjoy making love; fully enjoy all that you do with each other. The woman speaking to the women of Jerusalem

Where has Solomon come?

Solomon has come into his garden.

Song of Solomon 5:2

ULT

2 I {am} asleep, but my heart {is} awake. A sound—my beloved is knocking: “Open to me, my sister, my darling, my dove, my perfect one, because my head {is} full of dew, my hair {is full of} the drops of the night.”

UST

2 I was asleep, and I had a dream. In it I heard the man I love knocking at the door. He said, “You who are as dear to me as a sister, my dear one, you who are like a dove, my flawless one. Open the door for me because my hair is wet from the dew, from the mist that has fallen during the night.”

Of what is Solomon’s bride dreaming?

She is dreaming of her beloved’s knocking and talking.

Song of Solomon 5:3

ULT

3 “I have taken off my robe; how will I put it on? I have washed my feet; how could I get them dirty?”

UST

3 But I had already taken my robe off; I did not want to put it on again to open the door. I had already washed my feet; so I did not want them to get dirty again by answering the door.

What has Solomon’s beloved already done?

She has already taken off her robe and washed her feet.

Song of Solomon 5:4

ULT

4 My beloved stretched out his hand through the hole and my belly roared concerning him.

UST

4 The man I love put his hand through the opening in the door, and I was thrilled in my inner being that he was there.

Where had Solomon put his hand?

Solomon had put his hand through the opening of the door latch.

Song of Solomon 5:5

ULT

5 I got myself up to open to my beloved and my hands dripped {with} myrrh and my fingers {dripped with} flowing myrrh on the hands of the bolt.

UST

5 I got up to open the door for the man I love, but first I put much myrrh on my hands. The liquid myrrh was dripping from my fingers while I unlatched the bolt.

With what were the bride’s hands dripping when she opened the door?

Her hands were dripping with moist myrrh.

Song of Solomon 5:6

ULT

6 I myself opened to my beloved, but my beloved had turned and gone. My soul went out because he departed. I searched for him, but I did not find him; I called him, but he did not answer me.

UST

6 I opened the door for the man I love, but he had left. He had turned away and was gone! I greatly despaired because he was not there. I searched for him, but I could not find him. I called out for him, but he did not answer.

What did the bride find when she opened the door and how did she feel?

She found that her beloved had turned and gone, so her heart sank and she became sad.

Song of Solomon 5:7

ULT

7 The guards going about in the city found me. They beat me and wounded me; they lifted my shawl from me, the guards of the walls.

UST

7 The city watchmen saw me while they were walking around the city. They struck me and bruised me because they thought I was a prostitute; those watchmen who were guarding the city walls took my robe that was on me.

What did the watchmen do when they found Solomon's bride?

They struck and wounded her and took away her veil.

Song of Solomon 5:8

ULT

8 I adjure you, daughters of Jerusalem, if you find my beloved, what will you declare to him? {Declare to him} that sick {with} love {am} I.

UST

8 You young women of Jerusalem, if you see the man I love, what will you tell him? I want you to solemnly promise me that if you see him, you will tell him that the way he loves me makes me feel lovesick. The women of Jerusalem speaking to the woman

What does the bride ask the women of Jerusalem to promise?

She asks the women of Jerusalem to promise that if they find her beloved they will tell him she is lovesick for him.

How does the young woman's beloved make her feel?

The young woman's beloved makes her feel sick with love.

Song of Solomon 5:9

ULT

9 What {is} your beloved more than {another} beloved, most beautiful among women? What {is} your beloved more than {another} beloved, that thus you adjure us?

UST

9 You who are the most beautiful of all the women, why do you think that the man you love is better than other men? In what way is he better than other men that would cause you to want us to solemnly promise that we will tell him that? The woman speaking to the women of Jerusalem

What do the young women ask of the bride?

They ask her how and why her beloved is better than another beloved.

Song of Solomon 5:10

ULT

10 My beloved {is} shimmering and red, distinguished among ten thousand.

UST

10 It is because the man I love is handsome and healthy, outstanding among an uncountable number of other men.

How does the young woman describe her beloved?

She describes him as radiant, ruddy, and outstanding.

Song of Solomon 5:11

ULT

11 His head {is} gold, refined gold; his hairs {are} wavy, black like the raven.

UST

11 His face is beautiful and gleams like gold; he is as precious as purest gold. His hair is wavy and as black as a raven.

How does the woman describe her beloved's head and hair?

She describes his head as pure gold and his hair as curly and black.

Song of Solomon 5:12

ULT

12 His eyes {are} like doves beside stream beds of water, bathing in milk, sitting beside the pools.

UST

12 His eyes are as gentle and beautiful as doves which are beside streams. His eyes are as white as white doves which are sitting beside pools of water.

How does the woman describe her beloved's eyes?

She describes his eyes like doves washed in milk.

Song of Solomon 5:13

ULT

13 His cheeks {are} like a bed of spices, towers of herbal spices. His lips {are} lilies, dripping {with} flowing myrrh. *[1]*

UST

13 His cheeks are like a garden where spices grow and like towers where spices are kept. His lips are like lilies that have myrrh dripping from them.

How does Solomon's bride describe his cheeks and lips?

She describes his cheeks like spice gardens and his lips like myrrh-soaked lilies.

Song of Solomon 5:14

ULT

14 His arms {are} rods of gold mounted with topaz; his belly {is} a plate of ivory covered {with} sapphires.

UST

14 His arms are like round gold rods, that are decorated with precious stones. His abdomen is like ivory that is decorated with sapphires.

How does the woman describe her beloved's arms and abdomen?

She describes his arms as rods of gold with topaz and his abdomen as a plate of ivory covered with sapphires.

Song of Solomon 5:15

ULT

15 His thighs {are} pillars of alabaster set on bases of refined gold; his appearance {is} like Lebanon, {as} choice as the cedars.

UST

15 His legs are like alabaster columns that are set in bases made of pure gold. He is majestic, like the mountains of Lebanon. He is tall and strong and outstanding like the cedar trees that grow there.

How does the woman describe her beloved's legs and his appearance?

She describes his legs as marble pillars with gold bases and his appearance like Lebanon, as special as the cedars.

Song of Solomon 5:16

ULT

16 His mouth {is} most sweet, and all of him {is} most desirable. This {is} my beloved, and this {is} my friend, daughters of Jerusalem.
5:13 *[1]*

UST

16 His kisses are very sweet; he is completely attractive. You young women of Jerusalem, this is what the man I love, who is my friend, is like, and this is why he is better than all other men.

How does Solomon's bride describe her beloved's mouth and Solomon himself to Jerusalem's daughters?

She describes his mouth as most sweet and that Solomon is most desirable.

Song of Solomon 6

Song of Solomon 6:1

ULT

1 Where did he go, your beloved, most beautiful woman among women? Where did he turn, your beloved, and let us seek him with you?

UST

1 You who are the most beautiful of the women, where has the man you love gone? Tell us which direction he went, and we will go with you to search for him. The woman speaking to herself

What questions do the women of Jerusalem ask of the young woman?

They ask her where her beloved has gone and whether they can go with her to look for him.

For what did the young women want to seek?

The young women wanted to seek for the young woman's beloved.

Song of Solomon 6:2

ULT

2 My beloved went down to his garden, to the beds of spices, in order to graze in the gardens and in order to glean lilies.

UST

2 The man who I love has come to me. I am like his garden where pleasant spices grow. He has come to enjoy my body as a gazelle enjoys grazing in a garden and as a person enjoys picking lilies.

What does the young woman say her beloved was doing?

The young woman said he was in his spice gardens to graze in the garden and to gather lilies.

Song of Solomon 6:3

ULT

3 I {belong} to my beloved, and my beloved {belongs} to me; he grazes among the lilies.

UST

3 I belong to the man I love, and he belongs to me. He feels pleasure when he is near me, as a gazelle does when eating among lilies. The man speaking

To whom do the young woman and her lover belong?

The young woman and her lover belong to each other.

Where does the young woman's lover graze?

The young woman's lover grazes among the lilies.

Song of Solomon 6:4

ULT

4 You {are} beautiful, my darling, like Tirzah, lovely like Jerusalem, awe-inspiring like bannered armies.

UST

4 My dear one, you are beautiful. You are as beautiful as the city of Tirzah and as lovely as the city of Jerusalem. You are as exciting and majestic to look at as an army with banners.

What two cities does the woman's lover use to describe her?

He describes her as two cities, Tirzah and Jerusalem.

How does her beloved feel about her?

He feels that she is completely beautiful and lovely, but also awe-inspiring.

Song of Solomon 6:5

ULT

5 Turn your eyes away from me, because they excite me. Your hair {is} like a flock of goats that hop down from Gilead.

UST

5 Stop looking at me like that, because your eyes excite me very much. Your long black hair moves from side to side like a flock of black goats moving down the slopes of Mount Gilead.

Why does the woman's lover want her to turn her eyes away from him?

The woman's lover wants her to turn her eyes away from him because her eyes excite him.

How does the woman's lover describe her hair?

He describes her hair as a flock of goats descending the slopes of Mount Gilead.

Song of Solomon 6:6

ULT

6 Your teeth {are} like a flock of ewes that have come up from the washing, all of which bear twins, and there is not among them one which is bereaved.

UST

6 Your teeth are very white, white like a flock of sheep that has just come up from being washed in a stream. You have all of your teeth on both sides of your mouth; none of them is missing.

How does her lover describe her teeth?

He describes her teeth as a flock of ewes, each with twins and none missing, coming up from the washing place.

Song of Solomon 6:7

ULT

7 Like a slice of a pomegranate {are} your cheeks from behind your veil.

UST

7 Beneath your veil, your cheeks are round and rosy like the halves of a pomegranate.

How does her lover describe her cheeks?

Her lover describes her cheeks as pomegranate halves behind her veil.

Song of Solomon 6:8

ULT

8 Sixty {are} they, queens, and eighty concubines, and marriageable women without number.

UST

8 Even if a king had 60 queens and 80 concubines and more young women in his court than anyone can count,

How many other women does the woman's lover say there may be?

He says there may be 60 queens, 80 concubines, and young women without number.

Song of Solomon 6:9

ULT

9 One {is} she, my dove; my perfect one—one {is} she to her mother; pure {is} she to the woman who bore her. The daughters saw her and called her blessed; the queens and the concubines—they praised her:

UST

9 none of them would be as special as she is. She is like a dove; she is flawless. Her mother considers her to be very special; she is her mother's favorite child. When the young women of the king's court see her, they say that she is fortunate, and the queens and concubines praise her.

How does the woman's lover describe his dove?

The woman's lover describes her as pure, the only one, and the special and favorite daughter of her mother.

What did the queens and the concubines say about her when they saw her?

The queens and concubines called her blessed, and they praised her.

Song of Solomon 6:10

ULT

10 "Who {is} that, the woman who looks down like {the} dawn, beautiful like the moon, pure like the sun, awe-inspiring like bannered armies?"

UST

10 Look at this woman who appears like the dawn, who is as beautiful to look at as the moon, who is radiant like the sun, who is as exciting and majestic to look at as an army with banners!

How does the woman's lover describe her?

The woman's lover describes her like the dawn, the moon, the sun, and as completely awesome.

Song of Solomon 6:11

ULT

11 To the garden of {the} nut tree I went down, to look at the green shoots of the valley, to see—had the vine budded? Had the pomegranates bloomed?

UST

11 I went down to the walnut tree orchard to look at the new plants that were growing in the valley. I wanted to see if the grapevines had budded and if the pomegranate trees were blooming.

Why did the woman's lover go into the grove of nut trees?

The woman's lover went into the grove of nut trees to see if the vines had budded and the pomegranates were in bloom.

Song of Solomon 6:12

ULT

12 I did not know—my soul put me {among} the chariots of my people, a noble.

UST

12 All of a sudden I imagined that I was among the chariots of my noble people. The women of Jerusalem speaking

How did the woman's lover feel.

The woman's lover felt as though he were riding in the chariot of a prince.

Song of Solomon 6:13

ULT

13 Return, return, Shulammite, return, return and let us look at you. Why do you look at the Shulammite like the dance of two armies?

UST

13 Come back to us, beautiful woman from Shulam, come back to us, in order that we may see you! The man speaking Why do you want to look at the beautiful woman from Shulam, as if she were a dancer who dances to entertain armies?

What did the woman's lover want her to do?

The woman's lover wanted her to turn back to him.

Why does the woman's lover want her to turn to him?

The woman's lover wants her to turn to him so that he might gaze on her.

What does the man ask the other people?

He asks why they look at her as if mesmerized by a dancer.

Song of Solomon 7

Song of Solomon 7:1

ULT

[1] How your feet are beautiful in sandals, daughter of a noble! The curves of your thighs {are} like ornaments, the work of the hands of a craftsman.

UST

[1] You who are the daughter of a prince, have very lovely feet in your sandals! Your curved hips are like jewels that have been made by a man who shapes jewels very well.

How does Solomon describe his lover's feet in her sandals and the curves of her thighs?

He describes her feet in her sandals as beautiful and the curves of her thighs like the work of a craftsman.

Song of Solomon 7:2

ULT

[2] Your navel {is} the rounded bowl— that never lacks spiced wine. Your belly {is} a heap of wheat encircled with the lilies.

UST

[2] Your navel is like a round bowl that is always full of wine mixed with spices. Your belly is like a pile of wheat with lilies growing around it.

How does Solomon describe his love's navel and belly?

Solomon describes his love's navel as a round bowl which never lacks spiced wine and her belly as a mound of wheat surrounded with lilies.

Song of Solomon 7:3

ULT

[3] Your two breasts {are} like two fawns, twins of a gazelle.

UST

[3] Your breasts are as delicate as two young twin gazelles.

How does Solomon describe his lover's two breasts?

Solomon describes her two breasts like two fawns, twins of a gazelle.

Song of Solomon 7:4

ULT

4 Your neck {is} like a tower of ivory. Your eyes {are} pools in Heshbon by the gate of Bath Rabbim. Your nose {is} like the tower of Lebanon, looking {to the} face of Damascus.

UST

4 Your neck is long and beautiful, like a tower made of ivory. Your eyes sparkle like the pools of water in the city of Heshbon, near the Bath Rabbim gate. Your nose is beautiful like the tower in Lebanon that faces Damascus.

How does Solomon describe his lover's neck, eyes, and nose?

Solomon describes her neck as an ivory tower, her eyes like a pool, and her nose like the tower of Lebanon.

Song of Solomon 7:5

ULT

5 Your head on you {is} like Carmel, and the loose hair of your head {is} like purple; a king is held captive in the tresses.

UST

5 Your head is majestic like Mount Carmel. Your long hair is shiny and black; it is as though I, your king, am captured by your tresses.

How does Solomon describe his lover's head and hair?

Solomon describes her head like Mount Carmel and her hair like purple, captivating him.

Song of Solomon 7:6

ULT

6 How you are beautiful and how you are lovely— love with delights! *[1]*

UST

6 You are very beautiful and very lovely! Loving you is very delightful!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Song of Solomon 7:7

ULT

7 This is your height—it is like a palm tree, and your breasts {like its} clusters.

UST

7 You are tall like a palm tree, and your breasts are full and round like date clusters that hang from palm trees.

How does Solomon describe his lover and her breasts?

He describes her height as a date palm tree and her breasts as date clusters.

Song of Solomon 7:8

ULT

8 I said, "I will go up {the} palm tree; I will grab hold of its fruit stalks." And, please, let your breasts be like the clusters of the vine, and {let the} smell of your nose {be} like apples,

UST

8 I said to myself, "I will climb that palm tree and take hold of those clusters of dates." I want your breasts to be like sweet bunches of grapes that I can enjoy; I want your breath to be like the sweet fragrance of apples.

What does he also want his lover's breasts and breath to be like?

He also wants his lover's breasts to be like date clusters and her breath to be sweet like dates and the smell of an apple.

Song of Solomon 7:9

ULT

9 and {let} your mouth {be} like the best wine. Going down for my beloved smoothly, gliding over the lips of those who sleep. *[2]*

UST

9 I want your kisses to be like very good wine. The woman speaking to the man she loves When I kiss you, the man whom I love, I want my kisses to be as if you are freely drinking wine, and as if wine is flowing over our lips as we sleep together.

What does he want his lover's mouth to be like?

He wants her mouth to be like the best wine.

Song of Solomon 7:10

ULT

10 I {belong} to my beloved and his longing {is} for me.

UST

10 I belong to the man I love, and he desires me.

To whom does the young woman belong and whom does he desire?

The young woman belongs to her beloved, and her beloved desires her.

Song of Solomon 7:11

ULT

11 Come, my beloved, let us go out {to} the fields; let us spend the night in the villages.

UST

11 You whom I love, come with me, and let us go to the countryside, and sleep in one of the villages.

Where does the young woman want her beloved to go with her?

She wants him to go into the countryside to spend the night in the villages.

Song of Solomon 7:12

ULT

12 Let us go early to the vineyards; let us see if the vine has budded, {if} the blossoms have opened, {if} the pomegranates have bloomed. There I will give my love to you.

UST

12 And let us go early to the vineyards to see if the grapevines have budded and if there are blossoms on them that have opened, and to see if the pomegranate trees are blooming, and there I will have sexual relations with you.

Why does she want her beloved to rise early?

She wants him to rise early to see if the vines in the vineyards have budded and if the pomegranates have begun blooming.

What does she say she will give to her beloved when they get to the vineyards?

She says she will give him her love.

Song of Solomon 7:13

ULT

13 The mandrakes give off a scent, and over our doors {are} all choice fruits, new ones and also old ones. My beloved, I have stored {these} up for you.
7:6 *[1]*
7:9 *[2]*

UST

13 The mandrake plants are producing a fragrant scent, and the pleasures we will experience as we express our love for each other will be like choice fruits that have been stored, new ones and old ones. You whom I love, I have reserved my love for you as if I were storing choice fruit.

What does she say the mandrakes would do?

She says the mandrakes would give off their fragrance.

What does she say was at the door where she and her lover were staying?

She says that at the door where they were staying there were all sorts of choice fruits, new and old, that she had stored up for him.

Song of Solomon 8

Song of Solomon 8:1

ULT

[1] Who will give you like a brother to me, who nursed at the breasts of my mother? If I found you outside, I would kiss you. Yes, they would not despise me.

UST

[1] I wish that you were like my brother, my own brother, who nursed from my mother's breasts when he was a baby. Because then, whenever I met you outside the house, I could kiss you, and no one would criticize me.

What does the woman wish that her lover was like and why?

She wishes he were like her brother so that she could kiss her lover at any time and no one would despise her.

Song of Solomon 8:2

ULT

[2] I would lead you; I would bring you to the house of my mother, she {who} taught me. I would make you drink from the wine of spice, from the juice of my pomegranate.

UST

[2] I would like to bring you to my mother's house, to where my mother, who taught me so many things, lives. I would like to take you to my mother's house so I could have sexual relations with you there. Having sexual relations with you would be as if I were giving you spiced wine to drink, as if I were giving you sweet pomegranate wine.

Where would the woman have liked to bring her lover?

She would have liked to bring him to her mother's house.

Song of Solomon 8:3

ULT

[3] His left hand {is} under my head and his right hand embraces me.

UST

[3] The man I love has placed his left arm under my head and he holds me close with his right arm. The woman speaking to the women of Jerusalem

What were her lover's left and right hands doing?

His left hand was holding her head and his right hand was embracing her.

Song of Solomon 8:4

ULT

4 I adjure you, daughters of Jerusalem, do not awaken and do not stir love until it desires.

UST

4 You young women of Jerusalem, I want you to solemnly promise me, that you will not cause people to love romantically until it is the right time. The women of Jerusalem speaking

What does the woman want Jerusalem's women to promise?

The woman wants Jerusalem's women to promise that they would not stir up love before its proper time.

Song of Solomon 8:5

ULT

5 Who {is} that coming up from the wilderness, leaning against her beloved? Under the apple tree I awakened you; there your mother was in labor {with} you; there she was in labor; she gave birth {to} you.

UST

5 Look at this woman who is coming up from the wilderness, the woman who is leaning on the man she loves! The young woman speaking to the man she loves I woke you up when you were under the apple tree at the place where your mother gave birth to you, the place where you were born.

What do the women of Jerusalem ask?

They ask who is coming up from the wilderness, leaning on her beloved.

What did the young woman tell her lover when she woke him under the apple tree?

She told him that his mother had conceived and given birth to him under the apple tree.

Song of Solomon 8:6

ULT

6 Place me like the seal on your heart, like the seal on your arm, because strong like death {is} love; unyielding like Sheol {is} zeal. Its flashes {are} flashes of fire, the flame of Yah.

UST

6 Keep me close to you, like a seal that rests against your chest as it hangs down from its cord, or like a seal worn on your bracelet. The strength with which I love you is as powerful as the strength of death; it is as strong as the grave. It is as though our love for each other bursts into flames, and as though our love is the lightning that Yahweh creates.

What does the young woman want her lover to do and why?

She wants him to set her as a seal over his heart, because love is as strong as death, and jealousy flashes like a hot flame.

Song of Solomon 8:7

ULT

7 Many waters are not able to quench {this} love and rivers will not drown it. If a man would give all {the} wealth of his house in exchange for love, they would utterly despise it.

UST

7 We love each other so deeply, that how we love each other can be compared to a strong fire that no river or flood can put out. If a man tried to cause a woman to love him by saying he would give her everything that he owns, she would refuse. The young woman's brothers speaking among themselves

What couldn't stop love?

Floods of water could not put out the fire of love.

Song of Solomon 8:8

ULT

8 A sister {belongs} to us—a little one— and breasts there are not for her. What will we do for our sister on the day when it is spoken for her?

UST

8 We have a young sister, and her breasts are not large yet. What should we do for her at the time that we promise some young man that he can marry her?

What does the woman's brothers say about their little sister?

They said that her breasts had not yet grown and that they wondered what they would do for her when she is promised in marriage.

Song of Solomon 8:9

ULT

9 If she {is} a wall, we will build on her a battlement of silver. And if she {is} a door, we will enclose over her boards of cedar.

UST

9 We will protect her virginity, as if we were soldiers building a battlement of silver to protect a wall. We will protect her virginity, like we would protect a door from intruders by covering it with boards made of cedar wood. The woman speaking

What would the woman's brothers do if she were a wall?

If she were a wall, they would build a tower of silver on her.

What would the woman's brothers do if she were a door?

If she were a door, they would cover her with boards of cedar.

Song of Solomon 8:10

ULT

10 I {was} a wall and my breasts {are} like towers; then I was, in his eyes, like a person who finds peace.

UST

10 Like a wall that allows no one to enter, I have remained a virgin and let no man come into me; but now my breasts are large like towers. So I am delightful to my beloved.

How did the young woman describe herself?

She described herself as a wall with breasts large like towers, and completely mature.

Song of Solomon 8:11

ULT

11 {There} was a vineyard for Solomon in Baal Hamon. He gave the vineyard to keepers. Each person brought in exchange for its fruit a thousand {pieces of} silver.

UST

11 King Solomon had a vineyard at a place called Baal Hamon, and he rented it to people for them to farm it. He required each one to pay him one thousand pieces of silver each year for the grapes that they harvested.

What did the young woman say that Solomon did with his vineyard at Baal Hamon?

Solomon leased his vineyard to those who would take care of it.

Song of Solomon 8:12

ULT

12 My vineyard that {belongs} to me {is} to my face. The thousand {belong} to you, Solomon, and the two hundred {belong} to the people who {are} keepers of its fruit.

UST

12 But my body is like my own vineyard, which is mine to give to the man whom I choose. Solomon can keep the one thousand pieces of silver that he receives from renting his vineyard, and the farmers who take care of it for him can keep the two hundred pieces of silver he pays them. The man speaking to the woman he loves

What does the young woman say about her own vineyard and those who maintained it?

She said the 1000 shekels that it brought belonged to Solomon and that those who maintained it would get 200 shekels.

Song of Solomon 8:13

ULT

13 {You} who reside in the gardens; companions are listening intently for your voice— let me hear it.

UST

13 You, the woman I love, who are staying in the gardens, my friends are eagerly listening so that they can hear you speak; speak to me! The young woman speaking to the man she loves

What did the woman's lover say to her who lived in the gardens, about what his friends, as well as he, wanted to hear?

He said that his friends, as well as he, wanted to be the ones to hear her voice.

Song of Solomon 8:14

ULT

14 Flee, my beloved, and resemble a gazelle or a young stag on the mountains of spices.

UST

14 You whom I love, come to me quickly! Run to me like a gazelle or a young male deer runs across mountains where spices grow.

What does the young woman want her beloved to do and to be like?

She wants her beloved to hurry and to be like a deer.

Joel

Joel 1

Joel 1:1

ULT

1 The word of Yahweh that was to Joel, the son of Pethuel.

UST

1 I am Joel son of Pethuel. This is a message that Yahweh gave to me.

Whose word came to Joel?

The word of Yahweh came to Joel.

Joel 1:2

ULT

2 Hear this, you elders, and listen, all of the dwellers of the land! Has this been in your days or in the days of your fathers?

UST

2 You leaders {of Israel}, and everyone else who lives in this country, listen {to this message}! Nothing like this has ever happened during the time that we have lived or during the time when our ancestors lived.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joel 1:3

ULT

3 Recount about it to your sons, and your sons to their sons, and their sons to the generation after.

UST

3 Tell your children about it, and tell your children to tell it to their children, and tell your grandchildren to tell it to their children.

To whom were the elders to tell the word of Yahweh?

They were to tell their children, and their children were to tell their children.

Joel 1:4

ULT

4 The residue of the cutting locust, the swarming locust has eaten, and the residue of the swarming locust, the hopping locust has eaten, and the residue of the hopping locust, the destroying locust has eaten.

UST

4 Tell them this: The first swarm of locusts came and cut many of the leaves of the crops; then another swarm came and ate the rest of the leaves, then hopping locusts came and ate what they had left, and finally, another swarm came and they destroyed everything else.

What happened to what the hopping locusts have left?

The destroying locust ate what the hopping locusts left.

Joel 1:5

ULT

5 Wake up, drunkards, and weep! And wail, all of the drinkers of wine, upon the sweet wine, for it has been cut off from your mouth.

UST

5 You people who are drunk, wake up and cry! Cry loudly, all of you who drink wine, because all the grapes are ruined, and so there will be no new wine!

Why will drinkers of wine wail?

They will wail because the sweet wine has been cut off.

Joel 1:6

ULT

6 For a nation has come up against my land, strong and without number. Its teeth {are} the teeth of a lion, and the fangs of a lioness {are} to it.

UST

6 Huge swarms of locusts have entered our country. They are like a powerful army that has very many soldiers; no one can count them. The locusts have teeth that are as sharp as the teeth of lions!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joel 1:7

ULT

7 It has made my vine into a waste and my fig tree into splinters. Stripping, it has stripped it and thrown {it} away; its branches have become white.

UST

7 They have destroyed our grapevines and our fig trees by stripping off and eating all the bark, with the result that the branches are white and bare.

Into what has the enemy made the vine?

The enemy has made the vine into a waste.

Joel 1:8

ULT

8 Mourn like a virgin dressed in sackcloth for the husband of her youth.

UST

8 Cry and wail as a young woman does when the young man to whom she was engaged has died.

For what reason does the virgin mourn?

The virgin mourns for the death of her young husband.

Joel 1:9

ULT

9 The grain offering and the drink offering have been cut off from the house of Yahweh. The priests mourn, the servants of Yahweh.

UST

9 There is no more flour or wine for us to offer as sacrifices at Yahweh's temple, so the priests who serve Yahweh are mourning.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joel 1:10

ULT

10 The field has been destroyed; the ground mourns, for the grain has been destroyed; the new wine dries up, the oil is made weak.

UST

10 The locusts have ruined the {crops in the} fields. It is as though the ground itself is mourning because the grain is gone; there will be no {grapes to make} wine, and there is no more {olive} oil.

What has happened to the grain?

The grain has been destroyed.

Joel 1:11

ULT

11 Feel shame, farmers; wail, vinedressers, for the wheat and for the barley, for the harvest of the field has perished.

UST

11 You farmers, despair! You who take care of grapevines, cry loudly, because the crops in the field are gone; there is no wheat or barley growing any more.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joel 1:12

ULT

12 The vine has dried up and the fig tree has been made weak. The pomegranate tree, also the palm tree and the apple tree, all of the trees of the field have dried up. So joy has dried up from the sons of man.

UST

12 The grapevines and the fig trees have withered, and the pomegranate trees, palm trees, and apricot trees have also dried up. The people are no longer joyful.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joel 1:13

ULT

13 Dress and lament, you priests! Wail, you servants of the altar. Come, lodge in sackcloth, servants of my God, for the grain offering and the drink offering have been withheld from the house of your God.

UST

13 You priests, put on {rough sack} clothes and wail. You who serve my God {by offering sacrifices} on the altar, wear those sack clothes all night {to show that you are mourning}, because there is no flour or wine to be offered at the temple of your God.

What has been withheld from the house of God?

The grain offering and the drink offering have been withheld from the house of God.

Joel 1:14

ULT

14 Consecrate a fast, call an assembly. Gather the elders {and} all of the dwellers of the land {to} the house of Yahweh your God, and cry out to Yahweh.

UST

14 Set apart a day for when the people should go without food. Tell the leaders and the other people to gather at the temple and to cry out to Yahweh {there}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joel 1:15

ULT

15 Alas for the day! For the day of Yahweh {is} near, and as destruction from Shaddai it will come.

UST

15 It will soon be the time when Yahweh, {who is} the Almighty God, will punish us, when he will cause us to experience more disasters. That will be a terrible time!

When will the day of Yahweh be here?

The day of Yahweh is almost here.

Joel 1:16

ULT

16 Has not food been cut off before our eyes, joy and gladness from the house of our God?

UST

16 Our crops are already gone, and no {one is} rejoicing at all at the temple of our God.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joel 1:17

ULT

17 The seeds shrivel under their clods. The storehouses are desolate, the granaries have been broken down, for the grain has dried up.

UST

17 When we plant seeds, {they do not grow;} they dry up in the ground, so there are no crops to harvest. Our barns are empty; there is no grain {to store in them}.

What has been broken down?

The storage places for grain have been broken down.

Joel 1:18

ULT

18 How the beast groans! The herds of cattle are perplexed, for no pasture {is} to them. Also the flocks of sheep are punished.

UST

18 Our cattle groan, searching for a pasture with some grass to eat but not finding any. The sheep also {bleat because they} are suffering.

Why are the herds of cattle suffering?

The herds of cattle are suffering because they have no pasture.

Joel 1:19

ULT

19 To you, Yahweh, I cry, for fire has devoured the pastures of the wilderness, and the flame has burned all of the trees of the field.

UST

19 Yahweh, I cry out to you, because {it is as though} a fire has completely burned our pastures and our forests.

To whom does Joel call?

Joel calls to Yahweh.

Joel 1:20

ULT

20 Even the beasts of the field pant for you, for the streams of water have dried up, and fire has devoured the pastures of the wilderness.

UST

20 The wild animals also are desperate for you to help them, because all the streams have dried up. The dryness is like a fire burning up the wilderness pastures.

For whom do the animals of the field pant?

The animals of the field pant for Yahweh

Joel 2

Joel 2:1

ULT

1 Blow the shofar in Zion, and shout on the mountain of my holiness! Let all of the dwellers of the land tremble, for the day of Yahweh is coming, for {it is} near,

UST

1 Blow horns on Mount Zion, God's sacred hill {in Jerusalem}! Shout to the people of Judah that they should {be afraid and} tremble, because it will soon be the time for Yahweh to punish us {further}.

Why should all the inhabitants of the land tremble in fear?

They should tremble in fear, for the day of Yahweh is coming.

Joel 2:2

ULT

2 a day of darkness and gloom, a day of clouds and thick darkness. Like the dawn being spread upon the mountains, a great and mighty people. Like it there has not been from antiquity, and after it there will not be again to years of generation and generation.

UST

2 That will be a very dark and gloomy day; A huge swarm of locusts forms a black cloud, making it very dark. The swarm spreads over the mountains like the light of dawn; they are like a mighty army. Nothing like this has ever happened before, and nothing like this will ever happen again.

When has there been an army like this one?

There has never been an army like this one, and there never will be again.

Joel 2:3

ULT

3 A fire is devouring to its face, and behind it a flame is burning. To its face the land is like the garden of Eden, but behind it {is} a wilderness of desolation, and indeed, {there} is no escape from it.

UST

3 {It is as though} the locusts set everything on fire wherever they go. In front of them, the land was {as beautiful} as the garden of Eden, but behind them {the land is like} a desert, and nothing is able to withstand them.

What is the land like behind the army?

The land behind the army is a ruined wilderness.

Joel 2:4

ULT

4 Like the appearance of horses {is} its appearance, and like steeds, thus they run.

UST

4 The locusts resemble horses and they run like war horses.

In what way does the locust swarm look and act like an army?

The locusts look like horses and run like horses.

Joel 2:5

ULT

5 Like the sound of chariots, they leap on the tops of the hills; like the sound of a flame of fire devouring stubble, like a mighty people arrayed {for} war.

UST

5 Leaping over the mountaintops, they make a noise like rumbling chariots, like a mighty army that is preparing for a battle, or like the roar of a fire that burns up stubble {in a field}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joel 2:6

ULT

6 From its face peoples writhe; all of {their} faces gather beauty.

UST

6 When people see them coming, they become very pale and frightened.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joel 2:7

ULT

7 They run like warriors; like men of war, they climb the wall. And they walk, a man in his ways, and they do not pledge their paths.

UST

7 The locusts run and climb over walls like soldiers do; each one continues on its way and never turns aside from its course.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joel 2:8

ULT

8 And a man does not crowd his brother; they walk, a man in his road. Among the weapons they fall, and they do not break off.

UST

8 They rush straight ahead without pushing each other. People try to fight against them, but that does not cause them to stop.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joel 2:9

ULT

9 Upon the city they rush; on the wall they run; into the houses they climb; through the windows they enter like thieves.

UST

9 They swarm over the city walls and enter our houses; they enter through our windows as thieves do.

How does the army enter the city?

They rush on the city, they run on the wall, they climb in houses, and they go through windows like thieves.

Joel 2:10

ULT

10 The earth shakes to their face, the heavens tremble, the sun and the moon become dark, and the stars withdraw their brightness.

UST

10 {It is as though} they cause the earth to shake and the sky to tremble as they come. The sun and the moon become dark, and the stars do not shine {because there are so many locusts in the sky}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joel 2:11

ULT

11 Yahweh utters his voice to the face of his army, for very great {is} his camp, for mighty {is} the doer of his word. For the day of Yahweh is great and very fearful, and who will endure it?

UST

11 Yahweh commands this army {of countless locusts}, and they obey him powerfully. This time during which Yahweh is judging and punishing us is very terrible, {with the result that it seems that} no one can survive it.

Whose army is this?

This is Yahweh's army.

Joel 2:12

ULT

12 "Yet even now," the declaration of Yahweh, "return to me with all of your heart, and with fasting and with weeping and with mourning."

UST

12 But Yahweh says, "In spite of these disasters that you have experienced, you can still reconcile yourselves to me in your inner being. Weep, and mourn, and fast {to show that you are sorry that you have abandoned me}."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joel 2:13

ULT

13 And tear your heart and not your garments, and return to Yahweh your God. For he {is} gracious and merciful, long of nostrils and great of kindness, and relenting from harm.

UST

13 Do not tear {only} your clothes {to show that you are sorry}; {more importantly,} show in your inner being that you are truly sorry and {in that way} reconcile yourselves to Yahweh your God. {Do this} because Yahweh is merciful and kind; he does not quickly become angry; instead, he greatly and faithfully loves us, and he does not like to punish us.

What should the people tear?

They should tear their hearts and not their garments.

Why should the people return to Yahweh?

He is gracious and merciful, slow to anger and abundant in love, and he would like to turn from inflicting punishment.

Joel 2:14

ULT

14 Who knows? He may turn and relent and leave a blessing after him, a grain offering and a drink offering for Yahweh your God.

UST

14 It is possible that he will change his mind about punishing {you} and, instead, act mercifully {toward you}. If he does that, he will bless you by giving you plenty of grain and wine so that you can offer {some of} those things for sacrifices to our God, Yahweh.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joel 2:15

ULT

15 Blow the shofar in Zion, consecrate a fast, call an assembly.

UST

15 Blow the {signal} horns on Mount Zion! Gather the people together! Set apart time to fast{, to show that you are sorry for your sins}.

Why should the people blow a trumpet in Zion?

They should blow a trumpet to consecrate a fast and to call a sacred assembly.

Joel 2:16

ULT

16 Gather the people, consecrate the congregation, assemble the elders, gather the children and the ones sucking the breasts. May the bridegroom come out from his chamber and the bride from her room.

UST

16 Gather everyone together and prepare them for a special meeting for Yahweh. Bring everyone— the old people and the children, even the babies; yes, even summon bridegrooms and brides from their rooms.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joel 2:17

ULT

17 Let the priests, the servants of Yahweh, weep between the porch and the altar. And let them say, “Have pity upon your people, Yahweh, and do not give your inheritance to reproach, for the nations to rule over them. Why should they say among the peoples, ‘Where {is} their God?’”

UST

17 Tell the priests who serve Yahweh to cry all the way from the entrance of the temple to the altar and to pray this: “Yahweh, be merciful to us, your people; do not allow people from other nations to despise us; do not allow them to rule over us and say among themselves, ‘Their God has abandoned them!’”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joel 2:18

ULT

18 Then Yahweh was jealous for his land, and he had pity on his people.

UST

18 Then Yahweh showed that he cared deeply about his people and that he would act mercifully toward them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joel 2:19

ULT

19 And Yahweh answered and said to his people, “Behold me, sending to you grain and new wine and oil, and you will have enough with it, and I will no longer make you a reproach among the nations.

UST

19 When the people prayed, Yahweh answered and said, “I will give you plenty of grain and wine and olive oil, and you will be satisfied. I will no longer allow other nations to insult you.

What had Yahweh’s people been among the nations?

Yahweh’s people had been a reproach, an object of scorn, among the nations.

Joel 2:20

ULT

20 And I will distance the northerner from upon you, and I will banish him into a land of dryness and desolation, his face into the eastern sea and his back into the western sea. And his stench will rise, and his odor will rise, for he has been great in doing.”

UST

20 When an army from the north comes {to attack you}, I will force them to continue {past Jerusalem} into the desert. Some will go into the {Dead} Sea in the east, and some will go into the {Mediterranean} Sea in the west. {There they will all die,} and their bodies will stink powerfully, because they were powerful in what they did.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joel 2:21

ULT

21 Do not fear, land! Be glad and rejoice, for Yahweh has been great in doing.

UST

21 Do not be afraid, people, for what might happen to the land. You can rejoice, because Yahweh will be powerful in what he does!

Why should the land not fear?

The land should not fear, because Yahweh has done great things.

Joel 2:22

ULT

22 Do not fear, beasts of the field, for the pastures of the wilderness have sprouted, for the tree has borne its fruit, the fig tree and the vine have yielded their strength.

UST

22 And the wild animals should not be afraid, because the meadows will soon become green again; the fig trees and other trees will be full of fruit, and the grapevines will be covered with grapes.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joel 2:23

ULT

23 And be glad, sons of Zion, and rejoice in Yahweh your God, for he has given to you the early rain for vindication and has brought down the shower to you, the early rain and the late rain in the first.

UST

23 You people of Jerusalem, rejoice about what Yahweh, your God, will do {for you}. He will send rain to deliver you at the right time— before planting and before harvesting, as he did previously.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joel 2:24

ULT

24 And the threshing floors will be full {of} grain, and the vats will overflow {with} new wine and oil.

UST

24 The ground where you thresh the grain will be covered with grain, and your vats where you store the fresh grape juice and olive oil will be full.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joel 2:25

ULT

25 “And I will restore to you the years that the swarming locust, the hopping locust and the destroying locust and the cutting locust have eaten— my great army that I sent among you.

UST

25 Yahweh said, “I will repay you for everything that those great swarms of locusts destroyed, that enormous army that I sent to attack you.

Who sent the mighty army?

Yahweh sent the mighty army.

Joel 2:26

ULT

26 And eating, you will eat and be full, and you will praise the name of Yahweh your God, who has done with you working wondrously, and forever my people will not feel shame.

UST

26 Then you will eat until your stomachs are full. Then you will praise me, Yahweh, your God, for the wonderful things that I have done for you, and never again will I let others shame you, my people.

Will Yahweh ever bring shame on his people again? (vv26-27)

No, he will never bring shame on his people again.

Joel 2:27

ULT

27 And you will know that I {am} in the midst of Israel, that I {am} Yahweh your God and there is no other, and forever my people will not feel shame.

UST

27 When that happens, you will know that I am {always} among you, that I am Yahweh, your God, and that there is no other {God}. Never again will I let others shame you."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joel 2:28

ULT

28 And it will happen after this, I will pour out my Spirit on all flesh, and your sons and your daughters will prophesy, your old men will dream dreams, your young men will see visions.

UST

28 "Some time later, I will give my Spirit to many people. You sons and daughters will proclaim messages that come directly from me. Your old men will have dreams that come from me, and your young men will have visions that come from me.

What will happen when Yahweh pours out his Spirit? (vv28-29)

Their sons and your daughters will prophesy, their old men will dream dreams, and their young men will see visions.

Joel 2:29

ULT

29 And even on male servants and on female servants, in those days I will pour out my Spirit.

UST

29 At that time, I will generously give my Spirit even to servants, both men and women.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joel 2:30

ULT

30 And I will give wonders in the heavens and on the earth, blood and fire and pillars of smoke.

UST

30 I will do unusual things on the earth and in the sky. On the earth, there will be much bloodshed, {and there will be} very large fires and smoke that resembles huge clouds.

What will Yahweh show in the heavens and on the earth?

Yahweh show wonders in the heavens and on the earth.

Joel 2:31

ULT

31 The sun will be turned into darkness and the moon into blood, to the face of the coming of the great and terrible day of Yahweh.

UST

31 In the sky, the sun will become dark, and the moon will become {as red as} blood. {Those things will happen} before that great and terrible day when I, Yahweh, come {to judge all people}.

Into what will the sun turn?

The sun will turn into darkness.

Joel 2:32

ULT

32 And it will be, everyone who calls on the name of Yahweh will be saved. For on Mount Zion and in Jerusalem there will be escape, just as Yahweh has said, and among the survivors whom Yahweh {is} calling.

UST

32 And I will do this: I will save everyone who worships me. As I have said before, ‘On Mount Zion in Jerusalem I will make a way for them to escape; those whom I have chosen will survive.’”

Who will be saved at that time?

Everyone who calls on the name of Yahweh will be saved.

Joel 3

Joel 3:1

ULT

1 For behold, in those days and at that time, when I return the captivity of Judah and Jerusalem,

UST

1 Yahweh says this: "At that time, I will bring back the people whom their enemies took away from Jerusalem and from {other places in} Judah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joel 3:2

ULT

2 then I will gather all of the nations, and I will bring them down to the Valley of Jehoshaphat, and I will judge them there because of my people and my inheritance, Israel, whom they scattered among the nations, and they divided up my land.

UST

2 Then in the Valley of Jehoshaphat I will gather together {the people of} all of the other nations; there I will judge {and punish} them because they scattered my Israelite people and forced them to go to other countries, and because they divided up my land {among themselves}.

Who will Yahweh bring to the Valley of Jehoshaphat?

Yahweh will bring the nations to the Valley of Jehoshaphat.

Who did the nations scatter?

The nations scattered Yahweh's people.

Joel 3:3

ULT

3 And they cast the lot for my people, and they traded a boy for a prostitute, and they sold a girl for wine, and drank.

UST

3 {I will judge them} also {because} they played games of chance to determine who would get {each of} my people. They traded {some of the} Israelite boys for prostitutes, and they sold {some of the} Israelite girls to get {money to buy} wine, and they drank {it}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joel 3:4

ULT

4 And indeed, what {are} you to me, Tyre, Sidon, and all of the regions of Philistia? Are you repaying a recompense to me? And if you are recompensing me, swiftly, speedily I will return your recompense upon your head,

UST

4 You people of the cities of Tyre and Sidon, and you people of Philistia—you have no reason to be angry with me. You are behaving as if you are trying to avenge yourselves on me for something. If that is what you are doing, I will very quickly do the same thing to you.

At whom are Tyre, Sidon and all the regions of Philistia angry?

Tyre, Sidon and all the regions of Philistia are angry at Yahweh.

Joel 3:5

ULT

5 because you took my silver and my gold, and you brought my precious treasures into your temples.

UST

5 You took the silver and gold and other valuable things from my temple and put them into your own temples.

What did Tyre, Sidon, and Philistia do with Yahweh's treasures?

They brought his treasures into their temples.

Joel 3:6

ULT

6 And you sold the sons of Judah and the sons of Jerusalem to the sons of Javan, in order to remove them far from their territory.

UST

6 You dragged away the people of Jerusalem and {other places in} Judah, and you took them far away from their homes and sold them to Greek traders.

What did Tyre, Sidon, and Philistia do to the people of Judah and Jerusalem?

They sold the people to the Greeks in order to remove them far from their territory.

Joel 3:7

ULT

7 Behold me rousing them from the place where you sold them there, and I will return your recompense onto your head.

UST

7 But I will make it possible for my people to return from the places to which you sold them, and I will do to you what you did to them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joel 3:8

ULT

8 For I will sell your sons and your daughters into the hand of the sons of Judah, and they will sell them to the Sabeans, to a faraway nation." For Yahweh has spoken.

UST

8 Then I will cause people to take {some of} your sons and your daughters and sell them to the people of Judah! And then they will sell {some of} them to the Sabean people, who live far away. {That will certainly happen} because I, Yahweh, have said it."

What will Yahweh do to the sons and daughters of Tyre, Sidon, and Philistia?

Yahweh will sell their sons and daughters to the Sabeans by the hand of the people of Judah.

Joel 3:9

ULT

9 Proclaim this among the nations: "Consecrate a war! rouse the warriors! may they approach: may all of the men of war come up.

UST

9 Proclaim to {the people of} all nations, "Prepare for a war! Summon your soldiers; tell them to stand in their battle positions.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joel 3:10

ULT

10 Beat your plowshares into swords and your pruning hooks into spears. Let the weak say, ‘I {am} strong.’

UST

10 Take your plows and make swords from them; take your pruning knives and make spears from them. {Even} the weak {people} must {also} act like {they are} strong {soldiers}.

Into what should the nations beat their plowshares?

They should beat their plowshares into swords.

Joel 3:11

ULT

11 Hurry and come, all of you surrounding nations, and gather yourselves there.” Yahweh, bring down your warriors!

UST

11 All of {you people from} the nations that are near Judah must come quickly and gather there.” But Yahweh, {when that happens,} send your army {of angels to attack them}!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joel 3:12

ULT

12 “Let the nations rouse themselves and come up to the Valley of Jehoshaphat, for there will I sit to judge all of the surrounding nations.

UST

12 Yahweh says, “The {people in the} nations near Judah must get ready and come to the Valley of Jehoshaphat. There I will sit as a judge, and I will punish them.

What will Yahweh do to all surrounding nations?

Yahweh will sit to judge all surrounding nations.

Joel 3:13

ULT

13 Stretch out the sickle, for the harvest has ripened. Come, go down, for the winepress is full. The vats overflow, for their wickedness is great.”

UST

13 {They are like} crops that are ready for farmers to harvest them; so {strike them as a farmer} swings his sickle to cut the grain. {They are like} large piles of grapes in the pits where farmers will press them; {so crush them as a farmer tramples on the grapes.} {Punish them severely} because they are very wicked. {If all of the wicked things that they have done became grape juice,} they are so wicked that the juice would make the vats overflow.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joel 3:14

ULT

14 Multitudes, multitudes in the valley of decision, for the day of Yahweh {is} near in the valley of decision!

UST

14 There will be huge crowds of people in that Valley of Judgment. It will soon be the time that Yahweh will punish them in that Valley of Judgment.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joel 3:15

ULT

15 The sun and the moon become dark, and the stars withdraw their brightness.

UST

15 At that time there will be no light from the sun or moon, and the stars will not shine.

What will happen to the sun, moon, and stars?

The sun and moon will become dark, and the stars will withdraw their brightness.

Joel 3:16

ULT

16 Yahweh will roar from Zion, and from Jerusalem he will utter his voice, and the heavens and the earth will shake. But Yahweh {will be} a shelter for his people and a stronghold for the sons of Israel.

UST

16 From Mount Zion in Jerusalem, Yahweh will speak forcefully; his voice will be like thunder, and his voice will cause the sky and the earth to shake. But Yahweh will protect his people; he will be like a strong wall around the people of Israel.

What two things will Yahweh be for his people?

Yahweh be a shelter and a stronghold for his people.

Joel 3:17

ULT

17 "Then you will know that I {am} Yahweh your God living in Zion, the mountain of my holiness. And Jerusalem will be holy, and strangers will not pass through it again.

UST

17 Yahweh says, "At that time, you {Israelite people} will know that I am Yahweh, your God. I live on Zion, my holy hill. Jerusalem will be a holy city, and soldiers from other countries will never conquer it again.

Who lives in Zion?

Yahweh their God lives in Zion.

Joel 3:18

ULT

18 And it will be on that day, the mountains will drip sweet wine, and the hills will flow {with} milk, and all of the brooks of Judah will flow {with} water, and a spring will go forth from the house of Yahweh and water the Valley of Shittim.

UST

18 At that time, there will be vineyards bearing sweet grapes on the mountains, and your cattle and goats on those hills will produce plenty of milk. The streams in Judah will have abundant water, and a stream will flow from my temple into the Valley of Acacia {northeast of the Dead Sea}.

With what will the hills flow?

The hills will flow with milk.

Joel 3:19

ULT

19 Egypt will become desolation, and Edom will become a desolate wilderness for the violence of the sons of Judah, that they shed innocent blood in their land.

UST

19 {The armies of} Egypt and Edom attacked the people of Judah and killed many people there who had not done anything that was wrong. As a result, those countries will become wastelands, with no one living there any longer.

Who will be abandoned because of the violence they did to the people of Judah?

Egypt and Edom will be abandoned.

Joel 3:20

ULT

20 But Judah will dwell forever, and Jerusalem to generation and generation.

UST

20 But there will always be people living throughout Judea and in Jerusalem, forever.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Joel 3:21

ULT

21 And I will acquit their blood {that} I have not acquitted, for Yahweh {is} dwelling in Zion."

UST

21 I, Yahweh, live on Mount Zion {in Jerusalem}, and I will not punish people {further} for killing my people, for which I {previously} punished them."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Obadiah

Obadiah 1

Obadiah 1:1

ULT

1 The vision of Obadiah: thus says my Lord Yahweh concerning Edom. We have heard a message from Yahweh, and a messenger has been sent off among the nations: Get up! And let us rise up against her for battle!

UST

1 This is a message that Yahweh our God gave to {me,} Obadiah, about the people of Edom. Yahweh our God has said this to us: “I have sent a messenger to other nations, telling them to prepare to go and attack Edom.”

For what purpose did Yahweh send an ambassador among the nations?

Yahweh sent an ambassador among the nations to cause the nations to rise up for battle against Edom.

Obadiah 1:2

ULT

2 Behold, I am making you small among the nations, you are extremely despised.

UST

2 {Now Yahweh says this to the people of Edom:} “Listen to me—I will soon cause you to become the weakest and most despised nation {on the earth}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Obadiah 1:3

ULT

3 The pride of your heart has deceived you: he who dwells in the clefts of the rock, lofty in his dwelling; he who says in his heart, “Who will bring me down to earth?”

UST

3 Your capital city is high in the rocky cliffs, and you are very proud. You think that you are safe there—that no army can conquer you. But you have deceived yourselves.

What was one of the sins of the Edomites?

The Edomites had pride in their hearts and believed that they could not be brought down to the ground.

Obadiah 1:4

ULT

4 If you make yourself high like the eagle, even if your nest is set between the stars, from there I will bring you down: a declaration of Yahweh.

UST

4 Even if you could live where eagles live or even higher than that, among the stars, you would still not be safe there from the attackers that I am sending to you. I, Yahweh, declare this {to you}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Obadiah 1:5

ULT

5 If thieves came to you, and plunderers by night (how you are being destroyed!), would they not steal enough for them? If grape-cutters came to you, would they not leave behind gleanings?

UST

5 When thieves break into someone's house during the night and rob them, they certainly steal only the things that they want. And people who pick grapes always leave a few grapes on the vines. But{, unlike them,} attackers will destroy your country completely!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Obadiah 1:6

ULT

6 How Esau is being ransacked, his hidden treasures being searched out!

UST

6 Descendants of Esau, these attackers will completely take away everything that you own. They will even find {and take away} the valuable things that you have hidden.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Obadiah 1:7

ULT

7 All the men of your covenant are sending you away as far as the border. The men of your peace are deceiving you and are prevailing against you. They of your bread will set a trap under you. There is no understanding in him.

UST

7 All your allies will turn against you, and they will force you to leave your country. Those with whom you have peace now will trick you and defeat you. Those who eat meals with you now are planning to trap you. You people of Edom do not understand any of this.

Who will deceive and prevail against Edom?

The men who had an alliance of peace with Edom will deceive and prevail against Edom.

Obadiah 1:8

ULT

8 Will I not on that day (a declaration of Yahweh) destroy wise men from Edom, and understanding from the mountain of Esau?

UST

8 I, Yahweh, declare that at that time, I will certainly destroy {even} Edom's {famous} wise men. No one living in those cliffs will know what to do any more.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Obadiah 1:9

ULT

9 And your mighty men will be dismayed, O Teman, so that a man will be cut off from the mountain of Esau by slaughter.

UST

9 The soldiers in the army of Edom will become terrified. Then when your army stops fighting, the attackers will completely destroy all you people who live in the land of Edom."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Obadiah 1:10

ULT

10 Because of violence against your brother Jacob, shame will cover you, and you will be cut off for eternity.

UST

10 "{All of this will happen because} you acted cruelly to your relatives who are descendants of Jacob{, the twin brother of your ancestor Esau}. So now everyone will be ashamed of you, and the attackers will destroy you forever.

Why will Edom be covered with shame and cut off forever?

Edom will be covered with shame and cut off forever because of the violence Edom did to his brother Jacob.

Obadiah 1:11

ULT

11 On the day that you stood opposite, on the day that strangers took captive his wealth, and foreigners entered his gates and cast lots for Jerusalem, you also were like one of them.

UST

11 At the time when strangers carried away the Israelite's wealth, you did nothing to help them. Foreigners conquered all the cities of Judah, and they even took whatever they wanted from Jerusalem. And you were just as bad as those foreigners{, because you did nothing to help}.

What happened on the day that Edom stood aloof from Jacob?

On that day, strangers entered the gates of Jacob and took captive its wealth.

Obadiah 1:12

ULT

12 But you should not have looked on the day of your brother, on the day of his misfortune. And you should not have rejoiced over the sons of Judah in the day of their perishing. And you should not have made your mouth great in a day of distress.

UST

12 You should not have gloated about the disaster that the Israelites were experiencing. You should not have been happy when their towns were ruined. You should not have made fun of them when they were suffering.

What did Yahweh tell Edom not to do regarding Judah in the day of Judah's distress?

Yahweh said that Edom should not have looked, rejoiced, or made their mouth great.

Obadiah 1:13

ULT

13 You should not have entered the gate of my people in the day of their calamity. You should not have looked—yes, you!—on his evil in the day of his calamity. And you women should not have looted his wealth in the day of his calamity.

UST

13 They are my people, so you should not have entered their city gates when they were experiencing this terrible disaster. Yes, you! You should not have enjoyed watching them suffer. You women should not have taken away their valuable possessions.

What did Yahweh tell Edom not to do regarding Judah in the day of Judah's calamity?

Yahweh said that Edom should not have entered Judah's gates, rejoiced, or looted Judah's wealth in the day of Judah's calamity.

Obadiah 1:14

ULT

14 And you should not have stood at the crossroads to cut down his fugitives. And you should not have delivered up his survivors in a day of distress.

UST

14 You should not have stood at the crossroads to kill some of the Israelites who were trying to escape. You should not have captured others of them who had survived {and turned them over to their enemies} when they were experiencing those disasters."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Obadiah 1:15

ULT

15 For the day of Yahweh is near upon all the nations. According to what you have done, it will be done to you; your recompense will return on your own head.

UST

15 "{You should have helped the Israelites,} because the time is coming soon when I, Yahweh, will judge and punish all the nations. I will do the same things to you {people of Edom} that you did to others. The same {evil} things that you did to others will happen to you.

What did Yahweh say would return on Edom's head?

Yahweh said that Edom's recompense would return on Edom's head.

Obadiah 1:16

ULT

16 For according to how you drank on the mountain of my holiness, all the nations shall drink continually. And they will drink, and they will swallow, and they will become like they never existed.

UST

16 {The people of Edom should not have done these evil things to you, people of Israel,} because in the way that you suffered in Jerusalem, the hill where my holy temple is, in that same way I will continue to punish all the other nations. I will punish them severely and make them disappear completely.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Obadiah 1:17

ULT

17 But in the mountain of Zion there will be an escape, and there will be holiness, and the house of Jacob will possess their own possessions.

UST

17 But some people in Jerusalem will survive, and Jerusalem will become a holy place. Then the Israelites will once again occupy the land that belongs to them.

What would some in Mount Zion be able to do despite the distress of Judah?

Some in Mount Zion would be able to escape despite the distress of Judah.

Obadiah 1:18

ULT

18 And the house of Jacob will become a fire, and the house of Joseph a flame, and the house of Esau as stubble. And they will burn them, and consume them. And there will be no survivor for the house of Esau, for Yahweh has spoken.

UST

18 The people of Israel will be like a fire, and the people of Edom will be like dry grass. They will destroy the people of Edom, just as fire completely burns up dry grass. None of the descendants of Edom will survive. This will certainly happen because I, Yahweh, have said it will happen.”

How many of Edom would escape the judgment of Yahweh?

There would be no survivors in Edom after Yahweh’s judgment.

Obadiah 1:19

ULT

19 And the Negev will possess the mountain of Esau, and the Shephelah, the Philistines. And they will possess the field of Ephraim and the field of Samaria, and Benjamin, Gilead.

UST

19 The Israelites who live in the southern wilderness of Judea will capture the land of Edom. The Israelites who live in the western foothills will capture the region of Phoenicia. The Israelites will also capture the areas that belonged to {the tribe of} Ephraim and that surrounded {the city of} Samaria {to the north}. The people of the tribe of Benjamin will capture the region east of the Jordan River.

Who would then possess the mount of Esau?

Those from the Negev would then possess the mount of Esau.

Obadiah 1:20

ULT

20 And the exile of this army of the sons of Israel, who are Canaanites, as far as Zarephath, and the exile of Jerusalem, who are in Sepharad: they will possess the cities of the Negev.

UST

20 A great number of the people from {the kingdom of} Israel were captured and taken away from their homes. They lived in the land of Canaan. {But they will return, and} they will capture and occupy that land as far {north} as Zarephath. Many of the people were captured and taken away from Jerusalem. They now live in Sepharad. They will {return and} occupy the cities in the southern wilderness of Judea.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Obadiah 1:21

ULT

21 And saviors will go up to the mountain of Zion to judge the mountain of Esau, and the kingdom will belong to Yahweh.

UST

21 {After} Israel's military leaders {conquer the land of Edom, they} will {then} rule over Edom from high up in Jerusalem. And Yahweh will be their king.

From where would the mountain of Esau then be judged?

The mountain of Esau would then be judged from Mount Zion.

Jonah

Jonah 1

Jonah 1:1

ULT

1 And the word of Yahweh came to Jonah son of Amittai, saying,

UST

1 There was a man named Jonah, the son of Amittai. It happened {one day} that Yahweh spoke to him. This is what Yahweh said:

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Jonah 1:2

ULT

2 “Get up, go to Nineveh, the great city, and call out against it, because their evil has risen up before my face.”

UST

2 “I have seen that the people of Nineveh are continually doing things that are very evil. Therefore, get moving. Go to Nineveh, that huge capital city {of Assyria}, and proclaim to the people there that I am planning to punish them for their evil actions.”

What did Yahweh tell Jonah to do?

Yahweh told Jonah to get up and go to Nineveh and speak out against it.

Jonah 1:3

ULT

3 But Jonah got up to run away to Tarshish from before the face of Yahweh. And he went down to Joppa and found a ship going to Tarshish. So he paid the fare and went down into it to go with them to Tarshish, away from before the face of Yahweh.

UST

3 So Jonah went, {but in the opposite direction,} towards the {far-away} city of Tarshish, thinking that he could get away from Yahweh there. He went down to {the port at} the city of Joppa and found a ship that was about to go to Tarshish. The captain of the ship asked him for money, and he gave it to him. Then he went down into the ship in order to go with the crew of the ship to Tarshish, in order to get away from Yahweh.

What did Jonah do after Yahweh told him to go to Nineveh?

Jonah got up to run away to Tarshish from before the face of Yahweh.

Jonah 1:4

ULT

4 But Yahweh sent out a great wind on the sea and a great storm happened on the sea, so that the ship was thinking to be broken apart.

UST

4 But Yahweh caused a strong wind to blow over the sea, and such an enormous storm happened that the waves were about to break the ship apart.

What did Yahweh do to the ship which Jonah had boarded?

Yahweh sent a great wind and a great storm on the sea so that the ship was near to being broken up.

Jonah 1:5

ULT

5 Then the sailors were frightened, and they cried out, a man to his god. And they threw the things that were in the ship into the sea to lighten it from upon them. But Jonah had gone down into the innermost parts of the ship, and had lain down, and was deeply asleep.

UST

5 The sailors were frightened and each one prayed loudly to the god that he worshiped {for that god to save them from the storm}. They even threw the cargo from the ship into the sea in order to make the ship lighter, so that it would not so easily {take on water and} sink. While all of this was going on, Jonah was down inside the ship, lying down and sleeping soundly!

To whom did the sailors cry out in the midst of the storm?

The sailors became very afraid and each cried out to his own god.

Jonah 1:6

ULT

6 Then the captain of the crew came to him and said to him, “What to you, sleeping? Get up! Cry out to your god! Maybe that god will notice us, and we will not perish.”

UST

6 Then the captain of the crew went down to where Jonah was {sleeping}. He {wakened Jonah and} said to him, “Something must be wrong with you, to sleep during a storm like this! Get up! Pray earnestly to the god that you worship! Perhaps that god will think about us and save us.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Jonah 1:7

ULT

7 Then they said, a man to his friend, “Come, and let us cast lots, so that we may know on whose account this evil is happening to us.” So they cast lots, and the lot fell on Jonah.

UST

7 After a while the sailors started to say to each other, “We need to cast lots, to determine who has caused this terrible thing to happen to us!” They all agreed, so they cast lots, and the lot indicated Jonah.

How did the sailors determine who was the cause of the evil?

The sailors cast lots to determine the cause of the evil and the lot indicated Jonah.

What was the result of casting lots?

The result was that the lot indicated that Jonah was the cause of the evil they were experiencing.

Jonah 1:8

ULT

8 Then they said to him, “Please tell us on whose account this evil is happening to us. What is your occupation, and where do you come from? What is your country, and from which people are you?”

UST

8 So the sailors said these things to Jonah: “You must tell us who has caused this terrible thing to happen to us. What kind of work do you do? Where do you come from? What country are you from? What group of people do you belong to?”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Jonah 1:9

ULT

9 So he said to them, “I am a Hebrew, and I fear Yahweh, the God of heaven, who has made the sea and the dry land.”

UST

9 Jonah answered them, “I am a Hebrew. I worship Yahweh, the {One True} God who lives in heaven. He is the one who made both the sea and the land.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Jonah 1:10

ULT

10 Then the men feared a great fear, and they said to him, “What is this that you have done?” For the men knew that he was running away from before the face of Yahweh, because he had told them.

UST

10 Jonah also told the sailors that he was trying to get away from Yahweh {in order to avoid doing something that Yahweh had told him to do}. So now{, when they learned that Yahweh was the one controlling the sea,} they were terrified. One of the sailors said to Jonah, “You have done a terrible thing! {Now we are all about to die because of you!}”

How did the sailors know that Jonah was running away from before the face of Yahweh?

The sailors knew that Jonah was running away from before the face of Yahweh because Jonah told them.

Jonah 1:11

ULT

11 Then they said to him, “What should we do to you so that the sea will calm down from upon us?” For the sea was progressing and storming.

UST

11 The storm continued to become worse, and the waves continued to become bigger. So one of the sailors asked Jonah, “What should we do to you so that the sea might calm down and stop threatening us?”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Jonah 1:12

ULT

12 And he said to them, “Lift me up and throw me into the sea. Then the sea will calm down from upon you, for I know that this great storm is upon you because of me.”

UST

12 Jonah told them, “Pick me up and throw me into the sea. If you do that, the sea will calm down and stop threatening you. This will work because I am certain that this terrible storm happened to you because I did not do what Yahweh told me to do.”

What did Jonah tell the men to do in order to stop the storm?

Jonah told the men to lift him up and throw him into the sea.

Jonah 1:13

ULT

13 But the men rowed hard to return themselves to the land, but they could not, because the sea was progressing and storming over them.

UST

13 But the sailors {did not want to do that. Instead, they} tried hard to row the ship back to the land. But they could not do it because the waves became even bigger and stronger against them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Jonah 1:14

ULT

14 So they cried out to Yahweh and said, “Ah! Yahweh, please do not let us perish on account of the life of this man, and do not put innocent blood upon us, because you, Yahweh, have done just as you desired.”

UST

14 Finally, all of the sailors prayed to Yahweh, “O Yahweh, you are the one controlling all of these things {that have happened to us, including this storm and the lot that we cast}. Therefore we beg you, Yahweh, please do not let us die because of this man. No, do not kill us for killing someone who has done nothing against us.”

What two requests did the sailors make of Yahweh?

The sailors asked Yahweh to not let them perish on account of the life of Jonah and to not hold them guilty for Jonah’s death.

Jonah 1:15

ULT

15 So they lifted up Jonah and threw him into the sea, and the sea ceased from its raging.

UST

15 Then they picked Jonah up and threw him into the sea. Immediately, the sea became calm.

What happened when the sailors threw Jonah into the sea?

When the sailors threw Jonah into the sea, the sea stopped raging.

Jonah 1:16

ULT

16 Then the men feared Yahweh {with} great fear, and they sacrificed a sacrifice to Yahweh and vowed vows.

UST

16 When that happened, the sailors became greatly awed {at how powerful Yahweh was}. They offered a sacrifice to Yahweh and solemnly promised to worship him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Jonah 1:17

ULT

17 Now Yahweh appointed a great fish to swallow Jonah, and Jonah was in the abdomen of the fish three days and three nights. *[1]*
1:17 *[1]*

UST

17 Meanwhile, Yahweh caused a huge fish to swallow Jonah, and Jonah was inside the fish for three days and three nights.

What happened to Jonah when the sailors threw him into the sea?

Yahweh appointed a great fish to swallow Jonah, and Jonah was in the abdomen of the fish three days and three nights.

Jonah 2

Jonah 2:1

ULT

1 And Jonah prayed to Yahweh his God from the abdomen of the fish.

UST

1 While he was inside the fish, Jonah prayed to Yahweh, the God whom he worshiped.

What did Jonah do in the belly of the fish?

Jonah cried out to Yahweh in prayer because he was distressed.

Jonah 2:2

ULT

2 And he said, “I cried out to Yahweh from my distress, and he answered me. From the belly of Sheol I cried out; you heard my voice.

UST

2 This is what he said: “When I was deeply distressed, I prayed to Yahweh {to rescue me}, and he did. Even though I was in the belly {of a fish} where I thought I would die, yet {even there} you heard my voice and listened to me {when I begged for you to help me}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Jonah 2:3

ULT

3 Now you had cast me {to} the deep, into the heart of the seas, and a current surrounded me; all your billows and your waves passed over me.

UST

3 You had thrown me into the deep water, into the middle of the sea where the currents swirled around me. All of those terrible waves that you made passed above me.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Jonah 2:4

ULT

4 But I, I said, ‘I have been driven out from before your eyes; yet I might again look toward the temple of your holiness.’

UST

4 But as for me, I thought, ‘You have thrown me away; you do not care even to look at me; even so I may still see your holy temple again.‘

What did Jonah hope he might be able to do again?

Jonah hoped that he might be able to look toward Yahweh’s holy temple again.

Jonah 2:5

ULT

5 Water had closed around me even as far as life, the deep was surrounding me; seaweed was wrapped around my head.

UST

5 Water was all around me, close to ending my life; {yes,} deep water surrounded me; seaweed became wrapped around my head.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Jonah 2:6

ULT

6 I had gone down to the bases of the mountains. The earth, its bars {were} around me forever, but you brought up my life from the pit, Yahweh, my God!

UST

6 I went down as far as the place where the mountains start rising from the bottom of the sea; I felt as though the earth was a prison with no possible way for me to escape. But you, Yahweh God, whom I worship, rescued me from going down to the place of the dead.

From where did Yahweh bring up Jonah’s life?

Yahweh brought Jonah’s life up from the pit.

Jonah 2:7

ULT

7 When my life fainted upon me, I remembered Yahweh and my prayer came to you, to the temple of your holiness.

UST

7 When I was almost dead, I thought about you, Yahweh{, to ask you for help}. And from your holy place where you live, you accepted my prayer.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Jonah 2:8

ULT

8 Those who give attention to vanities of worthlessness forsake their covenant faithfulness.

UST

8 Those who worship worthless idols reject you, the one who would always be faithful to them.

What did Jonah say happens to those who give attention to empty vanities?

Jonah said those who give attention to empty vanities forsake their covenant faithfulness.

Jonah 2:9

ULT

9 But I, I will sacrifice to you with a voice of thanksgiving; I will fulfill what I have vowed. Salvation belongs to Yahweh!”

UST

9 But I {will not do that. Rather}, I will give a sacrifice to you as I loudly thank you. I will do what I have solemnly promised {you} that I would do. Yahweh, you are the only One True God who saves people.”

When Jonah prayed in the belly of the fish, what did he say that he would do?

Jonah said he would sacrifice to Yahweh with a voice of thanksgiving and fulfill what he had vowed.

To whom did Jonah say salvation belongs?

Jonah said that salvation belongs to Yahweh.

Jonah 2:10

ULT

10 And Yahweh spoke to the fish, and it vomited Jonah onto the dry land.

UST

10 Then Yahweh commanded the {huge} fish {to spew out Jonah}, and the fish spewed out Jonah onto the land.

How did Yahweh respond to Jonah's prayer?

Yahweh spoke to the fish and it vomited Jonah up onto the dry land.

Jonah 3

Jonah 3:1

ULT

1 Then the word of Yahweh came to Jonah a second time, saying,

UST

1 Then Yahweh spoke to Jonah again. This is what Yahweh said:

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Jonah 3:2

ULT

2 “Get up, go to Nineveh, the great city, and proclaim to it the proclamation that I tell to you.”

UST

2 “Get moving! Go to Nineveh, the large capital city {of Assyria}, and preach to the people who live there the message that I tell you to preach to them.”

What did Yahweh command Jonah to do for the second time?

Yahweh commanded Jonah to go to Nineveh and speak Yahweh’s message.

Jonah 3:3

ULT

3 So Jonah got up and went to Nineveh, according to the word of Yahweh. Now Nineveh was a city great to God, a journey of three days.

UST

3 This time, Jonah got moving and went to Nineveh, just as Yahweh had told him to do. Now Nineveh was an extremely large city. It was so large that a person had to walk for three days {to go completely through it}.

How did Jonah respond the second time Yahweh told him to go to Nineveh?

Jonah obeyed Yahweh and went to Nineveh.

Jonah 3:4

ULT

4 So Jonah began to go into the city a journey of one day, and he called out and said, “Still 40 days, then Nineveh will be overthrown.”

UST

4 When Jonah arrived, he began walking through the city for about one day. Then he proclaimed to the people in the city, “Forty days from now, God will destroy Nineveh!”

What message did Jonah speak in Nineveh?

Jonah said that in 40 days Nineveh would be overthrown.

Jonah 3:5

ULT

5 And the men of Nineveh believed God. And they proclaimed a fast and put on sackcloth, from the greatest of them even to the least of them.

UST

5 The people of Nineveh believed the message from God {that Jonah proclaimed}. They decided that everyone should fast and wear coarse cloth on their bodies {in order to show that they were sorry for the evil things that they had been doing}. So everyone in the city did that, from the most important people to the least important people.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Jonah 3:6

ULT

6 Then the word came to the king of Nineveh, and he rose up from his throne, and he took off his robe from being on him, and he covered himself {with} sackcloth and sat down on the ash heap.

UST

6 When the king of Nineveh heard about the message {that Jonah was preaching}, he got up from his throne. He took off his royal robes, put on coarse cloth instead, and sat down on a heap of cold ashes. {He did all this to show that he also was sorry for the evil actions that he had been doing.}

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Jonah 3:7

ULT

7 And he proclaimed and spoke within Nineveh from a decree of the king and his nobles, saying: “The person and the animal, the herd and the flock, must not taste anything; they must not graze, and they must not drink water.

UST

7 Then he sent messengers to proclaim to the people in Nineveh: “The king and his officials have decreed that no person or animal may taste any food nor drink any water. Even the cows and the sheep may not graze.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Jonah 3:8

ULT

8 But let the man and the beast be covered {with} sackcloth, and they must cry out to God with strength, and each man must turn back from his evil way and from the violence that is in their hands.

UST

8 Every person and every {domestic} animal must wear coarse cloth on their bodies. Everyone must pray fervently to God. Also, everyone must stop doing the evil things that they have been doing and the violent things that they have been doing {to other people}.

How did the Ninevites respond to Yahweh’s message that Jonah preached?

The Ninevites believed God, fasted, and put on sackcloth. The king of Nineveh made a decree which said that no person or animal should eat or drink water and that each person and animal must be covered with sackcloth and that each person should cry out to God and stop doing evil deeds including violent acts.

Jonah 3:9

ULT

9 Who knows? This god might turn back and have compassion and relent from the burning of his nose so that we will not perish.”

UST

9 If everyone does those things, it is possible that this god will change his mind and be merciful to us. He may relent from being so angry with us, with the result that we will live.”

What hope did the king of Nineveh have for the people of Nineveh and the city?

The king of Nineveh hoped that God would turn back from his anger and have compassion on them so that the people of Nineveh would not perish.

Jonah 3:10

ULT

10 And God saw their deeds, that they turned away from their evil ways. And God relented in regard to the evil that he had said he would do to them, and he did not do {it}.

UST

10 So the people did those things and stopped doing the evil actions that they had been doing. God saw all of this. So God had mercy on them and did not destroy them as he had said he would do. {Even though he had said that,} he did not do it.

How did God respond to the Ninevites' repentance?

God saw their deeds, that they turned away from their evil ways. And God relented in regard to the evil that he had said he would do to them; and he did not do it.

Jonah 4

Jonah 4:1

ULT

1 But it made evil to Jonah a great evil, and it burned to him.

UST

1 For Jonah, it was wrong, terribly wrong{, that God did not destroy Nineveh}. He became very angry about it.

Why was Jonah angry?

Jonah was angry because it seemed like a great evil to Jonah that Yahweh had mercy on the Ninevites and did not punish them.

Jonah 4:2

ULT

2 So he prayed to Yahweh and said, “Ah! Yahweh, was this not my word while I was in my country? Because of this I acted beforehand to flee to Tarshish, because I knew that you are a gracious and compassionate God, long of nostrils and abundant in covenant faithfulness, and one who relents from evil.

UST

2 He prayed to Yahweh, “See! Yahweh, This is exactly what I said would happen even before I left home! I knew that you are a God who acts very kindly and compassionately {toward all people}. You do not quickly become angry {with people who act in evil ways}. You love people very much, and you prefer to be merciful to people rather than to punish them. Therefore, I ran away to go to Tarshish in order to stop this very thing from happening.

Why did Jonah say that he had tried to flee to Tarshish?

Jonah said that he had tried to flee to Tarshish because he knew that Yahweh was a gracious and compassionate God, slow to anger and abundant in covenant faithfulness, and one who relents from evil.

Jonah 4:3

ULT

3 So now, Yahweh, I beg you, take my life from me, for my death is better than my life.”

UST

3 So now, Yahweh, please kill me, because I would rather die than continue to live {if you do not destroy Nineveh}.”

What did Jonah ask Yahweh to do to him?

Jonah asked Yahweh to take his life.

Jonah 4:4

ULT

4 And Yahweh said, “Is it right that it burns to you?”

UST

4 Yahweh replied, “It is wrong for you to be angry {that I did not destroy Nineveh}.”

What question did Yahweh ask Jonah?

Yahweh asked Jonah if it was right for Jonah to be angry.

Jonah 4:5

ULT

5 Then Jonah went out from the city and sat down facing the city from the east. And there he made a shelter for himself, and he sat under it in the shade until he might see what would be within the city.

UST

5 Then Jonah left the city {of Nineveh} and sat down {a short distance away} on the east side of the city. There he made a small shelter to shade himself {from the sun}. He stayed under the shelter and waited to see what would happen to the city.

Why did Jonah go out of the city and sit down facing the city?

Jonah wanted to see what would happen to the city of Nineveh.

Jonah 4:6

ULT

6 Then Yahweh God appointed a plant and caused it to grow up from over Jonah to be a shade over his head in order to rescue him from his evil. And Jonah rejoiced with great rejoicing because of the plant.

UST

6 Then Yahweh God caused a plant to grow up {very quickly} above Jonah to shade his head {from the sun}. Yahweh did that in order to remove the bad things that Jonah was experiencing. Jonah was very happy to have this plant {that shaded him from the sun}.

What did Yahweh do for Jonah while he sat outside the city?

Yahweh caused a plant to grow up over Jonah to be a shade for his head.

Jonah 4:7

ULT

7 Then God appointed a worm at the rising of the dawn of the next day; and it attacked the plant, and it withered.

UST

7 Then, at dawn the next day, God caused a worm to chew the plant so much that the plant withered away.

What did Yahweh do to the plant that had provided shade for Jonah?

God appointed a worm at the rising of the dawn of the next day; and it attacked the plant, and it withered.

Jonah 4:8

ULT

8 And as soon as the rising of the sun happened, then God appointed a hot east wind; and the sun beat on the head of Jonah, and he became faint. Then he asked his spirit to die and said, “My death is better than my life.”

UST

8 Then, shortly after the sun had risen, God caused a hot wind to blow from the east. The sun shone very hotly on Jonah’s head, and Jonah began to feel faint. He wanted to die and he exclaimed, “It would be better for me to die than to continue living!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Jonah 4:9

ULT

9 Then God said to Jonah, “Is it right that it burns to you about the plant?” And he said, “It is right that it burns to me, even as far as death.”

UST

9 Then God said to Jonah, “Is it right for you to be angry about what happened to the plant?” Jonah replied, “Yes, it is right for me to be angry! I am so angry that I want to die!”

What question did Yahweh ask Jonah after Yahweh caused the plant to wither and a hot east wind to blow on Jonah?

Yahweh asked Jonah if it was right for him to be angry about the plant.

Jonah 4:10

ULT

10 Then Yahweh said, “You, you feel troubled about the plant, for which you did no work, nor did you make it grow; it came as a son of a night, and it perished as a son of a night.

UST

10 Then Yahweh said to him, “As for you, you felt very sad about the plant when it died, even though you did not work to take care of it, nor did you do anything to make it grow. It grew up in one night, and it completely withered by the end of the next night.

How did Jonah feel when the plant that had given him shade withered and died?

Jonah felt compassion for the plant that had withered and died.

Jonah 4:11

ULT

11 So I, should I not feel troubled about Nineveh, the great city, in which there are more than 120, 000 people who do not know between their right hand to their left hand, and many animals?”

UST

11 In the same way, but very much more, it is right for me to feel sad about {destroying} the huge city of Nineveh. There are more than 120, 000 people living there who do not know right from wrong. There are also many animals. {I created all of them, so} it is right for me to be concerned about them.”

For whom did Yahweh feel compassion?

Yahweh felt compassion for the people and animals in Nineveh.

Nahum

Nahum 1

Nahum 1:1

ULT

1 The burden of Nineveh. The book of the vision of Nahum, the Elkoshite.

UST

1 I am Nahum, from {the village of} Elkosh. This is a message about {the city of} Nineveh, a message {that Yahweh gave me} in a vision.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nahum 1:2

ULT

2 Yahweh {is} a jealous and avenging God; Yahweh {is} an avenger and master of wrath; Yahweh takes vengeance on his adversaries, and he maintains against his enemies.

UST

2 Yahweh our God tolerates no rival gods to himself. Yahweh is very angry with those who worship other gods, and he punishes them. He continues to be angry with those who oppose him.

Of what is Yahweh full?

Yahweh is full of wrath.

On whom does Yahweh take vengeance?

Yahweh takes vengeance on his adversaries.

Nahum 1:3

ULT

3 Yahweh {is} long of nostrils and great in power; and to acquit he will not acquit. Yahweh—in whirlwind and storm {is} his way, and cloud {is} the dust of his feet.

UST

3 Yahweh does not quickly become angry; but he is very powerful, and he will certainly punish {those who have done evil things}. Wherever Yahweh walks, there are whirlwinds and storms, and the clouds are like dust around his feet.

Where does Yahweh make his way?

Yahweh makes his way in the whirlwind and the storm.

Nahum 1:4

ULT

4 He rebukes the sea and makes it dry, and all the rivers he dries up. Bashan withers, also Carmel; and the flowers of Lebanon wither.

UST

4 When he commands oceans and rivers to become dry, they dry up. He causes the grass to wither in the fields in the region of Bashan and on the slopes of Mount Carmel, and he causes the flowers in Lebanon to fade.

What is happening to the flowers of Lebanon?

The flowers of Lebanon wither.

Nahum 1:5

ULT

5 Mountains shake before him, and the hills melt; and the earth heaves before his face; and the world and all the dwellers in it.

UST

5 When he appears, it is as though the mountains quake and the hills melt; the earth quakes before him, and all the people on the earth {tremble}.

What happens to the earth in Yahweh's presence?

The earth heaves in Yahweh's presence.

Nahum 1:6

ULT

6 To the face of his indignation, who can stand? And who can arise against the burning of his nose? His wrath is poured out like fire, and the rocks are broken apart before him.

UST

6 There is no one who can resist him when he becomes extremely angry; there is no one who can survive when Yahweh is angry with him. When he is very angry, it is as though fire blazes out from him; it is as though mountains explode into pieces before him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nahum 1:7

ULT

7 Yahweh {is} good, for a stronghold in a day of trouble, and knowing those taking refuge in him.

UST

7 Yahweh is good; he protects us, his people, when we experience troubles. He takes care of those who trust in him.

To what can we compare Yahweh in the day of trouble?

Yahweh is a stronghold in the day of trouble.

Nahum 1:8

ULT

8 But he will make a complete end to its place with an overwhelming flood; darkness will pursue his enemies.

UST

8 But he will completely destroy Nineveh with an overwhelming flood. Wherever his enemies go, terrible things will happen to them.

Into what will Yahweh pursue his enemies?

Yahweh will pursue his enemies with darkness, meaning "terrible things."

Nahum 1:9

ULT

9 What are you plotting against Yahweh? He will make a complete end {to it}; trouble will not rise up a second time.

UST

9 So it is useless for you people of Nineveh to plot against Yahweh. He will destroy your plan quickly; he will not need to strike you two times.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nahum 1:10

ULT

10 For like tangled thorn-bushes and like their drink being drunk, they are devoured—like dried stubble—fully.

UST

10 The Ninevites will be like tangled thorn-bushes or dry stubble {in a fire}; they will be like the wine in their own cups. All of those things disappear quickly and completely.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nahum 1:11

ULT

11 From you came out a plotter of evil against Yahweh, an advisor of wickedness.

UST

11 Yes, in the city of Nineveh there are people who advise and plan evil deeds against Yahweh.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nahum 1:12

ULT

12 Thus says Yahweh: "{Even} if they are full and likewise numerous, also likewise they have been sheared, and he has passed away. Though I have afflicted you, I will afflict you no more.

UST

12 But this is what Yahweh says {to the people of Judah}: "Although the nation of Assyria has very many people and {its army} is very powerful, Nevertheless I will shear them {like helpless sheep} and destroy those who plan evil deeds. Although I have punished you, I will not punish you again.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nahum 1:13

ULT

13 And now I will break his yoke from upon you, and your shackles I will tear off."

UST

13 Now I will cause the people of Assyria to no longer enslave you; it will be as though I will break off the chains on your hands and feet."

What will Yahweh do to the people's yoke?

He will break the people's yoke from upon them.

Nahum 1:14

ULT

14 And Yahweh has commanded concerning you: "One will not be sown from your name any more. I will cut off the carved figures and the cast metal figures from the house of your gods. I will prepare your graves, for you are worthless."

UST

14 And this is what Yahweh also declares about the people of Nineveh: "The people of Nineveh will not have any descendants who will continue to have their family names. And I will destroy all the wooden and metal idols that are in their temples. I will cause them to be killed and sent to their graves, because they are vile!"

Why will Yahweh dig graves for the people of Nineveh?

He will dig their graves because they are worthless.

Nahum 1:15

ULT

15 Behold, on the mountains, the feet of a herald, announcing peace! Celebrate your celebrations, O Judah, and keep your vows, for the wicked will not repeat to invade you again; he is completely cut off.

UST

15 You people of Judah, look to the mountains! A messenger will come from there, and he will bring good news to you. He will declare that you will now have peace. So keep your festivals, and do what you solemnly promised Yahweh that you would do. You can do this because your wicked enemies will not invade your country again, because I will destroy them completely.

Where are the feet of him who brings good news?

On the mountains are the feet of the herald who brings good news.

Why should Judah celebrate the festivals and keep vows?

Judah should celebrate its festivals and keep vows because the wicked one will invade them no more.

Nahum 2

Nahum 2:1

ULT

1 A scatterer has come up against your face. Guard the city walls, watch the road, strengthen {your} loins, greatly fortify {your} power!

UST

1 You people of Nineveh, your enemies are coming to attack you. So place guards on the tops of the walls around the city! Guard the roads into the city! Get ready to fight! Gather all of your troops together!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nahum 2:2

ULT

2 For Yahweh has restored the majesty of Jacob, indeed, the majesty of Israel, although the plunderers plundered them and destroyed their vine branches.

UST

2 Even though soldiers have pillaged the people of Jacob and destroyed their vineyards, Yahweh will cause other nations to honor them again. Yes, Jacob and Israel will be majestic again.

What has Yahweh restored?

Yahweh has restored the majesty of Jacob.

Nahum 2:3

ULT

3 The shields of his mighty men are red; the men of valor are clothed in scarlet; the chariot {flashes} with fire of metal on the day of preparing it, and the cypresses quiver.

UST

3 The shields of Yahweh's soldiers are red, and they will wear bright red uniforms. The metal of their chariot wheels will flash like fire when they prepare them for battle. The spears will look like {a forest of} quivering cypress trees {as the soldiers raise them}.

What color are the shields of his mighty men?

The shields of his mighty men are red.

Nahum 2:4

ULT

4 The chariots race madly through the streets; they rush back and forth in the squares. Their appearance {is} like torches; they run like lightning.

UST

4 Their chariots dash through the streets of Nineveh and rush furiously through the plazas. Appearing to move as quickly as lightning, they look like flaming torches.

What speeds through the streets?

The chariots speed through the streets.

Nahum 2:5

ULT

5 He calls his officers; they stumble in their advance; they hurry to her city wall. The siege-shelter is prepared.

UST

5 The {attacking} commander calls to his officers and they come to him so quickly that they stumble. They run up to the city wall {to attack it}; they set up a large wooden shield {above the soldiers to protect them}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nahum 2:6

ULT

6 The gates of the rivers have been opened, and the palace has melted away.

UST

6 Soldiers open the floodgates that hold back the rivers, and the palace collapses.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nahum 2:7

ULT

7 It is established: she is taken into exile; she is led away, and her female servants moan like the sound of doves, beating on their hearts.

UST

7 Yahweh decrees that soldiers will take the inhabitants of Nineveh away as captives. The women of Nineveh moan like doves and beat their breasts {to show that they are very sad}.

What has been decreed?

It has been decreed: the queen is taken away into exile; her female servants moan like doves, beating their breasts.

Nahum 2:8

ULT

8 Though Nineveh {was} like a pool of water throughout her days, now they are fleeing away. “Stop, stop!” But there is no turning back.

UST

8 The people of Nineveh used to be as calm as a pool of water, but now they are running away. {The officials shout,} “Stop! Stop!” But the people will not even look back {as they run away}.

What will the people of Nineveh do?

They will flee away without turning back.

Nahum 2:9

ULT

9 Plunder silver, plunder gold, for there is no end to the supply; a wealth of all things of delight.

UST

9 {The attackers say to each other,} “Seize the silver! Grab the gold! There is a huge amount {of very valuable things in the city}; there are many wonderful things of all kinds!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nahum 2:10

ULT

10 Empty and desolate and ruined! And the heart is melted, and a shaking of knees, and anguish {is} in all loins, and all of their faces gather beauty.

UST

10 Soldiers have completely looted and destroyed {the city of Nineveh}. The people of Nineveh are afraid, trembling, and deeply sorrowful. Their faces have all become pale {with fear}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nahum 2:11

ULT

11 Where {now} {is} the lions' den and that feeding place for the young lions, where the lion walked, the lioness there, the cubs of the lion, and nothing made {them} afraid?

UST

11 {After that happens, people will say,} "Nineveh used to be full of great and powerful people! It was like a den full of lions, where the male and female lions lived with their cubs, where they fed the young ones, where the inhabitants were afraid of nothing.

Of what were the lions afraid?

They were afraid of nothing.

Nahum 2:12

ULT

12 The lion, tearing enough for his cubs and strangling for his lionesses, he filled his caves with prey, his dens with torn carcasses.

UST

12 The officials in Nineveh were like lions that killed animals for their cubs, strangled others for their lionesses, and kept killing more to fill their dens with prey."

With what did the lion fill his cave and his dens?

The lion filled his cave with victims and his dens with carcasses.

Nahum 2:13

ULT

13 "Behold me, against you—the declaration of Yahweh of armies— I will burn her chariot in the smoke, and the sword will devour your young lions. I will cut off your prey from your land, and the voices of your messengers will be heard no more."

UST

13 Yahweh, commander of the angel armies, says to the people of Nineveh, "I am your enemy; I will burn up your chariots. I will cause soldiers to kill your young men. I will make sure that your soldiers will never again conquer other nations and seize their valuable possessions. Your messengers will never again disturb the people of other nations."

What will Yahweh do to Nineveh?

Yahweh will burn their chariots in the smoke, devour their young lions, and cut off their prey from the land.

Nahum 3

Nahum 3:1

ULT

1 Woe to the city of bloodshed! All of it {is} lies, full of plunder; the prey never departs.

UST

1 Terrible things will happen to Nineveh, that city that is full of people who continually murder {people} and lie {to others} and steal {valuable things from people in other countries}. Their armies constantly bring to the city the people and things that they have stolen.

Of what is the city full?

The city is full of blood, lies and stolen property.

Nahum 3:2

ULT

2 The sound of a whip and the sound of a rattling wheel and a galloping horse and a bounding chariot!

UST

2 {But now listen as the enemy soldiers come to attack Nineveh!} Listen to them cracking their whips, and listen to the rattle of their {chariot} wheels! Listen to their galloping horses and their chariots as they bounce along!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nahum 3:3

ULT

3 A charging horseman and a flash of a sword and a gleam of a spear and many slain and heaps of corpses. There is no end to the dead bodies; they stumble over their dead bodies.

UST

3 Look at their flashing swords and glittering spears as the horsemen race forward! The enemy soldiers will kill many people of Nineveh. There will be piles of corpses, so many dead bodies that people will stumble over them.

How many people will be killed by the attacking horsemen?

There will be heaps of corpses, a great pile of bodies, and no end of the bodies.

Nahum 3:4

ULT

4 From the many harlotries of the prostitute, pleasing in beauty, the mistress of witchcraft, the seller of nations through her prostitution, and peoples through her witchcraft.

UST

4 All of that will happen because Nineveh is like a beautiful prostitute who attracts many men and destroys them, and who practices witchcraft. The people of Nineveh teach people of other nations to worship Nineveh's idols. They control other people through witchcraft and cause them to become their slaves.

Why are these things happening?

This is happening because of the harlotries of the beautiful prostitute.

Nahum 3:5

ULT

5 "Behold me, against you—the declaration of Yahweh of armies—I will remove your skirt over your face and show the nations your nakedness and the kingdoms your shame.

UST

5 So Yahweh, commander of the angel armies, says to the people of Nineveh: "I am your enemy, and I will completely humiliate you in the sight of the people of other nations, just as people humiliate a woman who has committed adultery by lifting her skirt over her head so that people can see her naked body. People of other nations will be ashamed of you.

What will Yahweh of hosts do against the prostitute because he is against her? (vv5-6)

Yahweh will raise up her skirt over her face and show her private parts to the nations and her shame to the kingdoms. He will throw disgusting filth on her and make her vile. He will make her someone that everyone will look at.

Nahum 3:6

ULT

6 I will throw filth on you and regard you as vile; I will set you up as a spectacle.

UST

6 It will be as though I am throwing garbage on you; I will show others that I despise you very much, and I will cause everyone to publicly ridicule you.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nahum 3:7

ULT

7 It will come about that everyone looking at you will flee from you and say, ‘Nineveh is destroyed; who will sympathize with her?’ From where can I find a comforter for you?”

UST

7 All those who see you will run away from you and say, ‘Nineveh lies in ruins, but absolutely no one will mourn for it.’ People of Nineveh, no one will want to comfort you.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nahum 3:8

ULT

8 Are you better than Thebes, situated on the Nile River, water all around her, whose defense {was} the sea, water her wall?

UST

8 Nineveh is not stronger than the city of Thebes was. Thebes was an important city beside the Nile River; deep water protected Thebes on all sides.

Whose wall was the sea?

Thebes' wall was the sea.

Nahum 3:9

ULT

9 Cush and Egypt {were} her strength, and there was no end; Put and Libya were among your allies.

UST

9 The rulers of Cush and Egypt helped Thebes; together they were very strong. The governments of the nearby countries of Put and Libya were also allies of Thebes.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nahum 3:10

ULT

10 Yet she as an exile went into captivity; also her young children were dashed in pieces at the head of every street; and for her honored ones they cast lots, and all her great ones were bound in chains.

UST

10 Nevertheless, enemies conquered Thebes and took its people as captives. The enemies smashed the babies of Thebes to death in the streets. The enemies used marked stones to choose which officials they would take as slaves. The enemies led all of the leaders of Thebes away in chains.

Who threw lots for Thebes' honorable men?

Thebes' enemies threw lots for her honorable men.

Nahum 3:11

ULT

11 You also will become drunk; you will be hidden; you also will seek a refuge from your enemy.

UST

11 You people of Nineveh will similarly become confused. You will search for places to hide from your enemies as they did.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nahum 3:12

ULT

12 All of your fortresses {are} fig trees with first fruits: if they are shaken, they fall into the mouth of the eater.

UST

12 When people want to eat the first figs, all they have to do is shake the fig tree and the figs fall into their mouths. Your enemies will capture your fortresses that quickly and easily.

If Nineveh's fortresses are shaken, what happens?

If Nineveh's fortresses are shaken, they fall into the mouth of the eater.

Nahum 3:13

ULT

13 Behold, your people {are} women in your midst; the gates of your land opening have been opened to your enemies; fire has devoured your bars.

UST

13 Look at your soldiers! They are as weak as women! The gates of your cities will be wide open to allow your enemies to enter them, and your enemies will burn the beams {of those gates}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nahum 3:14

ULT

14 Draw siege water for yourself; strengthen your fortresses; go into the clay and tread in the mortar; pick up the brick mold.

UST

14 {People of Nineveh,} store up water now to use when your enemies surround the city! Make your defensive buildings stronger! Dig up clay and trample it {to make it soft}; put it into molds to make bricks {to strengthen the walls}!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nahum 3:15

ULT

15 Fire will devour you there, and the sword will cut you off. It will devour you as the creeping locust. Multiply yourself as the creeping locust; multiply yourself as the swarming locust!

UST

15 Nevertheless, your enemies will burn your city; they will kill you with their swords; they will kill you as locusts destroy crops. Increase your population like grasshoppers and swarms of locusts!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nahum 3:16

ULT

16 You have multiplied your merchants more than the stars of the heavens; a locust stripped and flew away.

UST

16 In your city there are now very many merchants; almost more than one could count. But {when your city is being destroyed,} they will take all the valuable things and quickly leave, like locusts that strip the leaves from plants and then fly away.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nahum 3:17

ULT

17 Your guards {are} like the locust, and your generals, like a swarm of locusts, the ones settling on the walls on a cold day. The sun shines and it flies away and its place is not known where they are.

UST

17 Your leaders are also like a swarm of locusts that crowd together on the stone walls on a cold day. When the sun shines, they fly away, and no one knows where they have gone.

How many guards and generals are there?

The guards and generals are as many as a swarm of locusts.

Nahum 3:18

ULT

18 King of Assyria, your shepherds are asleep; your nobles are lying down. Your people are scattered on the mountains, and there is no one gathering {them}.

UST

18 King of Assyria, all of your important people will die. Your people will scatter to many different places in the mountains, and there will be no one to gather them together.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Nahum 3:19

ULT

19 There is no relief for your destruction. Your wound is severe. Everyone hearing the news of you will clap {their} hands over you. For upon whom has not come your endless evil?

UST

19 Nothing can help you now. You are like someone who has a fatal wound. All of those who hear about what has happened to you will {joyfully} clap their hands about it. They will do this because all of them have suffered from your continual evil actions.

What will everyone who hears the news about you do?

Everyone who hears the news about you will clap their hands in joy over you.

Zephaniah

Zephaniah 1

Zephaniah 1:1

ULT

1 The word of Yahweh that was to Zephaniah the son of Cushi, the son of Gedaliah, the son of Amariah, the son of Hezekiah, in the days of Josiah the son of Amon, king of Judah.

UST

1 These are the messages that Yahweh spoke through Zephaniah during the time when Josiah, the son of Amon, was the king of Judah. Zephaniah was the son of Cushi. Cushi was the son of Gedaliah. Gedaliah was the son of Amariah. And Amariah was the son of King Hezekiah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Zephaniah 1:2

ULT

2 "Removing, I will exterminate everything from upon the face of the ground"—the declaration of Yahweh.

UST

2 Yahweh says, "I will completely destroy creatures all over the earth."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Zephaniah 1:3

ULT

3 "I will take away man and beast; I will take away the birds of the skies and the fish of the sea and the stumbling blocks with the wicked, and I will cut off man from upon the face of the ground" —the declaration of Yahweh.

UST

3 Yahweh says, "I am going to destroy the people and animals that live on the earth. I am going to destroy the birds that fly in the sky and the fish that swim in the sea. I am going to destroy the idols that represent false gods, and I am going to destroy the people who worship those idols. I will do this so that there will not be wicked people on the earth.

What did Yahweh say he would do to man, beast, the birds of the skies, and the fish of the sea?

God said He would destroy them and cut them off.

Zephaniah 1:4

ULT

4 "And I will stretch out my hand against Judah and against all of the ones living in Jerusalem, and I will cut off from this place the remnant of Baal, the name of the idol-priests with the priests,

UST

4 I am going to punish the people who live in the city of Jerusalem and in other places in the kingdom of Judah. I am going to destroy everything in Jerusalem that is related to the worship of the false god Baal. No one will even remember that there used to be priests of Baal in Jerusalem. And no one will remember the priests descended from Aaron who helped people worship Baal.

Yahweh said he would cut off every remnant of a certain false god. What false god did he name?

He would cut off every remnant of Baal.

Zephaniah 1:5

ULT

5 and the ones bowing down on the housetops to the army of the skies, and the ones bowing down, swearing to Yahweh but swearing by their king,

UST

5 I am going to punish the people who have been going up onto the flat roofs of their houses in order to worship the sun, moon, and stars. I am also going to punish the people who claim to worship me but who swear oaths in the name of the false god Milcom.

People were going up onto their housetops and bowing down to something. What was it?

The ones on the housetops worship the heavenly bodies.

Zephaniah 1:6

ULT

6 and the ones turning back from after Yahweh, and who do not search for Yahweh and do not seek him."

UST

6 Finally, I am also going to punish the people who used to worship me but no longer do. I am going to punish the people who no longer ask for my help or ask me to tell them what they should do."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Zephaniah 1:7

ULT

7 Hush from the face of Lord Yahweh, for the day of Yahweh {is} near. For Yahweh has prepared a sacrifice, he has sanctified his invited ones.

UST

7 Yahweh is the God whom you should worship. Soon he will judge and punish people, so show your respect for him by keeping quiet. Be respectful, because Yahweh is getting ready to destroy the people of Judah. He has decided to allow the enemies of Judah to come and destroy them.

What did Zephaniah tell the people to do in the presence (face) of Yahweh?

They were to be silent in the presence of Yahweh.

Zephaniah 1:8

ULT

8 "And it will happen on the day of the sacrifice of Yahweh that I will visit upon the princes and upon the sons of the king and upon all the ones wearing foreign clothing,

UST

8 Yahweh says, "At the time when I destroy the people of Judah, I will punish their officials and the king's sons and all those who worship foreign gods.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Zephaniah 1:9

ULT

9 and on that day I will visit upon all the ones leaping over the threshold, the ones filling the house of their lords {with} violence and fraud.

UST

9 At that time, I will punish all the officials who force their way into people's homes and take away what they own in order to make themselves rich."

What were the people doing whom Yahweh said he would "visit" (punish)?

Yahweh will punish the princes and the king's sons, everyone dressed in foreign clothes, those who leap over the door sill, and those who fill their master's house with violence and deceit.

Zephaniah 1:10

ULT

10 And it will happen on that day“ —the declaration of Yahweh— “the sound of a cry from the Fish Gate and a wailing from the Second {District} and a great ruin from the hills.

UST

10 Yahweh also says, “At the time when I destroy the kingdom of Judah, people will cry out in distress at the Fish Gate of Jerusalem. People will wail with sorrow in the Second Quarter of the city. People will hear a loud crash of buildings collapsing in the towns on the hills that surround the city.

What sounds did Yahweh say would come up from the Fish Gate and the Second Quarter?

A cry of distress, and wailing will come in that day.

Zephaniah 1:11

ULT

11 Wail, inhabitants of the Maktesh, for all of the people of Canaan will be destroyed, all of the ones weighing silver will be cut off.

UST

11 Your enemies are going to slaughter all those who buy and sell goods for money, so all you people who live in the market area of Jerusalem should wail.

What did Yahweh say would happen to the “people of Canaan” (merchants)?

They will be ruined, and all those who are weighed down with silver will be cut off.

Zephaniah 1:12

ULT

12 And it will happen at that time, I will search Jerusalem with lamps, and I will visit upon the men thickening on their sediment, the ones saying in their heart, ‘Yahweh will not do good, and he will not do bad,’

UST

12 At that time, it will be as if I light lanterns and search even in the darkest places in Jerusalem to find wicked people and punish them. I am going to punish the people who do not even care that they are doing wicked things. They wrongly think that I, Yahweh, do not make people experience the consequences of their actions.

What were some of the people saying about Yahweh?

They said, “Yahweh will not do anything, either good or evil!”

Zephaniah 1:13

ULT

13 and their wealth will become plunder and their houses a ruin, and they will build houses, but they will not inhabit {them}, and they will plant vineyards, but they will not drink their wine.

UST

13 So an enemy army is going to come and destroy their houses completely. Then that army will carry away their valuable possessions. {This will fulfill what I told the Israelites would happen if they disobeyed me:} ‘The people will build houses, but they will not live in them. They will plant vineyards, but they will not be able to make wine from the grapes and drink it.’

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Zephaniah 1:14

ULT

14 The great day of Yahweh {is} near, near and hastening quickly! The sound of the day of Yahweh {is} bitter; the warrior cries out then!

UST

14 It will soon be the terrible time when I, Yahweh, destroy the people who have sinned against me. Yes, I am going to do that very soon. The people of Judah will cry out in sorrow at that time. Then even the strong soldiers who are trying to defend them will wail in despair.

Who will cry out on the great day of Yahweh?

The great day of Yahweh will be a day of fury, anguish, and darkness.

Zephaniah 1:15

ULT

15 That day {will be} a day of wrath, a day of distress and anguish, a day of destruction and desolation, a day of darkness and gloom, a day of cloud and overcast,

UST

15 That will be a time when I, Yahweh, show that I am very angry. It will be a time when people experience much trouble. At that time, an enemy army will destroy many things. It will be a very sad time. People will feel the way they do when black clouds cover the sky.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Zephaniah 1:16

ULT

16 a day of horn and battle cry against the fortified cities and against the high corners.

UST

16 It will be a time when soldiers blow ram's horns and shout to call other soldiers to come and fight. Your enemies will tear down the walls around your cities and the high towers at the corners of those walls.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Zephaniah 1:17

ULT

17 For I will bring distress to man, and they will walk like the blind, for they have sinned against Yahweh. And their blood will be poured out like dust, and their innards like dung.

UST

17 Because you have sinned against me, Yahweh, I am going to cause you people of Judah to suffer greatly. {As I told the Israelites would happen if they sinned against me,} 'You will wander around, not knowing where to go, as if you were blind.' Your enemies will stab you with their weapons so that your blood and your insides pour out in great quantities.

What will happen to the blood and innards of people who have sinned against Yahweh?

Those who have sinned against God.

Zephaniah 1:18

ULT

18 Even their silver, even their gold, will not be able to deliver them on the day of the wrath of Yahweh." For in the fire of his jealousy the whole earth will be consumed. For he will make all of the inhabitants of the earth a consummation, indeed, a hastened one.

UST

18 At the time when I, Yahweh, show how angry I am with you, you will not be able to save yourselves by giving silver or gold to your enemies." Because Yahweh is very angry that people have worshiped false gods, he is going to destroy wicked people all over the world. Indeed, he is soon going to destroy wicked people no matter where they live in the world.

What will not be able to deliver people from the wrath of Yahweh?

Their silver and their gold will not be able to save them.

Zephaniah 2

Zephaniah 2:1

ULT

1 Gather yourselves together! Yes, gather, O nation not desired,

UST

1 You people of Judah ought to be ashamed of your sins! You should certainly gather together {and ask Yahweh to be merciful to you}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Zephaniah 2:2

ULT

2 before the bringing forth of the decree, {before} the day passes like chaff, before the burning of the nose of Yahweh does not come upon you, before the day of the nose of Yahweh does not come upon you.

UST

2 {Gather together and pray for mercy} before Yahweh punishes you as he has said he will. Otherwise he will destroy you completely, just as the wind blows chaff away entirely. Yahweh is very angry with you, and if you do not repent, he will punish you.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Zephaniah 2:3

ULT

3 Seek Yahweh, all the humble of the earth who do his justice. Seek righteousness. Seek humility. Perhaps you will be hidden on the day of the nose of Yahweh.

UST

3 All of you people in Judah who are willing to humble yourselves, worship Yahweh and obey what he has commanded. Try to do what is right and make sure that you stay humble. If you do that, perhaps Yahweh will protect you when he punishes other people for their sins.

Zephaniah says that people may be spared (hidden from) Yahweh's anger if they do something. What should they do?

The people must seek righteousness and humility to avoid Yahweh's wrath.

Zephaniah 2:4

ULT

4 For Gaza will become abandoned, and Ashkelon a ruin. Ashdod, they will expel her at noon, and Ekron will be uprooted.

UST

4 {When Yahweh punishes the Philistines,} the cities of Gaza and Ashkelon will lose all of their inhabitants. An army will attack the city of Ashdod in broad daylight and drive away all of its people. An army will also drive away the people of the city of Ekron.

What will happen to the cities of Gaza, Ashkelon, Ashdod, and Ekron?

All peoples who will not heed the warning of Yahweh will be uprooted and destroyed.

Zephaniah 2:5

ULT

5 Woe {to} the inhabitants of the region of the sea, the nation of the Kerethites! The word of Yahweh {is} against you, Canaan, land of the Philistines: “And I will destroy you until there is no inhabitant.”

UST

5 Terrible things will happen to you Philistine people! You live near the sea. Yahweh has said that he will punish you Philistines who live in that part of the land of Canaan. He will punish you until everyone who used to live there is dead.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Zephaniah 2:6

ULT

6 And the region of the sea will become pastures of meadows of shepherds and pens of flocks.

UST

6 There will no longer be any cities in the seaside land of Philistia. There will only be grass. Shepherds will keep their sheep there so that they can eat the grass.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Zephaniah 2:7

ULT

7 And the region will be to the remnant of the house of Judah. They will shepherd upon them; in the houses of Ashkelon they will lie down in the evening, for Yahweh their God will visit them, and he will restore their fortune.

UST

7 The Judean people who survive will go and live in that land. They will graze their sheep in those pastures. They will move into the houses that the Philistines have abandoned in the city of Ashkelon. This will happen because those Judeans will worship Yahweh once again as their God. Yahweh will take care of them and make them prosperous again.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Zephaniah 2:8

ULT

8 "I have heard the reproach of Moab and the insults of the sons of Ammon, that they have reproached my people and made themselves great against their border.

UST

8-9 Yahweh is the commander of the heavenly armies and the God of the Israelites. He says this: "I have heard the people of Moab and Ammon insult my people. I have seen them stealing territory from my people. So now I swear that I am going to destroy Moab and Ammon as completely as I destroyed Sodom and Gomorrah. Crops will no longer grow on their land, only weeds. The only way people will be able to make a living from that land will be to dig in the ground to get salt from the salt deposits there. No one will ever rebuild the buildings that were there. My people who survive will take away all the valuable possessions that once belonged to the Moabites and Ammonites. Those people will be the ones who own that land."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Zephaniah 2:9

ULT

9 Therefore, {as} I {am} alive”— the declaration of Yahweh of Armies, the God of Israel— “that Moab will become like Sodom, and the sons of Ammon like Gomorrah, a possession of the nettle and the pit of salt and a ruin forever. The remnant of my people will plunder them, and the remainder of my nation will occupy them.”

UST

8-9 Yahweh is the commander of the heavenly armies and the God of the Israelites. He says this: “I have heard the people of Moab and Ammon insult my people. I have seen them stealing territory from my people. So now I swear that I am going to destroy Moab and Ammon as completely as I destroyed Sodom and Gomorrah. Crops will no longer grow on their land, only weeds. The only way people will be able to make a living from that land will be to dig in the ground to get salt from the salt deposits there. No one will ever rebuild the buildings that were there. My people who survive will take away all the valuable possessions that once belonged to the Moabites and Ammonites. Those people will be the ones who own that land.”

What two cities will Moab and the sons of Ammon become like?

Moab will become like Sodom, and the people of Ammon like Gomorrah.

Zephaniah 2:10

ULT

10 This will be to them instead of their pride, for they reproached and made themselves great against the people of Yahweh of Armies.

UST

10 The people of Moab and Ammon will get what they deserve for having been so proud. They should not have insulted the people who belong to Yahweh, the commander of the heavenly armies. They should not have tried to take away their land.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Zephaniah 2:11

ULT

11 Yahweh {will be} fearsome against them, for he will starve all of the gods of the earth. And all of the islands of the nations will bow down to him, a man from his place.

UST

11 The people of Moab and Ammon will be greatly afraid when Yahweh punishes them. He will do that so powerfully that people will stop worshiping all other gods. People in every nation will worship Yahweh instead. Each person will do that in his own country.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Zephaniah 2:12

ULT

12 “Also you, Cushites, they {will be} pierced by my sword.”

UST

12 Yahweh has also said that he will slaughter the people of Ethiopia.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Zephaniah 2:13

ULT

13 And he will stretch out his hand against the north, and he will destroy Assyria. And he will make Nineveh a ruin, a dry place like the desert.

UST

13 Yahweh will also punish and destroy the people of Assyria. They live in a land that is northeast of us. He will cause an enemy army to destroy their capital city of Nineveh. It will become a place where no plants grow, like the desert.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Zephaniah 2:14

ULT

14 And herds will lie down in its midst, every animal of the nation. Both the desert owl and the screech owl will lodge on its columns. A call will hoot in the window; devastation {will be} in the threshold, for the cedar-work will be bare.

UST

14 Groups of many different kinds of wild animals will live where Nineveh used to be. Various kinds of owls will make their nests on top of the columns of its destroyed buildings. Those owls will sometimes perch on the sills of empty windows and hoot. Rubble will block the doorways. Rain and sunlight will ruin the valuable cedar wood that the Assyrians used to build their buildings.

What kind of birds will nest in the top of Assyria’s columns?

Owls will nest in the tops of Assyria’s pillars.

Zephaniah 2:15

ULT

15 This {is} the exultant city, the one dwelling in security, the one saying in its heart, “I {am}, and besides me {there is} not another.” How it has become a ruin, a lair for the beast! Every one passing by will hiss at it; he will shake his fist.

UST

15 The people of Nineveh used to be proud. They thought that no other country could conquer them. They said to each other, “Our city is the greatest city! No other city is as great as ours!” But an enemy army will completely destroy Nineveh. It will become a place where wild animals make their dens. People who go by that area will often make hissing sounds and shake their fists to show how much they hated that city.

What will people do who pass by “the exultant city” (Nineveh)?

The exultant city will become a horror, a place for beasts to lie down in.

Zephaniah 3

Zephaniah 3:1

ULT

1 Woe to the one rebelling and being defiled, the oppressing city!

UST

1 The people who live in the city of Jerusalem have rebelled against Yahweh. They have committed terrible sins, and this has made them unacceptable to Yahweh. They have treated others violently. As a result, terrible things are going to happen to them!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Zephaniah 3:2

ULT

2 She does not hear the voice; she does not take correction. In Yahweh she does not trust; to her God she does not draw near.

UST

2 The people of Jerusalem have not paid attention to the prophets whom Yahweh has sent to correct them. The people in Jerusalem do not believe in Yahweh, their God, and they do not worship him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Zephaniah 3:3

ULT

3 Her princes {are} roaring lions in her midst. Her judges {are} wolves of the evening; they do not gnaw in the morning.

UST

3 The leaders of the city treat its people violently, like lions that roar as they attack their prey. Their judges are greedy. They are like wolves that have not eaten all day and so devour an entire animal that they kill.

To what animals does Zephaniah compare these princes and judges?

The princes of the violent city are like roaring lions.

Zephaniah 3:4

ULT

4 Her prophets {are} light, men of treacheries. Her priests profane the holy; they violate the law.

UST

4 The prophets in Jerusalem say what they think people want to hear. They do not honestly give the people messages from Yahweh. The priests in Jerusalem do things that the law of Moses forbids. As a result, they have made the temple there unholy.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Zephaniah 3:5

ULT

5 Yahweh {is} righteous in her midst. He does not commit unrighteousness. In the morning, in the morning he gives his justice; at light he is not left out. Yet the unrighteous does not know shame.

UST

5 But Yahweh is still in the city, and he always does what is right. He treats people justly, day after day, without fail. Still, wicked people are not ashamed {when they do what is wrong}.

When does Yahweh give his justice?

Yahweh will dispense justice from morning to morning.

Zephaniah 3:6

ULT

6 “I have cut off nations, their corners have been demolished; I have destroyed their streets, without one passing over {them}. Their cities are ruined, without a man, with no one dwelling.

UST

6 So Yahweh says this: “I have destroyed many nations. I have destroyed their strong city walls and towers. I have destroyed the streets in those cities. No one walks on them anymore. Those cities are in ruins. All the people who used to live in them are now dead.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Zephaniah 3:7

ULT

7 I said, ‘Surely you will fear me; you will take correction. Then her dwelling will not be cut off {by} all that I have visited upon her.’ Nevertheless, they rose early, they corrupted all of their deeds.

UST

7 I said to myself, ‘The people of Jerusalem will certainly honor me and allow me to correct them. If they do that, I will not destroy their city. I will not do all the things that I said I would do to them.’ But even though the people of Jerusalem knew that I had punished other nations, they eagerly did even more wrong things.”

What did Yahweh want the people to do?

Yahweh hoped the people would fear him and accept correction.

Zephaniah 3:8

ULT

8 Therefore, wait for me”—the declaration of Yahweh— “for the day of my arising to the prey. For my judgment {is} to gather nations, for me to assemble kingdoms, to pour out my indignation on them, all of the burning of my nose. For in the fire of my jealousy all of the earth will be consumed.

UST

8 So this is what Yahweh declares: “You can confidently expect that an enemy army is going to conquer you and take away your possessions. I have decided to judge all of the people groups on the earth at the same time. I am going to punish them severely because I am very angry with them for being so wicked. Because I am very angry that people have worshiped false gods, I am going to destroy wicked people all over the world.

What did Yahweh say his judgment (decision) was?

Yahweh has decided to assemble the nations and pour out his anger and wrath on them.

Zephaniah 3:9

ULT

9 Then I will surely give to the peoples a pure lip, for all of them to call upon the name of Yahweh, to serve him {with} one shoulder.

UST

9 But after that, I will make the people groups do what is right and say what is right. That way all of them will worship me, Yahweh. I will be the only God whom any of them worship.

What will the peoples do once Yahweh has given them a “pure lip”?

Yahweh will call the people to serve him standing shoulder to shoulder.

Zephaniah 3:10

ULT

10 From across the rivers of Cush, my worshipers, the daughter of my scattered one, will bring my offering.

UST

10 Enemy armies will take some of the people who worship me away to other countries. They will take them as far away as the place where the Nile River begins. But even from that far away, my people will come back to Jerusalem, bringing offerings to me.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Zephaniah 3:11

ULT

11 On that day you will not feel shame from all of your deeds {by} which you transgressed against me, for then I will remove from your midst the exultant {ones} of your pride, and you will not continue still to be haughty on my holy mountain.

UST

11 When I restore you, you will no longer feel shame for disobeying me and doing many wrong things. {Many of you boasted about how great you thought you were. But I will punish those people, and then you will always come humbly to worship me in my temple.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Zephaniah 3:12

ULT

12 And I will leave in your midst a humble and lowly people, and they will trust in the name of Yahweh.

UST

12 Then the people who live in Jerusalem will be poor, but they will be humble. They will depend on me, Yahweh, to help them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Zephaniah 3:13

ULT

13 The remnant of Israel will not commit unrighteousness and they will not speak a lie, and a tongue of deceit will not be found in their mouth. But they will graze and lie down, and there will be none frightening {them}."

UST

13 Then the people of Israel who survive will not do wicked things. They will not tell lies or say things to deceive others. They will not be afraid that an enemy army will conquer them, so they will be able to eat and sleep peacefully."

What things will the remnant of Israel no longer do?

The remnant of Israel will no longer commit injustice and speak lies.

Zephaniah 3:14

ULT

14 Sing, daughter of Zion! Shout, Israel! Rejoice and exult with all of {your} heart, daughter of Jerusalem!

UST

14 You Israelites who live in Judah should sing and shout loudly! You people who live in Jerusalem should celebrate because you are feeling very happy!

Why should the "daughter of Jerusalem" (the people who live in Jerusalem) rejoice and exult? (vv14-15)

Israel should sing and cheer because Yahweh has taken away their punishment.

Zephaniah 3:15

ULT

15 Yahweh has taken away your judgments; he has turned back your enemy. The king of Israel, Yahweh, {is} in your midst. You will not fear harm again!

UST

15 {You should celebrate because} Yahweh is not going to punish you any more. He is going to keep enemy armies far away from you! Yahweh himself, who is the true king of you Israelites, is going to live among you. You will never be afraid again that others will harm you.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Zephaniah 3:16

ULT

16 In that day it will be said to Jerusalem, “Do not fear, Zion! Do not slacken your hands!

UST

16 At that time, prophets will say to the people who live in Jerusalem, “You people who live on Mount Zion should not be afraid! No, you should not become discouraged.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Zephaniah 3:17

ULT

17 Yahweh your God is {in} your midst; a Mighty One, he will save {you}. He will rejoice over you with gladness; he will be silent in his love; he will exult over you with rejoicing.”

UST

17 Yahweh your God lives among you! He is mighty, and he will protect you. He will be very happy about you. He will not say anything harsh to you, and you will know how much he loves you. He will sing loudly to rejoice about you.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Zephaniah 3:18

ULT

18 “I will gather the ones grieving for the solemn assembly, they are from you; the reproach {was} a burden upon her.

UST

18 Yahweh says, “Enemy armies took some of you Judeans away from your homeland. Those people became very sad because they could no longer gather with others to worship me. They felt shame because of what had happened to them. But I am going to bring them back to Judah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Zephaniah 3:19

ULT

19 Behold, I will be dealing with all of your oppressors at that time. And I will save the lame and gather the cast-out one. And I will turn them into praise, and their shame into a name in all of the earth.

UST

19 You can be certain that I will severely punish all those who oppressed you. When I do that, I will rescue those who had to make a long journey to go and live in other countries. They felt shame when they had to do that. But now I will make the people of those countries praise and honor them.

Yahweh says that he will turn the shame of the Israelites into something else. Into what?

Yahweh will rescue the lame and gather together the outcast.

Zephaniah 3:20

ULT

20 At that time I will bring you in, yes, at the time of my gathering you. Then I will give you for a name and for praise among all of the peoples of the earth, in my restoring your fortunes before your eyes." Yahweh has spoken.

UST

20 When I act to help you, I will gather you together and bring you back home to Israel. Then I will cause all the people groups in the world to praise and honor you greatly. You will be able to see that I am making you rich again." This is what Yahweh has promised!

What will Yahweh restore to the Israelites?

All the nations will respect and praise Israel when they see that Yahweh has restored them.

Haggai

Haggai 1

Haggai 1:1

ULT

1 In the second year of Darius the king, in the sixth month, on the first day of the month, the word of Yahweh was by the hand of Haggai the prophet to the governor of Judah, Zerubbabel son of Shealtiel, and to the high priest, Joshua son of Jehozadak, saying,

UST

1 The prophet Haggai received a message from Yahweh in the second year after Darius had become king of Persia. Haggai received this message on the first day of the sixth month of that year. He told it to the governor of Judah, Zerubbabel the son of Shealtiel. Haggai also told the message to the high priest, Joshua the son of Jehozadak. He said,

When was the word of Yahweh by the hand of Haggai the prophet?

The word was in the second year of Darius the king, in the sixth month, on the first day of the month.

To whom was the word of Yahweh?

The word was to Zerubbabel the governor and Joshua the high priest.

Haggai 1:2

ULT

2 “Thus says Yahweh of Armies, saying: ‘This people, they say, “The time has not come to rebuild the house of Yahweh.”’”

UST

2 “Yahweh, the commander of the heavenly armies, says this: ‘The people {of Judah} are saying that it is not yet the right time for them to rebuild my temple.’”

What did Yahweh claim that the people said?

He claimed that they said the time had not come to rebuild Yahweh’s house.

Haggai 1:3

ULT

3 Then the word of Yahweh came by the hand of Haggai the prophet, saying,

UST

3 Yahweh then told the prophet Haggai to tell the people this:

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Haggai 1:4

ULT

4 "{Is it} a time for you yourselves to live in your paneled houses, while this house {is} desolate?

UST

4 "It is not right for you to live in comfortable houses while you have still not repaired Yahweh's temple!

What was the condition of Yahweh's house while the people lived in their finished houses?

Yahweh's house was desolate.

Haggai 1:5

ULT

5 So now, thus says Yahweh of Armies: 'Set your heart upon your ways!

UST

5 So this is what Yahweh, the commander of the heavenly armies, is telling you: 'Think about what you are doing!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Haggai 1:6

ULT

6 You have sown much, but you have brought in little. You eat, but not to satiety. You drink, but not {enough} to become drunk. One wears clothes, but he does not warm himself. And the wage earner earns wages into a punctured bag!'

UST

6 You are planting many seeds, but you are not harvesting many crops. You eat food, but you never get enough to eat. You drink wine, but you never get enough to satisfy you. You still have clothes to wear, but they are so worn-out that they no longer keep you warm. You earn money, but it is not enough to pay your expenses.'

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Haggai 1:7

ULT

7 Thus says Yahweh of Armies: ‘Set your heart upon your ways!

UST

7 So this is what Yahweh, the commander of the heavenly armies, is telling you: ‘Think about what you should do differently!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Haggai 1:8

ULT

8 Go up {to} the mountain and bring timber and build the house, and I will take pleasure in it, and I will be glorified,’ says Yahweh.

UST

8 Go up into the hills and cut down trees! Bring the timber from them here to Jerusalem and rebuild my temple! This will honor me, and I will be proud of my temple again.’ That is what Yahweh is telling you.

What did Yahweh command the people to do?

Yahweh commanded the people to go up to the mountain and bring timber and build his house.

Haggai 1:9

ULT

9 ‘You looked for much, but behold, little! And you brought {it} home, but I blew upon it! Because of what?’—the declaration of Yahweh of Armies. ‘Because of my house, that it {is} desolate, but you are running, a man to his house.

UST

9 Yahweh, the commander of the heavenly armies, is also telling you, ‘There is a reason why you have not grown many crops even though you have planted many seeds. The reason is that I kept the crops from growing. I did that because you have built comfortable homes for yourselves, but you have not repaired my temple.

Why did Yahweh blow away the little food that the people were able to bring home?

Yahweh blew it away because his house was desolate but each person was running to his own house.

Haggai 1:10

ULT

10 Therefore the heavens above you refrain from dew and the earth withholds its produce.

UST

10 Because you were not repairing my temple, I kept the crops from growing by making it so dry that no rain fell from the sky and there was not even any moisture on the ground in the mornings.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Haggai 1:11

ULT

11 And I have called for desolation upon the land and upon the mountains and upon the grain and upon the new wine and upon the oil and upon what the ground produces and upon the man and upon the beast and upon all the labor of {your} hands!'"

UST

11 I have kept the plants from growing in the fields and on the mountains. I have kept your wheat and barley from growing. I have kept your vines from producing grapes. I have kept your olive trees from producing olives. Even though you worked very hard, you were not able to grow enough food. As a result, both people and animals have not had enough to eat.'"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Haggai 1:12

ULT

12 Then Zerubbabel son of Shealtiel and Joshua son of Jehozadak, the high priest, and all of the remnant of the people listened to the voice of Yahweh their God and to the words of Haggai the prophet, because Yahweh their God had sent him and the people feared the face of Yahweh.

UST

12 {The governor of Judah,} Zerubbabel the son of Shealtiel, knew that Yahweh their God had told the prophet Haggai to speak this message. The high priest, Joshua the son of Jehozadak, also knew this. The rest of the people who had returned to Judah from exile in Babylon also knew this. And they all respected Yahweh. So they all obeyed the message that Yahweh their God had spoken.

How did Zerubbabel the governor, Joshua the priest, and all the remnant of the people respond to Yahweh's voice and the words of Haggai the prophet?

They all listened to Yahweh's voice and Haggai's words because Yahweh had sent him and they feared the face of Yahweh.

Haggai 1:13

ULT

13 Then Haggai, the messenger of Yahweh, spoke the message of Yahweh to the people, saying, "'I {am} with you!'—the declaration of Yahweh."

UST

13 {Yahweh was pleased that the people had obeyed him. So} Yahweh gave Haggai, his messenger, another message to speak to the people. Haggai said, "Yahweh is telling you, 'I am with you!'"

How did Yahweh respond to the people's obedience?

Yahweh sent a message to them through Haggai to tell them, "I am with you!"

Haggai 1:14

ULT

14 And Yahweh awakened the spirit of the governor of Judah, Zerubbabel son of Shealtiel, and the spirit of Joshua son of Jehozadak, the high priest, and the spirit of all of the remnant of the people, and they came and did the work on the house of Yahweh of Armies, their God,

UST

14 This message from Yahweh made the governor of Judah, Zerubbabel the son of Shealtiel, want to rebuild the temple. It also made the high priest, Joshua the son of Jehozadak, want to rebuild the temple. It also made the rest of the people want to rebuild the temple. So they all gathered together and started rebuilding the temple of Yahweh, the commander of the heavenly armies, their God.

When did Yahweh awaken the spirits of Zerubbabel the governor, Joshua the priest, and all the remnant of the people so that they came and worked on the house of Yahweh? (vv14-15)

Yahweh awakened their spirits on the twenty-fourth day of the sixth month in the second year of Darius the king.

Haggai 1:15

ULT

15 on the twenty-fourth day of the sixth month in the second year of Darius the king,

UST

15 They started the work on the twenty-fourth day of the sixth month of the second year that Darius was king of Persia.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Haggai 2

Haggai 2:1

ULT

1 in the seventh, on the twenty-first of the month, the word of Yahweh was by the hand of Haggai the prophet, saying,

UST

1 Yahweh gave another message to the prophet Haggai on the twenty-first day of the seventh month {of Darius' second year as king of Persia}. Yahweh told Haggai,

When was the word of Yahweh again by the hand of Haggai the prophet?

The word was in the seventh month, on the twenty-first day of the month.

Haggai 2:2

ULT

2 "Speak now to Zerubbabel son of Shealtiel, the governor of Judah, and to Joshua son of Jehozadak, the high priest, and to the remnant of the people, saying,

UST

2 "I want you to ask a question to the governor of Judah, Zerubbabel the son of Shealtiel, and to the high priest, Joshua the son of Jehozadak, and to the rest of the people. Ask them,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Haggai 2:3

ULT

3 'Who is the one left among you who saw this house in its former glory? How are you seeing it now? Compared with that, {is it} not like nothing in your eyes?

UST

3 'Is there still anyone among you who remembers how glorious the temple used to look? If so, do you think that the temple looks glorious now? You must agree that it does not look very glorious at all.'"

Although the house of Yahweh was like nothing in the eyes of those who saw it in its former glory, why did Yahweh declare that Zerubbabel the governor, Joshua the high priest, and all the people should be strong and work? (vv3-4)

Yahweh declared that they should be strong and work because he was with them.

Haggai 2:4

ULT

4 But now, be strong, Zerubbabel!'—the declaration of Yahweh—'and be strong, Joshua son of Jehozadak, you high priest, and be strong, all people of the land!'—the declaration of Yahweh—'and work, for I {am} with you!'—the declaration of Yahweh of Armies.

UST

4 {But after Haggai had asked those questions, he said,} "Yahweh is telling you, Zerubbabel, "Now do not be discouraged!' Yahweh is also telling you high priest, Joshua the son of Jehozadak, and all the Jewish people, 'Do not be discouraged!' Yahweh, the commander of the heavenly armies, is telling you, 'Repair the temple, because I am with you {to help you}!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Haggai 2:5

ULT

5 'The word that I covenanted with you when you came out of Egypt, and my Spirit remains in your midst. Do not fear!'

UST

5 That is what I promised your ancestors when I brought them out of slavery in Egypt and made a covenant with them. {And I am still keeping that promise now, since} my Spirit is living among you. So do not be afraid {of the people who are trying to keep you from rebuilding my temple}!'

What did Yahweh tell Zerubbabel, Joshua, and all the people not to do?

Yahweh told them not to fear.

Haggai 2:6

ULT

6 For thus says Yahweh of Armies: 'Yet once, it {will be} a little {while}, and I {will be} shaking the heavens and the earth and the sea and the dry land!

UST

6 Do not be afraid, because Yahweh, the commander of the heavenly armies, is telling you, 'Soon it will be as if I am shaking the sky and the earth, the sea and the land.

What would happen when Yahweh shook the heavens, earth, and every nation? (vv6-7)

People would come with the treasure of all the nations and Yahweh would fill his house with glory.

Haggai 2:7

ULT

7 And I will shake all of the nations, and they will come {with} the treasure of all of the nations, and I will fill this house {with} glory,' says Yahweh of Armies.

UST

7 It will seem that way because I will be making the other nations respect you. Then those people will bring their treasures to this temple, and I will make it very glorious again.' That is what Yahweh, the commander of the heavenly armies, is telling you.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Haggai 2:8

ULT

8 'The silver is mine, and the gold is mine'—the declaration of Yahweh of Armies.

UST

8 Yahweh, the commander of the heavenly armies, says, "The silver and gold that the people of other nations have really belong to me.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Haggai 2:9

ULT

9 'The latter glory of this house {will be} greater than the former,' says Yahweh of Armies, 'and in this place I will give peace'—the declaration of Yahweh of Armies."

UST

9 Yahweh, the commander of the heavenly armies, says, 'The temple will be even more glorious in the future than it was in the past.' Yahweh, the commander of the heavenly armies, also says, 'I will protect the temple from people who would want to destroy it.'"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Haggai 2:10

ULT

10 On the twenty-fourth of the ninth, in the second year of Darius, the word of Yahweh was to Haggai the prophet, saying,

UST

10 Yahweh spoke another message to the prophet Haggai on the twenty-fourth day of the ninth month of Darius' second year as king of Persia. Yahweh told Haggai,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Haggai 2:11

ULT

11 “Thus says Yahweh of Armies: ‘Now ask the priests {about} the law, saying,

UST

11 “This is what I, Yahweh, the commander of the heavenly armies, am telling you to do. Ask the priests a question about what Moses directed in his instructions. Say,

According to the priests, if a man carries holy flesh (sacrificed meat) in his garment and his garment touches other food, does that other food become holy? (vv11-12)

According to the priests, that other food does not become holy.

Haggai 2:12

ULT

12 “If a man carries holy flesh in the fold of his garment and he touches with his fold upon bread or upon stew or upon wine or upon oil or upon any food, does it become holy?”” And the priests answered and said, “No.”

UST

12 ‘Suppose a priest takes {from the altar} some meat that a person has offered to Yahweh. And suppose the priest carries the meat within his robe. If his robe touches some bread or stew or wine or olive oil or any other food, does that food become like food that someone has offered to Yahweh?’” When Haggai asked the priests this question, they replied, “No, it does not.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Haggai 2:13

ULT

13 Then Haggai said, “If the unclean by a person touches any of these, will it be unclean?” And the priests answered and said, “It will be unclean.”

UST

13 Then Haggai asked the priests this question: “Suppose someone becomes unclean by touching a dead body. If this unclean person then touches any food, does that food also become unclean?” The priests replied, “Yes, that food does become unclean.”

According to the priests, if someone who is unclean by a person (that is, through contact with a dead body) touches any food, does that food become unclean?

According to the priests, that food becomes unclean.

Haggai 2:14

ULT

14 And Haggai answered and said, "'Thus {is} this people and thus {is} this nation to my face!'—the declaration of Yahweh—'and thus {is} every work of their hands, and what they offer there, it {is} unclean!

UST

14 Then Haggai said, "Yahweh is telling you this: 'I consider you Jewish people to be unclean as well! And since you are unclean, the crops that you grow and the animals that you raise are also unclean. And so you cannot offer those unclean crops or the unclean meat from those animals on the altar at the temple.

The people were offering sacrifices on an altar at the temple. What did Yahweh consider those sacrifices to be like?

Yahweh considered those sacrifices to be as unclean as food that was touched by someone who was unclean through contact with a dead body.

Haggai 2:15

ULT

15 And now, do set your hearts from before until this day, from before the placing of stone upon stone in the temple of Yahweh.

UST

15 So now think about what has been happening to you during this whole time that you have not been rebuilding my temple.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Haggai 2:16

ULT

16 From their being, one came to a heap of twenty but there were ten; one came to a vat to draw out fifty {from} the press but there were twenty.

UST

16 During that time, when you thought you could take 20 measures of grain from a heap, you found that there were only 10 measures in the heap. When you thought you could draw 50 measures of wine out of a wine vat, you found that there were only 20 measures in the vat.

Before the people began to rebuild the temple of Yahweh, how many measures of grain would they find in a heap where they thought there would be twenty measures?

The people would find only ten measures of grain in a heap where they thought there would be twenty measures.

Haggai 2:17

ULT

17 I struck you with blight and with mildew and with hail, all of the work of your hands, but it was not you to me'—the declaration of Yahweh.

UST

17 I caused blight, mildew, and hail to destroy all the crops that you worked so hard to raise. Even so, you did not do what I wanted you to do and rebuild my temple.' This is what Yahweh is saying to you.

When Yahweh struck the people with blight and mildew and hail, did the people obey him?

No, the people did not obey Yahweh.

Haggai 2:18

ULT

18 'Now set your hearts from before until this day, from the day that the temple of Yahweh was founded until this twenty-fourth day of the ninth. Set your hearts!

UST

18 Think about what has been happening to you during the whole time between when you laid the foundation of my temple {when you first returned from exile} until this day, the twenty-fourth day of the ninth month. Yes, think about that!

How long were the people supposed to think back about what had been happening to them?

They were to think back to the time when the temple of Yahweh was founded.

Haggai 2:19

ULT

19 {Is} the seed yet in the storehouse? And the vine and the fig tree and the pomegranate tree and the olive tree have not yet produced! From this day I will bless {you}!'"

UST

19 You have no grain left in your barns. Your grapevines have not been producing grapes. Your fig trees have not been producing figs. Your pomegranate trees have not been producing pomegranates. Your olive trees have not been producing olives. But from now on, I will bless you {with an abundance of crops}!'"

What did Yahweh promise he would do starting on the day Haggai was speaking?

Yahweh promised that from that day forward he would bless the people.

Haggai 2:20

ULT

20 And the word of Yahweh was to Haggai a second time on the twenty-fourth of the month, saying,

UST

20 Yahweh then gave a second message to Haggai on that same day. He said,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Haggai 2:21

ULT

21 "Speak to Zerubbabel, the governor of Judah, saying, 'I {am} shaking the heavens and the earth.

UST

21 "Tell Zerubbabel, the governor of Judah, this for me: 'It is going to be as if I am shaking the sky and the earth.

What did Yahweh say he would do when he shook the heavens and the earth? (vv21-22)

Yahweh said that he would overthrow the throne of kingdoms and destroy their strength. The armies of the nations would destroy one another's chariots and horses and their riders.

Haggai 2:22

ULT

22 And I will overthrow the throne of kingdoms and I will destroy the strength of the kingdoms of the nations! And I will overthrow the chariot and its rider, and the horses and their riders will fall, a man by the sword of his brother.

UST

22 It will seem that way because I am going to stop kingdoms from ruling over other kingdoms. I am going to make strong nations weak. I am going to do this by making the nations fight wars against each other. When they do, they will completely destroy one another's armies.'

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Haggai 2:23

ULT

23 On that day'—the declaration of Yahweh of Armies—'I will take you, Zerubbabel son of Shealtiel, my servant'—the declaration of Yahweh— 'and I will make you like a signet ring, for I have chosen you'—the declaration of Yahweh of Armies!'"

UST

23 Tell Zerubbabel for me, Yahweh, the commander of the heavenly armies, 'After I destroy the armies of the other kingdoms, I am going to make you powerful, Zerubbabel son of Shealtiel, my servant.' Tell him for me, Yahweh, 'Just as a king seals his orders with a signet ring, so I will use you to accomplish my purposes.' Tell him for me, Yahweh, the commander of the heavenly armies, 'I am going to do this because I have chosen you!'"

Yahweh told Zerubbabel that he would make him like a signet ring for a particular reason. What was that reason?

Yahweh told Zerubbabel that he would make him like a signet ring because Yahweh had chosen him.

Malachi

Malachi 1

Malachi 1:1

ULT

1 The burden of the word of Yahweh to Israel by the hand of Malachi.

UST

1 This is a serious message from Yahweh. Yahweh gave it to Malachi to tell to the Israelite people.

By whom did the word of Yahweh come to Israel?

The word of Yahweh came by Malachi.

Malachi 1:2

ULT

2 “I have loved you,” says Yahweh. But you say, “In what have you loved us?” “{Was} not Esau a brother to Jacob?” the declaration of Yahweh. “Yet I loved Jacob,

UST

2 Yahweh says to the Israelites, “I have shown that I love you.” They may wonder what I mean and ask, “How have you shown love to us?” Yahweh would reply, “Esau and Jacob were brothers. I chose to love Jacob and his descendants.

Whom did Yahweh love, and whom did he hate? (vv2-3)

Yahweh loved Israel, Jacob, and he hated Esau.

Malachi 1:3

ULT

3 but Esau I hated. And I made his mountains a desolation and his inheritance for the jackals of the wilderness.”

UST

3 But I did not favor Esau and his descendants. I turned Esau’s hill country into empty land. I let wild dogs live in the places where Esau’s people used to live.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Malachi 1:4

ULT

4 Though Edom says, “We are beaten down, but we will return and build the ruins,” thus says Yahweh of Armies: “They themselves may build, but I myself will tear down. And they will call them ‘the territory of wickedness’ and ‘the people whom Yahweh abhors forever.’

UST

4 The people of Edom, who are Esau’s descendants, might say, “Enemies have destroyed our towns, but we will rebuild them.” But Yahweh, who commands the heavenly armies, says, “Even if they rebuild, I will tear down what they build. People will call Edom a land of evil people. They will say that Yahweh will always be angry with the people of Edom.

How would Israel respond when Yahweh would throw down the rebuilt ruins of Edom? (vv4-5)

Israel would respond by saying, “Great is Yahweh beyond the borders of Israel”.

Malachi 1:5

ULT

5 And your eyes will see, and you yourselves will say, ‘Great is Yahweh beyond the border of Israel!’

UST

5 You Israelites will see this happen. Then you will say, ‘Even outside the land of Israel, people know that Yahweh is great!’”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Malachi 1:6

ULT

6 A son honors a father, and a servant his master. So if I am a father, where is my honor? And if I am a master, where is my fear?” says Yahweh of Armies to you, O priests, despisers of my name. But you say, “In what have we despised your name?”

UST

6 Yahweh, who commands the heavenly armies, says, “A son honors his father, and a servant respects his master. Since I am like a father to you, you should honor me, but you do not. Since I am your master, you should respect me, but you do not. I am saying this to you priests who do not respect me. You may wonder what I mean and ask, ‘How have we shown disrespect to you?’

As Israel’s father and master, what did Yahweh ask the priests? (vv6-7)

Yahweh asked the priests where was the honor and reverence due his name, and why they despised his name and his table.

Malachi 1:7

ULT

7 “{You are} presenting defiled food upon my altar. But you say, ‘In what have we defiled you?’ In your saying, ‘The table of Yahweh, it is despised.’

UST

7 You show disrespect by offering unacceptable sacrifices on my altar. You may wonder what I mean and ask, ‘How have we offered unacceptable sacrifices?’ I will tell you. You show disrespect by thinking that you can treat my altar with contempt.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Malachi 1:8

ULT

8 And when you present the blind for sacrifice, is it not evil? And when you present the lame and the sick, is it not evil? Present it now to your governor. Will he accept you or lift up your face?” says Yahweh of Armies.

UST

8 You bring blind animals to sacrifice to me. That is wrong. You bring animals that cannot walk or are sick. That is also wrong. If you gave animals like that to your governor, he would not be pleased with you, and he would not accept them.” This is what Yahweh, who commands the heavenly armies, says.

How would Yahweh respond to offerings of blind, lame, and sick animals? (vv8-9)

Yahweh would not accept blind, lame, and sick offerings, nor show favor or graciousness to Israel for them, nor receive Israel for offering them.

Malachi 1:9

ULT

9 “And now, please entreat the face of God, that he may be gracious to us. This has been from your hand. Will he lift up your faces?” says Yahweh of Armies.

UST

9 “But you are asking me, God, to be kind to you, even though you have done these wrong things. Do not think that I will accept you!” This is what Yahweh, who commands the heavenly armies, says.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Malachi 1:10

ULT

10 “Who even among you will shut the doors, that you might not kindle {fire} on my altar in vain? Pleasure in you is not to me,” says Yahweh of Armies, “and I will not accept an offering from your hand.

UST

10 Yahweh. who commands the heavenly armies, says, “I wish one of you would close the temple doors. Then you would not light useless fires on my altar. I am not happy with you. I will not accept any offerings from you.

Why would Yahweh prefer that one of the Israelites shut the temple gates to prevent them from lighting fires on his altar in vain? (vv10-11)

Because Yahweh’s name was going to be glorified among the nations, and in every place the nations were going to offer pure offerings unlike the offerings from the hands of the Israelites.

Malachi 1:11

ULT

11 For from the rising of the sun and unto its setting, my name {will be} great among the nations. And in every place incense will be offered to my name, and a pure offering. For my name {will be} great among the nations,” says Yahweh of Armies.

UST

11 People all over the world will respect me. In every place, people will burn incense to honor me and bring me pure offerings, because everyone will know how great I am.” This is what Yahweh, who commands the heavenly armies, says.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Malachi 1:12

ULT

12 “But you are profaning it in your saying, ‘The table of the Lord, it {is} defiled, and its fruit, its food, is despised.’

UST

12 “But you dishonor me. You say that my altar is not important, and you do not value the food you get from it.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Malachi 1:13

ULT

13 But you say, ‘Behold, what a weariness!’ And you puff at it,” says Yahweh of Armies. “And you bring the stolen and the lame and the sick—thus you bring the offering! Should I accept this from your hand?” says Yahweh.

UST

13 You even say, ‘We are tired of doing this work!’ You show that you do not care about it.” This is what Yahweh, who commands the heavenly armies, says. “You bring me animals that you stole, cannot walk, or are sick. If you bring these as offerings, do not think that I will accept them from you!” says Yahweh.

How did the priests regard the service of Yahweh?

They regarded it as tiresome, and they disdainfully snorted at it.

Malachi 1:14

ULT

14 “But cursed {be} the deceiver if a male is in his flock and he vows {it}, but he sacrifices the blemished to the Lord. For I {am} a great King, says Yahweh of Armies, and my name is feared among the nations.

UST

14 “I will punish anyone who tries to cheat me. If someone promises to give me a good male animal from his flock but then gives me one that is not healthy, I will punish that person. After all, I am the great King. I am Yahweh, who commands the heavenly armies, and people all over the world respect me.”

Why did the Lord curse the deceiver who vowed to sacrifice a male animal in his flock and instead gave a flawed animal?

Because Yahweh is a great King, and his name is feared among the nations.

Malachi 2

Malachi 2:1

ULT

1 And now, this commandment {is} for you, O priests.

UST

1 Yahweh says, “Now, priests, this command is for you.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Malachi 2:2

ULT

2 If you will not listen, and if you will not set {it} upon the heart to give glory to my name,” says Yahweh of Armies, “then I will send a curse upon you, and I will curse your blessings. And indeed, I have cursed it, for you are not setting {this} upon the heart.

UST

2 If you do not obey me and make sure that you honor me, I will curse you,” says Yahweh, who commands the heavenly armies. “I will even curse the good things I have given you. In fact, I have already started to curse them, because you are not taking seriously what I have told you to do.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Malachi 2:3

ULT

3 Behold me, rebuking the seed {that is} to you, and I will spread dung on your faces, the dung of your festivals, and one will take you away with it. *[1][2]*

UST

3 I am ready to punish you by keeping you from having good harvests. You will be disgraced, as if I had spread animal waste on your faces, the waste from the animals you sacrifice at festivals. People will consider you as worthless as that waste!

By what would the priests know that Yahweh had commanded them to take it to heart to give glory to his name? (vv3-4)

They would know by the curse of Yahweh on their blessings, and by him spreading dung on their faces.

Malachi 2:4

ULT

4 And you will know that I have sent this commandment to you, for my covenant to be with Levi," says Yahweh of Armies.

UST

4 Then you will know that I gave you this command so that my agreement with the priests, the descendants of Levi, will continue." This is what Yahweh, who commands the heavenly armies, says.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Malachi 2:5

ULT

5 "My covenant was with him, life and peace, and I gave them to him {for} fear, and he feared me, and before my name he was dismayed.

UST

5 "I made a peaceful and life-giving agreement with them because they revered me, and they revered me greatly.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Malachi 2:6

ULT

6 The instruction of truth was in his mouth, and iniquity was not found on his lips. In peace and in uprightness he walked with me, and he turned many from iniquity.

UST

6 They taught the people what was true, and they did not say things that were wrong. They lived peacefully and honestly, the way I wanted them to, and they helped many people stop doing bad things.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Malachi 2:7

ULT

7 For the lips of a priest should guard knowledge, and they should seek instruction from his mouth, for he {is} the messenger of Yahweh of Armies.

UST

7 After all, a priest should teach people how to know God better. People should learn from what the priest says, because he brings messages from me, Yahweh, the commander of the heavenly armies.

Why did Levi honor Yahweh, stand in awe of Yahweh's name, have true teaching in his mouth rather than unrighteousness, walk with Yahweh in peace and uprightness, and turn many away from sin?

Because the priest should guard knowledge as the messenger of Yahweh.

Malachi 2:8

ULT

8 But you yourselves have turned from the way. You have caused many to stumble by {your} instruction. You have corrupted the covenant of Levi," says Yahweh of Armies.

UST

8 But you priests have stopped living the way I want. Your teaching has caused many people to do wrong things. You have failed to keep the agreement I made with the Levite priests," says Yahweh, the commander of the heavenly armies.

How did the priests corrupt the covenant of Levi and not keep Yahweh's ways? (vv8-9)

The priests did so by showing partiality in their instruction.

Malachi 2:9

ULT

9 "So I myself have also made you despised and humiliated before all the people, because you {are} not keeping my ways and {are} lifting faces regarding the instruction."

UST

9 "So I have made people disrespect you and I have humiliated you before all the people. This is because you have not lived the way I want people to live. You have also not treated everyone fairly when you have applied my laws."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Malachi 2:10

ULT

10 {Is} not one father to all of us? Did not one God create us? Why do we deal treacherously, a man against his brother, to profane the covenant of our fathers?

UST

10 In a sense, we all have the same father, since the same God created each of us. So we should not break our promises to each other. If we do, we dishonor the agreement God made with our ancestors.

Who would Yahweh cut off from the tents of Jacob? (vv10-12)

Yahweh would cut off any man who dealt treacherously against his brother or who married the daughter of a foreign god, and then brought an offering to Yahweh.

Malachi 2:11

ULT

11 Judah has dealt treacherously, and an abomination has been done in Israel and in Jerusalem. For Judah has profaned the holy place of Yahweh, which he loves, and has married the daughter of a foreign god.

UST

11 The people of Judah have not been faithful to God. They have done terrible things in Israel and Jerusalem. They have dishonored the temple that Yahweh loves. They are worshiping foreign gods instead of Yahweh.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Malachi 2:12

ULT

12 May Yahweh cut off from the tents of Jacob the man who does this, the one being awake and the one answering, even the one bringing an offering to Yahweh of Armies. [3]

UST

12 I hope Yahweh will remove from among the people of Israel every single person who does this, even if they bring offerings to Yahweh, who is the commander of the heavenly armies.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Malachi 2:13

ULT

13 And this second {thing} you do: covering the altar of Yahweh {with} tears, {with} weeping and groaning, because there is no longer turning to the offering or taking {it} with favor {from} your hand.

UST

13 This is another thing you do: When you come to offer sacrifices at Yahweh's altar, you weep bitterly. You cry and groan because Yahweh no longer accepts your offerings.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Malachi 2:14

ULT

14 But you say, "For what?" Because Yahweh is a witness between you and between the wife of your youth, {with} whom you yourself have dealt treacherously, though she {was} your companion and the wife of your covenant.

UST

14 You may wonder what I mean and ask, "Why does he not accept them?" It is because Yahweh knows that you have not been faithful to the wife you married as a young man. You did this even though she was your partner and you promised to be her husband.

Why did Yahweh not accept Israel's offerings? (vv14-15)

Because Israel had dealt treacherously with the wife of his youth.

Malachi 2:15

ULT

15 And did he not make one, and a remnant of spirit {was} to him? And why one? {He was} seeking seed of God. So guard yourselves in your spirit, and do not deal treacherously with the wife of your youth.

UST

15 God has united husbands and wives so that they are one, and he has made their marriage a spiritual relationship. God made them one because he wants them to have children who are faithful to him. So be careful. Do not break your promise to the wife you married when you were a young man.

Why did Yahweh command the Israelites to guard themselves in their spirit and not be faithless? (vv15-16)

Because Yahweh had made Israel and his wife one in order to have godly offspring, and because Yahweh hated divorce and him who covers his garment with violence.

Malachi 2:16

ULT

16 “For I hate divorce,” says Yahweh, the God of Israel, “and one {who} covers over his garment with violence,” says Yahweh of Armies. “So guard yourselves in your spirit and do not deal treacherously.”

UST

16 Yahweh, the God of Israel, says, “I hate divorce. I hate it when one of you does such a cruel thing to your wife. So be careful. Do not break your promise to be faithful to your wife.” This is what Yahweh, who commands the heavenly armies, says.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Malachi 2:17

ULT

17 You have wearied Yahweh with your words. But you say, “How have we wearied {him}?” In your saying, “All of the doers of evil {are} good in the eyes of Yahweh, and he delights in them,” or, “Where {is} the God of justice?”
2:3 *[1]*
2:3 *[2]*
2:12 *[3]*

UST

17 Yahweh is tired of hearing what you have been saying. You may wonder what I mean and ask, “How have we made him tired?” You have made him tired by saying, “Yahweh thinks that people who do evil things are actually good. He is happy with them.” Yahweh is also tired of hearing you say, “God is not being fair!”

How did the Israelites weary Yahweh with their words?

They wearied Yahweh with their words by saying that he who does evil is good in Yahweh’s sight and he delights in them, and by asking where the God of justice was.

Malachi 3

Malachi 3:1

ULT

1 “Behold me, sending my messenger, and he will prepare the way to my face. Then suddenly he will come to his temple, the Lord whom you {are} seeking. And the messenger of the covenant, whom you {are} desiring, behold, {he is} coming,” says Yahweh of Armies.

UST

1 Yahweh, who commands the heavenly armies, says, “Pay attention! I am about to send my messenger. He will get things ready for me to come. Then I, the Lord you are looking for, will suddenly come to my temple. You want someone to bring you a message about my agreement with you, and I am going to send someone to do that.

What would happen after Yahweh sent his messenger of the covenant who would prepare his way?

The Lord, whom Israel sought, would suddenly come to his temple.

Malachi 3:2

ULT

2 “But who {will be} enduring the day of his coming? And who {will be} the one standing in his appearing? For he {will be} like the fire of a refiner and like the soap of launderers.

UST

2 But when he does come, no one will be able to keep living the way they were living before. When he appears, he will not tell anyone that he is innocent. But he will purify people {from sin}, just as fire makes metal pure and soap makes clothes clean.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Malachi 3:3

ULT

3 And he will sit refining and purifying silver, and he will purify the sons of Levi and refine them like gold and like silver. And they will be to Yahweh bringers of an offering in righteousness.

UST

3 He will help people stop sinning, just as a metalworker sits patiently near silver he has melted and keeps removing impurities from it. He will purify the descendants of Levi, just as a metalworker purifies gold and silver. Then they will bring proper offerings to Yahweh.

When would the offering of Judah and Jerusalem be pleasing to Yahweh?

It would be pleasing after the purification of the sons of Levi, when they were refined like gold and silver.

Malachi 3:4

ULT

4 Then the offering of Judah and Jerusalem will be pleasing to Yahweh, as {in} the days of old and as {in} former years.

UST

4 After that, Yahweh will accept the offerings that the people of Judah and Jerusalem bring him, just as he did in ancient times."

After the offerings of Judah and Jerusalem were pleasing to Yahweh through the purification of Levi's sons, would would Yahweh do? (vv4-5)

He would draw near to Israel for judgment and be a swift witness against those who did not honor him.

Malachi 3:5

ULT

5 And I will draw near to you for judgment. And I will be a swift witness against the sorcerers, and against the adulterers, and against the ones swearing to a lie, and against the ones oppressing the wage of the hired worker, the widow, and the orphan, and the ones turning aside the foreigner, and they do not fear me," says Yahweh of Armies.

UST

5 Yahweh, who commands the armies of heaven, says, "I will come to judge you. I will immediately declare people guilty and punish them if they have practiced witchcraft, committed adultery, made false promises, not paid fair wages to their workers, or taken advantage of widows and orphans and foreigners. People have done those things because they did not think I would punish them{, but I will}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Malachi 3:6

ULT

6 "For I, Yahweh, do not change, so you, sons of Jacob, have not come to an end.

UST

6 I will do this because I am Yahweh, and I {swore to Abraham that I would bless his descendants}. When I make a promise, I keep it. That is why you descendants of Jacob are still living here in Judea, even though you are disobeying me.

Even though the people of Jacob had turned aside from Yahweh's ordinances, why had they not been consumed? (vv6-7)

They had not been consumed because Yahweh does not change.

Malachi 3:7

ULT

7 From the days of your fathers you have turned aside from my statutes and have not kept {them}. Return to me, and I will return to you," says Yahweh of Armies. "But you say, 'In what shall we return?'

UST

7 Ever since the time of your ancestors, you have disobeyed my laws. You have completely ignored them. Now come back to me, and I will come back to you," says Yahweh, the commander of the heavenly armies. "You may wonder what I mean and ask, 'How can we come back to you?'

How had Israel turned away from Yahweh?

They had turned away by not keeping his ordinances.

Malachi 3:8

ULT

8 "Will a human rob God? Yet you {are} robbing me." But you say, 'In what have we robbed you?' "{In} the tithe and the contribution."

UST

8 You might think that no one would even try to steal from God. But you are stealing from me! You may wonder what I mean and ask, 'How are we stealing from you?' You are stealing from me by not giving me the tithes and offerings that you should.

How had Israel robbed God?

They had robbed God in tithes and offerings.

Malachi 3:9

ULT

9 With a curse you {are} cursed, for you {are} robbing me, the nation, all of it.

UST

9 Because you are robbing me in this way, I have put a curse on all of you Israelites.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Malachi 3:10

ULT

10 Bring all of the tithe to the house of treasure, and let there be food in my house. And test me now in this," says Yahweh of Armies, "if I will not open for you the windows of the heavens and pour out for you a blessing until there is no sufficiency.

UST

10 Bring all the tithes to the room in the temple where the priests keep contributions. Make sure there is food for the priests who serve in my temple. Try this and see what I do in response," says Yahweh, the commander of the heavenly armies. "If you do this, then I will bless you so much that it will be as if I had opened windows in the sky and poured out blessings to you. You will not have enough room to store all of the crops that grow in your fields.

What did Yahweh promise would happen if Israel brought the full tithe into the storehouse? (vv10-12)

Yahweh promised that he would rebuke the one who devours you, and that all the nations would call Israel blessed.

Malachi 3:11

ULT

11 And I will rebuke the devourer for you, and it will not corrupt for you the fruit of the ground. And the vine in the field will not be barren for you," says Yahweh of Armies.

UST

11 I will prevent pests from eating your crops. Your grapevines will produce plenty of grapes," says Yahweh, the commander of the heavenly armies.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Malachi 3:12

ULT

12 "And all of the nations will bless you, for you will be a land of delight," says Yahweh of Armies.

UST

12 "Then people from all nations will say that God has blessed you. They will say that because your land will be a delightful place," says Yahweh, the commander of the heavenly armies.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Malachi 3:13

ULT

13 “Your words have been strong against me,” says Yahweh. “But you say, ‘What have we spoken {among ourselves} against you?’

UST

13 Yahweh says, “You have said terrible things about me. You may wonder what I mean and ask, ‘What have we said about you?’

How had the Israelites spoken against Yahweh? (vv13-15)

They had said that serving God is pointless because the arrogant and evildoers prosper even when they tempt him.

Malachi 3:14

ULT

14 You have said, ‘Serving God {is} worthless. And what profit, that we have kept his charge and that we have walked mournfully to the face of Yahweh of Armies?

UST

14 You have said, ‘It is useless to serve God. We have not gained anything by obeying his commands or by showing Yahweh, the commander of the heavenly armies, that we are sorry for our sins.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Malachi 3:15

ULT

15 So now we ourselves {are} blessing the arrogant. Even doers of wickedness are built up; they even test God and escape.’”

UST

15 We have come to think that proud people become prosperous. Even when people do bad things, they succeed. They challenge God by doing wicked things, but God does not punish them.’”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Malachi 3:16

ULT

16 Then the ones fearing Yahweh spoke {among themselves}, a man with his neighbor. And Yahweh paid attention and heard. And a book of remembrance was written to his face for the ones fearing Yahweh and for the ones esteeming his name.

UST

16 Then those who honored Yahweh all spoke with one another. Yahweh listened carefully to what they said. Those who honored Yahweh and respected him all wrote their names down in a book as he watched.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Malachi 3:17

ULT

17 "And they will be to me," says Yahweh of Armies, "a special possession on the day that I {am} preparing. And I will have compassion on them just as a man has compassion on his son, the one serving him.

UST

17 Then Yahweh, the commander of the heavenly armies, said, "These people especially will belong to me. On the day when I judge people, I will spare them from punishment. I will treat them kindly, just as parents treat kindly the children who obey them.

Who did Yahweh say would belong to him and be spared?

Yahweh said that those who feared Yahweh and esteemed his name would belong to him and be spared.

On the day that Yahweh would act, what would happen? (vv17-18)

The Israelites would again distinguish between the righteous and the wicked, and between one who worships God and one who does not worship him.

Malachi 3:18

ULT

18 And you will return and see between the righteous and to the wicked, between the one serving God and to {one} who does not serve him.

UST

18 Then once more you will clearly see that righteous people do prosper while wicked people do not. There is that difference between those who obey God and those who disobey him."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Malachi 4

Malachi 4:1

ULT

[1] For behold, the day is coming, burning like an oven, when all of the arrogant and all of the doers of wickedness will be stubble. And the coming day will kindle them," says Yahweh of Armies, "so that it will not leave to them root or branch.

UST

[1] Yahweh, the commander of the heavenly armies, says, "Pay attention! The time is coming when I am going to judge people. People will feel their guilt intensely, as if they were standing in front of a hot furnace. At that time, I will destroy all proud and wicked people as if they were straw burning in a fire. I will destroy them completely, just as a fire burns up plants from top to bottom.

On the day that was coming, burning like a furnace, what would happen to the proud and evildoers? (vv1-2)

The proud and evildoers would become stubble, being burnt up.

Malachi 4:2

ULT

[2] But for you fearers of my name, the sun of righteousness will rise, and healing {will be} upon its wings. And you will go out and skip like calves of the stall.

UST

[2] But those of you who honor me will experience my power saving you as if the sun were rising and bringing you warmth and light. By my power, I will heal you. You will be as happy as calves are when they leave their stalls to go and play out in the open fields.

For whom would the sun of righteousness rise?

The sun of righteousness would rise for those who feared Yahweh's name.

What would those who feared Yahweh's name do on the day that Yahweh acted? (vv2-3)

They would go out leaping like calves from the stall and tread down the wicked.

Malachi 4:3

ULT

3 And you will trample the wicked, for they will be ashes under the soles of your feet on the day that I {am} preparing," says Yahweh of Armies.

UST

3 At the time when I do this, you will completely defeat every wicked person. It will be as if you are stomping them down with your feet." This is what Yahweh, who commands the heavenly armies, says.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Malachi 4:4

ULT

4 "Remember the instruction of Moses my servant, which I commanded him at Horeb for all of Israel, the statutes and the judgments.

UST

4 "Remember to obey the laws that I gave to my servant Moses on Mount Sinai. Obey all the rules and regulations that I gave him for all the Israelite people to obey.

What did Yahweh command all Israel to do?

He commanded them to remember and obey the law of his servant Moses.

Malachi 4:5

ULT

5 Behold, I {am} sending to you Elijah the prophet to the face of the coming of the great and fearsome day of Yahweh.

UST

5 Listen carefully! I will send the prophet Elijah to you before the grand and frightening day comes when I, Yahweh, will judge everyone.

What would Yahweh do before the day of Yahweh? (vv5-6)

He would send Elijah to turn the heart of the fathers to the children, and the heart of the children to their fathers, so that Yahweh would not curse the land.

Malachi 4:6

ULT

6 And he will turn the heart of the fathers to the sons, and the heart of the sons to their fathers, lest I come and strike the land {with} a curse.”

UST

6 Because of his message, parents and children will love each other again. I am going to make this happen so that I will not have to come and curse your country.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew

Matthew 1

Matthew 1:1

ULT

1 The book of the genealogy of Jesus Christ, son of David, son of Abraham:

UST

1 This is a record of the ancestors of Jesus the Messiah. He is a descendant of {King} David, who was a descendant of Abraham{, the ancestor of all Jewish people}.

In the genealogy of Jesus Christ, which two ancestors are listed first, indicating their importance?

The two ancestors listed first are David and Abraham.

Matthew 1:2

ULT

2 Abraham fathered Isaac, and Isaac fathered Jacob, and Jacob fathered Judah and his brothers,

UST

2 Abraham was the father of Isaac. Isaac was the father of Jacob. Jacob was the father of Judah and Judah's {older and younger} brothers.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 1:3

ULT

3 and Judah fathered Perez and Zerah by Tamar, and Perez fathered Hezrom, and Hezrom fathered Aram,

UST

3 Judah was the father of Perez and Zerah. Their mother was Tamar. Perez was the father of Hezrom. Hezrom was the father of Aram.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 1:4

ULT

4 and Aram fathered Amminadab, and Amminadab fathered Nahshon, and Nahshon fathered Salmon,

UST

4 Aram was the father of Amminadab. Amminadab was the father of Nahshon. Nahshon was the father of Salmon.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 1:5

ULT

5 and Salmon fathered Boaz by Rahab, and Boaz fathered Obed by Ruth, and Obed fathered Jesse,

UST

5 Salmon was the father of Boaz. Boaz's mother was Rahab. Boaz was the father of Obed. Obed's mother was Ruth. Obed was the father of Jesse.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 1:6

ULT

6 and Jesse fathered David the king, and David fathered Solomon by the {wife} of Uriah,

UST

6 Jesse was the father of King David. David was the father of Solomon. Solomon's mother was {Bathsheba, who had been} Uriah's wife.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 1:7

ULT

7 and Solomon fathered Rehoboam, and Rehoboam fathered Abijah, and Abijah fathered Asaph,

UST

7 Solomon was the father of Rehoboam. Rehoboam was the father of Abijah. Abijah was the father of Asaph.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 1:8

ULT

[8] and Asaph fathered Jehoshaphat, and Jehoshaphat fathered Joram, and Joram fathered Ozias,

UST

[8] Asaph was the father of Jehoshaphat. Jehoshaphat was the father of Joram. Joram was an ancestor of Ozias.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 1:9

ULT

[9] and Ozias fathered Jotham, and Jotham fathered Ahaz, and Ahaz fathered Hezekiah,

UST

[9] Ozias was the father of Jotham. Jotham was the father of Ahaz. Ahaz was the father of Hezekiah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 1:10

ULT

[10] and Hezekiah fathered Manasseh, and Manasseh fathered Amos, and Amos fathered Josiah,

UST

[10] Hezekiah was the father of Manasseh. Manasseh was the father of Amos. Amos was the father of Josiah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 1:11

ULT

[11] and Josiah fathered Jechoniah and his brothers at the Babylonian deportation,

UST

[11] Josiah was the grandfather of Jechoniah and Jechoniah's brothers. {They lived} at the time when {the Babylonian army took the Israelites as} captives to the country of Babylon.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 1:12

ULT

12 and after the Babylonian deportation, Jechoniah fathered Salathiel, and Salathiel fathered Zerubbabel,

UST

12 After {the Babylonian army took the Israelites as} captives to the country of Babylon, Jechoniah became the father of Salathiel. Salathiel was the father of Zerubbabel.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 1:13

ULT

13 and Zerubbabel fathered Abiud, and Abiud fathered Eliakim, and Eliakim fathered Azor,

UST

13 Zerubbabel was the father of Abiud. Abiud was the father of Eliakim. Eliakim was the father of Azor.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 1:14

ULT

14 and Azor fathered Zadok, and Zadok fathered Achim, and Achim fathered Eliud,

UST

14 Azor was the father of Zadok. Zadok was the father of Achim. Achim was the father of Eliud.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 1:15

ULT

15 and Eliud fathered Eleazar, and Eleazar fathered Matthan, and Matthan fathered Jacob,

UST

15 Eliud was the father of Eleazar. Eleazar was the father of Matthan. Matthan was the father of Jacob.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 1:16

ULT

16 and Jacob fathered Joseph the husband of Mary, by whom Jesus was born, the one called Christ.

UST

16 Jacob was the father of Joseph. Joseph was Mary's husband. Mary was the mother of Jesus. Jesus is the one whom we call the Messiah.

At the end of the genealogy, who is the wife that is named, and why is she listed?

Mary, the wife of Joseph, is listed because by her Jesus was born.

Matthew 1:17

ULT

17 Therefore, all the generations from Abraham until David {were} 14 generations, and from David until the Babylonian deportation {were} 14 generations, and from the Babylonian deportation until the Christ {were} 14 generations.

UST

17 So then, there are 14 ancestors when we count from Abraham to David. There are 14 ancestors when we count from David until when {the Babylonian army took the Israelites as} captives to the country of Babylon. There are 14 ancestors when we count from that time to the Messiah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 1:18

ULT

18 Now the birth of Jesus Christ was thus: His mother, Mary, having been engaged to marry Joseph, before they came together, was found having in the womb from the Holy Spirit.

UST

18 {I will tell you} what happened when the mother of Jesus the Messiah gave birth to him. His mother Mary was about to marry {a man named} Joseph, and they had not yet had sex. Despite that, Joseph discovered that Mary was pregnant with a baby (whom the Holy Spirit had given to her).

What happened to Mary before she had come together with Joseph?

Mary became pregnant by the Holy Spirit before she had come together with Joseph.

Matthew 1:19

ULT

19 Now Joseph her husband, being righteous, and not wanting to publicly disgrace her, intended to divorce her secretly.

UST

19 Joseph, who was about to marry her, {thought that Mary had sex with another man.} Joseph usually did what was right, and he also did not want to shame Mary. So, he decided to say in private that he would not marry her.

What kind of man was Joseph?

Joseph was a righteous man.

What did Joseph decide to do when he learned Mary was pregnant?

Joseph decided to end the engagement with Mary secretly.

Matthew 1:20

ULT

20 But he having reflected on these things, behold, an angel of the Lord appeared to him by way of a dream, saying, “Joseph, son of David, you should not fear to take Mary as your wife, because the one having been conceived in her is from the Holy Spirit.

UST

20 While Joseph was deciding what to do, he saw an angel from the Lord while he was sleeping! The angel said to him, “Joseph, King David’s descendant, do not be reluctant to marry Mary. {I say that} because it was the Holy Spirit who caused her to become pregnant.

What happened to Joseph that made him decide to remain engaged to Mary?

An angel told Joseph in a dream to take Mary as his wife because the baby was conceived by the Holy Spirit.

Matthew 1:21

ULT

21 And she will bear a son, and you will call his name Jesus, for he will save his people from their sins.”

UST

21 She will have a male child. You should name him ‘Jesus,’ {which means ‘the Lord rescues’}. {You should name him that} because he will rescue his people from the sins that they have committed.”

Why was Joseph told to give the baby the name Jesus?

Joseph was told to name the baby Jesus because he will save his people from their sins.

Matthew 1:22

ULT

22 Now all this happened so that might be fulfilled {what} was spoken by the Lord through the prophet, saying,

UST

22 When all those things happened, what the Lord said by speaking through the prophet {Isaiah} came true. {Isaiah} said,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 1:23

ULT

23 “Behold, the virgin will have in her womb and bear a son, and they will call his name Immanuel”—which is translated, “God with us.”

UST

23 “A young woman who has never had sex will become pregnant! She will give birth to a male child. People will name him ‘Immanuel.’” The name Immanuel means, “God is with us.”

What is written in the Old Testament prophecy which was fulfilled in these events?

The Old Testament prophecy was that a virgin would give birth to a son and that they would call his name Emmanuel, which means “God with us.”

Matthew 1:24

ULT

24 And Joseph, having been awakened from sleep, did as the angel of the Lord commanded him and took her {as} his wife.

UST

24 After Joseph woke up, he married Mary, which is what the angel from the Lord had told him to do.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 1:25

ULT

25 And he did not know her until she bore a son. And he called his name Jesus.

UST

25 However, he did not have sex with her before she gave birth to a male child. Joseph named the child Jesus.

What was Joseph careful not to do until Mary gave birth to Jesus?

Joseph was careful not to sleep with Mary until she gave birth to Jesus.

Matthew 2

Matthew 2:1

ULT

1 Now, Jesus having been born in Bethlehem of Judea in the days of Herod the king, behold, learned men from the east arrived in Jerusalem,

UST

1 {Mary} gave birth to Jesus in the town of Bethlehem in the region of Judea. During that time, Herod was the king there. {Some time after Mary gave birth to Jesus,} some scholars who studied the stars traveled from eastern countries to the city of Jerusalem!

Where was Jesus born?

Jesus was born in Bethlehem of Judea.

Matthew 2:2

ULT

2 saying, “Where is the one having been born King of the Jews? For we saw his star in the east and came to worship him.”

UST

2 They were asking people, “Where is the child who will be the king over the Jewish people? We saw a star appear in the sky {that indicated that his mother had given birth to} him. We traveled here so that we can worship him.”

What title did the learned men from the east give to Jesus?

The learned men from the east gave Jesus the title “King of the Jews.”

How did the learned men know the King of the Jews had been born?

The learned men had seen the star of the King of the Jews in the east.

Matthew 2:3

ULT

3 But having heard this, Herod the king became troubled, and all Jerusalem with him.

UST

3 When King Herod learned {what these men were asking}, he was upset. Many people in the city of Jerusalem were also upset.

How did King Herod respond to the news from the learned men?

When King Herod heard the news from the learned men, he was troubled.

Matthew 2:4

ULT

4 And having brought together all the chief priests and scribes of the people, he inquired from them, “Where is the Christ being born?”

UST

4 So, King Herod summoned all the Jewish ruling priests and teachers of the Jewish law. He asked them about where the Messiah’s mother would give birth to him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 2:5

ULT

5 And they said to him, “In Bethlehem of Judea, for thus it has been written through the prophet,

UST

5 They answered him, “{His mother will give birth to him} in the town of Bethlehem in the region of Judea. {We know that} because of what the prophet {Micah} wrote.

How did the chief priests and scribes know where the Christ would be born? (vv5-6)

They knew the prophecy that said the Christ would be born in Bethlehem.

Matthew 2:6

ULT

6 ‘And you, Bethlehem, land of Judah, are by no means least among the leaders of Judah, for from you will come out a ruling one who will shepherd my people Israel.’”

UST

6 ‘You who live in the town of Bethlehem in the land of Judah, your town is one of the important towns in Judah. {That is} because someone from your town will become a leader. That person will rule God’s people, the Israelites.’”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 2:7

ULT

7 Then Herod, having secretly called the learned men, inquired from them the time of the appearing of the star.

UST

7 After that, King Herod summoned the scholars who studied the stars {to talk with him} privately. He asked them about exactly when they first saw the {special} star.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 2:8

ULT

8 And having sent them to Bethlehem, he said, “Having gone, search carefully for the young child, and after you have found him, report to me so that I also, having come, might worship him.”

UST

8 After that, he told them, “Go to the town of Bethlehem and look for the child. When you are sure that you know who he is, {come back and} tell me {who he is}. That way, I too can go and worship him.” Then he sent them away.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 2:9

ULT

9 And they, having heard the king, went, and behold, the star that they saw in the east was going before them until, having come, it stood over where the young child was.

UST

9 The scholars listened to the king, and then they traveled {to Bethlehem}. The star which they saw when it appeared in the sky guided them! It moved {in the sky} until it was directly above the place where the child{, Jesus,} was living.

How did the learned men find exactly where Jesus was?

The star in the east went before them until it stood over where Jesus was.

Matthew 2:10

ULT

10 And having seen the star, they rejoiced with very great joy.

UST

10 When they saw how the star moved and then stopped, they were extremely happy.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 2:11

ULT

11 And having gone into the house, they saw the young child with Mary his mother. And having fallen down, they worshiped him, and having opened their treasures, they offered him gifts: gold and frankincense and myrrh.

UST

11 They went into the house {above which the star had stopped}. There, they saw the child {Jesus} and his mother Mary. They bowed down and worshiped him. Then, they unpacked the valuable things that they had brought with them. They gave Jesus gold, incense, and valuable tree resin.

How old was Jesus when the learned men came to see him?

Jesus was a young child when the learned men came to see him.

What gifts did the learned men give to Jesus?

The learned men gave to Jesus gifts of gold, frankincense, and myrrh.

Matthew 2:12

ULT

12 And having been warned through a dream not to return to Herod, they departed to their country by another way.

UST

12 After that, God used a dream to tell them not to go back to King Herod. So, they went home on a different road {than the one on which they had come}.

By what way did the learned men return home, and why did they go this way?

The learned men returned home another way because God warned them in a dream not to return to Herod.

Matthew 2:13

ULT

13 Now they having departed, behold, an angel of the Lord appears to Joseph by means of a dream, saying, “Having gotten up, take the young child and his mother, and flee to Egypt, and remain there until I tell you, for Herod is going to seek the young child to kill him.”

UST

13 After the scholars who studied the stars went home, Joseph saw an angel from the Lord while he was sleeping! The angel told him, “King Herod wants to find the child so that he can kill him. So, when you wake up, escape to the land of Egypt with the child and his mother{, your wife}. Stay there until I tell you {that you can return home}.”

What instructions did Joseph receive in a dream?

Joseph was instructed in a dream to take Jesus and Mary and flee to Egypt because Herod was going to try to kill Jesus.

Matthew 2:14

ULT

14 And having gotten up, he took the young child and his mother at night and departed for Egypt,

UST

14 Then Joseph woke up. During that night, he left for the land of Egypt with the child and the child’s mother{, his wife}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 2:15

ULT

15 and he was there until the death of Herod, in order that might be fulfilled {what} was spoken by the Lord through the prophet, saying, “Out of Egypt I called my son.”

UST

15 They lived in the land of Egypt while King Herod ruled. So, what the Lord said by speaking through the prophet {Hosea} came true: “I have told my son to leave Egypt.”

What prophecy was fulfilled by Jesus’ later return from Egypt?

The prophecy, “Out of Egypt I have called my son” was fulfilled when Jesus later returned from Egypt.

Matthew 2:16

ULT

16 Then Herod, having seen that he had been mocked by the learned men, was very angry, and having sent forth, he killed all the male children in Bethlehem and in all its region, from two years and under, according to the time that he had determined exactly from the learned men.

UST

16 When {the scholars who studied the stars did not come back to King Herod}, he realized that they had fooled him. He became furious. He had some of his soldiers go to the city of Bethlehem and the areas around it and kill every male child who was two years old or younger. {He picked those ages} because of what the scholars who studied the stars told him about the exact time {when they first saw the star}.

What did Herod do when the learned men did not return to him?

Herod killed all the male children in the region of Bethlehem who were two years old or younger.

Matthew 2:17

ULT

17 Then it was fulfilled {what} was spoken through Jeremiah the prophet, saying,

UST

17 At that time, what God said by speaking through the prophet Jeremiah came true:

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 2:18

ULT

18 "A voice was heard in Ramah, weeping and great mourning, Rachel weeping for her children, and not willing to be comforted, because they are no more."

UST

18 "People heard women in the town of Ramah lamenting loudly. It was the descendants of Rachel mourning for their children. Because their children were dead, they would not stop mourning."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 2:19

ULT

19 Now Herod having died, behold, an angel of the Lord appears by means of a dream to Joseph in Egypt,

UST

19 {During this time, Joseph and his family were living} in the land of Egypt. After Herod died, Joseph saw an angel from the Lord while he was sleeping!

What instructions did Joseph receive in a dream after Herod died? (vv19-20)

Joseph was instructed in a dream to return to the land of Israel.

Matthew 2:20

ULT

20 saying, "Having gotten up, take the young child and his mother and go to the land of Israel, for the ones seeking the life of the child have died."

UST

20 The angel told him, "Everyone who wanted to kill the child has died. So, when you wake up, return to the country of Israel with the child and his mother{, your wife}."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 2:21

ULT

21 And he, having gotten up, took the young child and his mother, and entered into the land of Israel.

UST

21 Then Joseph woke up. He went back to the country of Israel with the child and the child's mother{, his wife}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 2:22

ULT

22 But having heard that Archelaus is reigning over Judea in the place of his father Herod, he was afraid to go there. But having been warned by means of a dream, he withdrew to the region of Galilee,

UST

22 However, Joseph heard that Archelaus had succeeded his father, King Herod, as king over the region of Judea. So, he was afraid to live there. Further, while Joseph was sleeping, God instructed him {to live somewhere else}. So, Joseph decided to live in the region of Galilee.

Where did Joseph settle to live with Mary and Jesus? (vv22-23)

Joseph settled to live with Mary and Jesus in Nazareth of Galilee.

Matthew 2:23

ULT

23 and having gone, he lived in a city being called Nazareth, so that it might be fulfilled {what} was spoken through the prophets, that he will be called a Nazarene.

UST

23 When he and his family arrived {in Galilee}, they lived in the town of Nazareth. In that way, what God said by speaking through the prophets came true: “People will say that the Messiah is from Nazareth.”

What prophecy was fulfilled when Joseph moved to their new location?

The prophecy that the Christ would be called a Nazarene was fulfilled.

Matthew 3

Matthew 3:1

ULT

1 Now in those days, John the Baptist comes, preaching in the wilderness of Judea,

UST

1 While Jesus was living in Galilee, a man whom people called John the Baptizer went to a desolate area in the region of Judea. He proclaimed,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 3:2

ULT

2 saying, “Repent, for the kingdom of the heavens is near.”

UST

2 “Stop doing what is wrong! {You should do that} because God is about to establish his heavenly kingdom here.”

What was the message that John the Baptist preached in the wilderness?

John preached, “Repent, for the kingdom of heaven is near”.

Matthew 3:3

ULT

3 For this is the one spoken of through Isaiah the prophet, saying, “A voice of one calling out in the wilderness, ‘Make ready the way of the Lord, make his paths straight.’”

UST

3 That man is the one about whom the Lord said, by speaking through the prophet Isaiah, “In the desolate place, someone will be calling out {to the people}: ‘Prepare yourselves to receive the Lord! Make yourselves ready for when he comes!’”

What did the prophecy from Isaiah say that John the Baptist would come to do?

The prophecy said that John the Baptist warn people to make ready the way of the Lord.

Matthew 3:4

ULT

4 Now this John had his clothing from the hair of a camel and a leather belt around his waist, and his food was locusts and wild honey.

UST

4 As for this man John, he wore rough clothes that he made out of camel's hair. He fastened around his waist a belt that he made from animal skin. He ate grasshoppers and honey that he found in that desolate area.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 3:5

ULT

5 Then were going out to him Jerusalem, and all Judea, and all the {region} around the Jordan,

UST

5 At that time, people who lived in the city of Jerusalem, many people who lived in the region of Judea, and many people who lived near the Jordan River often went to listen to John.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 3:6

ULT

6 and being baptized by him in the Jordan River, confessing their sins.

UST

6 Many of these people agreed that they had sinned. Then, John baptized them in the Jordan River.

What did the people do as they were baptized by John?

As they were baptized, the people confessed their sins.

Matthew 3:7

ULT

7 Now, having seen many of the Pharisees and Sadducees coming for his baptism, he said to them, "Offspring of vipers! Who warned you to flee from the coming wrath?

UST

7 In fact, many men from the Pharisee sect and from the Sadducee sect went to John so that he would baptize them. When he saw them, he declared to them, "You people are sneaky and dangerous like poisonous snakes! You think that if I baptize you, God will spare you when he punishes sinners. {But I did not say that!}

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 3:8

ULT

8 Therefore, produce fruit worthy of repentance.

UST

8 You need to do the things that show that you have truly rejected your previous sinful way of living!

What did John the Baptist tell the Pharisees and Sadducees to do?

John the Baptist told the Pharisees and Sadducees to bear fruit worthy of repentance.

Matthew 3:9

ULT

9 And you should not think to say in yourselves, 'We have Abraham {as} father.' For I say to you that God is able to raise up children for Abraham from these stones.

UST

9 Do not think to yourselves, '{Certainly God will not punish us, because} we are descendants of Abraham!' {That does not impress God.} Let me assure you, God could turn these stones into descendants of Abraham!

What did John the Baptist warn the Pharisees and Sadducees not to think among themselves?

John warned the Pharisees and Sadducees not to think among themselves that they had Abraham as their father.

Matthew 3:10

ULT

10 But already the ax is set against the root of the trees. So, every tree not producing good fruit is chopped down and thrown into a fire.

UST

10 You are like fruit trees that do not produce good fruit. God is like a man who is positioning the head of his axe at the base of those trees, ready to chop them down and throw them into the fire. God is ready to punish you like that if you continue sinning.

According to John, what happens to every tree that does not produce good fruit?

John says that every tree that does not bear good fruit is chopped down and thrown into the fire.

Matthew 3:11

ULT

11 I indeed baptize you with water for repentance. But the one coming after me is more powerful than I, of whom I am not worthy to carry away his sandals. He will baptize you with the Holy Spirit and with fire,

UST

11 I use water to baptize you so that you stop doing what is wrong. However, soon you will see someone else who is more powerful than I am. It is not appropriate for me to be even his servant. He will give you the Holy Spirit and make you pure.

How will the one who was coming after John baptize?

The one who was coming after John will baptize with the Holy Spirit and fire.

Matthew 3:12

ULT

12 whose winnowing fork {is} in his hand, and he will thoroughly clear off his threshing floor and gather his wheat into the storehouse. But he will burn up the chaff with unquenchable fire.”

UST

12 {The Messiah is ready to do that, just like} a farmer who has his winnowing fork ready to use. A farmer separates all the good grain from the useless chaff. He stores the grain safely in his barn, but he burns the chaff until it is all gone. {Much like that farmer, the Messiah will preserve the people who obey God, and he will punish the people who disobey God.}”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 3:13

ULT

13 Then Jesus comes from Galilee to the Jordan, to John, to be baptized by him.

UST

13 After {John began preaching and baptizing people}, Jesus traveled from the region of Galilee to where John was near the Jordan River. He wanted John to baptize him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 3:14

ULT

14 But John was hindering him, saying, “I have need to be baptized by you, and yet you come to me?”

UST

14 However, John did not want to baptize him. He said to Jesus, “You should not want me to baptize you. Actually, I need you to baptize me!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 3:15

ULT

15 But answering, Jesus said to him, “Permit {it} now, for in this way it is fitting for us to fulfill all righteousness.” Then he permits him.

UST

15 Jesus answered him, “Please {baptize me} at this time. When you do, you and I will be acting appropriately by doing what God requires.” After {Jesus said that,} John agreed {to baptize} him.

What did Jesus say to John that convinced John to baptize Jesus?

Jesus said that it was right for John to baptize Jesus in order to fulfill all righteousness.

Matthew 3:16

ULT

16 Now, having been baptized, Jesus immediately came up from the water, and behold, the heavens were opened to him, and he saw the Spirit of God coming down like a dove, resting upon him,

UST

16 Right after John baptized him, Jesus walked out of the River Jordan. Then, God allowed him to see into heaven! He saw that the Holy Spirit, who looked like a small bird, was descending {from heaven} and landing on him.

What did Jesus see when he came up from the water?

When he came up from the water, Jesus saw the Spirit of God descending as a dove and resting on him.

Matthew 3:17

ULT

17 and behold, a voice from the heavens, saying, “This is my beloved Son with whom I am well pleased.”

UST

17 Then God spoke from heaven! He declared, “This man is my Son, the one whom I love dearly. What he does pleases me.”

What did the voice from heaven say after Jesus was baptized?

The voice from heaven said, “This is my beloved Son, with whom I am well pleased.”

Matthew 4

Matthew 4:1

ULT

[1] Then Jesus was led up by the Spirit into the wilderness to be tempted by the devil.

UST

[1] After that, the Holy Spirit took Jesus into a desolate area. That way, the ruling evil spirit could try to make him sin.

Who led Jesus into the wilderness to be tempted by the devil?

The Holy Spirit led Jesus into the wilderness to be tempted by the devil.

Matthew 4:2

ULT

[2] And having fasted 40 days and 40 nights, afterward he was hungry.

UST

[2] He did not eat any food for 40 days. After that, he was hungry.

How long did Jesus fast in the wilderness?

Jesus fasted 40 days and 40 nights in the wilderness.

Matthew 4:3

ULT

[3] And having approached, the one tempting said to him, “If you are the Son of God, speak so that these stones might become loaves.”

UST

[3] Then the devil arrived. He wanted to make Jesus sin. He said to Jesus, “Show me that you really are God’s Son. Command these stones to become loaves of bread {for you to eat}.”

What was the first temptation that the devil presented to Jesus?

The devil tempted Jesus to turn stones into bread.

Matthew 4:4

ULT

4 But he, answering, said, “It is written, ‘Man will not live on bread alone, but by every word coming through the mouth of God.’”

UST

4 Jesus responded, “{I will not do that}, because Moses wrote in the Scriptures, ‘People need more than food to stay alive. {They also need to do} everything that God tells {them to do}.’”

What was Jesus’ answer to the first temptation?

Jesus said that man will not live by bread alone, but by every word that comes out of the mouth of God.

Matthew 4:5

ULT

5 Then the devil takes him into the holy city, and he set him on the highest point of the temple,

UST

5 After that, the ruling evil spirit transported Jesus to {Jerusalem,} the sacred city. He made him stand on the highest part of the temple.

What was the second temptation that the devil presented to Jesus? (vv5-6)

The devil tempted Jesus to throw himself down from the temple.

Matthew 4:6

ULT

6 and says to him, “If you are the Son of God, throw yourself down, for it is written, ‘He will command his angels concerning you,’ and, ‘They will lift you up in their hands, lest you strike your foot against a stone.’”

UST

6 Then, he said to Jesus, “Show me that you really are God’s Son. Jump from here! {You will not hurt yourself,} because it says in the Scriptures, ‘God will tell his angels {to protect} you. They will carry you, and you will not hurt yourself at all.’”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 4:7

ULT

7 Jesus said to him, “Again it is written, ‘You will not test the Lord your God.’”

UST

7 Jesus responded, “Again, {I will not do that}, because Moses wrote in the Scriptures, ‘Do not provoke the Lord your God to see what he will do.’”

What was Jesus’ answer to the second temptation?

Jesus said that you must not test the Lord your God.

Matthew 4:8

ULT

8 Again, the devil takes him to a very high mountain and shows him all the kingdoms of the world and their glory.

UST

8 Then, the devil transported Jesus to the top of a very tall mountain. {From there,} he showed Jesus all the nations in the world. {He showed Jesus} how rich and powerful they were.

What was the third temptation that the devil presented to Jesus? (vv8-9)

The devil tempted Jesus to worship him in return for all the kingdoms of the world.

Matthew 4:9

ULT

9 And he said to him, “All these things I will give you, if having fallen down, you would worship me.”

UST

9 He told Jesus, “Bow down and worship me. Then, I will make you the ruler of all these countries.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 4:10

ULT

10 Then Jesus says to him, “Go away, Satan! For it is written, ‘You will worship the Lord your God, and you will serve only him.’”

UST

10 After that, Jesus responded, “Leave me, Satan! {I will not worship you,} because Moses wrote in the Scriptures, ‘You must only worship the Lord your God. He is the only one you may honor {as God}.’”

What was Jesus’ answer to the third temptation?

Jesus said that you must worship the Lord your God and must serve him only.

Matthew 4:11

ULT

11 Then the devil leaves him, and behold, angels came and began to minister to him.

UST

11 After {Jesus said that,} the ruling evil spirit went away. Then, angels arrived and took care of Jesus!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 4:12

ULT

12 Now, having heard that John had been arrested, he withdrew into Galilee.

UST

12 Soon afterward, Jesus learned that {King Herod Antipas} had put John {the Baptizer} in prison. So, Jesus went back to the region of Galilee.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 4:13

ULT

13 And having left Nazareth, having come, he lived in Capernaum by the sea, in the territories of Zebulun and Naphtali,

UST

13 After he visited the town of Nazareth, he went to live in the town of Capernaum. Capernaum is next to the Sea of Galilee in the region that used to belong to the tribe of Zebulun and the tribe of Naphtali.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 4:14

ULT

14 so that it might be fulfilled what was spoken through Isaiah the prophet, saying,

UST

14 So, what God said by speaking through the prophet Isaiah came true:

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 4:15

ULT

15 "The land of Zebulun and the land of Naphtali, {the} way of the sea, beyond the Jordan, Galilee of the Gentiles—

UST

15 "{I am speaking about people in} the regions that belong to the tribe of Zebulun and to the tribe of Naphtali. {These regions are} by the Sea {of Galilee}, on the other side of the Jordan River. {We call these regions} Galilee, where many non-Jewish people live.

What was fulfilled by Jesus' move to Capernaum in Galilee? (vv15-16)

The prophecy of Isaiah was fulfilled which said that the people in Galilee would see a great light.

Matthew 4:16

ULT

16 the people sitting in darkness have seen a great light, and to the ones sitting in the region and shadow of death, upon them has a light arisen."

UST

16 The people {who live in those regions} sin and despair. They are like people who sit in dark places. However, God will rescue them. They will be like people who see a bright light. Again, {the people in those regions} suffer and die. They are like people who sit in a dangerous place without any light. However, God will save them. It will be as if a light shines on them."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 4:17

ULT

17 From that time Jesus began to preach and to say, “Repent, for the kingdom of the heavens has come near.”

UST

17 After {he went to live in the town of Capernaum}, Jesus started proclaiming, “Stop doing what is wrong! {You should do that} because God is about to establish his heavenly kingdom here.”

What message did Jesus then begin to preach?

Jesus preached, “Repent, for the kingdom of heaven has drawn near”.

Matthew 4:18

ULT

18 Now walking beside the Sea of Galilee, he saw two brothers, Simon called Peter, and Andrew his brother, casting a net into the sea, for they were fishermen.

UST

18 One day, Jesus was walking next to the Sea of Galilee. He saw two men: Simon, who also had the name Peter, and Simon’s {younger} brother Andrew. They earned money by catching and selling fish. {When Jesus saw them,} they were using nets to try to catch fish.

How did Peter and Andrew make their living?

Peter and Andrew were fisherman.

Matthew 4:19

ULT

19 And he says to them, “Come after me, and I will make you fishers of men.”

UST

19 Jesus commanded them, “Come with me and be my apprentices. I will teach you how to gather people {to be my apprentices}, just as you have been gathering fish.”

What did Jesus say he would make Peter and Andrew?

Jesus said that he would make Peter and Andrew fishers of men.

Matthew 4:20

ULT

20 And immediately, they, having left the nets, followed him.

UST

20 As soon as {Jesus said this}, they stopped working. They went with him and were his apprentices.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 4:21

ULT

21 And having gone on from there, he saw two other brothers, James the {son} of Zebedee, and John his brother in the boat with Zebedee their father mending their nets, and he called them,

UST

21 Jesus kept walking {next to the sea}. Then, he saw two more men: James, the son of Zebedee, and James' {younger brother} John. {When Jesus saw them,} they were preparing their fishing tools in a boat with their father, Zebedee. Jesus commanded them, {"Come with me and be my apprentices."}

How did James and John make their living?

James and John were fisherman.

Matthew 4:22

ULT

22 and immediately they, having left the boat and their father, followed him.

UST

22 As soon as {they heard what Jesus said,} they got out of the boat and left their father. They went with Jesus and were his apprentices.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 4:23

ULT

23 And he was going around in all of Galilee, teaching in their synagogues, and preaching the gospel of the kingdom, and healing every disease and every sickness among the people.

UST

23 Jesus visited all the towns in the region of Galilee. He instructed people {when they gathered} in the Jewish meeting places. He proclaimed the good news about God's kingdom. He cured many Jewish people who were sick in any way.

At this time, where did Jesus go to teach?

Jesus taught in the synagogues of Galilee.

Matthew 4:24

ULT

24 And the news of him went out into all Syria, and they brought to him all the ones having sickness, being afflicted by various diseases and pains, and being possessed by demons, and the epileptic and the paralytic, and he healed them.

UST

24 Many people who lived in the region of Syria heard about him. They took to him many people who were suffering, people who were sick or hurting, people with demons, and people who could not move or who had seizures. Jesus healed them.

What kind of people were brought to Jesus, and what did Jesus do with them?

All those who were sick and demon possessed were brought to Jesus, and Jesus healed them.

Matthew 4:25

ULT

25 And large crowds followed him from Galilee and Decapolis and Jerusalem and Judea and beyond the Jordan.

UST

25 Large groups of people went wherever Jesus went. These people came from the region of Galilee, from the region of the Ten Towns, from the city of Jerusalem, from the region of Judea, and from the east side of the Jordan River.

How many people were following Jesus at this time?

Great multitudes were following Jesus at this time.

Matthew 5

Matthew 5:1

ULT

1 Now, having seen the crowds, he went up on the mountain, and he having sat down, his disciples came to him.

UST

1 When Jesus saw these large groups of people, he went up on a hill. He sat down there, {ready to teach,} and his apprentices gathered around him {to listen}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 5:2

ULT

2 And having opened his mouth, he taught them, saying,

UST

2 Then he began to instruct them. He said,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 5:3

ULT

3 "Blessed {are} the poor in spirit, for theirs is the kingdom of the heavens.

UST

3 "It is very good for those who do not have spiritual strength. {That is} because they are part of God's heavenly kingdom.

Why are the poor in spirit blessed?

The poor in spirit are blessed because theirs is the kingdom of heaven.

Matthew 5:4

ULT

4 Blessed {are} the ones mourning, for they will be comforted.

UST

4 It is very good for those who grieve. {That is} because God will encourage them.

Why are those who mourn blessed?

Those who mourn are blessed because they will be comforted.

Matthew 5:5

ULT

5 Blessed {are} the meek, for they will inherit the earth.

UST

5 It is very good for those who are gentle. {That is} because God will give them the world {when he renews it}.

Why are the meek blessed?

The meek are blessed because they will inherit the earth.

Matthew 5:6

ULT

6 Blessed {are} the ones hungering and thirsting for righteousness, for they will be fed.

UST

6 It is very good for those who greatly desire to do what is right. {That is} because God will enable them to do what they desire to do.

Why are those who hunger and thirst for righteousness blessed?

Those who hunger and thirst for righteousness are blessed because they will be filled.

Matthew 5:7

ULT

7 Blessed {are} the merciful, for they will obtain mercy.

UST

7 It is very good for those who are merciful {to other people}. {That is} because God will be merciful to them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 5:8

ULT

8 Blessed {are} the pure in heart, for they will see God.

UST

8 It is very good for those who desire what is good. {That is} because they will be with God.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 5:9

ULT

9 Blessed {are} the peacemakers, for they will be called sons of God.

UST

9 It is very good for those who enable people to be peaceful {with each other}. {That is} because God will regard them as his own children.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 5:10

ULT

10 Blessed {are} the ones persecuted for the sake of righteousness, for theirs is the kingdom of the heavens.

UST

10 It is very good for those whom others mistreat because they do what is right. {That is} because they are part of God's heavenly kingdom.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 5:11

ULT

11 Blessed are you when they insult you and persecute {you} and say every evil thing against you, lying, [1] because of me.

UST

11 It is very good for you whenever {people act against you} because you are my apprentices. They may shame you, mistreat you, and tell many hurtful lies about you.

Why are those who are insulted and persecuted for Jesus' sake blessed? (vv11-12)

Those who are insulted and persecuted for Jesus' sake are blessed because great is their reward in heaven.

Matthew 5:12

ULT

12 Rejoice and be very glad, for your reward {is} great in the heavens, for in this way they persecuted the prophets before you.

UST

12 {When people treat you like that}, God is ready to reward you greatly from heaven. So, you should rejoice very much! Further, people mistreated the Jewish prophets long ago just as people mistreat you now.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 5:13

ULT

13 You are the salt of the earth. But if the salt is made tasteless, with what might it be made salty again? It is good for nothing any longer, except having been thrown out, to be trampled by men.

UST

13 You are like salt since you make people in this world better, just as salt seasons food. However, if salt were to stop seasoning food well, no one could make it season food well again. No one can use it for anything. So, people throw it away, and others walk on it. {In the same way, I will punish you if you do not make this world better.}

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 5:14

ULT

14 You are the light of the world. A city being set on top of a mountain is not able to be hidden.

UST

14 You are like a light that illuminates everyone in this world {since you tell people about me}. {You are like} a town on a hill that everyone can see {since everyone notices the good things that you do}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 5:15

ULT

15 Neither do they light a lamp and put it under a basket, but rather on the lampstand, and it shines for all the ones in the house.

UST

15 Further, when people light a lamp, they do not cover it with a basket. Instead, they put it on a lampstand. That way, it illuminates everyone in the house.

How do believers let their light shine before people? (vv15-16)

Believers let their light shine before people by doing good deeds.

Matthew 5:16

ULT

16 Let your light shine before men in such a way so that they might see your good deeds and might glorify your Father in the heavens.

UST

16 Just as {the light from a lamp illuminates everyone in a house}, so you should publicly do what is right. That way, people will notice the good things that you do. Then, they will praise God, your Father, who rules from heaven.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 5:17

ULT

17 Do not think that I came to destroy the law or the prophets. I came not to destroy but to fulfill.

UST

17 You should not conclude that I am here to abolish any parts of the Scriptures. I am not here to abolish them. Rather, I am here so that they come true.

What did Jesus come to do with the law and the prophets of the Old Testament?

Jesus came to fulfill the law and the prophets of the Old Testament.

Matthew 5:18

ULT

18 For truly I say to you, until the heaven and the earth passes away, one jot or one tittle will certainly not pass away from the law until all things are accomplished.

UST

18 Every part of the Scriptures will be authoritative as long as what God has created continues to exist. {Further, the Scriptures will be authoritative} until everything {that their authors wrote about} happens. What I have said is true.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 5:19

ULT

19 Therefore, whoever annuls one of the least of these commandments and teaches men to do so will be called least in the kingdom of the heavens. But whoever does and teaches {them}, that one will be called great in the kingdom of the heavens.

UST

19 So then, suppose that someone disregards even one of the most insignificant laws. Also, suppose that this person teaches other people to do the same thing. This person will be insignificant in God's heavenly kingdom. In contrast, suppose that someone obeys the laws and teaches other people to do the same thing. This person will be very important in God's heavenly kingdom.

Who will be called great in the kingdom of heaven?

Those who keep God's commandments and who teach them to others will be called great in the kingdom of heaven.

Matthew 5:20

ULT

20 For I say to you that unless your righteousness abounds more than that of the scribes and Pharisees, you will certainly not enter into the kingdom of the heavens.

UST

20 Here is what I mean: You need to do what is right even more than the teachers of the Jewish law and the Pharisees do. That is the only way to participate in God's heavenly kingdom.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 5:21

ULT

21 You have heard that it was said to the ancient ones, ‘Do not kill,’ and, ‘Whoever kills will be subject to the judgment.’

UST

21 You know that God said to our ancestors, ‘You must not murder anyone. People who murder someone deserve to have a judge decide they are guilty and punish them.’

Jesus taught that not only those who murder are in danger of the judgment, but also those who do what? (vv21-22)

Jesus taught that not only those who murder, but also those who are angry with their brother are in danger of the judgment.

Matthew 5:22

ULT

22 But I say to you that everyone being angry with his brother [2] will be subject to the judgment. And whoever says to his brother, ‘Raka!’ will be subject to the council. And whoever says, ‘You fool!’ will be subject to the Gehenna of fire.

UST

22 Now here is what I want to tell you: people who become angry with fellow believers deserve to have a judge decide they are guilty and punish them. People who insult fellow believers deserve to have the Jewish council decide they are guilty and punish them. People who say {that fellow believers are} foolish deserve to have God punish them in hell.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 5:23

ULT

23 Therefore, if you offer your gift at the altar and there you remember that your brother has something against you,

UST

23 So then, suppose that you are standing near the altar {in the temple} to present something {to God}. Then, you recall that you have offended a fellow believer.

What did Jesus teach we should do if our brother has anything against us? (vv23-24)

Jesus taught that we should go and be reconciled to our brother if he has anything against us.

Matthew 5:24

ULT

24 leave your gift there in front of the altar and go; first be reconciled with your brother, and then, having come, offer your gift.

UST

24 You should set down near the altar what you are presenting {to God} and depart {to visit that fellow believer}. You should resolve what happened to offend that fellow believer. Then, you can go back {to the altar} and present your gift {to God}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 5:25

ULT

25 Be in agreement with your accuser quickly while you are with him on the way, lest your accuser might hand you over to the judge, and the judge to the officer, and you will be thrown into prison.

UST

25 Suppose that someone intends to say to a judge that you did something wrong. You should try to resolve what happened before that person can speak to the judge. That way, the person does not bring you to the judge, who would command one of the officials to put you in jail.

What did Jesus teach we should do with our accuser before reaching court?

Jesus taught that we should try to come to an agreement with our accuser before reaching court.

Matthew 5:26

ULT

26 Truly I say to you, you will certainly not come out from there until you have paid the last quadrans.

UST

26 {If you go to jail,} you will never get out of there until you are able to pay every bit of what the judge says you owe. What I have said is true.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 5:27

ULT

27 You have heard that it was said, ‘Do not commit adultery.’

UST

27 You know that God said, ‘Married people must remain sexually faithful to their spouses.’

Jesus taught that it was not only wrong to commit adultery, but also to do what? (vv27-28)

Jesus taught that it was not only wrong to commit adultery, but also to lust after a woman.

Matthew 5:28

ULT

28 But I say to you that everyone looking at a woman to lust after her has already committed adultery with her in his heart.

UST

28 Now here is what I want to tell you: suppose that a man stares at a woman who is not his wife so that he can think about having sex with her. Simply because of what he desires, he has been sexually unfaithful to his wife.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 5:29

ULT

29 But if your right eye causes you to stumble, pluck it out and throw {it} away from you. For it is better for you that one of your members would perish and your whole body would not be thrown into Gehenna.

UST

29 Suppose that you sinned because you looked at something. You should never do that again, even if you have to remove your eyes to make sure of it! {You should respond that drastically} because it is better for you to have no eyes than to have a complete body but end up in hell.

What did Jesus say we must do with anything that causes us to sin? (vv29-30)

Jesus said that we must get rid of anything that causes us to sin.

Matthew 5:30

ULT

30 And if your right hand causes you to stumble, cut it off and throw {it} away from you. For it is better for you that one of your members would perish and your whole body would not go into Gehenna.

UST

30 Suppose that you sinned because you touched something. You should never do that again, even if you have to chop off your hands to make sure of it! {You should respond that drastically} because it is better for you to have no hands than to have a complete body but end up in hell.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 5:31

ULT

31 Now it has been said, 'Whoever divorces his wife, let him give her a certificate of divorce.'

UST

31 God said, 'Suppose that a man wants to divorce his wife. He must present her with a document that states that he is divorcing her.'

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 5:32

ULT

32 But I say to you that everyone divorcing his wife, except for a report of sexual immorality, causes her to commit adultery. And whoever marries {the one who} has been divorced commits adultery.

UST

32 Now here is what I want to tell you: a man may divorce his wife only if she has had improper sex. When a man divorces his wife for any other reason, he makes her disobey what God commanded about being sexually faithful to one's spouse. Further, any man who marries a woman whose husband has divorced her also disobeys what God commanded about being sexually faithful to one's spouse.

For what cause did Jesus allow divorce?

For the cause of sexual immorality did Jesus allow divorce.

What does a husband cause his wife to become if he divorces her wrongly and she remarries?

A husband causes his wife to become an adulteress if he divorces her wrongly and she remarries.

Matthew 5:33

ULT

33 Again, you have heard that it was said to the ancient ones, ‘Do not break an oath, but carry out your oaths to the Lord.’

UST

33 Here are more examples: you know that God said to our ancestors, ‘You must not promise to do anything that you will not do. Rather, you must always do what you promised the Lord {that you would do}.’

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 5:34

ULT

34 But I tell you not to swear at all, neither by heaven, for it is the throne of God;

UST

34 Now here is what I want to tell you: you must never have someone or something guarantee what you promise. For example, you must not have heaven guarantee it. That is because heaven is where God rules.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 5:35

ULT

35 nor by the earth, for it is a footstool for his feet; nor by Jerusalem, for it is the city of the great King.

UST

35 You must not have the earth guarantee what you promise. That is because the earth is what God rules over. You must not have the city of Jerusalem guarantee it. That is because Jerusalem is a city that belongs to God, who is a powerful king.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 5:36

ULT

36 Neither should you swear by your head, for you are not able to make one hair white or black.

UST

36 You must not have your own head guarantee what you promise. That is because you cannot even control the color of one of your hairs.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 5:37

ULT

37 But let your word be ‘Yes, yes,’ {or} ‘No, no.’ But anything greater than this is from the evil one.

UST

37 When you promise something, just say ‘Yes, I will do it,’ or ‘No, I will not do it.’ When you say more to guarantee what you promised, you are doing what Satan wants {you to do}.

Instead of swearing oaths to various earthly things, what does Jesus say our speech should be like?

Jesus says that instead of swearing oaths by all these things we should let our speech be, “Yes, yes,” or “No, no”.

Matthew 5:38

ULT

38 You have heard that it was said, ‘An eye in exchange for an eye, and a tooth in exchange for a tooth.’

UST

38 You know that God said, ‘{You must punish people in a way that matches how they hurt others. For example,} consider a person who blinded someone. You should punish that person by blinding him or her too. Consider a person who knocked out someone’s tooth. You should punish that person by knocking out his or her tooth too.’

What did Jesus teach we should do with one who is evil toward us? (vv38-39)

Jesus taught that we should not resist one who is evil toward us.

Matthew 5:39

ULT

39 But I tell you not to resist the evil one. Instead, whoever strikes you on the right cheek, turn to him the other also.

UST

39 Now here is what I want to tell you: do not try to stop people who do bad things to you. Rather, suppose that someone {insults you by} hitting you on the right side of your face. You should turn your face so that the person can hit the left side also.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 5:40

ULT

40 And to the one wanting to have judgment passed upon you and to take away your tunic, let him also have your cloak.

UST

40 Suppose that someone wants to sue you for your shirt. You should give that person your coat as well.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 5:41

ULT

41 And whoever will press you into service for one mile, go with him two.

UST

41 Suppose that someone requires you to carry his or her burden for one section of road. You should continue to carry that person's burden for a second {section of road}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 5:42

ULT

42 Give to the one asking you, and do not turn away from the one wanting to borrow from you.

UST

42 Suppose that someone requests something from you. You should give that person {what they requested}. Suppose that someone wants to receive a loan from you. You should lend money to that person.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 5:43

ULT

43 You have heard that it was said, 'Love your neighbor and hate your enemy.'

UST

43 You know that God said, 'Care for your fellow Jews.' {Some people add,} 'Despise those who oppose you.'

What did Jesus teach we should do with our enemies and with those who persecute us? (vv43-44)

Jesus taught that we should love and pray for our enemies and for those who persecute us.

Matthew 5:44

ULT

44 But I say to you, love your enemies [3] and pray on behalf of the ones persecuting you

UST

44 Now here is what I want to tell you: you should care for those who oppose you. You should pray for those who mistreat you.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 5:45

ULT

45 so that you might be sons of your Father in the heavens. For he makes his sun to rise on the evil and the good, and he sends rain on the just and the unjust.

UST

45 God causes the sun to shine on people who are wicked and on people who are good. God makes it rain on people who do what is right and on people who do what is wrong. So, when you {care and pray for people who oppose you}, you are like children of God, your Father, who rules from heaven.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 5:46

ULT

46 For if you love the ones loving you, what reward do you have? Do not even the tax collectors do the same thing?

UST

46 Further, if you care for {only} those who care for you, do not expect God to reward you for doing that. Even {unkind} tax collectors care for those who care for them.

Why did Jesus say that we must not only love those who love us, but also love our enemies? (vv46-47)

Jesus said that if we only love those who love us, we do not receive a reward because we are only doing what the Gentiles already do.

Matthew 5:47

ULT

47 And if you greet only your brothers, what do you do more? Do not even the Gentiles [4] do the same thing?

UST

47 If you say hello {only} to fellow believers, you are not behaving any differently {than unbelievers do}. Even {unbelieving} non-Jews say hello to their friends.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 5:48

ULT

48 Therefore, you shall be perfect, as your heavenly Father is perfect.
5:11 [1]
5:22 [2]
5:44 [3]
5:47 [4]

UST

48 So, you should always do what is right, just as God, your Father, who rules from heaven, always does what is right.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 6

Matthew 6:1

ULT

[1] Now take heed not to do your righteousness before men to be seen by them, otherwise, you do not have a reward with your Father in the heavens.

UST

[1] When you do what God desires, make sure that you are not doing it so that people praise you for it. When you do what God desires so that others praise you, God your Father, who rules from heaven, will not reward you.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 6:2

ULT

[2] So when you give alms, do not sound a trumpet before yourself even as the hypocrites do in the synagogues and in the streets so that they may be glorified by men. Truly I say to you, they have their reward in full.

UST

[2] Whenever some people give money to help poor people, they have someone announce what they are doing by playing a loud instrument in the Jewish meeting places and in the main roads. They pretend to help others, but they just want other people to praise them. God will not reward them any more than that. What I have said is true. So, you should not behave like that.

What is the reward of those who do their acts of righteousness to be seen by people?

Those who do their acts of righteousness to be seen by people receive the praise of people as their reward.

Matthew 6:3

ULT

[3] But you, giving alms, do not let your left hand know what your right hand is doing

UST

[3] Instead, when you give money to help poor people, you should do it as privately as possible.

How should we do our acts of righteousness in order to be rewarded by the Father? (vv3-4)

We should do our acts of righteousness in private.

Matthew 6:4

ULT

4 so that your alms may be in secret, and your Father seeing in secret will reward you [1] .

UST

4 That way, only God your Father will know that you have given money to help poor people. When he observes you doing that privately, he will reward you.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 6:5

ULT

5 And when you pray, do not be like the hypocrites, for they love to pray, having stood in the synagogues and on the corners of the street, so that they may be seen by men. Truly I say to you, they have their reward in full.

UST

5 Whenever some people pray to God, they enjoy doing so while standing in the Jewish meeting places and on the street corners. They pretend to focus on praying, but they just want other people to recognize them. God will not reward them any more than that. What I have said is true. So, you should not behave like that.

What reward do those receive who are hypocrites praying to be seen by people?

Those who are hypocrites praying to be seen by people receive their reward from people.

Matthew 6:6

ULT

6 But you, when you pray, enter into your inner chamber, and having shut your door, pray to your Father in secret, and your Father seeing in secret will reward you [2] .

UST

6 In contrast, when you want to pray to God, you should go to a private room in your house and close the door. Then, you can pray to God your Father, who is there with you in private. When he observes you doing that privately, he will reward you.

Those who pray in private receive a reward from whom?

Those who pray in private receive a reward from the Father.

Matthew 6:7

ULT

7 Now praying, do not make useless repetitions even as the Gentiles, for they think that because of their many words they will be heard.

UST

7 Further, as you are praying, do not repeat yourself as non-Jews do. They suppose that their gods will listen to them if they use many words.

Why does Jesus say we should not pray with useless repetitions? (vv7-8)

Jesus says we should not pray with useless repetitions because the Father knows what we need before we ask him.

Matthew 6:8

ULT

8 Therefore, you should not be like them, for your Father knows what need you have before you ask him.

UST

8 So then, do not pray to God as they do. In fact, before you ask him {for anything that you need}, God your Father is already aware of what you need.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 6:9

ULT

9 Therefore, you must pray like this: ‘Our Father in the heavens, let your name be made holy.

UST

9 Here is how you should pray to God: ‘{I pray to} God our Father, who rules from heaven. May all people glorify you.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 6:10

ULT

10 Let your kingdom come, let your will be done as in heaven also on earth.

UST

10 May you establish your kingdom. May everyone do what you want here on earth, just as {they already do} in heaven.

Where should we ask the Father that his will be done?

We should ask the Father that his will be done on earth, as it is already done in heaven.

Matthew 6:11

ULT

11 Give us today our daily bread;

UST

11 Please give us the food we need each day.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 6:12

ULT

12 and forgive us our debts, as we also forgave our debtors;

UST

12 We have forgiven people for when they did not treat us rightly. In the same way, please forgive us for when we do not act rightly.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 6:13

ULT

13 and do not bring us into temptation, but deliver us from the evil one.' [3]

UST

13 Please protect us from everything that tries to make us sin. Please rescue us when Satan tries to harm us.'

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 6:14

ULT

14 For if you forgive men their trespasses, your heavenly Father will also forgive you.

UST

14 God your Father, who rules from heaven, will forgive you as long as you forgive the people who sin against you.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 6:15

ULT

15 But if you do not forgive the men [4] , neither will your Father forgive your trespasses.

UST

15 However, God your Father will not forgive you when you sin against him as long as you do not forgive other people.

If we do not forgive others of their debts to us, what will the Father do?

If we do not forgive others of their debts to us, the Father will not forgive our debts.

Matthew 6:16

ULT

16 Now when you fast, do not be mournful as the hypocrites, for they disfigure their faces so that they may be seen as fasting by men. Truly I say to you, they have their reward in full.

UST

16 Whenever some people do not eat in order to please God, they change how their faces look. They pretend to be sad, but they just want other people to recognize that they are not eating. God will not reward them any more than that. What I have said is true. So, you should not behave like that.

How should we fast so that we receive a reward from the Father? (vv16-18)

We should fast without appearing to people as fasting, and then the Father will reward us.

Matthew 6:17

ULT

17 But you, {when} fasting, anoint your head and wash your face

UST

17 In contrast, when you do not eat in order to please God, you should keep yourselves neat and clean.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 6:18

ULT

18 so that you would not be seen as fasting by men, but only by your Father in secret; and your Father, seeing in secret, will reward you [5] .

UST

18 That way, other people do not know that you are not eating. Only God your Father, who is there with you in private, {will know}. When he observes you doing that privately, he will reward you

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 6:19

ULT

19 Do not store up for yourselves treasures on the earth, where moth and rust destroy, and where thieves break in and steal.

UST

19 You should not collect many valuable things for yourselves in this world. In this world, insects eat clothes, and metal objects corrode. Further, robbers force their way into people's houses to take their goods.

Where should we store up treasure, and why? (vv19-20)

We should store up treasure in heaven, because it cannot be destroyed or stolen there.

Matthew 6:20

ULT

20 Instead, store up for yourselves treasures in heaven, where neither moth nor rust destroys, and where thieves do not break in nor steal.

UST

20 Rather, you should collect many valuable things for yourselves in heaven. In heaven, insects do not eat clothes, and metal objects do not corrode. Further, robbers do not force their way into people's houses to take their goods.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 6:21

ULT

21 For where your treasure is, there will your heart be also.

UST

21 {That is important} because you think and care most about the place where you collect valuable things.

What will be where our treasure is?

Our heart will be where our treasure is.

Matthew 6:22

ULT

22 The lamp of the body is the eye. Therefore, if your eye is healthy, your whole body will be illuminated.

UST

22 Your eyes are like a lamp since they enable you to see. If your eyes are working properly, then your whole body will benefit.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 6:23

ULT

23 But if your eye is evil, your whole body will be dark. Therefore, if the light in you is darkness, how great {is} the darkness!

UST

23 However, if your eyes are not working properly, then your whole body does not benefit at all. So consider how bad it is when what you see as bright light is actually very dark!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 6:24

ULT

24 No one is able to serve two masters, for either he will hate the one and will love the other, or else he will be devoted to one and will despise the other. You are not able to serve God and wealth.

UST

24 Servants cannot serve two different masters {at the same time}. {If they tried to do that,} they would hate one of them and love the other one, or they would be loyal to one of them and consider the other one to be unimportant. {In the same way,} you cannot devote your life to serving God if you are also devoting your life to acquiring money and other material possessions.

Which two masters must we choose between?

We must choose between God and wealth as our masters.

Matthew 6:25

ULT

25 Because of this I say to you, do not worry about your life, what you might eat or what you might drink, *[6]* nor about your body, what you might wear. Is not life more than food, and the body, {than} clothing?

UST

25 So then, here is what I want to tell you: do not worry about whether you will have enough to eat or drink to stay alive. Do not worry about whether you will have enough clothes to wear to stay warm. After all, your life is more important than the food you eat, and your body is more important than the clothes you put on it.

Why should we not worry about food, drink, and clothes? (vv25-26)

We should not worry about food, drink, and clothes because the Father even takes care of the birds, and we are of much more value than they.

Matthew 6:26

ULT

26 Look at the birds of the sky, that they do not sow nor reap nor gather into barns, but your heavenly Father feeds them. {Are} you not more valuable than they?

UST

26 Think about the birds {that fly} in the sky. They do not plant seeds, and they do not harvest crops. They do not store crops, but God your Father, who rules from heaven, provides food for them. You are certainly much more important than they are{, so you can be sure that God will give you what you need}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 6:27

ULT

27 But which of you, being anxious, is able to add one cubit to his lifespan?

UST

27 You cannot add even a minute to your life by worrying about it!

What does Jesus remind us we cannot do by being anxious?

Jesus reminds us that we cannot add one cubit to our lifespan by being anxious.

Matthew 6:28

ULT

28 And why are you anxious about clothing? Consider the lilies of the field—how they grow. They do not labor, neither do they spin.

UST

28 So, you should not worry about whether you will have enough clothes to wear. Observe the way that flowers grow in a field. They do not work {to earn money}, and they do not make their own clothes.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 6:29

ULT

29 But I say to you that not even Solomon in all his glory clothed himself like one of these.

UST

29 However, here is what I want to tell you: King Solomon, who {lived long ago and} wore glorious clothes, never dressed as beautifully as a single flower.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 6:30

ULT

30 But if God thus clothes the grass of the field, existing today and tomorrow being thrown into an oven, {will he} not much more you, ones of little faith?

UST

30 God makes plants beautiful, even though they grow for only a short time. Then people {cut them down and} throw them into the fire. {But you are very precious to God.} He will care for you even more than he cares for the plants. You should trust God more than you do!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 6:31

ULT

31 Therefore, you should not be anxious, saying, ‘What might we eat?’ or, ‘What might we drink?’ or, ‘What might we wear?’

UST

31 So then, do not worry by asking about whether you have anything to eat or drink, or whether you have clothes to wear.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 6:32

ULT

32 For the Gentiles seek all these things; for your heavenly Father knows that you need all of these things.

UST

32 The people who do not know God worry about such things. {However, you should not worry about such things} because God your Father, who rules from heaven, knows that you need them all.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 6:33

ULT

33 But seek first the kingdom [7] and his righteousness, and all these things will be added to you.

UST

33 You should concentrate primarily on what you can do for God’s kingdom and on doing what God considers to be right. When you do those things, {you can trust God} to provide everything you need.

What must we seek first, and all our earthly needs will then be provided?

We must seek first the kingdom and the Father’s righteousness, and then all our earthly needs will be provided.

Matthew 6:34

ULT

34 Therefore, you should not be anxious for tomorrow, for tomorrow will be anxious for itself. Sufficient for the day {is} its evil.

6:4 [1]
6:6 [2]
6:13 [3]
6:15 [4]
6:18 [5]
6:25 [6]
6:33 [7]

UST

34 So then, do not worry about {what will happen} tomorrow. You can worry tomorrow about what will happen during that day. Enough bad things happen each day {that you should not worry about bad things that might happen tomorrow}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 7

Matthew 7:1

ULT

1 Do not judge, so that you will not be judged.

UST

1 Do not harshly criticize {other people}. That way, God will not harshly criticize you.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 7:2

ULT

2 For with the judgment by which you judge, you will be judged, and with the measure by which you measure, it will be measured to you.

UST

2 {I say that} because God will harshly criticize you in the same way that you harshly criticize others. In fact, God will treat you in the same way that you treat others.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 7:3

ULT

3 Now why do you look at the speck of wood that {is} in the eye of your brother, but you do not notice the log in your eye?

UST

3 {None of you should concentrate on the small faults of another person. You should concentrate on your own serious faults.} Otherwise, that would be like noticing a speck in the eye of that person while not noticing a huge wooden plank in your own eye.

What must we do first before we can clearly see to help our brother? (vv3-5)

We must first judge ourselves and remove the log from our own eye before we can help our brother.

Matthew 7:4

ULT

4 Or how will you say to your brother, ‘Let me take out the speck of wood from your eye,’ while behold, the log {is} in your eye?

UST

4 You should not tell another believer, ‘Let me help you correct your faults,’ while you have not yet dealt with your own faults.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 7:5

ULT

5 You hypocrite! First take out the log from your eye, and then you will see clearly to take out the speck of wood from the eye of your brother.

UST

5 If you do that, you are a hypocrite! You should first {stop committing your own sins. That will be like} removing a large plank from your own eye. Then, as a result, you will have the spiritual insight you need to help others get rid of the {smaller faults that are like} little specks in their eyes.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 7:6

ULT

6 You should neither give the holy to the dogs nor should you throw your pearls in front of the pigs. Otherwise, they will trample them under their feet, and having turned, they will tear you to pieces.

UST

6 {Apply this saying to how you live:} do not present sacred things to dogs, and do not put valuable things in front of pigs. {I say that} because the pigs will crush your valuable things, and the dogs will destroy the sacred things and then attack you.

What may happen if you give what is holy to the dogs?

If you give what is holy to the dogs, they may trample it and then turn and tear you to pieces.

Matthew 7:7

ULT

7 Ask, and it will be given to you; seek, and you will find; knock, and it will be opened to you.

UST

7 Keep asking {God for the things you need}, and he will give them to you. Keep seeking {those things from God}, and you will receive them. Ask God to make things possible for you, and he will act on your behalf.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 7:8

ULT

8 For everyone asking receives; and the one seeking finds; and to the one knocking, it will be opened.

UST

8 {You should do those things} because everyone who keeps asking {God for the things they need} will receive them. Everyone who seeks {those things from God} will receive them. If people ask God to make things possible for them, God will act on their behalf.

What must we do to receive from the Father?

We must ask, seek, and knock in order to receive from the Father.

Matthew 7:9

ULT

9 Or what man is there from among you, of whom his son will ask for bread—he will not give him a stone, will he?

UST

9 Suppose one of you had a child who asked you for bread {to eat}. You certainly would not give your child a rock {to eat}!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 7:10

ULT

10 Or he will also ask for a fish—he will not give him a snake, will he?

UST

10 Similarly, suppose that your child asked you for a fish {to eat}. You certainly would not give your child a poisonous snake {to eat}!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 7:11

ULT

11 Therefore, if you, being evil, know how to give good gifts to your children, how much more will your Father in the heavens give good things to the ones asking him?

UST

11 So, even though you people are sinful, you still know how to give good gifts to your children. Therefore, it is even more certain that God your Father, who rules from heaven, will give good things to those who ask him.

What does the Father give to those who ask him?

The Father gives good things to those who ask him.

Matthew 7:12

ULT

12 Therefore, all things in as much as you desire that men do to you, in this manner also, you do to them, for this is the Law and the Prophets.

UST

12 In conclusion, in whatever way you want others to act toward you, that is the way you should act toward them. Then, you will be doing what it says in all the parts of the Scriptures.

What do the law and the prophets teach us about how to treat others?

The law and prophets teach us to do to others what we want people to do to us.

Matthew 7:13

ULT

13 Enter through the narrow gate. For wide {is} the gate and broad {is} the road that is leading to destruction, and there are many entering through it.

UST

13-14 {When you choose how to live, you are like a traveler choosing which path to take.} There is an easy path and a large gate, and many people go that way. However, if you go that way, God will punish you. There is also a hard path and a small gate, and only a few people go that way. You should use that small gate, because that is how you will truly live.

To what does the broad way lead?

The broad way leads to destruction.

Matthew 7:14

ULT

14 For the gate {is} narrow and the road has been made narrow [1] that is leading to life, and there are few finding it.

UST

13-14 {When you choose how to live, you are like a traveler choosing which path to take.} There is an easy path and a large gate, and many people go that way. However, if you go that way, God will punish you. There is also a hard path and a small gate, and only a few people go that way. You should use that small gate, because that is how you will truly live.

To what does the narrow way lead?

The narrow way leads to life.

Matthew 7:15

ULT

15 Beware of the false prophets, who come to you in sheep's clothing, but inwardly they are ravenous wolves.

UST

15 Watch out for people who lie when they claim to speak messages from God. They may look like they are part of God's people, but really they want to hurt God's people.

How can we recognize false prophets? (vv15-16)

We can recognize false prophets by the fruit of their lives.

Matthew 7:16

ULT

16 By their fruits you will recognize them. They do not gather grapes from a thornbush or figs from thistles, do they?

UST

16 You can tell what people are really like by the things that they do. So, people are like plants in this way. A bush with thorns does not produce grapes. A thorny plant does not produce figs.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 7:17

ULT

17 In the same way, every good tree produces good fruits, but the rotten tree produces bad fruits.

UST

17 Similarly, all healthy fruit trees produce fruit that is good to eat. All unhealthy fruit trees produce fruit that is bad to eat.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 7:18

ULT

18 A good tree is not able to produce bad fruits, nor a rotten tree to produce good fruits.

UST

18 Healthy fruit trees cannot produce fruit that is bad to eat. Unhealthy fruit trees cannot produce fruit that is good to eat.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 7:19

ULT

19 Every tree not producing good fruit is cut down and thrown into a fire.

UST

19 People chop down every tree that does not produce fruit that is good to eat. Then, they burn those trees {for fuel}. {In the same way, God will punish everyone who does not do what is right.}

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 7:20

ULT

20 So then, by their fruits you will recognize them.

UST

20 Therefore, you can tell if a plant is healthy or unhealthy by what kind of fruit it produces. In the same way, you can tell what people are really like by the things that they do.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 7:21

ULT

21 Not everyone saying to me, ‘Lord, Lord,’ will enter into the kingdom of the heavens, but the one doing the will of my Father in the heavens.

UST

21 Just calling me your Lord is not enough for you to participate in God’s heavenly kingdom. Rather, you need to do what God my Father, who rules from heaven, wants {you to do}.

Who will enter into the kingdom of heaven?

Those who do the will of the Father will enter the kingdom of heaven.

Matthew 7:22

ULT

22 Many will say to me in that day, ‘Lord, Lord, did we not prophesy in your name, and in your name cast out demons, and in your name do many mighty deeds?’

UST

22 On the day when God will judge everyone, many people will tell me, ‘Our Lord, we represented you when we proclaimed what God says! We represented you when we drove evil spiritual beings out of people! We represented you when we did many powerful things!’

What will Jesus say to many who have prophesied, driven out demons, and done miracles in Jesus’ name? (vv22-23)

Jesus will say to them, “I never knew you! Get away from me, you evil-doers”!

Matthew 7:23

ULT

23 And then I will publicly declare to them, ‘I never knew you! Go away from me, the ones practicing lawlessness!’

UST

23 I will then respond to them, ‘You were never part of my people. You do what is wrong. Leave me!’

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 7:24

ULT

24 Therefore, everyone who hears these words of mine and does them will be compared to a wise man who built his house upon the rock.

UST

24 So, all people who hear my teachings and obey them are acting as wise people who construct their homes on top of solid rock.

Who is like the wise man in Jesus' parable of the two houses?

One who hears Jesus' words and obeys them is like the wise man.

Matthew 7:25

ULT

25 And the rain came down, and the floods came, and the winds blew and struck against that house, but it did not fall down, for it had been founded on the rock.

UST

25 There may be heavy rain, and there may be floods, and there may be strong winds that buffet those homes. However, they will not collapse. That is because the wise people constructed them on top of solid rock.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 7:26

ULT

26 But everyone hearing these words of mine and not doing them will be compared to a foolish man who built his house upon the sand.

UST

26 However, all people who hear my teachings and do not obey them are like foolish people who construct their homes on top of shifting sand.

Who is like the foolish man in Jesus' parable of the two houses?

One who hears Jesus' words and does not obey them is like the foolish man.

Matthew 7:27

ULT

27 And the rain came down, and the floods came, and the winds blew and struck against that house, and it fell, and its destruction was great.”

UST

27 There may be heavy rain, and there may be floods, and there may be strong winds that buffet those homes. Then, they will collapse completely.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 7:28

ULT

28 And it happened that when Jesus finished speaking these words, the crowds were astonished at his teaching,

UST

28 When Jesus finished teaching, the large groups of people {who had listened to him} felt amazed at the way he taught.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 7:29

ULT

29 for he was teaching them as having authority, and not as their scribes.
7:14 [1]

UST

29 {They felt amazed} because he did not teach as the teachers of the Jewish law did. Rather, he taught them like someone whom God had authorized to do so.

How did Jesus teach the people compared to how the scribes taught?

Jesus taught the people as one who had authority, not as the scribes taught.

Matthew 8

Matthew 8:1

ULT

[1] Now {when} he had come down from the mountain, large crowds followed him.

UST

[1] When Jesus went down from the hill, large groups of people went wherever he went.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 8:2

ULT

[2] And behold, a leper, having approached, bowed before him, saying, “Lord, if you are willing, you are able to make me clean.”

UST

[2] Then, a man who had a skin disease came and knelt before Jesus. He said to Jesus, “Lord, {please heal me!} I know that you are able to heal me if you are willing!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 8:3

ULT

[3] And having reached out his hand, he touched him, saying, “I am willing. Be clean.” And immediately his leprosy was cleansed.

UST

[3] Then Jesus stretched out his hand and touched the man. He said, “I am willing {to heal you}, and I heal you now!” At that time, Jesus healed the man from his skin disease.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 8:4

ULT

4 And Jesus says to him, “See that you tell no one, but go, show yourself to the priest and offer the gift that Moses commanded, for a testimony to them.”

UST

4 Then Jesus told him, “Do not tell anyone what just happened. Instead, go and show yourself to a priest {so that he can examine you and see that you no longer have the skin disease}. Also, present the offering that Moses required {for people whom God has healed from skin disease}. This will prove to the community {that you no longer have the skin disease}.”

Why did Jesus say the healed leper should go to the priest and offer the gift Moses commanded?

Jesus told the healed leper to go to the priest for a testimony to them.

Matthew 8:5

ULT

5 Now {when} he had entered into Capernaum, a centurion came to him, begging him

UST

5 While Jesus was visiting the city of Capernaum, an important Roman officer came to him. He urged Jesus {to help him}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 8:6

ULT

6 and saying, “Lord, my servant has been lying in the house paralyzed, being tormented terribly.”

UST

6 He said, “Lord, one of my servants is lying in bed at my home because he cannot move. He is suffering very much. {Please help him.}”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 8:7

ULT

7 And he says to him, “I, {when} I have come, will heal him.”

UST

7 Jesus answered, “I will go {to your home} and cure him.”

What did Jesus say he would do when the centurion told him about his paralyzed servant?

Jesus said he would go to the centurion’s house and heal the servant.

Matthew 8:8

ULT

8 And answering, the centurion said, “Lord, I am not worthy that you might enter under my roof, but only speak a word, and my servant will be healed.

UST

8 The important officer responded, “Lord, I am not important enough for you to come into my house. Instead {of going to my house}, you can cure my servant just by speaking a command.

Why did the centurion say that Jesus didn’t need to come to his house?

The centurion said that he was not worthy to have Jesus in his house, and that Jesus could just say the word and heal the servant.

Matthew 8:9

ULT

9 For I also am a man placed under authority, having soldiers under me, and I say to this one, ‘Go,’ and he goes; and to another one, ‘Come,’ and he comes; and to my servant, ‘Do this,’ and he does {it}.”

UST

9 {I know that you can do this} because I myself am a man who must obey the orders of my superiors. I also have soldiers who must obey my orders. When I say to one of them, ‘Go there!’ he goes there. When I say to another one, ‘Come here!’ he comes {to me}. When I say to my slave, ‘Perform this task!’ he does it.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 8:10

ULT

10 But having heard this, Jesus was amazed and said to the ones following him, “Truly I say to you, I have found such great faith from no one in Israel [1] .

UST

10 What the officer said impressed Jesus. Jesus declared to the people who were with him, “I have not met any Israelite who trusts me as much as this man does! What I have said is true.

What compliment did Jesus give the centurion?

Jesus said that not even in Israel had he found anyone with so much faith as the centurion.

Matthew 8:11

ULT

11 But I tell you that many will come from east and west, and they will recline to eat with Abraham and Isaac and Jacob in the kingdom of the heavens.

UST

11 So, here is what I want to tell you: many people from every part of the world{, including many non-Jewish people,} will arrive in God’s heavenly kingdom. They will feast along with {our Jewish ancestors,} Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob.

Who did Jesus say would come and recline at table in the kingdom of heaven?

Jesus said that many would come from the east and the west and recline at table in the kingdom of heaven.

Matthew 8:12

ULT

12 But the sons of the kingdom will be thrown out into the outer darkness, where there will be weeping and grinding of the teeth.”

UST

12 However, God will cast out many people who think that they will participate in his kingdom. He will punish them in a dark place, where they will cry and sorrowfully grind their teeth.”

Who did Jesus say would be thrown into outer darkness where there is weeping and gnashing of teeth?

Jesus said that the sons of the kingdom would be thrown into outer darkness.

Matthew 8:13

ULT

13 And Jesus said to the centurion, “Go! As you believed, let it be done for you.” And the servant was healed at that hour.

UST

13 Then, Jesus told the important officer, “Return home. I will do for you what you have trusted me to do.” Jesus healed the servant at that exact time.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 8:14

ULT

14 And {when} Jesus had come into the house of Peter, he saw his mother-in-law having been laid down and being sick with a fever.

UST

14 After that, Jesus went to Peter’s home. There, he saw that Peter’s mother-in-law was lying in bed because she had a fever.

Who did Jesus heal when he entered Peter’s house? (vv14-15)

Jesus healed Peter’s mother-in-law when he entered Peter’s house.

Matthew 8:15

ULT

15 And he touched her hand, and the fever left her, and she got up and began to serve him.

UST

15 He touched her hand, and she recovered from the fever. Then she stood up and offered Jesus some food.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 8:16

ULT

16 Now evening having come, they brought to him many being possessed by demons, and he cast out the spirits with a word and healed all the ones having sickness,

UST

16 When it was evening, people brought to Jesus many men and women whom evil spiritual beings controlled. Jesus drove these evil spiritual beings out of those men and women just by speaking words. Also, he cured everyone who was sick.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 8:17

ULT

17 so that might be fulfilled that which had been spoken by Isaiah the prophet, saying, “He himself took our sicknesses and bore our diseases.”

UST

17 So, what God said by speaking through the prophet Isaiah came true: “When we were sick, he helped us. When we were ill, he cured us.”

What prophecy from Isaiah was fulfilled as Jesus healed all who were demon-possessed and sick?

Isaiah’s prophecy, “He himself took our sickness and bore our diseases,” was fulfilled.

Matthew 8:18

ULT

18 Now Jesus, having seen a crowd [2] around him, commanded to depart to the other side.

UST

18 When Jesus saw that there was a large group of people around him, he told his apprentices to take him {by boat} to the other side of the Sea of Galilee.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 8:19

ULT

19 And having approached, a scribe said to him, “Teacher, I will follow you wherever you go.”

UST

19 {Before they got into the boat}, a teacher of the Jewish law came up to Jesus and said to him, “My instructor, I want to go with you and be your apprentice.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 8:20

ULT

20 And Jesus says to him, “The foxes have dens, and the birds of the sky, nests, but the Son of Man does not have {a place} where he might lay his head.”

UST

20 Jesus replied, “Foxes have holes in the ground to live in, and birds have nests to live in, but I, the Son of Man, do not have a home to sleep in!”

What did Jesus say about the way he lived when the scribe asked to follow him?

Jesus said that he had no permanent home.

Matthew 8:21

ULT

21 Now another of the disciples said to him, “Lord, permit me first to go away and to bury my father.”

UST

21 A different person who was one of Jesus’ apprentices said to him, “Lord, let me first go home and stay there until I bury my father. {Then I will go with you}.”

When a disciple asked to go bury his father before following Jesus, what did Jesus say? (vv21-22)

Jesus told the disciple to follow him, and to leave the dead to bury their own dead.

Matthew 8:22

ULT

22 But Jesus says to him, “Follow me, and let the dead bury their own dead.”

UST

22 Jesus responded, “Come with me and be my apprentice {now}. You cannot help anyone who has died.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 8:23

ULT

23 And {when} he had gotten into a boat, his disciples followed him.

UST

23 After that, Jesus got on the boat, and his apprentices went with him. {They started sailing to the other side of the Sea of Galilee.}

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 8:24

ULT

24 And behold, a great storm happened on the sea, so that the boat was covered by the waves. But he was sleeping.

UST

24 {As they were sailing} a strong windstorm developed over the Sea of Galilee! Very high waves were splashing into the boat and filling it, but Jesus was asleep.

What was Jesus doing in the boat when the great storm arose on the sea?

Jesus was sleeping when the great storm arose on the sea.

Matthew 8:25

ULT

25 And having approached, they woke him, saying, “Lord, save us; we are perishing!”

UST

25 So Jesus’ apprentices came over to wake him up. They said to him, “Lord, please help us! We are all going to die!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 8:26

ULT

26 And he says to them, “Why are you cowardly, you of little faith?” Then, having gotten up, he rebuked the winds and the sea, and a great calm happened.

UST

26 Jesus answered, “You should not be so afraid. You should trust God more than you do!” Then he stood up. He scolded the wind and the water, and everything became calm.

When the disciples woke Jesus up because they were afraid of dying, what did Jesus say to them?

Jesus said to the disciples, “Why are you afraid, you of little faith”?

Matthew 8:27

ULT

27 But the men marveled, saying, “What sort of {man} is he, that even the winds and the sea obey him?”

UST

27 {What happened} impressed the apprentices. They wondered, “What kind of person is Jesus? The wind and the water do what he says!”

Why were the disciples marveling at Jesus after there was calm?

The disciples marveled at Jesus because the winds and the sea obeyed him.

Matthew 8:28

ULT

28 And {when} he had come to the other side, to the region of the Gadarenes [3] , two men met him, being possessed by demons, coming out of the tombs, very violent, so that no one was strong enough to pass through that road.

UST

28 After that, they arrived on the other side {of the Sea of Galilee}, in the region where the Gadarene people lived. {When they landed}, two men whom demons controlled came up to Jesus. They came from the burial caves. They were strong and dangerous. Because of them, no one could travel on the road {that went near the burial caves}.

What kind of men met Jesus when he came to the country of the Gadarenes?

Jesus met two demon-possessed men who were very violent.

Matthew 8:29

ULT

29 And behold, they cried out, saying, “What to us and to you, Son of God? Have you come here to torment us before the set time?”

UST

29 They shouted to Jesus, “Leave us alone, you who are God’s Son! You should not arrive to punish us before it is the time {that God has appointed}.”

What was the concern of the demons speaking through the men to Jesus?

The demons were concerned that Jesus had come to torment them before the set time.

Matthew 8:30

ULT

30 Now a herd of many pigs was feeding at a distance from them.

UST

30 Now there was a large herd of pigs grazing relatively far away from them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 8:31

ULT

31 But the demons were begging him, saying, “If you cast us out, send us away into the herd of the pigs.”

UST

31 The demons pleaded with Jesus, “When you drive us out {of these two men}, please allow us to control that herd of pigs!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 8:32

ULT

32 And he said to them, “Go!” And they, having come out, went away into the pigs; and behold, the whole herd rushed down the steep slope into the sea, and they died in the water.

UST

32 Jesus answered, “I will allow that!” So, the demons left the men and began to control the pigs. Then, the whole herd of pigs rushed down the steep bank into the Sea of Galilee! They died there in the sea.

What happened when Jesus cast out the demons?

When Jesus cast out the demons, they entered a herd of pigs and the pigs rushed into the sea and perished.

Matthew 8:33

ULT

33 Now the ones feeding them ran away and, having gone away to the city, they reported everything, and the {things concerning} the ones possessed by demons.

UST

33 Then those who were taking care of the pigs ran away. They went to the nearby town, where they told people about everything that had happened, including what had happened to the men whom the demons had controlled.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 8:34

ULT

34 And behold, the whole city came out to meet Jesus. And having seen him, they begged him that he would depart from their region.
8:10 [1]
8:18 [2]
8:28 [3]

UST

34 Then many people who lived in that town went to see Jesus! When they met him, they pleaded with him to leave their area.

What did the people beg Jesus to do when they came out of the city to meet him?

The people begged Jesus to leave their region.

Matthew 9

Matthew 9:1

ULT

1 And having gotten into a boat, he crossed over and came to his own city.

UST

1 After that, Jesus and his apprentices got into a boat. They sailed across the Sea of Galilee and arrived back in the city of Capernaum, where Jesus was living.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 9:2

ULT

2 And behold, they were bringing to him a paralytic lying on a mat. And Jesus, having seen their faith, said to the paralytic, “Child, have courage. Your sins are forgiven.”

UST

2 Some people brought to Jesus a man who could not move! He was lying on a sleeping pad. Jesus perceived that these people believed {that he could heal the man}. So, he said to the man who could not move, “Do not worry, young man. I forgive you for your sins!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 9:3

ULT

3 And behold, some of the scribes said among themselves, “This one blasphemes.”

UST

3 Some teachers of the Jewish law thought to themselves, “He is insulting God!”

Why did some of the scribes think that Jesus was blaspheming God? (vv3-5)

Some of the scribes thought that Jesus was blaspheming God because Jesus told the paralyzed man that his sins were forgiven.

Matthew 9:4

ULT

4 And Jesus, having seen their thoughts, said, “For what reason do you think evil in your hearts?

UST

4 Jesus realized what they were thinking. He said, “You should not be thinking what is wrong!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 9:5

ULT

5 For which is easier, to say, ‘Your sins have been forgiven,’ or to say, ‘Get up and walk’?

UST

5 You may think that it is easy to claim to forgive other people for their sins{, since it is difficult to prove whether this has happened}. Similarly, you may think that it is difficult to tell {someone who cannot move} to stand up and walk around{, since it is easy to prove whether this has happened}.

Why did Jesus say he had told the paralytic that his sins were forgiven, instead of telling him to get up and walk? (vv5-6)

Jesus had told the paralytic that his sins were forgiven to demonstrate that he had authority on earth to forgive sins.

Matthew 9:6

ULT

6 But in order that you might know that the Son of Man has authority on the earth to forgive sins,”—he then says to the paralytic—“Getting up, pick up your mat, and go to your house.”

UST

6 However, I want you to know that God has authorized me, the Son of Man, to forgive people on earth for their sins.” So, he said to the man who could not move, “Stand up, carry your sleeping pad, and go home!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 9:7

ULT

7 And having gotten up, he went away to his house.

UST

7 Then, the man stood up and went home.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 9:8

ULT

8 Now {when} the crowds had seen this, they were afraid *[1]* and glorified God, having given such authority to men.

UST

8 Once the large groups of people {who were near Jesus} saw what had happened, they felt afraid. Also, they praised God for enabling people to do such amazing things.

Why did the people praise God when they saw the paralytic man's sins forgiven and his body healed?

They were overawed and praised God, who had given such authority to men.

Matthew 9:9

ULT

9 And Jesus, passing on from there, saw a man named Matthew sitting at the tax collector's office, and he says to him, "Follow me." And having gotten up, he followed him.

UST

9 As Jesus was walking away from that place, he noticed a man whom people called Matthew. Matthew was sitting in the booth {where the people came to pay him the taxes that the government required}. Jesus said to him, "Come with me and be my apprentice!" So Matthew stood up and went with him as his apprentice.

What was Matthew's occupation before he followed Jesus?

Matthew was a tax collector before he followed Jesus.

Matthew 9:10

ULT

10 And it happened that he was reclining to eat in the house, and behold, many tax collectors and sinners, having come, were dining with Jesus and his disciples.

UST

10 Later, Jesus was feasting in Matthew's home. Many people who collected taxes and other sinful people arrived! They feasted with Jesus and his apprentices.

With whom did Jesus and his disciples eat?

Jesus and his disciples ate with tax collectors and sinful people.

Matthew 9:11

ULT

11 And the Pharisees, having seen this, were saying to his disciples, “Why does your teacher eat with tax collectors and sinners?”

UST

11 When the Pharisees saw {what Jesus was doing}, they told Jesus’ apprentices, “Your instructor should not be feasting with people who collect taxes and other sinful people.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 9:12

ULT

12 But he, having heard this, said, “The ones being healthy do not have need of a physician, but the ones having sickness.

UST

12 Jesus learned what they said. He answered, “People who are well do not need a doctor. Rather, people who are sick need a doctor.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 9:13

ULT

13 But having gone, learn what this is: ‘I desire mercy and not sacrifice.’ For I did not come to call the righteous, but sinners.”

UST

13 You should study and learn from what God has said in the Scriptures: ‘What I most want is that people treat each other mercifully, not that people present offerings to me.’ Much like that, I am here not to invite those who think they are righteous to come to me. Rather, {I invite} those who know that they have sinned {to come to me}.”

Who did Jesus say he came to call to repentance?

Jesus said he came to call sinners to repentance.

Matthew 9:14

ULT

14 Then the disciples of John come to him, saying, “For what reason do we and the Pharisees often fast, but your disciples do not fast?”

UST

14 Sometime later, the apprentices of John the Baptizer visited Jesus. They asked him, “We and the Pharisees frequently do not eat in order to please God. However, your apprentices do not do so. Why not?”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 9:15

ULT

15 And Jesus said to them, “The sons of the bridal chamber are not able to mourn while the bridegroom is still with them, are they? But days will come when the bridegroom will be taken away from them, and then they will fast.

UST

15 Jesus answered, “The friends of the bridegroom do not grieve while the wedding celebration is still going on. However, someday the bridegroom will no longer be with his friends. Then they will not eat.

Why did Jesus say his disciples were not fasting?

Jesus said his disciples were not fasting because he was still with them.

When did Jesus say his disciples would fast?

Jesus said his disciples would fast when he was taken away from them.

Matthew 9:16

ULT

16 Now no one puts a patch of unshrunk cloth on an old garment, for its patch tears away from the garment, and a worse tear happens.

UST

16 People do not place a piece of unshrunken cloth on old clothing in order to mend a hole. {That is} because{, when they washed the garment,} the new piece of cloth would shrink and completely rip out of the clothing. As a result, the hole would become even bigger!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 9:17

ULT

17 Neither do they put new wine into old wineskins. But if not, the skins are burst, and the wine is spilled, and the wineskins are destroyed. But they put new wine into new wineskins, and both are preserved."

UST

17 Similarly, people do not put fresh wine into old skin bags {to store it}. If they did that, the skin bags would tear open {because they would not stretch when the fresh wine fermented and expanded}. That would ruin the skin bags, and the wine would spill out. On the contrary, people put fresh wine into new skin bags. That way, they do not ruin the wine and the bags."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 9:18

ULT

18 {While} he was saying these things to them, behold, a certain official, having approached, bowed down to him, saying, "My daughter has just now died, but, having come, lay your hand on her, and she will live."

UST

18 As Jesus was speaking to John's apprentices, an important man arrived! He knelt before Jesus and said, "My daughter just died. Please come with me and touch her. That way, she will live {again}."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 9:19

ULT

19 And having gotten up, Jesus and his disciples followed him.

UST

19 Jesus and his apprentices stood up, and they went with the man.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 9:20

ULT

20 And behold, a woman suffering from a discharge of blood for 12 years, having approached from behind, touched the edge of his cloak,

UST

20-21 Now there was a woman who had been suffering for 12 years from a disease that caused continual bleeding. She thought, “Just touching Jesus’ robe will cure me.” So, she approached Jesus from behind, and she touched the hem of his robe.

What did the woman with severe bleeding do, and why? (vv20-21)

The woman with severe bleeding touched the edge of Jesus’ garment thinking that if she only touched his garment, she would be made well.

Matthew 9:21

ULT

21 for she was saying in herself, “If only I touch his cloak, I will be saved.”

UST

20-21 Now there was a woman who had been suffering for 12 years from a disease that caused continual bleeding. She thought, “Just touching Jesus’ robe will cure me.” So, she approached Jesus from behind, and she touched the hem of his robe.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 9:22

ULT

22 But Jesus, having turned and having seen her, said, “Daughter, take courage; your faith has saved you.” And the woman was saved from that hour.

UST

22 {After the woman touched Jesus’ robe}, Jesus turned around and looked at her. He said to her, “Do not worry, young woman. Because you believed {that I could heal you}, you are now well.” At that very moment, the woman became well.

What did Jesus say had made the woman with severe bleeding well?

Jesus said that the woman with severe bleeding had been made well by her faith.

Matthew 9:23

ULT

23 And Jesus, having come to the house of the official and having seen the flute players and the crowd being disturbed,

UST

23 After that, Jesus arrived at the important man's home. He saw {people grieving there}. Some people were playing instruments, and many people were making a lot of noise.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 9:24

ULT

24 said, "Go away, for the girl has not died, but sleeps." And they were laughing at him.

UST

24 He said to these people, "Leave! The young woman is not dead! She is only sleeping." Then, the people made fun of him {for saying that}.

Why did the people laugh at Jesus when he entered the Jewish official's house?

The people laughed at Jesus because Jesus said that the girl was not dead, but sleeping.

Matthew 9:25

ULT

25 But when the crowd had been put outside, having entered, he took her hand, and the girl was raised up.

UST

25 After those people left, Jesus went {to where the girl was}. He took hold of her hand, and she {became alive again and} stood up.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 9:26

ULT

26 And this report went out into all that region.

UST

26 After that, people throughout that whole area heard about what Jesus had done.

What happened after Jesus raised the girl from the dead?

News about Jesus raising the girl from the dead spread into all that region.

Matthew 9:27

ULT

27 And {as} Jesus was departing from there, two blind men followed him, crying out and saying, “Have mercy on us, Son of David!”

UST

27 When Jesus left the important man’s house, two men who were blind went with him. They were shouting, “You who are a descendant of King David, help us!”

What did the two blind men keep shouting at Jesus?

The two blind men kept shouting, “Have mercy on us, Son of David”!

Matthew 9:28

ULT

28 Now {when} he had come into the house, the blind men came to him and Jesus says to them, “Do you believe that I am able to do this?” They say to him, “Yes, Lord.”

UST

28 After Jesus entered the house {where he was staying}, the blind men approached him. Jesus asked them, “Do you believe that I can heal you?” They answered, “Yes, Lord, we do!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 9:29

ULT

29 Then he touched their eyes, saying, “Let it be done to you according to your faith.”

UST

29 After {they said that,} he touched their eyes. He declared, “I will do for you what you have trusted me to do.”

Jesus healed the two blind men according to what?

Jesus healed the two blind men according to their faith.

Matthew 9:30

ULT

30 And their eyes were opened, and Jesus warned them, saying, “See that you let no one know {about this}.”

UST

30 Then, they could see. Jesus sternly told them, “Do not tell anyone about what just happened!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 9:31

ULT

31 But they, having gone out, reported it in all that region.

UST

31 However, after the two men left, they told people throughout that whole area about what Jesus had done.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 9:32

ULT

32 Now {as} they were going away, behold, they brought to him a mute, demon-possessed man.

UST

32 While the two men were leaving, some people brought a man to Jesus! A demon was controlling him and keeping him from speaking.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 9:33

ULT

33 And the demon having been cast out, the mute {man} spoke, and the crowds marveled, saying, “Such as this has never been seen in Israel!”

UST

33 Jesus drove the demon out of the man, and he was able to speak. What Jesus had done impressed the large groups of people {who were nearby}. They declared, “We have not seen anything like this before in our country Israel!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 9:34

ULT

34 But the Pharisees were saying, “By the ruler of the demons he casts out the demons.”

UST

34 However, the Pharisees declared, “It is the leader of the demons who enables this man to drive out demons!”

After Jesus healed the mute man, what accusation did the Pharisees make against him?

The Pharisees accused Jesus of driving out demons by the ruler of demons.

Matthew 9:35

ULT

35 And Jesus was going around all the cities and the villages, teaching in their synagogues, and preaching the gospel of the kingdom, and healing every disease and every sickness.

UST

35 Jesus traveled to many of the cities and towns {in that area}. He instructed people {when they gathered} in the Jewish meeting places. He proclaimed the good news about God's kingdom. He cured people who were sick in any way.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 9:36

ULT

36 Now, having seen the crowds, he felt compassion for them, because they were troubled and discouraged, like sheep not having a shepherd.

UST

36 Jesus observed that the large groups of people {who traveled wherever he went} seemed upset and confused. They were like sheep who did not have a sheepherder {to lead them and to take care of them}. So, Jesus pitied them.

Why did Jesus have compassion on the crowds?

Jesus had compassion on the crowds because they were worried and confused, and were like sheep without a shepherd.

Matthew 9:37

ULT

37 Then he says to his disciples, "Indeed, the harvest {is} plentiful, but the laborers {are} few.

UST

37 So he told his apprentices, "Many people are ready to believe in me, but there are only a few people whom I can send out to help them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 9:38

ULT

38 Therefore, earnestly ask the Lord of the harvest, so that he might send out laborers into his harvest.”
9:8 *[1]*

UST

38 So pray to God{, who wants all of those people to believe,} and plead with him for more people who can go and help them.”

For what did Jesus tell his disciples to pray urgently?

Jesus told his disciples to pray urgently that the Lord of the harvest send out laborers into his harvest.

Matthew 10

Matthew 10:1

ULT

1 And having summoned his 12 disciples, he gave them authority over unclean spirits, so as to cast them out and to heal every disease and every sickness.

UST

1 Then, Jesus told his 12 apprentices to come to him. He authorized them to drive demons out of people and to cure people who were sick in any way.

What authority did Jesus give his twelve disciples?

Jesus gave his twelve disciples authority to drive out unclean spirits, and to heal all kinds of diseases.

Matthew 10:2

ULT

2 Now the names of the 12 apostles are these: first, Simon (called Peter), and Andrew his brother; and James the {son} of Zebedee, and John his brother;

UST

2 Here is a list of the names of the 12 men whom Jesus chose to represent him: Simon, whom people also call Peter; Andrew, Peter's {younger} brother; James, Zebedee's son; John, James' {younger} brother;

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 10:3

ULT

3 Philip and Bartholomew; Thomas and Matthew the tax collector; James the {son} of Alphaeus and Thaddaeus [1] ;

UST

3 Philip; Bartholomew; Thomas; Matthew, a man who collected taxes; James, Alphaeus' son; Thaddaeus;

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 10:4

ULT

4 Simon the Cananaios, and Judas Iscariot, the {one} having also handed him over.

UST

4 Simon the Zealot; and Judas Iscariot, who eventually helped to arrest Jesus.

What is the name of the disciple who would betray Jesus?

The name of the disciple who would betray Jesus was Judas Iscariot.

Matthew 10:5

ULT

5 These 12 Jesus sent out, having instructed them, saying, “Do not go on the way {to the} Gentiles, and do not enter into a city of the Samaritans.

UST

5 Jesus sent those 12 men {to represent him}. {Before they went}, he told them, “Do not travel to places where non-Jews live. Do not visit Samaritan towns.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 10:6

ULT

6 But go instead to the lost sheep of the house of Israel.

UST

6 Instead, go to your fellow Israelites. They are like sheep who have wandered off {and need help}.

Where did Jesus send his disciples at this time?

Jesus sent his disciples only to the lost sheep of the house of Israel.

Matthew 10:7

ULT

7 Now {as} you are going, preach, saying, ‘The kingdom of the heavens has come near.’

UST

7 While you are traveling, proclaim {to people}, ‘God is about to establish his heavenly kingdom here.’

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 10:8

ULT

8 Heal the sick, raise the dead, cleanse the lepers, {and} cast out demons. Freely you have received; freely give.

UST

8 Cure people who are sick. Make people who have died alive again. Heal people with skin diseases. Drive demons out of people. I have not charged you money as I enable you to do these things. So, you should not charge other people money to do these things for them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 10:9

ULT

9 Do not acquire gold or silver or copper in your belts,

UST

9 Do not pack any money to take with you.

Were the disciples to carry any money or extra clothes with them? (vv9-10)

No, the disciples were not to carry any money or extra clothes with them.

Matthew 10:10

ULT

10 nor a bag for the road nor two tunics nor sandals nor a staff, for the laborer {is} worthy of his food.

UST

10 Do not pack a traveler's bag, or an extra shirt, or sandals, or a walking stick. {I tell you not to bring these things} because people who work deserve their food. {So, the people whom you help will give you what you need}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 10:11

ULT

11 But whatever city or village you enter into, find someone who is worthy in it and stay there until you go out.

UST

11 When you visit a city or town, look for someone who lives there who welcomes you. {When you find such a person}, stay in that person's home until you leave that area.

Where were the disciples to stay when they went from village to village?

The disciples were to find someone worthy in the village and stay there until they left.

Matthew 10:12

ULT

12 Now entering into the house, greet it.

UST

12 When you go into that person's home, say hello to the people who live there {and pray that God will make them peaceful}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 10:13

ULT

13 And if indeed the house is worthy, let your peace come upon it, but if it is not worthy, let your peace be returned to you.

UST

13 Suppose that the people who live in that house really do welcome you. Then, God will make them peaceful, as you prayed. However, suppose that the people who live in that house do not welcome you. Then, God will not make them peaceful.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 10:14

ULT

14 And whoever does not receive you nor listen to your words, departing from that house or city, shake off the dust from your feet.

UST

14 Whenever people do not welcome you or listen to what you say, you should leave that home or city. As you are going, shake the dust from that place off your feet {to show that you reject those people}.

What would be the judgment on the cities that did not receive the disciples or listen to their words? (vv14-15)

The judgment on the cities that did not receive the disciples or listen to their words would be worse than the judgment on Sodom and Gomorrah.

Matthew 10:15

ULT

15 Truly I say to you, it will be more tolerable for the land of Sodom and Gomorrah in the day of judgment than for that city.

UST

15 {God will judge and punish} any people who reject you more severely than he will judge and punish the {wicked} people who lived in the cities of Sodom and Gomorrah. What I have said is true.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 10:16

ULT

16 Behold, I send you out as sheep in the midst of wolves, so become wise as the serpents and harmless as the doves.

UST

16 I am sending you out {to represent me} to people who will be hostile to you, so you will be like sheep among wolves. Therefore, you need to be as clever as snakes are. You also need to be as innocent as small birds are.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 10:17

ULT

17 But beware of the men, for they will hand you over to councils, and they will whip you in their synagogues;

UST

17 Watch out for certain people. They will arrest you and accuse you in front of groups of important people. They will beat you in the Jewish meeting places.

What did Jesus say people would do to the disciples? (vv17-18)

Jesus said that people would deliver the disciples up to councils, whip them, and bring them before governors and kings.

Matthew 10:18

ULT

18 and you will be brought also before governors and kings for my sake, for a testimony to them and to the Gentiles.

UST

18 Because you are my apprentices, people will accuse you before local rulers and kings. That way, you will tell those rulers and the rest of the non-Jews {about me}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 10:19

ULT

19 But when they hand you over, do not worry about how or what you will speak, for what you will say will be given to you in that hour.

UST

19 Whenever people arrest you and accuse you, do not worry about how you will respond. At that time, God will reveal to you what you should say.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 10:20

ULT

20 For you are not the one speaking, but the Spirit of your Father speaking through you.

UST

20 {You can be sure of that} because the Holy Spirit, whom God your Father sends, will reveal to you what to say. You will not speak for yourself.

Who would speak through the disciples when they were delivered up?

The Spirit of the Father would speak through the disciples when they were delivered up.

Matthew 10:21

ULT

21 Now brother will hand over brother to death, and a father, his child, and children will rise up against parents and put them to death.

UST

21 Men will have someone arrest their own brothers, and they will ask the judge to execute them. Fathers {will do the same thing} to their own children. Children will rebel against their parents and cause them to die.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 10:22

ULT

22 And you will be hated by all because of my name, but the one having endured to the end, this one will be saved.

UST

22 Because you are my apprentices, many people will be hostile to you. However, if you persevere {in being my apprentices} while people harm you, God will rescue you.

Who did Jesus say would be saved in the end?

Jesus said that those who endure to the end will be saved.

Matthew 10:23

ULT

23 But whenever they persecute you in this city, flee to the next, for truly I say to you, you will certainly not finish the cities of Israel before the Son of Man comes.

UST

23 When people in one city try to harm you, you should quickly travel to another city. {You should do that} because I, the Son of Man, will return before you have proclaimed the good news in every town in Israel. What I have said is true.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 10:24

ULT

24 A disciple is not above his teacher, nor a slave above his master.

UST

24 Apprentices are not greater than their teacher. Similarly, servants are not greater than their master.

How would those who hated Jesus treat Jesus' disciples? (vv24-25)

Those who hated Jesus would also hate his disciples.

Matthew 10:25

ULT

25 It is enough for the disciple that he might be like his teacher, and the slave like his master. If they called the master of the house Beelzebul, how much worse the members of his household!

UST

25 Those apprentices should be content when they become like their teacher. Similarly, those servants {should be content when they become} like their master. Since people called the person who leads the family Satan, they will also call the people who are part of the family {bad names}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 10:26

ULT

26 Therefore, do not fear them, for there is nothing concealed that will not be revealed, and hidden, that will not be made known.

UST

26 So then, do not be afraid of those people. {I say that} because someday God will let everyone know everything people are trying to hide.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 10:27

ULT

27 What I tell you in the darkness, say in the light, and what you hear in your ear, proclaim upon the housetops.

UST

27 You should declare publicly everything I have said to you privately. You should shout for everyone to hear what you have heard me say quietly.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 10:28

ULT

28 And do not be afraid of the ones killing the body but not being able to kill the soul. But instead, fear the one being able to destroy both soul and body in Gehenna.

UST

28 Do not be afraid of people. They can kill you physically, but they cannot kill you spiritually. Instead, you should be afraid of God. He can destroy you both spiritually and physically in hell.

Who did Jesus say we are not to fear?

We are not to fear those who kill the body but are unable to kill the soul.

Who did Jesus say we are to fear?

We are to fear him who is able to destroy both soul and body in hell.

Matthew 10:29

ULT

29 Are not two sparrows sold for an assarion? And yet not one of them will fall to the ground apart from your Father.

UST

29 Think about the sparrows. {They have so little value that} you can buy two of them for only one small coin. However, God your Father knows about it whenever one sparrow dies.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 10:30

ULT

30 But even the hairs of your head are all numbered.

UST

30 God even knows how many hairs there are on your head.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 10:31

ULT

31 Therefore, do not fear; you are more valuable than many sparrows.

UST

31 So, do not be afraid, because you are more precious {to God} than many sparrows.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 10:32

ULT

32 Therefore, everyone who will confess about me before men, I will also confess about him before my Father in the heavens.

UST

32 If people tell others that they are my apprentices, then I will say to God my Father, who rules from heaven, that those people are my apprentices.

What will Jesus do for everyone who confesses him before men?

Jesus will confess him before the Father in heaven.

Matthew 10:33

ULT

33 But whoever denies me before men, I will also deny him before my Father in the heavens.

UST

33 However, if they tell others that they are not my apprentices, then I will say to God my Father, who rules from heaven, that those people are not my apprentices.

What will Jesus do for everyone who denies him before men?

Jesus will deny him before the Father in heaven.

Matthew 10:34

ULT

34 Do not think that I came to bring peace upon the earth. I did not come to bring peace, but a sword.

UST

34 You should not think that I am here so that people will live together peacefully. Indeed, I am here so that people quarrel, not so that they live peacefully.

What kind of divisions did Jesus say he came to bring? (vv34-36)

Jesus said that he came to bring divisions even within households.

Matthew 10:35

ULT

35 For I came to set a man against his father, and a daughter against her mother, and a daughter-in-law against her mother-in-law;

UST

35 In fact, I am here so that {family members} oppose each other. A man will oppose his father. A woman will oppose her mother. A woman who married {a man} will oppose her husband's mother.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 10:36

ULT

36 and the enemies of a man {will be} the ones of his household.

UST

36 People who are part of a person's family will be those who oppose that person.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 10:37

ULT

37 The one loving father or mother more than me is not worthy of me; and the one loving son or daughter more than me is not worthy of me.

UST

37 People who care for their fathers or mothers more than they care for me are not behaving as my apprentices should. People who care for their sons or daughters more than they care for me are not behaving as my apprentices should.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 10:38

ULT

38 And whoever does not take up his cross and follow after me is not worthy of me.

UST

38 People who are not willing to suffer or die, as if they were carrying their own crosses, when they come with me as my apprentices are not behaving as my apprentices should.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 10:39

ULT

39 The one having found his life will lose it, and the one having lost his life for my sake will find it.

UST

39 People who do anything to stay alive will not truly live. However, people who are willing to die because they are my apprentices will truly live.

What will someone find who loses his life for Jesus' sake?

Someone who loses his life for Jesus' sake will find his life.

Matthew 10:40

ULT

40 The one receiving you receives me, and the one receiving me receives the one having sent me.

UST

40 When people welcome you, it is the same as welcoming me. When people welcome me, it is the same as welcoming {God the Father}, who sent me here.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 10:41

ULT

41 The one receiving a prophet in the name of a prophet will receive a reward of a prophet, and the one receiving a righteous {man} in the name of a righteous {man} will receive a reward of a righteous {man}.

UST

41 As for those who welcome someone because they know that person speaks for God, God will reward them in the same way that he rewards people who speak for him. As for those who welcome someone because they know that person does what is right, God will reward them in the same way that he rewards people who do what is right.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 10:42

ULT

42 And whoever gives to one of these little ones a cup of cold water to drink only in the name of a disciple, truly I say to you, he will certainly not lose his reward.”
10:3 *[1]*

UST

42 As for those who offer an unimportant person cold water to drink just because they know that person is my apprentice, God will most certainly reward them. What I have said is true.”

What will someone receive who gives even a cup of cold water to an unimportant disciple?

Someone who gives even a cup of cold water to an unimportant disciple will receive his reward.

Matthew 11

Matthew 11:1

ULT

1 And it happened that when Jesus had finished giving orders to his 12 disciples, he departed from there to teach and to preach in their cities.

UST

1 So, Jesus completed instructing his 12 apprentices {about what they should do}. Then, he left that place in order to proclaim {the good news to people} in the towns throughout the area.

What did Jesus finish before he departed to teach and preach in the cities?

Jesus finished instructing his 12 disciples before he departed.

Matthew 11:2

ULT

2 Now John, having heard in the prison about the deeds of Christ, having sent through his disciples,

UST

2 Meanwhile, John the Baptizer was in jail. People told him about what {Jesus} the Messiah was doing. So, he sent some of his apprentices

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 11:3

ULT

3 said to him, “Are you the one coming, or should we expect another?”

UST

3 to ask Jesus, “Are you the one whom {God promised} would come, or should we be waiting for someone else?”

What was the message John the Baptist sent to Jesus?

John the Baptist sent the message, “Are you the Coming One, or is there another person we should be looking for”?

Matthew 11:4

ULT

4 And answering, Jesus said to them, “Having gone, report to John what you hear and see.

UST

4 So Jesus answered John’s apprentices, “Go back and tell John what you have heard and seen.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 11:5

ULT

5 The blind see again, and the lame walk, lepers are cleansed, and the deaf hear, and the dead are raised, and the poor are being told the gospel.

UST

5 People who were blind are now seeing. People who could not walk are now walking. People who had skin diseases no longer have them. People who were deaf can now hear. People who were dead are alive again. I am proclaiming good news to poor people.

What did Jesus say was happening as evidence that he was the Coming One?

Jesus said the sick were being healed, the dead were being raised, and the needy were being told the good news.

Matthew 11:6

ULT

6 And blessed is whoever is not caused to stumble on me.”

UST

6 God will bless anyone who {sees what I do and hears what I teach and} continues to believe in me.”

What did Jesus promise for those who found no occasion of stumbling in him?

Jesus promised a blessing for those who found no occasion of stumbling in him.

Matthew 11:7

ULT

7 Now, {as} these were going on their way, Jesus began to say to the crowds concerning John, “What did you go out into the wilderness to see? A reed shaken by the wind?

UST

7 When John’s apprentices left, Jesus started to talk to the large groups of people about John. He said, “Surely you did not travel to John in the desolate area to see someone who often changed his mind, who was like the thin stalk of a plant that the wind shakes.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 11:8

ULT

8 But what did you go out to see? A man dressed in soft clothing? Behold, the ones wearing soft clothing are in the houses of the kings.

UST

8 Surely you did not travel {to the desolate area} to see someone who wore fancy clothes. You know very well that the people who wear fancy clothes live in palaces{, not in desolate areas}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 11:9

ULT

9 But why did you go out? To see a prophet? Yes, I say to you, and more than a prophet.

UST

9 Surely you traveled {to the desolate area} to see a man who spoke for God. Yes{, that is who John is}! But I want to tell you that John is more significant than other people who speak for God.

What did Jesus say was the role John the Baptist played in his life? (vv9-10)

Jesus said that John the Baptist was the prophesied messenger who would prepare the way before the Coming One.

Matthew 11:10

ULT

10 This is he concerning whom it is written, ‘Behold, I am sending my messenger before your face, who will prepare your way before you.’

UST

10 He is the one about whom a prophet wrote in the Scriptures: ‘Listen, I am sending my messenger ahead of you. He will make things ready for when you come.’

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 11:11

ULT

11 Truly I say to you, among those born of women there has not arisen one greater than John the Baptist, but the least in the kingdom of the heavens is greater than he.

UST

11 Of all the people who have ever lived, there has been no one more important than John the Baptizer. However, the most insignificant people who participate in God’s heavenly kingdom are more important than John. What I have said is true.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 11:12

ULT

12 But from the days of John the Baptist until now, the kingdom of the heavens suffers violence, and violent men take it by force.

UST

12 From the time when John the Baptizer began to preach publicly until this time, people have attacked God’s heavenly kingdom. Indeed, violent people try to conquer it.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 11:13

ULT

13 For all the Prophets and the Law have prophesied until John;

UST

13 Further, before John {began to preach}, the laws that God gave Moses and the things that the prophets wrote predicted {what is now happening}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 11:14

ULT

14 and if you are willing to accept {it}, he is Elijah, the one being about to come.

UST

14 In fact, if you trust what I say, you can know that John is the one {whom God promised} would come, {the one who is like} the prophet Elijah.

Who did Jesus say that John the Baptist was?

Jesus said that John the Baptist was Elijah.

Matthew 11:15

ULT

15 The one having ears to hear [1] , let him hear.

UST

15 You should think carefully about what you just heard me say!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 11:16

ULT

16 Now to what will I compare this generation? It is like children sitting in the marketplace, who are calling out to the others,

UST

16 {I will tell you} what {you people who live in} this time period are like. You are like children playing games in an open area. They call out to their friends,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 11:17

ULT

17 saying, ‘We played a flute for you, and you did not dance. We sang a funeral song, and you did not mourn.’

UST

17 ‘We played happy music for you on the flute, but you did not dance! Then we sang sad funeral songs for you, but you did not grieve!’

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 11:18

ULT

18 For John came neither eating nor drinking, and they say, ‘He has a demon.’

UST

18 Similarly, when John came to you and often did not eat or drink, people {rejected him and} said, ‘A demon is controlling him!’

What did that generation say about John the Baptist who came not eating bread or drinking wine?

That generation said that John the Baptist had a demon.

Matthew 11:19

ULT

19 The Son of Man came eating and drinking, and they say, ‘Behold a man, a glutton and a drunkard, a friend of tax collectors and sinners!’ But wisdom has been justified by her children.” *[2]*

UST

19 But when I, the Son of Man, came to you and I enjoyed food and drink, people {rejected me and} said, ‘Look! This man eats too much food and drinks too much wine, and he associates with people who collect taxes and other sinful people!’ But those who are wise themselves recognize that what John and I do is also wise.”

What did that generation say about Jesus who came eating and drinking?

That generation said that Jesus was a glutton and a drunkard, and a friend of tax collectors and sinners.

Matthew 11:20

ULT

20 Then he began to rebuke the cities in which most of his miracles were done, because they had not repented.

UST

20 Now people who lived in the towns where Jesus had done many powerful things did not stop doing what was wrong. So, Jesus began to scold them:

What did Jesus declare regarding the cities where his great deeds were done, yet they had not repented?

Jesus rebuked the cities where his great deeds were, yet they had not repented.

Matthew 11:21

ULT

21 "Woe to you, Chorazin! Woe to you, Bethsaida! For if the miracles had happened in Tyre and Sidon which happened in you, they would have repented long ago in sackcloth and ashes.

UST

21 "How terrible it will be for you people who live in the cities of Chorazin and Bethsaida! I say this because I did powerful things while I was in your cities. If I had done those same powerful things in {the ancient cities of} Tyre and Sidon, the {wicked} people who lived there would have stopped doing what was wrong. They would have shown how sorry they were by wearing coarse clothing and putting ashes on their heads.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 11:22

ULT

22 Nevertheless, I say to you, it will be more tolerable for Tyre and Sidon in the day of judgment than for you.

UST

22 So I want to tell you that when God judges everyone, he will punish you more severely than {the wicked people who lived in} Tyre and Sidon.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 11:23

ULT

23 And you, Capernaum, you will not be exalted to heaven, will you? You will be brought down as far as Hades. [3] For if the miracles that happened in you had happened in Sodom, it would have remained until today.

UST

23 I also have something to say to you people who live in the town of Capernaum. You may think that God is going to give you great rewards. No, God is not going to reward you at all! I say this because I did powerful things while I was in your town. If I had done those same powerful things in {the city of} Sodom, the {wicked} people who lived there {would have stopped doing what was wrong, and} God would not have destroyed them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 11:24

ULT

24 Nevertheless, I say to you that it will be more tolerable for the land of Sodom in the day of judgment than for you.”

UST

24 So I want to tell you that when God judges everyone, he will punish you more severely than {the wicked people who lived in} the region of Sodom.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 11:25

ULT

25 At that time, answering, Jesus said, “I praise you, Father, Lord of heaven and earth, because you concealed these things from the wise and intelligent and revealed them to little children.

UST

25 Then Jesus responded by praying, “God my Father, you are Lord over everything you have made. I praise you that you have prevented people who think they are smart from understanding things. Instead, you have revealed them to people who accept {what you say} as readily as little children do.

Jesus praised the Father for concealing the kingdom of heaven from whom?

Jesus praised the Father for concealing the kingdom of heaven from the wise and understanding.

Jesus praised the Father for revealing the kingdom of heaven to whom?

Jesus praised the Father for revealing the kingdom of heaven to those who were untaught, like little children.

Matthew 11:26

ULT

26 Yes, Father, for thus it was well-pleasing before you.

UST

26 That is true, my Father, and you have done that because it pleased you to do so.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 11:27

ULT

27 All things have been handed over to me by my Father; and no one knows the Son except the Father, and no one knows the Father except the Son, and to whomever the Son desires to reveal him.

UST

27 {Then Jesus told the people who were there,} "God, my Father, has given everything to me. Only my Father really knows me, his Son. And only I, his Son, really know my Father. But I do choose to show some people who he is.

Who did Jesus say knows the Father?

Jesus said that he knows the Father, and anyone to whom he desires to reveal him.

Matthew 11:28

ULT

28 Come to me, all the ones laboring and heavy burdened, and I will give you rest.

UST

28 Many of you feel tired and are struggling. Become my apprentices! I will enable you to rest.

To whom did Jesus promise rest?

Jesus promised rest to all who labor and are heavy burdened.

Matthew 11:29

ULT

29 Take my yoke on you and learn from me, for I am gentle and humble in heart, and you will find rest for your souls.

UST

29 I am not forceful or proud, and I will help you to rest. So, do what I command and listen to what I teach.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 11:30

ULT

30 For my yoke {is} easy and my burden is light.”

11:15 [1]

11:19 [2]

11:23 [3]

UST

30 {I say that} because you can easily do what I command. Indeed, you can easily do what I ask you to do.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 12

Matthew 12:1

ULT

1 At that time, Jesus went on the Sabbaths through the grainfields, but his disciples were hungry and began to pick heads of grain and to eat {them}.

UST

1 Some time later, Jesus {and his apprentices} were walking through grain fields during one of the Jewish days of rest. His apprentices became hungry, so they started to pick some grain and eat it.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 12:2

ULT

2 But the Pharisees, having seen this, said to him, “Behold, your disciples are doing what is not lawful to do on a Sabbath.”

UST

2 Some Pharisees saw {the apprentices picking grain}. They said to Jesus, “Look! Your apprentices are working on the Jewish day of rest. Our law forbids us to do that.”

What were Jesus’ disciples doing that the Pharisees complained about to him?

The Pharisees complained that Jesus’ disciples were plucking heads of grain and eating them, which they believed was unlawful to do on the Sabbath.

Matthew 12:3

ULT

3 But he said to them, “Have you not read what David did when he was hungry, and the ones with him—

UST

3 Jesus replied, “Consider the story in the Scriptures about what King David did when he and the men who were with him became very hungry.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 12:4

ULT

4 how he went into the house of God and ate the loaves of the Presence, which was not lawful for him to eat, nor for the ones with him, except only for the priests?

UST

4 As you know, David entered the sacred tent. He ate some of the bread that had been on display before God, even though the law prohibited him and the men who were with him from doing that. Only priests could eat that bread.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 12:5

ULT

5 Or have you not read in the law that on the Sabbaths the priests in the temple profane the Sabbath, but are innocent?

UST

5 Likewise, consider the laws in the Scriptures that permit priests to work during the Jewish days of rest because they are serving in the Jewish sanctuary.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 12:6

ULT

6 But I say to you that something greater than the temple is here.

UST

6 However, I want you to know that there is now something even more important than the Jewish sanctuary.

Who did Jesus say was greater than the temple?

Jesus said that he was greater than the temple.

Matthew 12:7

ULT

7 But if you had known what this is, 'I desire mercy and not sacrifice,' you would not have condemned the innocent.

UST

7 Suppose that you truly understood what God has said in the Scriptures: 'What I most want is that people treat each other mercifully, not that people present offerings to me.' Then, you would not have declared {my apprentices} guilty when they have actually not disobeyed {the laws about the Jewish day of rest}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 12:8

ULT

8 For the Son of Man is Lord of the Sabbath."

UST

8 {I say those things} because I, the Son of Man, can decide {what is right for people to do} during the Jewish day of rest!"

What authority does the Son of Man, Jesus, have?

The Son of Man, Jesus, is Lord of the Sabbath.

Matthew 12:9

ULT

9 And having departed from there, he went into their synagogue.

UST

9 Then Jesus left the grain fields and visited one of the Jewish meeting places.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 12:10

ULT

10 And behold, a man having a withered hand, and they questioned him, saying, "Is it lawful to heal on the Sabbaths?" so that they might accuse him.

UST

10 Now there was a man there who could not move his hand. The Pharisees wanted to accuse Jesus {of disobeying the laws about not working on the Sabbath}. So, they asked Jesus, "Does our law allow us to cure {people from their diseases} during Jewish days of rest?"

What question did the Pharisees ask Jesus in the synagogue in front of the man with the dried up hand?

The Pharisees asked Jesus, "Is it lawful to heal on the Sabbath"?

Matthew 12:11

ULT

11 But he said to them, “What man will there be among you who will have one sheep, and if it might fall into a pit on the Sabbaths, will not grasp hold of it and lift {it} out?

UST

11 Jesus replied, “Suppose that one of you had a single sheep. Also suppose that this sheep fell into a deep hole on a Jewish day of rest. You would certainly pull it out of the hole{, even though this would be doing work on the Jewish day of rest}!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 12:12

ULT

12 How much more valuable, then, {is} a man than a sheep? Therefore, it is lawful to do good on the Sabbaths.”

UST

12 Therefore, {since} people are more important than sheep{, you should help others even more than you help sheep on Jewish days of rest}. So then, the laws that God gave Moses allow people to do what is good on Jewish days of rest.”

What did Jesus say it was lawful to do on the Sabbath?

Jesus said it was lawful to do good on the Sabbath.

Matthew 12:13

ULT

13 Then he says to the man, “Stretch out your hand.” And he stretched {it} out, and it was restored to health, just like the other.

UST

13 After {saying that}, Jesus commanded the man, “Extend the hand {that you cannot move}!” The man extended his hand, and he could move it just as well as his other hand.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 12:14

ULT

14 But having gone out, the Pharisees took counsel against him so that they might destroy him.

UST

14 Then the Pharisees left {the Jewish meeting place}. They started planning how they could kill Jesus.

When the Pharisees saw Jesus heal the man with the dried up hand, what did they do?

The Pharisees went out and plotted against him and seeking how they might destroy him.

Matthew 12:15

ULT

15 But Jesus, having perceived this, withdrew from there. And many followed him, and he healed them all,

UST

15 Jesus knew {that the Pharisees were planning to kill him}. So, he left that area. Many people went with him, and he cured all of them {who were sick}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 12:16

ULT

16 and he rebuked them so that they might not make him known,

UST

16 Jesus commanded them strongly that they should not tell other people about him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 12:17

ULT

17 so that it might be fulfilled what was spoken through Isaiah the prophet, saying,

UST

17 So, what God said by speaking through the prophet Isaiah came true:

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 12:18

ULT

18 "Behold, my servant whom I have chosen; my beloved, in whom my soul was well pleased. I will put my Spirit upon him, and he will announce justice to the Gentiles.

UST

18 "Consider the one who serves me, whom I selected. I love him, and what he does pleases me. I will empower him with the Holy Spirit. He will declare to the non-Jews that I do what is right.

In Isaiah's prophecy about Jesus, who would hear God's judgment and have confidence in Jesus?

The Gentiles would hear God's judgment and have confidence in Jesus.

Matthew 12:19

ULT

19 He will not strive nor cry aloud; neither will anyone hear his voice in the streets.

UST

19 He will not quarrel with people. He will not shout loudly. He will not speak to many people in public areas.

In Isaiah's prophecy about Jesus, what would Jesus not do? (vv19-20)

Jesus would not strive, cry aloud, break a bruised reed, or quench smoking flax.

Matthew 12:20

ULT

20 He will not break a bruised reed; and he will not quench a smoking flax, until he casts out justice to victory,

UST

20 He will be gentle with weak people. He will be kind to feeble people. {He will do those things} until he successfully completes doing what is right.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 12:21

ULT

21 and in his name Gentiles will hope."

UST

21 Non-Jewish people will confidently trust in him."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 12:22

ULT

22 Then one being demon-possessed was brought to him, blind and mute, and he healed him, so that the mute one spoke and saw.

UST

22 After that, some people brought a man to Jesus. A demon was controlling him and keeping him from seeing or speaking. Jesus cured the man, and he was able to speak and see.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 12:23

ULT

23 And all the crowds were amazed and were saying, “Is this not the Son of David?”

UST

23 What Jesus had done impressed all the large groups of people {who were nearby}. They declared {to each other}, “Perhaps this man is the special descendant of King David.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 12:24

ULT

24 But the Pharisees, having heard this, said, “He does not cast out demons except by Beelzebul, ruler of the demons.”

UST

24 However, the Pharisees heard {them saying that}. They responded, “This man forces out demons only because Beelzebul, who rules the demons, enables him to do so.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 12:25

ULT

25 But having known their thoughts, he said to them, “Every kingdom divided against itself is made desolate, and every city or house divided against itself will not stand.

UST

25 Jesus realized what they were thinking. So he said to them, “When the people in one nation fight against each other, they will destroy their nation. When people who live in the same town or household fight against each other, that town or household will not last.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 12:26

ULT

26 And if Satan casts out Satan, he has been divided against himself. How then will his kingdom stand?

UST

26 Suppose that Satan enabled people to force out his own demons. In that case, he would be fighting against himself. So, he would soon cease to rule over the demons!

How did Jesus respond to the accusation that he cast out demons by Beelzebub?

Jesus said that if Satan drives out Satan, then how will Satan's kingdom stand?

Matthew 12:27

ULT

27 And if I cast out the demons by Beelzebul, by whom do your sons cast them out? Because of this they will be your judges.

UST

27 Further, suppose that Beelzebul is enabling me to force out demons. Then, it must also be true that he is enabling your apprentices to force out demons. {But you know that is not true.} So your own apprentices prove that you are wrong.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 12:28

ULT

28 But if I cast out the demons by the Spirit of God, then the kingdom of God has come upon you.

UST

28 Actually, the Holy Spirit enables me to force out demons. That means that God is establishing his kingdom among you.

What did Jesus say was happening if he was driving out demons by the Spirit of God?

Jesus said that the kingdom of God had come upon them if he was driving out demons by the Spirit of God.

Matthew 12:29

ULT

29 Or how is anyone able to enter into the house of the strong man and steal his possessions if he has not first bound the strong man? And then he will plunder his house.

UST

29 Before thieves can break into the home of a strong man and take his belongings, they must first tie up the strong man. After that, they can take the belongings from his home.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 12:30

ULT

30 The one not being with me is against me, and the one not gathering with me scatters.

UST

30 Anyone who is not supporting me is opposing me. Anyone who is not bringing people to me is sending them away from me.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 12:31

ULT

31 For this reason I say to you, every sin and blasphemy will be forgiven men, but the blasphemy of the Spirit will not be forgiven.

UST

31 So then, here is what I want to tell you: God will forgive many people who sin in many ways or say bad things {about God or others}. However, God will not forgive people who say bad things about the Holy Spirit.

Which sin did Jesus say will not be forgiven?

Jesus said that blasphemy against the Spirit will not be forgiven.

Matthew 12:32

ULT

32 And whoever speaks a word against the Son of Man, it will be forgiven him. But whoever speaks against the Holy Spirit, it will not be forgiven him, neither in this age, nor in the one coming.

UST

32 Further, God will forgive people who say bad things about me, the Son of Man. However, God will not forgive people who say bad things about the Holy Spirit. {He will} not {forgive them} right now or at any later time.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 12:33

ULT

33 Either make the tree good and its fruit good, or make the tree rotten and its fruit rotten, for the tree is known by its fruit.

UST

33 You must decide either that both a tree and its fruit are healthy or that both a tree and its fruit are unhealthy. {I say that} because you can tell if a tree is healthy or unhealthy by what kind of fruit it produces. Similarly, you can tell what people are really like by the things that they do.

By what is a tree known?

A tree is known by its fruit.

Matthew 12:34

ULT

34 You offspring of vipers, being evil, how are you able to say good things? For out of the abundance of the heart the mouth speaks.

UST

34 You people are sneaky and dangerous like poisonous snakes! Because you are wicked, you cannot say anything good. {I say that} because people speak based on what they are thinking about.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 12:35

ULT

35 The good man from his good treasure brings forth good things, and the evil man from his evil treasure brings forth evil things.

UST

35 Good people say good things because they think good things. Evil people say evil things because they think evil things.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 12:36

ULT

36 But I say to you that every careless word that men will speak, they will give an account concerning it in the day of judgment.

UST

36 Here is what I want you to know: when God judges everyone, he will hold people responsible for all the useless things that they have said.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 12:37

ULT

37 For by your words you will be justified, and by your words you will be condemned.”

UST

37 In fact, God will declare that you are either innocent or guilty based on what you have said.”

By what did Jesus say the Pharisees would be justified and condemned?

Jesus said that the Pharisees would be justified and condemned by their words.

Matthew 12:38

ULT

38 Then some of the scribes and Pharisees answered him, saying, “Teacher, we wish to see a sign from you.”

UST

38 After {Jesus said those things}, some teachers of the Jewish law and some Pharisees responded, “Instructor, we want to see you perform a miracle {that proves that God sent you}.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 12:39

ULT

39 But answering, he said to them, “An evil and adulterous generation seeks a sign, but a sign will not be given to it except the sign of Jonah the prophet.

UST

39 Then Jesus replied to them, “You people who are alive right now are wicked and faithless. You want me to do a miracle {that proves that God sent me}. However, the only miracle you will see is a miracle like the one that happened to the prophet Jonah.

What sign did Jesus say he would give his generation? (vv39-40)

Jesus said he would give his generation the sign of Jonah, being in the heart of the earth three days and three nights.

Matthew 12:40

ULT

40 For just as Jonah was three days and three nights in the belly of the big fish, in this manner the Son of Man will be three days and three nights in the heart of the earth.

UST

40 {A huge fish swallowed Jonah, and} he was inside this fish for three whole days. {Then, God had the fish spit him out.} Similarly, people will bury me, the Son of Man, and I will be in a tomb for three whole days. {Then, I will live again.}

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 12:41

ULT

41 The men of Nineveh will rise up in the judgment with this generation and condemn it, for they repented at the preaching of Jonah, and behold, something greater than Jonah {is} here.

UST

41 The people who lived in the ancient city of Nineveh stopped sinning when Jonah preached to them. And now there is something even more important than {the prophet} Jonah. {However, you have not stopped sinning.} Therefore, when God judges everyone, the people who lived in Nineveh will stand up and condemn the people who are alive right now.

Who did Jesus say was greater than Jonah?

Jesus said that he was greater than Jonah.

Why will the men of Nineveh condemn the people of Jesus’ generation?

The men of Nineveh will condemn Jesus’ generation because they listened to God’s word through Jonah, but Jesus’ generation did not even listen to the Son of Man, who is greater than Jonah.

Matthew 12:42

ULT

42 The Queen of the South will stand up in the judgment with this generation and condemn it, for she came from the ends of the earth to hear the wisdom of Solomon, and behold, something greater than Solomon {is} here.

UST

42 Long ago the Queen of Sheba traveled a great distance to listen to the wise things that King Solomon said. And now there is something even more important than Solomon. {However, you have not really listened to what I say.} Therefore, when God judges everyone, she will stand up and condemn the people who are alive right now.

Who did Jesus say was greater than Solomon?

Jesus said that he was greater than Solomon.

Matthew 12:43

ULT

43 Now when the unclean spirit has gone out from the man, it passes through waterless places seeking rest, and it does not find any.

UST

43 Listen to this story: an evil spirit leaves someone and wanders around in desolate areas looking for someone else to live in. However, it does not find anyone there.

How will Jesus' generation be like a man who has an unclean spirit go away from him? (vv43-45)

Jesus' generation will be like a man who has an unclean spirit go away from him, because the unclean spirit returns with seven other spirits and the final condition of the man becomes worse than the first.

Matthew 12:44

ULT

44 Then it says, 'I will return to my house from which I came out.' And having come, it finds {it} being empty, having been swept out and put in order.

UST

44 After that, it says {to itself}, 'I am going to go back to the person I used to live in!' So it goes back and finds that the person is like a house that someone has cleaned and organized, but no one is living in it.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 12:45

ULT

45 Then it goes and takes along with itself seven other spirits more evil than itself and they having entered, it resides there. And the last things of that man become worse than the first things. Thus it will be also with this evil generation.”

UST

45 Then this evil spirit goes and gets seven other spirits that are even more evil than it is. They all enter that person and begin living in him. That person experienced bad things before, but now he will experience worse things. Something like that is what you wicked people who are alive right now will experience.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 12:46

ULT

46 {While} he was still speaking to the crowds, behold, his mother and brothers had stood outside, seeking to speak to him.

UST

46 As Jesus was saying those things to the large groups of people, his mother and his {younger} brothers {arrived and} waited outside {where he was}. They wanted to talk with him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 12:47

ULT

47[1] Now someone said to him, “Behold, your mother and your brothers have stood outside, seeking to speak to you.”

UST

47 A person told him, “Your mother and your {younger} brothers are waiting outside. They want to talk with you.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 12:48

ULT

48 But answering, he said to the one speaking to him, “Who is my mother and who are my brothers?”

UST

48 Jesus replied, “I will tell you whom I consider to be my mother and my brothers.”

Who did Jesus say are his brother, sister, and mother? (vv48-50)

Jesus said that those who do the will of the Father are his brother, sister, and mother.

Matthew 12:49

ULT

49 And having stretched out his hand toward his disciples, he said, “Behold, my mother and my brothers!

UST

49 He pointed to his apprentices and said, “These are the people whom I consider to be my mother and my brothers!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 12:50

ULT

50 For whoever does the will of my Father in the heavens, he is my brother and sister and mother.”
12:47 [1]

UST

50 In fact, when a person does what God my Father, who rules from heaven, wants, I consider that person to be my brother or sister or mother.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 13

Matthew 13:1

ULT

1 On that day, Jesus, having gone out of the house, was sitting beside the sea.

UST

1 That same day, Jesus left the house {where he had been teaching}. He {walked to the Sea of Galilee and} sat down {to teach} next to it.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 13:2

ULT

2 And large crowds were gathered to him. As a result, having gotten into a boat, he sat down, and the whole crowd stood on the beach.

UST

2 Then large groups of people came to where Jesus was. Because {there were so many people}, he got into a boat and sat down there {to teach}. All the people stood on the shore {of the Sea of Galilee to listen to him}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 13:3

ULT

3 And he spoke many things to them in parables, saying, “Behold, the sower went out to sow.

UST

3 Jesus began to use stories to instruct them about many things. He said, “Listen to this: a farmer began to plant some grain seeds.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 13:4

ULT

4 And as he sowed, some fell beside the road, and the birds came and devoured them.

UST

4 As he was scattering them over the soil, some of the seeds fell on the path. Then some birds flew down and ate those seeds up.

In Jesus' parable of the sower, what happened to the seed that fell on the wayside?

The seed that fell on the wayside was devoured by the birds.

Matthew 13:5

ULT

5 But others fell on the rocky ground, where it did not have much soil, and immediately it sprang up, because it did not have deep soil.

UST

5 Other seeds fell on shallow soil on top of a layer of rocks. Because they were growing in shallow soil, the seeds sprouted very quickly.

In Jesus' parable of the sower, what happened to the seed that fell on rocky ground? (vv5-6)

The seed that fell on rocky ground immediately sprang up quickly, but was scorched by the sun and withered away.

Matthew 13:6

ULT

6 But {when} the sun had risen, it was scorched, and because it had no root, it withered.

UST

6 However, the sun shone on the new plants and dried them up. Then, because they did not have good roots, the plants died.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 13:7

ULT

7 But others fell among the thorns, and the thorns grew up and choked them.

UST

7 Other seeds fell onto an area full of thorny plants. These thorny plants grew quickly and crowded out the grain plants.

In Jesus' parable of the sower, what happened to the seed that fell among the thorn plants?

The seed that fell among the thorn plants was choked by the thorn plants.

Matthew 13:8

ULT

8 But others fell on good soil and were giving fruit, some 100, and some 60, and some 30.

UST

8 Finally, other seeds fell on fertile soil. {They sprouted,} and the plants produced a crop. Some plants produced 100 {grains of wheat each}, others produced 60 {grains each}, and others produced 30 {grains each}.

In Jesus' parable of the sower, what happened to the seed that fell on good soil?

The seed that fell on good soil produced grain, some 100 times as much, some 60, and some 30.

Matthew 13:9

ULT

9 The one having ears [1] , let him hear."

UST

9 You should think carefully about what you just heard me say!"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 13:10

ULT

10 And having approached, the disciples said to him, "For what reason do you speak to them in parables?"

UST

10 Then, the apprentices came to Jesus and asked him, "Why do you use stories to instruct these people?"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 13:11

ULT

11 But he, answering, said to them, “To you has been given to know the mysteries of the kingdom of the heavens, but to those it has not been given.

UST

11 Jesus replied, “God has revealed to you hidden things about his heavenly kingdom. However, he has not revealed {those things} to these people.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 13:12

ULT

12 For whoever has, it will be given to him, and he will have an abundance. But whoever does not have, even what he has will be taken away from him.

UST

12 {I say that} because God will reveal even more to people who already know some things {about God’s heavenly kingdom}. They will know many things. In contrast, God will cause people who know very little {about God’s heavenly kingdom} to know nothing about it at all.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 13:13

ULT

13 For this reason I speak to them in parables; because seeing, they do not see; and hearing, they do not hear nor understand.

UST

13 I use stories to instruct these people because they can look at things, but they do not really see them. They can hear what people say, but they do not really listen to it or learn from it.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 13:14

ULT

14 And in them the prophecy of Isaiah is being fulfilled, which says, ‘In hearing you will hear, but you will certainly not understand; and seeing, you will see, but you will certainly not perceive.

UST

14 What God said by speaking through the prophet Isaiah has come true for them: ‘You will hear things, but you will not learn from them. You will look at things, but you will not really see them.

Isaiah’s prophecy said that the people would hear and see, but not what?

Isaiah’s prophecy said that the people would hear, but would not understand; they would see, but in no way perceive.

Matthew 13:15

ULT

15 For the heart of this people has been thickened, and with {their} ears they have hardly heard, and they have shut their eyes, lest they might see with {their} eyes, and they might hear with {their} ears, and they might understand with {their} heart and turn back, and I would heal them.’

UST

15 {These people do not understand} because they have become stubborn; their ears are almost deaf; and they have closed their eyes because they do not want to see. They do not want to listen or try to understand, for then they would come back to me, and I would welcome and forgive them.’

What was wrong with the people who heard Jesus but did not understand?

The people who heard Jesus but did not understand had dull hearts, were heavy of hearing, and had closed their eyes.

Matthew 13:16

ULT

16 But blessed {are} your eyes, for they see; and your ears, for they hear.

UST

16 However, it is very good for you, because you really see. {It is very good} for you, because you really listen.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 13:17

ULT

17 For truly I say to you that many prophets and righteous ones longed to see what you see, and did not see, and to hear what you hear, and did not hear.

UST

17 Indeed, many people who spoke for God and other people who did what was right would have wanted to see the things that you are seeing me do. But they did not get to see them{, because they lived long ago}. They would have wanted to hear the things that I have said to you. But they did not get to hear them{, because they lived long ago}. What I have said is true.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 13:18

ULT

18 You, therefore, listen to the parable of the sower.

UST

18 So then, listen to {me explain} the story about the farmer who planted grain seeds.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 13:19

ULT

19 Everyone hearing the word of the kingdom and not understanding, the evil one comes and snatches away {what} had been sown in his heart. This is {what} was sown beside the road.

UST

19 Some people hear the message about God's kingdom, but they do not learn from it. Then Satan comes and takes the message they heard away from their minds. These people are like the seeds that fell on the path.

In the parable of the sower, what kind of person is the seed sown on the wayside?

The seed sown on the wayside is the person who hears the word of the kingdom but does not understand it; then the evil one comes and snatches away what has been sown in his heart.

Matthew 13:20

ULT

20 Now the one having been sown on the rocky ground, this is the one hearing the word and immediately receiving it with joy;

UST

20 Other people are like the seeds that fell on shallow soil on top of a layer of rocks. When they hear the message {about God's kingdom}, they rejoice and quickly believe it.

In the parable of the sower, what kind of person is the seed sown on the rocky ground? (vv20-21)

The seed sown on the rocky ground is the person who hears the word and receives it with joy immediately, but stumbles immediately when persecution arises.

Matthew 13:21

ULT

21 but he has no root in himself but is temporary; and tribulation or persecution having happened because of the word, immediately he is caused to stumble.

UST

21 However, they are like plants without good roots, which do not live very long. In fact, when bad things happen or when people hurt them because they accepted the message {about God's kingdom}, they quickly stop believing it.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 13:22

ULT

22 Now the one having been sown among the thorns, this is the one hearing the word, but the worry of this age and the deceitfulness of riches choke the word, and it becomes unfruitful.

UST

22 Other people are like the seeds that fell onto an area full of thorny plants. After they hear the message {about God's kingdom}, they continue to focus on things in this world and on becoming rich, even though being rich is not as helpful as they think it will be. Focusing on these things makes the message ineffective, just as thorny plants crowd out the good plants and keep them from producing a crop.

In the parable of the sower, what kind of person is the seed sown among the thorn plants?

The seed sown among the thorn plants is the person who hears the word, but the cares of the world and the deceitfulness of riches choke the word.

Matthew 13:23

ULT

23 Now the one having been sown on the good soil, this is the one hearing the word and understanding {it}, who indeed bears fruit and yields, some 100, and some 60, and some 30.”

UST

23 Other people are like the seeds that fell on fertile soil. When they hear the message {about God’s kingdom}, they learn from it. They are like the plants that produced a crop. Some plants produced 100 {grains of wheat each}, others produced 60 {grains each}, and others produced 30 {grains each}.”

In the parable of the sower, what kind of person is the seed sown on the good soil?

The seed sown on the good soil is the person who hears the word and understands it, and then produces fruit.

Matthew 13:24

ULT

24 He set before them another parable, saying, “The kingdom of the heavens is compared to a man having sown good seed in his field.

UST

24 Then Jesus told the people another story. He said, “Here is what God’s heavenly kingdom is like: a farmer planted some fertile grain seeds in his field.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 13:25

ULT

25 But while the men slept, his enemy came and sowed darnel among the wheat and went away.

UST

25 However, as the farmer and his workers were asleep, someone who hated the farmer went into the field and planted weed seeds among the grain seeds. Then, he left {before the farmer and his workers woke up}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 13:26

ULT

26 Now when the blades sprouted and produced a crop, then the darnel became visible also.

UST

26 Some time later, the wheat plants sprouted and began to produce grain. At the same time, the weed plants also {sprouted, and the workers} noticed them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 13:27

ULT

27 Now the servants of the master of the house, having approached, said to him, ‘Master, did you not sow good seed in your field? From where then does it have darnel?’

UST

27 So, the workers reported this to the farmer. They said, ‘Sir, we know that you planted fertile seeds in your field. However, weed plants are growing there!’

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 13:28

ULT

28 But he was saying to them, ‘A hostile man did this.’ But the servants say to him, ‘Do you therefore desire that, having gone out, we would gather them?’

UST

28 The farmer replied, ‘A person who hates me planted these weed plants.’ Then his servants asked him, ‘Do you want us to go {to the field} and remove all the weeds plants?’

In the parable of the weeds, who sowed the weeds in the field?

An enemy sowed the weeds in the field.

Matthew 13:29

ULT

29 But he says, ‘Certainly not, lest gathering the darnel, you might uproot the wheat along with them.

UST

29 He answered, ‘Do not do that. If you did, you might remove some of the wheat plants while you were removing the weed plants, since they are growing together.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 13:30

ULT

30 Permit both to grow together until the harvest, and at the time of the harvest I will say to the reapers, “First gather the darnel and tie them in bundles to burn them up but gather the wheat into my barn.”””

UST

30 Allow the wheat and weed plants to grow in the field together until we begin to harvest them. Then, I will command the people who are harvesting, “Pull up the weed plants first. Collect them in groups and burn them. After that, harvest the wheat plants and store the grain in my storehouse.”””

What instructions did the landowner give the servants about the weeds and the wheat?

The landowner told the servants to let both grow together until the harvest, and then to gather the weeds to be burned, and the wheat into the barn.

Matthew 13:31

ULT

31 He set before them another parable, saying, “The kingdom of the heavens is like a mustard seed which, having taken, a man sowed in his field;

UST

31 Then Jesus told the people another story. He said, “Here is what God’s heavenly kingdom is like: a man plants a tiny mustard seed in his field.

In Jesus’ parable of the mustard seed, what happens to the tiny mustard seed? (vv31-32)

The mustard seed becomes a tree greater than the garden plants so that the birds nest in its branches.

Matthew 13:32

ULT

32 which is indeed the smallest of all the seeds, but when it grows, it is greater than the vegetable plants and becomes a tree, so that the birds of the sky come and nest in its branches.”

UST

32 This kind of seed is smaller than other kinds of seeds. However, after it sprouts, the plant becomes a tree that is bigger than other plants that people grow. In fact, birds land on its branches and make nests there.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 13:33

ULT

33 He spoke to them another parable: “The kingdom of the heavens is like yeast that a woman, having taken, mixed with three seahs of flour until it was all leavened.”

UST

33 Then Jesus told the people another story. {He said,} “Here is what God’s heavenly kingdom is like: a woman measured out some yeast and mixed it with about 25 kilograms of flour. The yeast made the whole batch of dough swell up.”

How did Jesus say the kingdom of heaven was like yeast?

Jesus said that the kingdom of heaven was like yeast which was mixed with three measures of flour until it rose.

Matthew 13:34

ULT

34 All these things Jesus spoke in parables to the crowds, and he was speaking nothing to them without a parable,

UST

34 Jesus used stories to teach all these things to the large groups of people {who were standing on the shore of the sea}. In fact, he taught them by using stories only.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 13:35

ULT

35 so that {what} had been said through the prophet might be fulfilled, saying, “I will open my mouth in parables. I will declare {what} has been hidden from the foundation of the world.”

UST

35 So, what God said by speaking through one of the prophets came true: “I will speak by using stories. I will reveal things that have been secret since {God} created everything.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 13:36

ULT

36 Then, having left the crowds, he went into the house. And his disciples approached him, saying, “Explain to us the parable of the darnel of the field.”

UST

36 After {speaking these stories}, Jesus departed from the large groups of people and entered the house {where he was staying}. His apprentices went to him and asked, “Please teach us what the story about the weed plants in the field means.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 13:37

ULT

37 Now answering, he said, “The one sowing the good seed is the Son of Man,

UST

37 Jesus replied, “The farmer who planted some fertile grain seeds is like me, the Son of Man.

In the parable of the weeds, who sows the good seed, what is the field, who is the good seed, who are the weeds, and who sowed the weeds? (vv37-39)

The sower of the good seed is the Son of Man; the field is the world; the good seed are the sons of the kingdom; the weeds are the sons of the evil one, and the sower of the weeds is the devil.

Matthew 13:38

ULT

38 and the field is the world, and the good seed—these are the sons of the kingdom. And the darnel are the sons of the evil one,

UST

38 The field is like the world. The fertile grain seeds are like people who participate in God’s kingdom. The weed plants are like people who obey Satan.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 13:39

ULT

39 and the enemy having sowed them is the devil. And the harvest is the end of the age, and the reapers are angels.

UST

39 The person who hated the farmer and planted the weed seeds is like the devil. The time when the workers begin to harvest {the grain} is like when this time period will end. The people who are harvesting are like angels.

In the parable of the weeds, who are the reapers and what does the harvest represent?

The reapers are the angels, and the harvest is the end of the world.

Matthew 13:40

ULT

40 Therefore, just as the darnel are gathered and burned with fire, thus it will be at the end of the age.

UST

40 The workers collect the weed plants and burn them. That is like what will happen when this time period ends.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 13:41

ULT

41 The Son of Man will send out his angels, and they will gather from his kingdom all the stumbling blocks and the ones doing lawlessness.

UST

41 I, the Son of Man, will have my angels collect everything that causes people to sin and everyone who does what is wrong. They will remove those things and people from my kingdom.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 13:42

ULT

42 And they will throw them into the furnace of fire, where there will be weeping and grinding of the teeth.

UST

42 Then, the angels will cast those things and people into hell, which is like a burning oven. There people will cry and sorrowfully grind their teeth.

What happens at the end of the world to those who commit iniquity?

At the end of the world, those who commit iniquity are thrown into the furnace of fire.

Matthew 13:43

ULT

43 Then the righteous will shine as the sun in the kingdom of their Father. The one having ears [2] , let him hear.

UST

43 After that, the people who did what was right will live in God their Father's kingdom. They will be as glorious as the sun when it shines. You should think carefully about what you just heard me say!

What happens at the end of the world to those who are righteous?

At the end of the world, the righteous shine forth like the sun.

Matthew 13:44

ULT

44 The kingdom of the heavens is like a treasure hidden in a field, which, having found, a man hid. And from his joy, he goes and sells everything, as much as he has, and buys that field.

UST

44 Here is what God's heavenly kingdom is like: A man discovered a secret treasure in a field. He was very happy, but he put the treasure back into its secret place. He went home and sold everything that he owned. Then, he bought the field {so that he could have the treasure in it}.

In Jesus' parable, what does the man do who finds in a field the treasure, which represents the kingdom of heaven?

The man who finds the treasure sells everything he possesses and buys the field.

Matthew 13:45

ULT

45 Again, the kingdom of the heavens is like a man, a merchant, seeking fine pearls.

UST

45 Here is what God's heavenly kingdom is also like: a trader wanted some valuable pearls.

In Jesus' parable, what does the man do who finds the one pearl of great value, which represents the kingdom of heaven? (vv45-46)

The man who finds the one pearl of great value sells everything that he possesses and buys it.

Matthew 13:46

ULT

46 And having found one very valuable pearl, having gone away, he sold everything, as much as he had, and bought it.

UST

46 Eventually, he saw a very expensive pearl. He went home and sold everything that he owned. Then, he bought that pearl.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 13:47

ULT

47 Again, the kingdom of the heavens is like a net having been cast into the sea, and having gathered from every kind,

UST

47 Here is what God's heavenly kingdom is also like: people used a net to catch fish in a lake. They caught many kinds of fish.

How is the parable of the fishing net like what will happen at the end of the world? (vv47-48)

Just as the worthless things from the net were separated from the good and thrown away, at the end of the world the wicked will be separated from the righteous and thrown into the furnace.

Matthew 13:48

ULT

48 which, when it was filled, having dragged onto the beach, and having sat down, they gathered the good things into containers, but the rotten things they threw out.

UST

48 When the net was full {of fish}, the people pulled it onto the shore. They sat down {to sort through the fish that they had caught}. They put the edible fish into buckets and threw away the useless fish.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 13:49

ULT

49 Thus it will be at the end of the age: The angels will go out and will separate the wicked from among the righteous,

UST

49 That is like what will happen when this time period ends. Angels will come, and they will divide people who do what is wrong from people who do what is right.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 13:50

ULT

50 and they will throw them into the furnace of fire, where there will be weeping and grinding of the teeth.

UST

50 Then, the angels will cast the people who do what is wrong into hell, which is like a burning oven. There they will cry and sorrowfully grind their teeth.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 13:51

ULT

51 Have you understood all these things?" They say to him, "Yes."

UST

51 Do you know what all these things {that I have taught you} mean?" The apprentices answered, "Yes{, we know what they mean}."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 13:52

ULT

52 Now he said to them, “For this reason, every scribe having been discipled for the kingdom of the heavens is like a man, the master of the house, who brings forth new and old from his treasure.”

UST

52 Jesus responded, “So then, consider teachers whose leader has trained them to participate in God’s heavenly kingdom. They are like people who manage households. {That is because} both the teachers and the people who manage households offer old and new things that are valuable.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 13:53

ULT

53 And it happened that when Jesus finished these parables, he departed from there.

UST

53 So, Jesus completed telling these stories. Then, he left that place.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 13:54

ULT

54 And having come to his hometown, he was teaching them in their synagogue, so that they were astonished and said, “From where to this one {is} this wisdom and these miracles?

UST

54 Then Jesus traveled to {the city of Nazareth,} where he had grown up. He instructed the people there when they gathered in the Jewish meeting place. What he said impressed them, and they said {to each other}, “We do not know how this man became so wise and powerful.

What question did the people from his own region ask about Jesus when they heard Jesus teach?

The people asked, “Where does this man get his wisdom from, and these miracles”?

Matthew 13:55

ULT

55 Is not this the son of the carpenter? Is not his mother called Mary, and his brothers, James and Joseph and Simon and Judas?

UST

55 He is just the woodworker's son. His mother's name is Mary, and his {younger} brothers are James, Joseph, Simon, and Judas.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 13:56

ULT

56 And are not all his sisters with us? From where, therefore, to this one {are} all these things?"

UST

56 All his sisters live here in our town. So, we do not know how this man learned to do these things."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 13:57

ULT

57 And they were being caused to stumble on him. But Jesus said to them, "A prophet is not without honor except in his hometown and in his house."

UST

57 These people rejected Jesus. So, Jesus told them, "The only ones who do not respect people who speak for God are those from where they grew up and their own families."

What did Jesus say happens to a prophet in his own country?

Jesus said that a prophet is without honor in his own country.

Matthew 13:58

ULT

58 And he did not do many miracles there, because of their unbelief.
13:9 [1]
13:43 [2]

UST

58 Since the people did not trust in him, Jesus did very few powerful things in that place.

What happened in Jesus' own region because of the people's unbelief?

Because of the people's unbelief, Jesus did not do many miracles in his own region.

Matthew 14

Matthew 14:1

ULT

1 At that time, Herod the tetrarch heard the news about Jesus.

UST

1 While Jesus was teaching and doing powerful things, King Herod Antipas{, the ruler over the region of Galilee,} learned what he was doing.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 14:2

ULT

2 And he said to his servants, “This is John the Baptist. He has been raised from the dead, and because of this the powers work in him.”

UST

2 He told his attendants, “This man must be John the Baptizer. God has made him alive again, and that is why he does these powerful things.”

Who did Herod think Jesus was?

Herod thought Jesus was John the Baptist risen from the dead.

Matthew 14:3

ULT

3 For Herod, having seized John, bound him and put him in prison because of Herodias, the wife of his brother Philip.

UST

3-4 {Herod said that because John had already died.} Here is how that happened: Herod married Herodias, who had previously been the wife of Herod’s brother Philip. John the Baptizer told Herod, “Our law forbids you to marry Herodias{, your sister-in-law}.” So, Herod told his soldiers to arrest John. They tied him up and put him in jail.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 14:4

ULT

4 For John was saying to him, “It is not lawful for you to have her.”

UST

3-4 {Herod said that because John had already died.} Here is how that happened: Herod married Herodias, who had previously been the wife of Herod’s brother Philip. John the Baptizer told Herod, “Our law forbids you to marry Herodias{, your sister-in-law}.” So, Herod told his soldiers to arrest John. They tied him up and put him in jail.

What had Herod done unlawfully, about which John the Baptist told him?

Herod had married his brother’s wife.

Matthew 14:5

ULT

5 And wanting to put him to death, he feared the crowd, because they were regarding him as a prophet.

UST

5 However, Herod was afraid of the large group of people who believed that John spoke for God. So, even though he wanted to have his soldiers execute John{, he did not do that}.

Why did Herod not immediately put John the Baptist to death?

Herod did not immediately put John the Baptist to death because he feared the people, who regarded John as a prophet.

Matthew 14:6

ULT

6 But the birthday of Herod having come, the daughter of Herodias danced in the midst and pleased Herod,

UST

6 Sometime later, during Herod’s birthday party, Herodias’ daughter danced {for him and his guests}. Herod greatly enjoyed her dancing.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 14:7

ULT

7 because of which he promised with an oath to give her whatever she asked.

UST

7 So, he solemnly promised that he would give her whatever she wanted.

What did Herod do after the daughter of Herodias danced for him on his birthday?

Herod promised with an oath to give the daughter of Herodias whatever she should ask.

Matthew 14:8

ULT

8 Now she, having been urged beforehand by her mother, said, “Give me here, on a platter, the head of John the Baptist.”

UST

8 Her mother, Herodias, had already told her what to ask for. So, she said to Herod, “I want you to cut off John the Baptizer’s head and bring it to me here on a plate!”

For what did the daughter of Herodias ask?

To please her mother, she asked for the head of John the Baptist upon a platter.

Matthew 14:9

ULT

9 And the king was grieved, {but} because of the oaths and the ones reclining to eat with him, he commanded {it} to be given.

UST

9 King Herod was sad {about what she asked for}. However, because he had solemnly promised in front of all his guests {to give her what she asked for}, he told one of his men to do what she asked.

Why did Herod give the daughter of Herodias her request?

Herod gave the girl her request because of his oath and because of all the people at dinner with him.

Matthew 14:10

ULT

10 And having sent, he beheaded John in the prison.

UST

10 He had the man go to the jail and cut off John's head there.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 14:11

ULT

11 And his head was brought on a platter and given to the girl, and she brought {it} to her mother.

UST

11 Then, the man put John's head on a plate and gave it to Herodias' daughter. She gave it to her mother.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 14:12

ULT

12 And having approached, his disciples took away the corpse and buried him. And having come, they reported {this} to Jesus.

UST

12 Later, John's apprentices went to the jail. They took John's dead body and buried it. Then, they went to Jesus and told him what had happened.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 14:13

ULT

13 Now, having heard, Jesus withdrew from there in a boat to a desolate place by himself. And having heard, the crowds followed him on foot from the cities.

UST

13 After Jesus heard {that John was dead}, he sailed {with his apprentices} in a boat on the Sea of Galilee to a place where no one lived. Then, the large groups of people learned {that he had traveled there}. They left their towns and walked around the Sea of Galilee to join him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 14:14

ULT

14 And having come out, he saw a large crowd, and he had compassion on them and healed their sick.

UST

14 When Jesus got out of the boat, he saw a large group of people. He pitied them, and he cured those who were sick.

What was Jesus' reaction when he saw the large crowd following him?

Jesus had compassion on them and healed their sick.

Matthew 14:15

ULT

15 Now evening having come, the disciples came to him, saying, "This place is desolate, and the hour has already passed by. Send the crowds away so that, having gone away to the villages, they might buy food for themselves."

UST

15 When it was evening, the apprentices approached Jesus. They said to him, "This is a place where no one lives, and it is very late in the day. So, please tell the large groups of people to walk to the small towns that are nearby, where they can buy food to eat."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 14:16

ULT

16 But Jesus said to them, "They have no need to go away. You give them to eat."

UST

16 Jesus replied, "They do not need to leave {to buy food}. I want you to provide them with food to eat!"

What did Jesus challenge his disciples to do for the crowd?

Jesus challenged his disciples to give the crowd something to eat.

Matthew 14:17

ULT

17 But they say to him, "We have nothing here except five loaves and two fish."

UST

17 The apprentices replied, "We have very little food! We only have five loaves of bread and two fish."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 14:18

ULT

18 But he said, “Bring them here to me.”

UST

18 Then Jesus said, “Bring those things to me.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 14:19

ULT

19 And having commanded the crowds to recline on the grass, having taken the five loaves and the two fish, having looked up to heaven, he blessed, and having broken {them}, he gave the loaves to the disciples, and the disciples to the crowds.

UST

19 Jesus told the large groups of people to sit down on the ground. He picked up the five loaves of bread and the two fish. Then he thanked God for the food. After that, he tore the bread into pieces and gave the pieces to his apprentices. They distributed them to the large groups of people.

What did Jesus do with the five loaves and the two fish the disciples brought to him?

Jesus looked up to heaven, blessed and broke the loaves and gave them to the disciples to give to the crowd.

Matthew 14:20

ULT

20 And they all ate and were satisfied. And they took up the remaining of the broken pieces—12 baskets full.

UST

20 Everyone ate {the bread}, and they all had enough to eat. Then the apprentices gathered the food that was left. They filled 12 large containers with the leftovers!

How many people ate, and how much food was left over? (vv20-21)

About five thousand men ate plus women and children, and there were twelve baskets left over.

Matthew 14:21

ULT

21 Now the ones eating were about 5,000 men, besides women and children.

UST

21 About 5, 000 men ate {the bread}, and there were women and children there too!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 14:22

ULT

22 And immediately he compelled the disciples to get into the boat and to go before him to the other side, while he sent the crowds away.

UST

22 As soon as {everyone was done eating}, Jesus had his apprentices get into a boat and sail across {the Sea of Galilee} without him. He stayed behind to tell the large groups of people to go home.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 14:23

ULT

23 And having sent the crowds away, he went up on the mountain by himself to pray. Now, evening having come, he was there alone.

UST

23 After he told the large groups of people to go home, he climbed to the top of a hill to pray {to God} by himself. When it became dark, he was on top of the hill by himself.

What did Jesus do after he sent the crowd away?

Jesus went up on the mountain to pray by himself.

Matthew 14:24

ULT

24 But the boat was already in the middle of the sea [1] , being tormented by the waves, for the wind was against {it}.

UST

24 Meanwhile, the apprentices were on the boat in the middle of the Sea of Galilee. The wind was blowing from where they wanted to go, so many waves were striking the boat.

What was happening with the disciples in the midst of the sea?

The disciples' boat was almost uncontrollable because of the wind and waves.

Matthew 14:25

ULT

25 Now in the fourth watch of the night he came to them, walking on the sea.

UST

25 Later, soon before morning, Jesus joined them. He was walking on top of the Sea of Galilee!

How did Jesus go to the disciples?

Jesus went to the disciples by walking on the water.

Matthew 14:26

ULT

26 But the disciples, having seen him walking on the sea, were greatly troubled, saying, “It is a ghost,” and they cried out from fear.

UST

26 When the apprentices saw Jesus walking on top of the Sea of Galilee, it disturbed them. {They did not know that it was Jesus, so} they said {to each other} that he must be a dangerous spiritual being. They were so afraid that they shouted loudly.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 14:27

ULT

27 But immediately Jesus spoke to them, saying, “Take courage! It is I! Do not be afraid.”

UST

27 As soon as {they shouted loudly}, Jesus said to them, “Do not worry! I am {Jesus}. Stop being afraid!”

What did Jesus tell the disciples when they saw him?

Jesus told his disciples to be brave and to not be afraid.

Matthew 14:28

ULT

28 But, answering him, Peter said, “Lord, if it is you, command me to come to you on the water.”

UST

28 Peter replied, “My Lord, please show me that it is really you. I ask that you tell me to walk on top of the water to you!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 14:29

ULT

[29] And he said, “Come.” And Peter, having gotten out from the boat, walked on the water to go to Jesus.

UST

[29] Jesus said {to Peter}, “Walk to me!” So, Peter stepped out of the boat and walked on top of the water toward Jesus.

What did Jesus tell Peter to come and do?

Jesus told Peter to come and walk on the water.

Matthew 14:30

ULT

[30] But, seeing the strong wind, he became afraid, and having begun to sink, he cried out, saying, “Lord, save me!”

UST

[30] However, Peter realized how powerful the storm was, and he was afraid. Then he started to sink into the water. He shouted {to Jesus}, “My Lord, please rescue me!”

Why did Peter begin to sink into the water?

Peter began to sink into the water when he became afraid.

Matthew 14:31

ULT

[31] But immediately, Jesus, having stretched out his hand, took hold of him, and says to him, “You of little faith, why did you doubt?”

UST

[31] As soon as {Peter shouted}, Jesus reached out and lifted Peter up out of the water. Then he said to Peter, “You should not have been unsure {that I could make you walk on top of the water}. You should trust God more than you do!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 14:32

ULT

32 And {when} they had gotten into the boat, the wind ceased.

UST

32 Then Jesus and Peter climbed into the boat. At that moment, the wind stopped blowing.

What happened when Jesus and Peter went into the boat?

When Peter and Jesus went into the boat, the wind ceased blowing.

Matthew 14:33

ULT

33 And the ones in the boat worshiped him, saying, “Truly you are the Son of God.”

UST

33 Then the apprentices who were in the boat worshiped Jesus. They declared, “You really are God’s Son!”

What did the disciples do when they saw this?

When the disciples saw this, they worshiped Jesus and said that he was the Son of God.

Matthew 14:34

ULT

34 And having crossed over, they came to the land at Gennesaret.

UST

34 After they finished sailing across the Sea of Galilee, they landed on the shore in the region of Gennesaret.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 14:35

ULT

35 And having recognized him, the men of that place sent into all that surrounding area, and they brought to him all the ones having sickness.

UST

35 The men in that region recognized Jesus. So they sent people to the nearby areas {to say that Jesus had arrived}. Then people {from those areas} brought to Jesus many others who were sick.

What did the people do when Jesus and the disciples got to the other side of the sea?

When Jesus and the disciples got to the other side of the sea, the people brought to Jesus all who were sick.

Matthew 14:36

ULT

36 And they were begging him so that they might only touch the edge of his garment, and as many as touched {it} were healed.
14:24 [1]

UST

36 Those who were sick asked Jesus to allow them just to touch the hem of his robe. Everyone who did so became healthy.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 15

Matthew 15:1

ULT

1 Then Pharisees and scribes come to Jesus from Jerusalem, saying,

UST

1 After that, some Pharisees and teachers of the Jewish law who were from the city of Jerusalem visited Jesus. They told him,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 15:2

ULT

2 “Why do your disciples transgress the tradition of the elders? For they do not wash their hands when they eat bread.”

UST

2 “Your apprentices do not cleanse their hands before they eat. So, they are disobeying the teachings we received from our ancestors. They should not do that!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 15:3

ULT

3 But he, answering, said to them, “Why do you also transgress the commandment of God because of your tradition?

UST

3 Jesus replied, “Sometimes you use the teachings that you received to disobey the laws that God gave us. You should not do that!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 15:4

ULT

4 For God commanded, saying [1] , ‘Honor your father and your mother,’ and ‘The one speaking evil of his father or mother, let him end in death.’

UST

4 For example, God gave this law: ‘Treat your parents respectfully.’ {He} also {gave this law}: ‘Execute anyone who insults his or her parents.’

What example did Jesus give of how did the Pharisees made void the word of God by their traditions? (vv4-6)

The Pharisees prevented children from helping their parents by taking the money as a “gift given to God”.

Matthew 15:5

ULT

5 But you say, ‘Whoever says to his father or mother, “Whatever you might have benefited from me {is} a gift,”

UST

5 However, you tell people that they can say to their parents, ‘I have given to God everything that I could have used to provide for you.’

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 15:6

ULT

6 he will certainly not honor his father.’ And you have set aside the word [2] of God because of your tradition.

UST

6 Then, you tell these people that they cannot treat their parents respectfully {by providing for them}. In that way, you use the teachings that you received to ignore what God commanded.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 15:7

ULT

7 Hypocrites! Isaiah prophesied well about you, saying,

UST

7 You say that you obey God, but you really do not! Isaiah {the prophet} was right when God spoke through him about you,

What did Isaiah prophecy about the Pharisees' lips and hearts? (vv7-8)

Isaiah prophesied that the Pharisees would honor God with their lips, but their heart would be far from God.

Matthew 15:8

ULT

8 'This people honors me with their lips, but their heart is far away from me.

UST

8 'You people treat me respectfully when you talk, but you do not really care about me.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 15:9

ULT

9 But they worship me in vain, teaching as doctrines commandments of men.'"

UST

9 When you worship me, it is useless. {That is because} you use only what humans have commanded to instruct others.'"

Instead of teaching the word of God, what were the Pharisees teaching as doctrine?

The Pharisees were teaching as doctrines the commands of people.

Matthew 15:10

ULT

10 And having summoned the crowd, he said to them, "Listen and understand:

UST

10 Then Jesus told the large group of people to come to him. He told them, "Listen {to what I am about to say} and learn {from it}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 15:11

ULT

11 What enters into the mouth does not defile the man, but what comes out from the mouth, this defiles the man.”

UST

11 Whatever people eat cannot make them unclean. Rather, it is what people say that makes them unclean.”

What did Jesus say does not defile a person?

Jesus said that what a person eats does not defile a person.

What did Jesus say does defile a person?

Jesus said that what comes out of a person’s mouth defiles a person.

Matthew 15:12

ULT

12 Then, having approached, the disciples said to him, “Do you know that the Pharisees, having heard this word, were caused to stumble?”

UST

12 Later, his apprentices went to him and asked him, “We want you to know that the Pharisees heard what you said and became very upset.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 15:13

ULT

13 But he, answering, said, “Every plant that my heavenly Father has not planted will be uprooted.

UST

13 Jesus replied, “{Those Pharisees are like} plants that God my Father, who rules from heaven, did not plant. {He will punish them in the same way that} he would tear up such plants.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 15:14

ULT

14 Leave them! They are blind guides [3] . But if a blind one guides a blind one, both will fall into a pit."

UST

14 Do not listen to them. They do not know what they should be teaching. They are like blind people who guide other blind people right into a hole in the ground."

What did Jesus call the Pharisees, and what did he say would happen to them?

Jesus called the Pharisees blind guides and said that they would fall into a pit.

Matthew 15:15

ULT

15 But answering, Peter said to him, "Explain the parable to us."

UST

15 Peter replied, "Please tell us what that story means."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 15:16

ULT

16 But he said, "Are you also still without understanding?

UST

16 Jesus answered, "You too have not yet learned what I mean.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 15:17

ULT

17 Do you not yet understand that everything that enters into the mouth passes into the stomach and is passed out into the latrine?

UST

17 I want you to realize that everything that people eat simply goes into their stomachs. Eventually, their bodies expel what they ate into toilets.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 15:18

ULT

18 But the things coming out from the mouth come from the heart, and those defile the man.

UST

18 What actually makes people unclean is what they say, which shows what they think and care about.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 15:19

ULT

19 For from the heart come evil thoughts, murders, adulteries, sexual immoralities, thefts, false testimonies, blasphemies.

UST

19 In fact, it is because of what people think and care about that they think evil things, kill others, are sexually unfaithful to their spouses, have improper sex, steal things, speak what is untrue, and say bad things {about God or others}.

What kinds of things proceed from the heart, which defile a person?

From the heart proceeds evil thoughts, murder, adultery, sexual immorality, theft, false witness, and insults.

Matthew 15:20

ULT

20 These are the things defiling the man, but to eat with unwashed hands does not defile the man.”

UST

20 It is doing those things that makes people unclean. However, when people do not cleanse their hands before they eat, that does not make them unclean.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 15:21

ULT

21 And having come out from there, Jesus withdrew into the regions of Tyre and Sidon.

UST

21 After that, Jesus {and his apprentices} left the region of Gennesaret. They traveled to the areas near the cities of Tyre and Sidon.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 15:22

ULT

22 And behold, a Canaanite woman, having come out from those regions, was crying out, saying, “Have mercy on me, Lord, Son of David! My daughter is severely demon-possessed.”

UST

22 Then, a non-Jewish woman who was from those areas visited Jesus. She called out to him, “My Lord, you who are a descendant of King David, help me! A demon is controlling my daughter and making her suffer.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 15:23

ULT

23 But he did not answer her a word. And having approached, his disciples were begging him, saying, “Send her away, for she is crying out after us.”

UST

23 However, Jesus did not say anything to her. Then his apprentices came to him and said, “This woman is {bothering us by} following us and calling out to you. Please tell her to go home.”

What did Jesus do at first when the Canaanite woman shouted out to him for mercy?

Jesus answered her not a word.

Matthew 15:24

ULT

24 But he, answering, said, “I was not sent, except to the lost sheep of the house of Israel.”

UST

24 Jesus answered them, “God told me to go only to my fellow Israelites. They are like sheep who have wandered off {and need help}.”

What was Jesus’ explanation of why he was not helping the Canaanite woman?

Jesus explained that he had been sent only to the lost sheep of the house of Israel.

Matthew 15:25

ULT

25 But she, having come, bowed down to him, saying, “Lord, help me.”

UST

25 Then the woman approached Jesus. She knelt down in front of him and pled, “My Lord, please help me!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 15:26

ULT

26 Now he, answering, said, “It is not good to take the bread of the children and to throw {it} to the little dogs.”

UST

26 Jesus replied, “Suppose that someone takes food for children and gives it to dogs instead. That is not appropriate! {That is why I am not helping you.}”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 15:27

ULT

27 But she said, “Yes, Lord, for also the little dogs eat from the crumbs falling from the table of their masters.”

UST

27 The woman replied, “My Lord, what you say is correct. In fact, though, dogs do eat leftovers that their owners spill on the ground. {What I am asking you to do is like those leftovers.}”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 15:28

ULT

28 Then answering, Jesus said to her, “O woman, great {is} your faith; let it be done for you just as you desire.” And her daughter was healed from that hour.

UST

28 When {he heard that,} Jesus told her, “You have impressed me because you trust me very much! I will do for you what you want me to do.” At that very moment, Jesus cured her daughter.

When the Canaanite woman humbled herself, what did Jesus say to her and do for her?

Jesus said that the woman had great faith, and he granted her her request.

Matthew 15:29

ULT

29 And having left from there, Jesus went along the Sea of Galilee, and having gone up on a mountain, he was sitting there.

UST

29 After that, Jesus {and his apprentices} left {the areas near the cities of Tyre and Sidon}. They traveled to the shore of the Sea of Galilee. Then Jesus went up on a hill and sat down.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 15:30

ULT

30 And large crowds approached him, having with them the lame, the blind, the crippled, the mute, and many others. And they laid them at his feet, and he healed them,

UST

30 Large groups of people came to him. They brought people who could not walk, people who could not see, people who could not use their hands normally, people who could not speak, and people who were sick in many other ways. They set these people down in front of Jesus. Then, Jesus cured these people.

What did Jesus do for the large crowds that came to him in Galilee? (vv30-31)

Jesus healed the mute, the crippled, the lame, and the blind.

Matthew 15:31

ULT

31 so that the crowd marveled, seeing the mute speaking, the crippled healthy, and the lame walking, and the blind seeing, and they glorified the God of Israel.

UST

31 The large group of people saw {what Jesus had done}. People who could not talk were now speaking. People who could not use their hands normally were now able to do so. People who could not walk were now walking. People who could not see were now seeing. What Jesus had done impressed the large group of people. They praised the God whom the Israelites worship.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 15:32

ULT

32 But Jesus, having summoned his disciples, said, “I have compassion on the crowd, because they are remaining with me already three days and do not have anything {that} they might eat. And I do not want to send them away hungry, lest they might faint on the way.”

UST

32 After that, Jesus told his apprentices to come to him. He said to them, “I pity the large group of people. They have already spent three days with me, and they do not have any food to eat. Further, I do not want to tell them to go home while they are hungry, because then they might pass out while they are walking home.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 15:33

ULT

33 And the disciples say to him, “From where {would be} to us in a desolate place so many loaves so as to satisfy so large a crowd?”

UST

33 The apprentices replied, “In this place where no one lives, we certainly do not have enough food for this large group of people to have enough to eat!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 15:34

ULT

34 And Jesus says to them, “How many loaves do you have?” And they said, “Seven, and a few small fish.”

UST

34 Jesus asked them, “How many loaves of bread do you have with you?” They replied, “We have with us seven loaves of bread and a few little fish.”

How many loaves and fish did the disciples have to feed the crowd?

The disciples had seven loaves, and a few small fish.

Matthew 15:35

ULT

35 And having commanded the crowd to recline on the ground,

UST

35 Then Jesus told the large group of people to sit down on the ground.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 15:36

ULT

36 he took the seven loaves and the fish, and having given thanks, he broke {them} and was giving {them} to the disciples, and the disciples to the crowds.

UST

36 He picked up the seven loaves of bread and the fish. Then he thanked God for the food. After that, he tore the bread into pieces and gave the pieces to his apprentices. They distributed them to the large group of people.

What did Jesus do with the loaves and fish?

Jesus took the loaves and the fish, gave thanks, broke the loaves and gave them to his disciples.

Matthew 15:37

ULT

37 And they all ate and were satisfied. And they took up the remaining of the broken pieces—seven baskets full.

UST

37 Everyone ate {the bread}, and they all had enough to eat. Then the apprentices gathered the food that was left. They filled seven large containers with the leftovers!

How much food was left over after everyone ate?

There were seven baskets full remaining after everyone ate.

Matthew 15:38

ULT

38 But those eating were 4,000 men, besides women and children.

UST

38 {About} 4, 000 men ate {the bread}, and there were women and children there too!

How many people ate and were satisfied from the loaves and fish?

There were 4,000 men, plus women and children, who ate and were satisfied.

Matthew 15:39

ULT

39 And having sent away the crowds, he got into the boat and went into the regions of Magadan [4] .
15:4 [1]
15:6 [2]
15:14 [3]
15:39 [4]

UST

39 After he told the large group of people to go home, Jesus climbed into a boat. He {and his apprentices} sailed to the areas near the town of Magadan.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 16

Matthew 16:1

ULT

1 And the Pharisees and Sadducees, having approached, testing {him}, asked him to show them a sign from heaven.

UST

1 Some Pharisees and Sadducees came to Jesus in order to investigate him. They said to him, “We want you to perform a miracle that shows that God sent you.”

What did the Pharisees and Sadducees want to see from Jesus as a test?

The Pharisees and Sadducees wanted to see a sign from heaven from Jesus.

Matthew 16:2

ULT

2 But he answering said to them, *[1]* “[Evening having come, you say, ‘It will be fair weather, for the sky is red.’

UST

2 He answered them, “[When it is evening and the sky looks red, you know that there will be good weather {the next day}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 16:3

ULT

3*[2]* And in early morning, ‘Today will be stormy, for the sky is red, being overcast.’ You know to interpret the face of the sky, but the signs of the times you are not able.]

UST

3 When it is morning and the sky looks red and cloudy, {you know that} there will be storms that day. So, you realize what it means when the sky looks a certain way. However, you do not {realize} what God is doing right now.]

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 16:4

ULT

4 An evil and adulterous generation seeks a sign, but a sign will not be given to it except the sign of Jonah.” And having left them, he went away.

UST

4 You people who are alive right now are wicked and faithless. You want me to do a miracle {that proves that God sent me}. However, the only miracle you will see is a miracle like the one that happened to {the prophet} Jonah.” Then Jesus {and his apprentices} departed from the Pharisees and Sadducees.

What did Jesus say he would give the Pharisees and Sadducees?

Jesus said he would give the Pharisees and Sadducees the sign of Jonah.

Matthew 16:5

ULT

5 And the disciples, having come to the other side, forgot to take loaves.

UST

5 They sailed to the other side {of the Sea of Galilee}. Then, the apprentices realized that they had not remembered to take any bread with them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 16:6

ULT

6 Now Jesus said to them, “See and guard from the yeast of the Pharisees and Sadducees.”

UST

6 At that point, Jesus said to them, “Be alert and watch out for the yeast that the Pharisees and Sadducees use.”

Of what did Jesus tell his disciples to beware?

Jesus told his disciples to beware the yeast of the Pharisees and Sadducees.

Matthew 16:7

ULT

7 But they were reasoning among themselves, saying, “{It is} because we did not take loaves.”

UST

7 Then the apprentices told each other, “{He must have said that} because we did not take any bread with us.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 16:8

ULT

8 But, having known this, Jesus said, “You of little faith, why are you reasoning among yourselves that you do not have loaves?

UST

8 Jesus realized {what they were saying to each other}. He told them, “You should not be telling each other that you do not have bread. You should trust God more than you do!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 16:9

ULT

9 Do you not yet perceive nor remember the five loaves of the 5,000, and how many baskets you received?

UST

9 You should already remember and understand how I fed 5, 000 men with just five loaves of bread. Then you gathered the food that was left into {12} large containers.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 16:10

ULT

10 Nor the seven loaves of the 4,000, and how many baskets you received?

UST

10 {You should also remember and understand} how I fed 4, 000 men with just seven loaves of bread. Then you gathered the food that was left into {seven} large containers.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 16:11

ULT

11 How do you not perceive that I did not speak to you about loaves? But guard from the yeast of the Pharisees and Sadducees.”

UST

11 I want you to understand that I am speaking about bread in a figurative way. So {I say again}, watch out for the yeast that the Pharisees and Sadducees use.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 16:12

ULT

12 Then they understood that he had not told them to guard from the yeast of loaves, but from the teaching of the Pharisees and Sadducees.

UST

12 After {Jesus said that}, the apprentices realized that {he was telling them to watch out for} what the Pharisees and Sadducees were teaching. He was not telling them to watch out for the yeast that people use to make bread.

About what was Jesus actually talking when he told his disciples to beware?

Jesus was telling his disciples to beware of the teaching of the Pharisees and Sadducees.

Matthew 16:13

ULT

13 Now Jesus, having come to the regions of Caesarea Philippi, asked his disciples, saying, “Who do men say the Son of Man is?”

UST

13 Sometime later, Jesus {and his apprentices} arrived in the area near the city of Caesarea Philippi. Then Jesus asked his apprentices, “Who do people say that I, the Son of Man, really am?”

What question did Jesus ask his disciples when they came to Caesarea Philippi?

Jesus asked his disciples, “Who do people say that the Son of Man is?"

Matthew 16:14

ULT

14 And they said, “Some, John the Baptist; and some, Elijah; and others, Jeremiah, or one of the prophets.”

UST

14 The apprentices replied, “People say that you are one of the prophets {who has come back to life}. {More specifically,} some people say that you are John the Baptizer. Other people say that you are the prophet Elijah. Other people say that you are the prophet Jeremiah.”

Who did some people think that Jesus was?

Some people thought that Jesus was John the Baptist, or Elijah, or Jeremiah, or one of the prophets.

Matthew 16:15

ULT

15 He says to them, “But who do you say I am?”

UST

15 Jesus asked, “As for you, who do you say that I really am?”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 16:16

ULT

16 And answering, Simon Peter said, “You are the Christ, the Son of the living God.”

UST

16 Simon Peter replied, “You are the Messiah! You are the Son of the only real God.”

What answer did Peter give to Jesus’ question?

Peter answered, “You are the Christ, the Son of the Living God”.

Matthew 16:17

ULT

17 Now answering, Jesus said to him, “Blessed are you, Simon Bar Jonah, because flesh and blood did not reveal this to you, but my Father in the heavens.

UST

17 Jesus responded, “Simon, descendant of Jonah, God my Father, who rules from heaven, has blessed you. He has made known to you what you said. In fact, no human could have made it known to you.

How did Peter know the answer to Jesus’ question?

Peter knew the answer to Jesus’ question because the Father had revealed it to him.

Matthew 16:18

ULT

18 And I also say to you that you are Peter, and upon this rock I will build my church, and the gates of Hades will not prevail against it.

UST

18 I also want you to know that I will make you become like your name, Peter, which means ‘rock.’ I will make you like a foundation stone on which I will construct a building, which represents everyone who believes in me. Even when those people die, that will not destroy them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 16:19

ULT

19 I will give to you the keys of the kingdom of the heavens, and whatever you bind on the earth will have been bound in the heavens, and whatever you loose on the earth will have been loosed in the heavens."

UST

19 I will commission you to oversee God's heavenly kingdom. When you confirm something here on earth, God will confirm it in heaven. When you nullify something here on earth, God will nullify it in heaven."

What authority did Jesus give to Peter on earth?

Jesus gave to Peter the keys of the kingdom, so that he could bind and loose on earth and it would be bound or loosed in heaven.

Matthew 16:20

ULT

20 Then he commanded the disciples that they tell no one that he is the Christ.

UST

20 After that, Jesus ordered the apprentices not to tell anyone that he was the Messiah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 16:21

ULT

21 From that time Jesus Christ began to show to his disciples that it is necessary for him to go to Jerusalem and to suffer much from the elders and chief priests and scribes and to be killed and to be raised on the third day.

UST

21 From then on, Jesus the Messiah began to teach his apprentices that he had to travel to the city of Jerusalem. There, the Jewish leaders, the ruling priests, and the teachers of the Jewish law would hurt him very much and have people kill him. During the third day after he died, God would make him alive again.

At this time, what did Jesus begin to tell his disciples plainly?

Jesus began to tell his disciples that he must go to Jerusalem, suffer many things, be killed, and be raised on the third day.

Matthew 16:22

ULT

22 And having taken him aside, Peter began to rebuke him, saying, “Merciful to you, Lord; this will certainly not be to you.”

UST

22 Then Peter spoke to Jesus privately. He began to scold Jesus, “My Lord, do not say those things! What you have spoken about will never happen to you.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 16:23

ULT

23 But he, having turned, said to Peter, “Get behind me, Satan! You are a stumbling block to me, because you are not considering the things of God, but the things of men.”

UST

23 Then Jesus faced Peter. He said, “Do not try to stop me. You are behaving as Satan does! You are thinking about what humans care about instead of thinking about what God cares about. Because of that, you are trying to make me do what is wrong.”

What did Jesus tell Peter when Peter objected to what Jesus was describing would happen to him?

Jesus said to Peter, “Get behind me, Satan”!

Matthew 16:24

ULT

24 Then Jesus said to his disciples, “If anyone wants to come after me, let him deny himself and take up his cross and follow me.

UST

24 Next, Jesus said to all his apprentices, “People who want to come with me and be my apprentices must refuse to do what they want to do. They must be willing to suffer or die, as if they were carrying their own crosses, when they come with me as my apprentices.

What must anyone do who wants to follow Jesus?

Anyone who wants to follow Jesus must deny himself, and take up his cross.

Matthew 16:25

ULT

25 For whoever wants to save his life will lose it, but whoever loses his life for my sake will find it.

UST

25 {That is} because people who are willing to do anything to stay alive will not truly live. However, people who are willing to die because they are my apprentices will truly live.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 16:26

ULT

26 For what will a man benefit if he gains the whole world but forfeits his life? Or what will a man give in exchange for his life?

UST

26 Suppose that some people acquire everything they could possibly want. However, they can no longer truly live. That is not worth it! People cannot acquire anything that is as valuable as truly living.

What did Jesus say does not profit a man?

Jesus said that it does not profit a man to gain the whole world, but to forfeit his life.

Matthew 16:27

ULT

27 For the Son of Man is about to come in the glory of his Father with his angels. And then he will repay each one according to his action.

UST

27 {That is important} because I, the Son of Man, will soon return with my angels. I will be as glorious as God my Father. At that time, I will {justly} reward or punish people for whatever they have done.

How did Jesus say the Son of Man will come?

Jesus said the Son of Man would come in the glory of his Father with his angels.

How will the Son of Man reward every person when he comes?

The Son of Man will reward every person according to his deeds when he comes.

Matthew 16:28

ULT

28 Truly I say to you that there are some of the ones standing here who will certainly not taste death until they see the Son of Man coming in his kingdom.”
16:2 [1]
16:3 [2]

UST

28 Some of you who are here with me will definitely see me, the Son of Man, ruling over my kingdom before you die. What I have said is true.”

Who did Jesus say would see the Son of Man coming in his kingdom?

Jesus said that some standing there with him would see the Son of Man coming in his kingdom.

Matthew 17

Matthew 17:1

ULT

[1] And after six days, Jesus takes along Peter, and James, and John his brother, and brings them up onto a high mountain by themselves.

UST

[1] Six days later, Jesus climbed up a tall mountain. He had Peter, James, and James' {younger} brother John go with him. No one else was with them.

Who went with Jesus up on a high mountain?

Peter, James, and John went with Jesus up on a high mountain.

Matthew 17:2

ULT

[2] And he was transfigured before them, and his face shone as the sun, and his garments became white as the light.

UST

[2] Then, the three apprentices saw Jesus change how he appeared. His face became as radiant as the sun. His clothes became bright white.

What happened to Jesus' appearance on the mountain?

Jesus was transfigured so that his face shone like the sun, and his garments were as brilliant as the light.

Matthew 17:3

ULT

[3] And behold, Moses and Elijah were seen by them, talking with him.

UST

[3] After that, Moses and Elijah{, who were prophets from long ago,} appeared to the three apprentices! These prophets were speaking to Jesus.

Who appeared and talked with Jesus?

Moses and Elijah appeared and talked with Jesus.

Matthew 17:4

ULT

4 And answering, Peter said to Jesus, “Lord, it is good for us to be here. If you wish, I will make [1] here three tents, one for you, and one for Moses, and one for Elijah.”

UST

4 Peter responded by saying to Jesus, “My Lord, it is appropriate for all of us to be here. If you want me to, I will build three shelters. You, Moses, and Elijah can each use one.”

What did Peter offer to do?

Peter offered to make three tents for the three men.

Matthew 17:5

ULT

5 {While} he was still speaking, behold, a bright cloud overshadowed them, and behold, a voice from the cloud, saying, “This is my beloved Son with whom I am well pleased. Listen to him.”

UST

5 As Peter was talking, a radiant cloud covered all of them! Then God spoke from the cloud! He declared, “This man is my Son, the one whom I love dearly. What he does pleases me. Do what he says.”

What did the voice out of the cloud say?

The voice out of the cloud said, “This is my beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased; listen to him”.

Matthew 17:6

ULT

6 And having heard, the disciples fell on their face and were very afraid.

UST

6 After the three apprentices heard that, they became extremely afraid. They kneeled down to worship God.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 17:7

ULT

7 And Jesus approached and having touched them, said, “Get up and do not be afraid.”

UST

7 Then Jesus came close to them. He touched them and told them, “Stand up! Stop being afraid!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 17:8

ULT

8 But, having lifted up their eyes, they saw no one except only Jesus himself.

UST

8 When they looked up, the only person whom they saw was Jesus.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 17:9

ULT

9 And {as} they were coming down from the mountain, Jesus commanded them, saying, “Tell the vision to no one until the Son of Man might have risen from the dead.”

UST

9 While they were walking down the mountain, Jesus instructed them, “Do not tell anyone about what you just saw until I, the Son of Man, live again.”

What did Jesus command the disciples as they were coming down the mountain?

Jesus commanded the disciples to report their vision to no one until the Son of Man had risen from the dead.

Matthew 17:10

ULT

10 And his disciples questioned him, saying, “Why then do the scribes say that it is necessary for Elijah to come first?”

UST

10 Then, those three apprentices asked Jesus, “The teachers of the Jewish law tell us that the prophet Elijah has to be here before {the Messiah gets here}. Are they right about that? {We ask because we just saw the prophet Elijah}.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 17:11

ULT

11 But he, answering, said, “Elijah indeed comes and will restore all things.

UST

11 Jesus replied, “{They are right} that the prophet Elijah has to be here and that he will make everything as it should be.

What did Jesus say about the teaching of the scribes that Elijah must come first?

Jesus said that Elijah will indeed come and restore all things.

Matthew 17:12

ULT

12 But I say to you that Elijah already came, and they did not recognize him, but they did to him whatever they wanted. In the same way also, the Son of Man is about to suffer by them.”

UST

12 Now here is what I want you to know: the prophet Elijah has been here already. However, people did not realize that it was Elijah. Instead, they treated him badly. Further, they are about to hurt me, the Son of Man, in similar ways.”

Who did Jesus say was the Elijah who had already come, and what had been done to him? (vv12-13)

Jesus said John the Baptist was the Elijah who had already come, and they had done whatever they wanted to him.

Matthew 17:13

ULT

13 Then the disciples understood that he spoke to them about John the Baptist.

UST

13 After that, the three apprentices realized that Jesus was telling them {that the person he called Elijah was} John the Baptizer.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 17:14

ULT

14 And having come to the crowd, a man approached him, kneeling before him

UST

14 When the four of them returned to the large group of people, a man came up to Jesus and bowed down in front of him.

What had the disciples been able to do for the epileptic boy? (vv14-16)

The disciples had not been able to cure the epileptic boy.

Matthew 17:15

ULT

15 and saying, “Lord, have mercy on my son, because he is epileptic and has sickness, for he often falls into the fire and often into the water.

UST

15 He said {to Jesus}, “My lord, please help my son! He is very sick and has seizures. He frequently falls into fires or bodies of water.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 17:16

ULT

16 And I brought him to your disciples, and they were not able to heal him.”

UST

16 I took him {here} to your apprentices {in order that they might cure him}. However, they were not able to do so.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 17:17

ULT

17 But answering, Jesus said, “O unbelieving and perverted generation, until when will I be with you? Until when will I bear with you? Bring him here to me.”

UST

17 Jesus responded, “You people who are alive right now do not believe or think properly. It is hard for me to live here with you. It is difficult for me to be patient with you.” {Then he said to them,} “Bring the man’s son here to me!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 17:18

ULT

18 And Jesus rebuked it, and the demon came out from him, and the boy was healed from that hour.

UST

18 Then, Jesus commanded the demon {who was controlling the man's son} to stop {doing so}. The demon obeyed and left him. At that very moment, Jesus cured the man's son.

What did Jesus do for the epileptic boy?

Jesus rebuked the demon, and the boy was cured from that hour.

Matthew 17:19

ULT

19 Then the disciples, having approached Jesus privately, said, "For what reason were we not able to cast it out?"

UST

19 Later, the apprentices came to Jesus when they were alone. They asked him, "Why could we not drive out that demon?"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 17:20

ULT

20 And he says to them, "Because of your little faith. For truly I say to you, if you had faith like a mustard seed, you will say to this mountain, 'Move from here to there,' and it will move, and nothing will be impossible for you.

UST

20 He answered, "{You could not drive it out} because you trust in God so little. Suppose that you trusted God even a little bit, as little as a tiny mustard seed. Then, you could tell the mountain {we just walked down} to go from one place to another, and it would do so. You could do anything! What I have said is true.

Why were the disciples not able to cure the epileptic boy?

Jesus said that because of their small faith they could not cure the epileptic boy.

Matthew 17:21

ULT

21[2] [But this kind does not go out except by prayer and fasting.]”

UST

21[1] [Now you can only drive out this type of demon by praying and by not eating in order to please God.]”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 17:22

ULT

22 Now they being gathered together in Galilee, Jesus said to them, “The Son of Man is about to be handed over into the hands of men,

UST

22 Sometime later, the apprentices met together in the region of Galilee. Jesus told them, “Soon somebody will help my enemies arrest me, the Son of Man.

What did Jesus tell his disciples that made them very sad? (vv22-23)

Jesus told his disciples that he would be delivered into the hands of people who would kill him, and that he would be raised up on the third day.

Matthew 17:23

ULT

23 and they will kill him, and on the third day he will be raised up.” And they were very grieved.

UST

23 They will have people kill me. Then, during the third day after I died, God will make me alive again.” {When they heard that, the apprentices} became very sad.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 17:24

ULT

24 Now {when} they had come to Capernaum, the ones collecting the two-drachma tax approached Peter and said, “Does not your teacher pay the two-drachma tax?”

UST

24 Later, Jesus and his apprentices went to the city of Capernaum. Some people who collected taxes for the temple came up to Peter. They asked him, “Your instructor pays the tax for the temple, right?”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 17:25

ULT

25 He says, “Yes.” And having entered into the house, Jesus anticipated him, saying, “What do you think, Simon? The kings of the earth—from whom do they receive taxes or tolls? From their sons or from strangers?”

UST

25 Peter answered, “Yes, he does pay it.” Then Peter went into the house {where Jesus was staying}. Before Peter could say anything, Jesus said to him, “Simon, tell me what you think. Who has to pay taxes to the kings who rule in this world? Do their own children have to pay taxes? Or do people whom the kings do not know have to pay taxes?”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 17:26

ULT

26 But having said, “From strangers,” Jesus said to him, “Therefore, the sons are free.

UST

26 Peter replied, “People whom the kings do not know {have to pay taxes}.” Then Jesus said to him, “So then, the children of kings do not have to pay anything. {That means that we do not have to pay anything either.}

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 17:27

ULT

27 But in order that we might not cause them to stumble, having gone to the sea, throw in a fishhook, and draw in the first fish having come up. And having opened its mouth, you will find a shekel. Having taken that, give {it} to them on behalf of me and you.”
17:4 [1]
17:21 [2]

UST

27 However, we do not want to upset the people who collect taxes. So, go to the Sea of Galilee and prepare your fishing tools. Pick up the first fish that you capture. Look in its mouth, and you will see a silver coin {that is worth about twice the tax}. Take the coin to the people who collect taxes to pay for my tax and your tax.”
17:21 [1]

How did Peter and Jesus pay the half-shekel tax?

Jesus told Peter to go to the sea, throw in a hook, and draw in the fish that comes up first, which would have a shekel in its mouth for the tax.

Matthew 18

Matthew 18:1

ULT

1 At that hour the disciples approached Jesus, saying, “Who then is greatest in the kingdom of the heavens?”

UST

1 Immediately after that, the apprentices came to Jesus. They asked him, “So then, who will be the most important people in God’s heavenly kingdom?”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 18:2

ULT

2 And having summoned a little child, he set him in the midst of them

UST

2 Jesus told a young child to come to him. He had the young child stand among them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 18:3

ULT

3 and said, “Truly I say to you, unless you turn and become like little children, you will certainly not enter into the kingdom of the heavens.

UST

3 Then he told them, “You need to change so that you are like young children. That is the only way to participate in God’s heavenly kingdom. What I have said is true.

What did Jesus say we must do to enter the kingdom of heaven?

Jesus said we must repent and become like little children to enter the kingdom of heaven.

Matthew 18:4

ULT

4 Therefore, whoever will humble himself like this little child, he is the greatest in the kingdom of the heavens.

UST

4 So then, consider people who make themselves less important, so that they are as unimportant as this young child. It is those people who are the most important in God's heavenly kingdom.

Who did Jesus say is the greatest in the kingdom of heaven?

Jesus said that whoever humbles himself like a little child is greatest in the kingdom of heaven.

Matthew 18:5

ULT

5 And whoever receives a little child like this in my name receives me.

UST

5 Further, when people, because they are my apprentices, welcome a young child such as this one here, it is the same as welcoming me.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 18:6

ULT

6 But whoever causes one of these little ones who believe in me to stumble, it is better for him that a millstone of a donkey would have been hung around his neck and he would have been sunk into the depth of the sea.

UST

6 On the other hand, suppose that an insignificant person who trusts me sinned because of certain people. {God will punish those people so severely that} they would prefer to have someone tie a heavy stone around their necks and drop them into the middle of the ocean.

What happens to whoever causes a little one who believes in Jesus to sin?

Whoever causes a little one who believes in Jesus to sin would be better off if a millstone had been hung about his neck and he had been sunk into the sea.

Matthew 18:7

ULT

7 Woe to the world because of the stumbling blocks! For it is necessary that the stumbling blocks come, but woe to the man through whom the stumbling block comes!

UST

7 How terrible it will be for people in this world because of the things that cause them to sin! Now those things have to exist. However, how terrible it will be for the people who cause those things to exist!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 18:8

ULT

8 Now if your hand or your foot causes you to stumble, cut it off and throw {it} away from you. It is better for you to enter into life crippled or lame than, having two hands or two feet, to be thrown into the eternal fire.

UST

8 Suppose that you sinned because you touched something or went somewhere. You should never do that again, even if you have to chop off your hands or your feet to make sure of it! {You should respond that drastically because} it is better for you to truly live without hands or feet than to have both hands and feet but end up in hell.

What did Jesus say we must do with anything that causes us to stumble?

Jesus said we must throw away anything that causes us to stumble.

Matthew 18:9

ULT

9 And if your eye causes you to stumble, pluck it out and throw {it} away from you. It is better for you to enter into life with one eye than, having two eyes, to be thrown into the Gehenna of fire.

UST

9 Suppose that you sinned because you looked at something. You should never do that again, even if you have to remove your eyes to make sure of it! {You should respond that drastically because} it is better for you to truly live with only one eye than to have both eyes but end up in hell.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 18:10

ULT

10 See that you would not despise one of these little ones. For I say to you that in heaven their angels always look on the face of my Father in the heavens.

UST

10 Do not consider even one insignificant person {who trusts me} to be unimportant. In fact, I want you to know that the angels that protect them are in heaven. They are continually with God my Father, who rules from heaven.

Why did Jesus say we must not despise the little ones?

We must not despise the little ones, because their angels always look on the face of the Father.

Matthew 18:11

ULT

11*[1]* [For the Son of Man came to save the one that has been lost.]

UST

11*[1]* [I, the Son of Man, am here to rescue people who do not worship and obey God.]

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 18:12

ULT

12 What do you think? If a certain man has 100 sheep, and one of them goes astray, having left the 99 on the mountains and having gone, does he not seek the one having gone astray?

UST

12 Think about this situation: A man owns 100 sheep, but one of them wanders away. The man will most certainly leave the 99 other sheep on the side of a hill by themselves and search for the one sheep that wandered away!

How is the person who seeks the one lost sheep like the Father in heaven? (vv12-14)

It is also not the will of the Father that one of the little ones should perish.

Matthew 18:13

ULT

13 And if he happens to find it, truly I say to you that he rejoices over it more than over the 99 that have not gone astray.

UST

13 Now suppose that he found the one sheep that wandered away. He would be much happier about this one sheep than about the 99 other sheep that did not wander away. What I have said is true!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 18:14

ULT

14 In the same way, it is not the will before your Father [2] in the heavens that one of these little ones would perish.

UST

14 God your Father, who rules from heaven, is like that man. He does not want even one unsignificant person {who trusts me} to end up in hell.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 18:15

ULT

15 But if your brother sins against you [3] , go, reprove him between you and him alone. If he listens to you, you have gained your brother.

UST

15 Suppose that fellow believers sin against you. You should visit them and privately tell them what they did wrong. Suppose that they accept what you say. In that case, you have made things right with your fellow believers.

If your brother sins against you, what is the first thing you should do?

First, you should go and show him his fault between you and him alone.

Matthew 18:16

ULT

16 But if he does not listen, take with you yet one or two {others}, so that ‘by the mouth of two or three witnesses every word might be verified.’

UST

16 However, suppose that those fellow believers do not accept what you say. In that case, bring one or two other believers with you {when you visit them again to tell them what they did wrong}. That way, {you are doing what Moses wrote in the law, that} two or three people must confirm what someone says.

If your brother does not listen, what is the second thing you should do?

Second, you should take with you one or two more brothers as witnesses.

Matthew 18:17

ULT

17 But if he refuses to listen to them, speak to the church. But if he also refuses to listen to the church, let him be to you even as the Gentile and the tax collector.

UST

17 Suppose that those fellow believers reject what the people you brought with you say. In that case, tell the whole group of believers {about what happened}. Finally, suppose that those fellow believers reject what the group of believers says. In that case, treat those fellow believers as if they were {unbelieving} non-Jews or people who collect taxes. {Do not treat them as fellow believers any longer.}

If your brother still does not listen, what is the third thing you should do?

Third, you should tell the matter to the church.

If your brother still will not listen, what should be done?

Finally, if he will not listen to the church, he should be treated as a Gentile and a tax collector.

Matthew 18:18

ULT

18 Truly I say to you, whatever you bind on the earth will be bound in heaven; and whatever you release on the earth will be released in heaven.

UST

18 When you confirm anything here on earth, God will confirm it in heaven. When you nullify anything here on earth, God will nullify it in heaven. What I have said is true!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 18:19

ULT

19 Again, truly I say to you that if two of you agree together on the earth about any matter, whatever they might ask, it will be done for them by my Father in the heavens.

UST

19 Also, when at least two of you here on earth together request the same thing, God my Father, who rules from heaven, will do whatever it is that you request. What I have said is true!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 18:20

ULT

20 For where two or three are gathered together in my name, there I am in their midst.”

UST

20 {God will do that} because I am spiritually present whenever at least two or three of you come together as my apprentices.”

What did Jesus promise where two or three are gathered in his name?

Jesus promised to be in the midst of two or three gathered in his name.

Matthew 18:21

ULT

21 Then, having approached, Peter said to him, “Lord, how often will my brother sin against me and I will forgive him? Until seven times?”

UST

21 After that, Peter came to Jesus and asked, “My Lord, how many times do I need to forgive fellow believers when they keep sinning against me? {Do I need to forgive them} as many as seven times?”

How many times did Jesus say we should forgive our brother? (vv21-22)

Jesus said we should forgive our brother 70 times 7 times.

Matthew 18:22

ULT

22 Jesus says to him, “I do not say to you up to seven times, but up to 77 times.

UST

22 Jesus replied, “I tell you that you must forgive others 77 times {and more}, not just seven times.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 18:23

ULT

23 For this reason, the kingdom of the heavens is compared to a man, a king, who wanted to take up a word together with his slaves.

UST

23 Given what I have told you, here is what God's heavenly kingdom is like: a king wished to have his servants pay him what they owed him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 18:24

ULT

24 Now {when} he had begun to take up together, one debtor of 10,000 talents was brought to him.

UST

24 So, the king began to find out {what his servants owed him}. Someone led in a servant who owed the king an extremely large sum of money.

What did the servant owe his master, and could he repay his master? (vv24-25)

The servant owed his master 10,000 talents, which he could not repay.

Matthew 18:25

ULT

25 But, he not being able to repay, the master commanded him to be sold, together with his wife and children and everything, as much as he had, and repayment to be made.

UST

25 However, the servant did not have enough money to pay what he owed. So, the king told his men, 'Sell as slaves the servant, the servant's wife, and the servant's children. Also, sell anything that the servant owns. Then, give me the money that you received.'

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 18:26

ULT

26 So, having fallen down, the slave was bowing down before him, saying, 'Master, have patience with me, and I will repay you everything.'

UST

26 After he heard that, the servant knelt down in front of the king. He begged him, 'My lord, please wait patiently. I will eventually pay all the money that I owe.'

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 18:27

ULT

27 Now, having had compassion, the master of that slave released him and forgave him the debt.

UST

27 The king pitied his servant. So, he did not require the servant to pay what he owed, and he let him go.

Why did the master forgive the servant his debt?

The master was moved with compassion and forgave the servant his debt.

Matthew 18:28

ULT

28 But having gone out, that slave found one of his fellow slaves, who owed him 100 denarii, and having seized him, he choked {him}, saying, ‘Repay whatever you owe.’

UST

28 When the servant left the king, he noticed another servant who owed him only 100 small coins. He grabbed that servant {around the throat} and began to squeeze it. He demanded, ‘Pay me the money that you owe!’

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 18:29

ULT

29 So, having fallen down, his fellow slave begged him, saying, ‘Have patience with me, and I will repay you.’

UST

29 After he heard that, the other servant knelt down {before him}. He begged him, ‘Please wait patiently. I will eventually pay {the money that I owe}.’

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 18:30

ULT

30 But he was not willing. Instead, having gone away, he threw him into prison until he might repay {what} is owed.

UST

30 However, that servant did not want {to wait}. When he left that place, he had someone put the other servant in jail and keep him there until he paid the money that he owed.

What did the servant do with his fellow-servant who owed him one hundred denarii?

The servant refused to be patient and threw the fellow-servant into prison.

Matthew 18:31

ULT

31 Therefore, his fellow slaves, having seen {what} had happened, were very grieved. And having come, they explained to their master everything that had happened.

UST

31 When the rest of the servants learned what that servant had done, they became very sad. They went to the king and told him about everything that the servant had done.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 18:32

ULT

32 Then, having summoned him, his master says to him, ‘Wicked slave, I forgave you all that debt because you begged me.

UST

32 After that, the king told that servant to come to him. The king told him, ‘You are an evil servant! Since you asked me {to wait patiently}, I did not require you to pay any of what you owed.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 18:33

ULT

33 Was it not necessary for you also to have had mercy on your fellow slave, just as I also had mercy on you?’

UST

33 I helped you. So, you should have helped the other servant.’

What did the master tell the servant he should have done with the fellow-servant?

The master told the servant he should have had mercy on the fellow-servant.

Matthew 18:34

ULT

34 And having become angry, his master handed him over to the torturers until he would repay all that is owed.

UST

34 Then the king was angry. He had his men arrest and torture that servant until he paid all the money that he owed.

What did the master then do to the servant?

The master handed the servant over to the torturers until he would pay all that was owed.

Matthew 18:35

ULT

35 Thus also my heavenly Father will do to you, if each of you does not forgive his brother out of your hearts.”
18:11 *[1]*
18:14 *[2]*
18:15 *[3]*

UST

35 Whenever any of you do not completely forgive a fellow believer, God my Father, who rules from heaven, will do to you what {that king did to his servant}.”
18:11 *[1]*

What did Jesus say the Father will do if we do not forgive our brother from the heart?

Jesus said the Father will do to us like the master did to the servant if we do not forgive our brother from the heart.

Matthew 19

Matthew 19:1

ULT

1 And it happened that when Jesus had finished these words, he departed from Galilee and came to the regions of Judea beyond the Jordan.

UST

1 So, Jesus completed saying those things. Then, he {and his apprentices} left the region of Galilee. They traveled to the region of Judea on the other side of the Jordan River.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 19:2

ULT

2 And great crowds followed him, and he healed them there.

UST

2 Large groups of people went with him, and in that place, he cured those {who were sick}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 19:3

ULT

3 And Pharisees approached him, testing him, and saying whether it is lawful for a man to divorce his wife for any reason.

UST

3 Some Pharisees came to Jesus in order to investigate him. They asked, “Does our law allow a husband to divorce his wife whenever he wants to?”

What question did the Pharisees ask Jesus to test him?

The Pharisees asked Jesus, “Is it lawful for a man to divorce his wife for any cause?”

Matthew 19:4

ULT

4 But he, answering, said, “Have you not read that the one having made {them} from the beginning ‘made them male and female,’

UST

4 Jesus replied, “You have read {in the Law that God gave Moses} that when God first created everything, he created people to be male and female.

What did Jesus say had been true from the beginning of creation?

Jesus said that from the beginning of creation, God had made them male and female.

Matthew 19:5

ULT

5 and said, ‘Because of this, a man will leave his father and mother and will be joined to his wife, and the two will be one flesh’?

UST

5 Then God said, ‘That is why men{, when they marry,} no longer live with their parents and instead live with their wives. Each husband and wife together become like one person.’

Because of the way God had made them male and female, what did Jesus say a man should do?

Jesus said that a man should leave his father and mother and join to his wife.

What did Jesus say happens when the husband joins to his wife? (vv5-6)

Jesus said that when a husband joins to his wife, the two become one flesh.

Matthew 19:6

ULT

6 So then, they are no longer two, but one flesh. Therefore, what God joined together, let man not separate.”

UST

6 Consequently, each husband and wife are not like two different people any longer. Rather, they are like one person. Since that is true, no one should divide people whom God has united.”

What did Jesus say man should not do with what God has joined together?

Jesus said that man should not tear apart what God has joined together.

Matthew 19:7

ULT

7 They say to him, “Why then did Moses command {us} to give a certificate of divorce and to divorce her?”

UST

7 The Pharisees responded, “If that is true, why {did Moses instruct us in our law about how to divorce wives}? He required each husband to present his wife with a document that states that he is divorcing her. Then, he can divorce her.”

Why did Jesus say Moses had commanded certificates of divorce? (vv7-8)

Jesus said that Moses had commanded certificates of divorce because of the hardness of the Jews’ hearts.

Matthew 19:8

ULT

8 He says to them, “Because of your hardness of heart, Moses allowed you to divorce your wives, but from the beginning it was not that way.

UST

8 Jesus answered, “Moses knew that you were unwilling to obey. That is why {in the Law} he permitted you to divorce your wives. However, when God first created everything, that is not what he intended.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 19:9

ULT

9 But I say to you that whoever divorces his wife, except for sexual immorality, and marries another, commits adultery; and the one having married one that has been divorced commits adultery.” *[1]*

UST

9 Now here is what I want to tell you: a man may divorce his wife only if she has had improper sex. When a man divorces his wife for any other reason and marries another woman, he disobeys what God commanded about being sexually faithful to one’s spouse. Further, any man who marries a woman whose husband has divorced her also disobeys what God commanded about being sexually faithful to one’s spouse.”

Who did Jesus say commits adultery?

Jesus said that whoever divorces his wife, except for fornication, and marries another commits adultery, and that a man who marries a divorced woman commits adultery.

Matthew 19:10

ULT

10 The disciples say to him, “If thus is the reason of the man with his wife, it is better not to marry.”

UST

10 Jesus’ apprentices responded, “If that is the only basis on which a husband can divorce his wife, it is not beneficial to get married!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 19:11

ULT

11 But he said to them, “Not all receive this word, but to whom it has been given.

UST

11 Jesus replied, “Many people do not accept what you have said. Only people whom God enables {to accept it can do so}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 19:12

ULT

12 For there are eunuchs who were born thus from their mother’s womb, and there are eunuchs who were made eunuchs by men, and there are eunuchs who made themselves eunuchs because of the kingdom of the heavens. The one being able to receive {this}, let him receive {it}.”

UST

12 Here is what I mean: Some men are impotent because they were already like that when their mothers gave birth to them. Other men are impotent because people castrated them. Other men are impotent because they chose to live that way in order to serve in God’s heavenly kingdom. Anyone who can accept {what I am saying} should accept it.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 19:13

ULT

13 Then little children were brought to him so that he would lay his hands on them and would pray, but the disciples rebuked them.

UST

13 After that, some people took young children to Jesus. They wanted him to bless them by touching them and to pray {for them}. However, the apprentices told them to stop.

What did the disciples do when some little children were brought to Jesus?

When some little children were brought to Jesus, the disciples rebuked them.

Matthew 19:14

ULT

14 But Jesus said, “Permit the little children, and do not forbid them to come to me, for of the ones such as these is the kingdom of the heavens.”

UST

14 However, Jesus told {the apprentices}, “Allow the young children to come here. Do not stop them! {I say that because} they and people like them are part of God’s heavenly kingdom.”

What did Jesus say when he saw the little children?

Jesus said to permit the little children to come, for to such ones belongs the kingdom of heaven.

Matthew 19:15

ULT

15 And having laid his hands on them, he went from there.

UST

15 {After saying that,} Jesus blessed the young children by touching them. Then, he left that place.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 19:16

ULT

16 And behold, one, having approached him, said, “Teacher, what good thing should I do in order that I might have eternal life?”

UST

16 After that, a person came to Jesus! He asked, “Instructor, what is a good thing I can do so that I will live with God forever?”

What did Jesus tell the young man he must do to enter into eternal life? (vv16-17)

Jesus told the man to keep the commandments to enter into eternal life.

Matthew 19:17

ULT

17 But he said to him, “Why do you ask me about {what is} good? One is good, but if you want to enter into life, keep the commandments.”

UST

17 Jesus replied, “You should not ask me about what would be a good {thing to do}. God is the only one who is good. Now {to answer your question}, since you desire to truly live, you should do what God has commanded.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 19:18

ULT

18 He says to him, “Which ones?” And Jesus said, “Do not kill, do not commit adultery, do not steal, do not testify falsely,

UST

18 The man replied, “Which {things that God has commanded do you mean}?” Jesus answered him, “Here are the ones I mean: Do not murder others. Do not be sexually unfaithful to your spouse. Do not steal things. Do not say what is untrue.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 19:19

ULT

19 honor your father and your mother, and love your neighbor as yourself.”

UST

19 Treat your parents respectfully. Care for people you know as much as you care for yourself.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 19:20

ULT

20 The young man says to him, “All these things I have kept. What do I still lack?”

UST

20 The young man replied, “I have done each of these things {that God commanded}. What more do I need to do {to truly live}?”

When the young man said he had kept the commandments, what did Jesus tell him to do? (vv20-21)

When the young man said he had kept the commandments, Jesus told him to sell what he had and give it to the poor.

Matthew 19:21

ULT

21 Jesus said to him, “If you want to be perfect, go, sell your possessions, and give to the poor, and you will have treasure in the heavens; and come, follow me.”

UST

21 Jesus answered, “Since you desire to complete {doing what is good}, go {home} and sell what you own. Give {that money} to poor people. {If you do that,} God will reward you in heaven. Then, come with me as my apprentice.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 19:22

ULT

22 But the young man, having heard the word, went away being grieved, for he was having many possessions.

UST

22 After the young man listened to what Jesus said, he felt very sad and left. {He was very sad} because he was rich {and did not want to lose what he owned}.

How did the young man respond to Jesus’ command to sell what he had?

The young man went away sorrowful because he had great possessions.

Matthew 19:23

ULT

23 Now Jesus said to his disciples, “Truly I say to you, a rich {person} will enter difficultly into the kingdom of the heavens.

UST

23 After that, Jesus told his apprentices, “It is hard for rich people to participate in God’s heavenly kingdom. What I have said is true.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 19:24

ULT

24 And again I say to you, it is easier for a camel to pass through an eye of a needle than for a rich {person} to enter into the kingdom of God.”

UST

24 I want you to understand that, so I will repeat it. Large animals like camels cannot fit into very small spaces. However, it is even harder for rich people to participate in God’s kingdom.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 19:25

ULT

25 Now, having heard this, the disciples were very astonished, saying, “Then who is able to be saved?”

UST

25 What Jesus said greatly surprised the apprentices. They said, “So then, it must be that God does not actually rescue anyone!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 19:26

ULT

26 But Jesus, having looked at {them}, said to them, “With men this is impossible, but with God all things are possible.”

UST

26 Jesus looked directly at his apprentices. He said, “People cannot rescue themselves. However, God can do anything!”

What did Jesus say about the possibility of a rich man entering the kingdom of heaven?

Jesus said that with people it is impossible, but that with God all things are possible.

Matthew 19:27

ULT

27 Then answering, Peter said to him, “Behold, we left everything and followed you. What then will there be for us?”

UST

27 After {Jesus said} that, Peter replied, “We left behind everything we had and went with you as your apprentices! So then, how will God reward us?”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 19:28

ULT

28 And Jesus said to them, “Truly I say to you that in the renewal when the Son of Man sits on his throne of glory, you, the ones having followed me, you also will sit upon 12 thrones, judging the 12 tribes of Israel.

UST

28 Jesus replied, “Someday God will renew everything that he has made, and I, the Son of Man, will sit down {to rule} from my great throne. When that happens, you too, since you have come with me as my apprentices, will sit down {to rule} from 12 thrones{, one for each of you}. You will decide whether people from the 12 Israelite clans are guilty or innocent. What I have said is true.

What reward did Jesus promise his disciples who had followed him?

Jesus promised his disciples that in the new birth, they would sit upon 12 thrones, judging the 12 tribes of Israel.

Matthew 19:29

ULT

29 And everyone who has left houses, or brothers, or sisters, or a father, or a mother, or a wife, [2] or children, or lands for the sake of my name, will receive 100 times {as much} and will inherit eternal life.

UST

29 Some people leave behind houses, siblings, parents, wives, children, or fields. They do that because they want to be my apprentices. God will give those people many times {what they left behind}. Further, he will enable them to live with him forever.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 19:30

ULT

30 But many first will be last, and last, first.
19:9 [1]
19:29 [2]

UST

30 {At that time,} many people who are important right now will become unimportant. Many people who are unimportant right now will become important.

What did Jesus say about those who are first now and those who are last now?

Jesus said that those who are first now will be last, and that those who are last now will be first.

Matthew 20

Matthew 20:1

ULT

1 For the kingdom of the heavens is like a man, the master of the house, who went out with the morning to hire workers for his vineyard.

UST

1 In fact, here is what God's heavenly kingdom is like: a man who managed a household left his house in the morning {to go to the town's open area}. He wanted to hire people to take care of his grape vines.

How much did the landowner agree to pay the workers whom he hired early in the morning? (vv1-2)

The landowner agreed to pay the workers hired early in the morning one denarius a day.

Matthew 20:2

ULT

2 Now, having agreed with the workers for a denarius for the day, he sent them into his vineyard.

UST

2 He found some people who agreed to work that day for one coin. Then, he told them to take care of his grape vines.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 20:3

ULT

3 And having gone out about the third hour, he saw others standing idle in the marketplace.

UST

3 At about nine o'clock in the morning, the man arrived in the town's open area again. He noticed more people there who wanted to work.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 20:4

ULT

4 And to them he said, ‘You also, go into the vineyard, and whatever is right I will give you.’

UST

4 He told them, ‘Join the other people who are taking care of my grape vines. I will pay you a fair wage.’

How much did the landowner say he would pay the workers whom he hired the third hour?

The landowner said he would pay them whatever is right.

Matthew 20:5

ULT

5 So they went out. Having gone out again about the sixth and ninth hour, he did likewise.

UST

5 They agreed to do so. At about noon and at about three o’clock in the afternoon, the man again arrived {in the town’s open area}. He said the same thing {to the people he found there, and they too agreed to take care of his grape vines}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 20:6

ULT

6 Now, having gone out about the eleventh {hour}, he found others standing, and he says to them, ‘Why have you stood here idle the whole day?’

UST

6 At about five o’clock in the afternoon, the man again arrived {in the town’s open area}. He noticed that there were still people there who wanted to work. He asked them, ‘Why have you been here waiting all day to work?’

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 20:7

ULT

7 They say to him, ‘Because no one hired us.’ He says to them, ‘You also go into the vineyard.’

UST

7 They replied, ‘{We are waiting here} because nobody has hired us.’ Then the man said, ‘Join the other people who are taking care of my grape vines.’ {They agreed to do so.}

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 20:8

ULT

8 And evening having come, the owner of the vineyard says to his manager, ‘Call the workers and pay them their wages, having begun from the last to the first.’

UST

8 When it was evening, the man who managed the household spoke to the man who supervised the workers. He said, ‘Tell the people who worked today to come here. Starting with the people that I hired latest in the day and ending with the people that I hired earliest in the day, pay them what they earned.’

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 20:9

ULT

9 And having come, the ones about the eleventh hour each received a denarius.

UST

9 Then the people who started working at about five o’clock in the afternoon came forward. The supervisor paid one coin to each of them.

How much did the workers receive who were hired the eleventh hour?

The workers hired the eleventh hour received one denarius.

Matthew 20:10

ULT

10 But having come, the first thought that they will receive more, but they also received a denarius each.

UST

10 Then the people who started working first came forward. They expected that the supervisor would pay them more {than that}. However, he paid one coin to each of them also.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 20:11

ULT

11 But, having received {it}, they were murmuring against the master of the house,

UST

11 After these workers took their money, they complained about how the man who managed the household was behaving.

What complaint did the workers have who were hired early in the morning? (vv11-12)

They complained that they had worked the whole day, but had received the same pay as those who worked one hour.

Matthew 20:12

ULT

12 saying, ‘These last ones have done one hour, but you made them equal to us, the ones having borne the burden of the day and the scorching heat.’

UST

12 They said to him, ‘These people who started working last worked for just one hour. However, you are treating them as if they worked as much as we have! We worked the most and during the hottest parts of the day.’

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 20:13

ULT

13 But he, answering, said to one of them, ‘Friend, I am not wronging you. Did you not agree with me for a denarius?

UST

13 The man who managed the household spoke to one of the workers who was complaining, ‘My friend, I am not treating you unfairly. You agreed {to take care of my grape vines} for one coin.

How did the landowner respond to the workers’ complaint? (vv13-14)

The landowner said he had done the workers no wrong and had paid them what belonged to them.

Matthew 20:14

ULT

14 Take {what is} yours and go away. But I desire to give to this last as also to you.

UST

14 I want to pay those who started working last as much as I pay you {who started working first}. So, take what I have paid you and go {home}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 20:15

ULT

15 Or is it not lawful for me to do what I desire with {what is} mine? Or is your eye evil because I am good?'

UST

15 Our law allows me to do what I like with what I own. You should not be jealous because I am being generous!'

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 20:16

ULT

16 In the same way, the last will be first, and the first last." *[1]*

UST

16 Similarly, people who are unimportant right now will become important. People who are important right now will become unimportant."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 20:17

ULT

17 And Jesus, going up to Jerusalem, took the 12 disciples aside by themselves, and on the way he said to them,

UST

17 Sometime later, Jesus was walking toward the city of Jerusalem. He had his 12 apprentices come with him. No one else was with them. While they were walking, he told them,

What events did Jesus tell his disciples about in advance as they were going up to Jerusalem? (vv17-19)

Jesus told his disciples that he would be delivered to the chief priests and scribes, condemned to death, crucified, and on the third day raised up.

Matthew 20:18

ULT

18 "Behold, we are going up to Jerusalem, and the Son of Man will be handed over to the chief priests and scribes, and they will condemn him to death

UST

18 "We are walking toward the city of Jerusalem! There, somebody will help the ruling priests and the teachers of the Jewish law arrest me, the Son of Man. They will decide that I am guilty and that someone should kill me.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 20:19

ULT

19 and hand him over to the Gentiles for them to mock and to whip and to crucify him. But on the third day he will be raised up."

UST

19 They will bring me to the non-Jewish authorities. Those people will make fun of me, beat me, and kill me by nailing me to a cross. Then, during the third day after I died, God will make me alive again."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 20:20

ULT

20 Then the mother of the sons of Zebedee approached him with her sons, bowing down and asking for something from him.

UST

20 After that, Zebedee's wife came to Jesus with her two sons, James and John. She knelt before Jesus and asked him to do something {for her}.

What request did the mother of the sons of Zebedee have for Jesus? (vv20-21)

She wanted Jesus to command that her two sons sit at his right and left hand in his kingdom.

Matthew 20:21

ULT

21 And he said to her, “What do you desire?” She says to him, “Say that these two sons of mine might sit, one at your right hand and one at your left hand, in your kingdom.”

UST

21 Jesus replied, “What do you want {me to do for you}?” She said, “Please promise me that, when you rule, you will greatly honor my two sons by having one of them sit at your right side and the other one sit at your left side.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 20:22

ULT

22 But answering, Jesus said, “You do not know what you are asking. Are you able to drink the cup that I am about to drink [2] ?” They say to him, “We are able.”

UST

22 Then Jesus responded by speaking {to her two sons}, “You do not realize what you have actually requested. Are you willing to suffer as I will soon suffer?” {Her two sons, James and John,} replied, “Yes, we are willing {to suffer}.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 20:23

ULT

23 He says to them, “My cup you will drink [3] . But to sit at my right hand and at my left hand is not mine to give, but for whom it has been prepared by my Father.”

UST

23 Then Jesus said to them, “You will certainly suffer as I will soon suffer. However, I am not the one who chooses whom to honor by having them sit at my right side and at my left side. Rather, God my Father has already chosen who {will sit in those places}.”

Who did Jesus say determined who it was who would sit at his right and left hand in his kingdom?

Jesus said that the Father prepared those places for whom he chose.

Matthew 20:24

ULT

24 And having heard this, the ten were very angry with the two brothers.

UST

24 When the ten other apprentices learned {what James and John had requested}, they were very upset with them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 20:25

ULT

25 But Jesus, having summoned them, said, “You know that the rulers of the Gentiles lord it over them, and the great ones exercise authority over them.

UST

25 So, Jesus told his apprentices to come to him. He said to them, “You understand that the people who govern the non-Jews dominate them. Further, important people among them control everyone else.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 20:26

ULT

26 It is not this way among you. Instead, whoever desires to become great among you will be your servant,

UST

26 You must not behave like that. Rather, when one of you wants to be important, that person must serve the others.

How did Jesus say that one could be great among his disciples?

Jesus said that whoever wishes to become great must be a servant.

Matthew 20:27

ULT

27 and whoever desires to be first among you will be your slave,

UST

27 Likewise, when one of you wants to be most important, that person must work for the others.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 20:28

ULT

28 just as the Son of Man did not come to be served, but to serve, and to give his life as a ransom in exchange for many."

UST

28 {You should be} like me, the Son of Man. I am here to serve other people. I am not here so that other people will serve me. Indeed, I am going to die in order to free many people {from their sins}."

Why did Jesus say that he came?

Jesus said that he came to serve and to give his life as a ransom for many.

Matthew 20:29

ULT

29 And {as} they were going out from Jericho, a great crowd followed him.

UST

29 After that, Jesus and his apprentices left the city of Jericho{, which they had been visiting}. A large group of people went with them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 20:30

ULT

30 And behold, two blind men, sitting beside the road, having heard that Jesus is passing by, cried out, saying, "Have mercy on us, Lord, Son of David."

UST

30 Now two men who were blind were sitting down next to the path! Someone told them, "Jesus is walking by." So, they were shouting, "Our Lord, you who are a descendant of King David, please help us!"

What did the two blind men do who were sitting by the road when Jesus passed by?

The two blind men shouted out, "Lord, Son of David, have mercy on us".

Matthew 20:31

ULT

31 Now the crowd rebuked them, so that they would be silent, but they cried out even more, saying, “Lord, have mercy on us, Son of David.”

UST

31 Some people from the large group of people scolded them to keep them quiet. However, the men who were blind yelled even louder, “Our Lord, you who are a descendant of King David, please help us!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 20:32

ULT

32 And having stood still, Jesus called them and said, “What do you desire {that} I might do for you?”

UST

32 Then, Jesus stopped walking. He spoke to the two men who were blind. He asked, “How would you like me to help you?”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 20:33

ULT

33 They say to him, “Lord, that our eyes might be opened.”

UST

33 They replied, “Our Lord, we want to be able to see!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 20:34

ULT

34 Now, having had compassion, Jesus touched their eyes. And immediately they saw again, and they followed him.
20:16 [1]
20:22 [2]
20:23 [3]

UST

34 Jesus pitied them. He touched their eyes. As soon as he did that, they could see. Then, they went with Jesus as his apprentices.

Why did Jesus heal the two blind men?

Jesus healed the two blind men because he was moved with compassion.

Matthew 21

Matthew 21:1

ULT

[1] And when they came near to Jerusalem and came to Bethphage, to the Mount of Olives, then Jesus sent two disciples,

UST

[1] After that, Jesus and his apprentices continued to walk toward the city of Jerusalem, and they were getting closer. They were near the Mount of Olives, just outside the village of Bethphage. Then, Jesus told two of his apprentices to go {ahead of them}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 21:2

ULT

[2] saying to them, “Go into the village opposite you, and immediately you will find a donkey tied up, and a colt with her. Having untied {them}, bring {them} to me.

UST

[2] He commanded them, “Enter the village of Bethphage, which you see ahead of you. As soon as you enter it, you will see a female donkey that someone has tethered. Her colt will be next to her. Remove the tether {from the female donkey} and lead her and her colt to me here.

What did Jesus say his two disciples would find in the village opposite them?

Jesus said they would find a donkey tied up, and a colt with her.

Matthew 21:3

ULT

[3] And if anyone says anything to you, you will say, ‘The Lord has need of them,’ and immediately he will send them.”

UST

[3] People might ask you about what you are doing. In that case, tell them, ‘The Lord needs this donkey and colt.’ As soon as you say that, those people will let you have the donkey and colt.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 21:4

ULT

4 Now this happened so that {what} was spoken through the prophet might be fulfilled, saying,

UST

4 When he said those things, what God said by speaking through one of the prophets came true:

What had a prophet predicted about this event? (vv4-5)

A prophet predicted that the King would come on a donkey, and on a colt.

Matthew 21:5

ULT

5 "Tell the daughter of Zion, 'Behold, your King is coming to you, humble and riding on a donkey, and on a colt, a son of a beast of burden.'"

UST

5 "Say to the people who live in the city of Jerusalem, 'Your king will soon be with you! He is gentle. He sits on a donkey, on a colt, {which is} a donkey's offspring.'"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 21:6

ULT

6 Now the disciples, having gone and having done just as Jesus had directed them,

UST

6 The two apprentices went {to the village} and did what Jesus had told them to do.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 21:7

ULT

7 brought the donkey and the colt and put their cloaks on them, and he sat upon them.

UST

7 They led the donkey and her colt to Jesus. They spread their coats on the animals, and Jesus sat on the coats.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 21:8

ULT

[8] Now the largest crowd spread their cloaks on the road, and others were cutting branches from the trees and were spreading {them} on the road.

UST

[8] Then, {to honor Jesus,} a very large group of people laid their coats down on the path {in front of Jesus}. Other people cut small branches down from trees and laid them down on the path too.

What did the crowd do to the road into Jerusalem that Jesus traveled?

The most of the crowd spread their outer garments onto the road, and others spread tree branches onto the road.

Matthew 21:9

ULT

[9] Now the crowds going before him and following were crying out, saying, “Hosanna to the Son of David! Blessed is the one coming in the name of the Lord! Hosanna in the highest!”

UST

[9] Large groups of people walked in front of Jesus and behind him. They were shouting, “Praise this descendant of King David! May God bless him who is here to represent the Lord! May everything in heaven praise him!”

What did the crowd shout as Jesus went?

The crowd shouted, “Hosanna to the son of David, blessed is he who comes in the name of the Lord, hosanna in the highest”.

Matthew 21:10

ULT

[10] And {when} he had entered into Jerusalem, the whole city was shaken, saying, “Who is this?”

UST

[10] {How people welcomed Jesus} when he went into the city of Jerusalem unsettled many people who lived there. They asked, “Who is this man?”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 21:11

ULT

11 And the crowds were saying, “This is Jesus the prophet from Nazareth of Galilee.”

UST

11 The large groups of people answered, “He is Jesus, from the town of Nazareth, which is in Galilee. He is a man who speaks for God.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 21:12

ULT

12 And Jesus entered into the temple and cast out all the ones selling and buying in the temple, and he overturned the tables of the money changers and the seats of the ones selling the doves.

UST

12 Later, Jesus visited the temple area. Some people were selling and buying things there. He forced them to leave. Other people were exchanging {regular} money {for special temple money}, and other people were selling small birds {for people to sacrifice}. Jesus flipped over their tables and chairs.

What did Jesus do when he entered the temple of God in Jerusalem?

Jesus cast out all who bought and sold in the temple, and turned over the tables of the money-changers and seats of those who sold pigeons.

Matthew 21:13

ULT

13 And he says to them, “It has been written, ‘My house will be called a house of prayer,’ but you make it a ‘den of robbers.’”

UST

13 Then Jesus told those people, “The prophets wrote in the Scriptures, ‘People should say that my temple is a place where people pray.’ However, you have turned it into ‘a hideout for thieves’!”

What did Jesus say the merchants had made the temple of God?

Jesus said that the merchants had made the temple of God a den of robbers.

Matthew 21:14

ULT

14 And the blind and the lame approached him in the temple, and he healed them.

UST

14 Later, people who could not see and people who could not walk came to Jesus while he was in the temple area. Jesus cured them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 21:15

ULT

15 But the chief priests and the scribes, having seen the marvelous things that he did and the children crying out in the temple and saying, “Hosanna to the Son of David,” became very angry.

UST

15 The ruling priests and the teachers of the Jewish law saw the amazing things that Jesus did. {They heard} young children in the temple area shouting, “Praise this descendant of King David!” {When they saw and heard those things}, they were very upset.

When the chief priests and scribes objected to what the children were shouting about Jesus, what did Jesus say to them? (vv15-16)

Jesus quoted the prophet who said that out of the mouths of babes and nursing infants God had perfected praise.

Matthew 21:16

ULT

16 And they said to him, “Do you hear what these are saying?” But Jesus says to them, “Yes! Have you never read, ‘From the mouths of little children and nursing infants you have prepared praise’?”

UST

16 They asked him, “Do you realize what those young children are saying {about you}?” Jesus replied, “Yes, {I realize it}! {What they are doing fits with what} you have read {in the Scriptures}: ‘You have appointed young children and little babies to honor you.’”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 21:17

ULT

17 And having left them, he went out from the city to Bethany and spent the night there.

UST

17 Then Jesus {and his apprentices} went away from the ruling priests and the teachers of the Jewish law. They left the city of Jerusalem and stayed overnight in the village of Bethany.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 21:18

ULT

18 Now, in the morning, returning to the city, he was hungry.

UST

18 Early the next morning, when Jesus and his apprentices were going back to the city of Jerusalem, Jesus became hungry.

What did Jesus do to the fig tree, and why? (vv18-19)

Jesus caused the fig tree to dry up because it had no fruit on it.

Matthew 21:19

ULT

19 And having seen one fig tree along the road, he went to it and found nothing on it except leaves only. And he says to it, “May there no longer be fruit from you to eternity,” and immediately the fig tree withered.

UST

19 He noticed a fig tree near the path. So, he went over to it {to pick some figs to eat}. However, the tree only had leaves. Then Jesus spoke to the fig tree, “May you never again produce figs!” As soon as he said that, the fig tree died.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 21:20

ULT

20 And having seen this, the disciples marveled, saying, “How did the fig tree immediately wither?”

UST

20 What the apprentices had just seen impressed them. They asked, “How did the fig tree die as soon as you spoke to it?”

What did Jesus teach his disciples about prayer from the drying up of the fig tree? (vv20-22)

Jesus taught his disciples that if they asked in prayer while believing, they would receive.

Matthew 21:21

ULT

21 But, answering, Jesus said to them, “Truly I say to you, if you have faith and do not doubt, you will not only do {what was} of the fig tree, but also if you say to this mountain, ‘Be taken up and be thrown into the sea,’ it will happen.

UST

21 Jesus replied, “Suppose that you trusted {God} and were not unsure {about what he can do}. Then, you could do what I did to the fig tree. Even more, you could tell the hill we are near to leave {this place} and fall into the ocean, and it would happen. What I have said is true.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 21:22

ULT

22 And everything, as much as you request in prayer, believing, you will receive.”

UST

22 Further, suppose that you trust God to do whatever you ask when you are praying. Then, he will do it for you.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 21:23

ULT

23 And {when} he had come into the temple, the chief priests and the elders of the people approached him teaching, saying, “By what authority do you do these things, and who gave you this authority?”

UST

23 Then Jesus visited the temple area, and he was instructing people there. The ruling priests and the Jewish leaders came to him. They asked, “In what way did someone authorize you to do what you have done? Who was it that authorized you {to do these things}?”

While Jesus was teaching, about what did the chief priests and elders question him?

The chief priests and elders wanted to know by what authority Jesus did these things.

Matthew 21:24

ULT

24 But answering, Jesus said to them, “I also will ask you one word, which if you tell me, I also will tell you by what authority I do these things.

UST

24 Jesus replied, “I too will ask you a question. When you answer it, I too will answer your question about the way in which someone authorized me to do what I have done.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 21:25

ULT

25 The baptism of John—from where was it? From heaven or from men?” But they were reasoning among themselves, saying, “If we say, ‘From heaven,’ he will say to us, ‘For what {reason} then did you not believe him?’

UST

25 Who authorized John the Baptizer to baptize people? Did God {authorize him} from heaven, or did people {authorize him}?” Then the ruling priests and the Jewish leaders told each other, “Suppose that we answer that {God authorized John} from heaven. Then, he will tell us that we should have listened to John.

What question did Jesus ask the chief priests and elders in return?

Jesus asked them if they thought John the Baptist’s baptism was from heaven or from men.

Why did the chief priests and scribes not want to answer that John’s baptism was from heaven?

They knew that Jesus would then ask them why they did not believe John.

Matthew 21:26

ULT

26 But if we say, ‘From men,’ we fear the crowd, for they all regard John as a prophet.”

UST

26 On the other hand, suppose that we answer that people {authorized John}. Then, since the large group of people believe that John spoke for God, we are afraid of how they would react.”

Why did the chief priests and scribes not want to answer that John’s baptism was from men?

They feared the crowd, who held John to be a prophet.

Matthew 21:27

ULT

27 And answering Jesus, they said, “We do not know.” He also said to them, “Nor do I tell you by what authority I do these things.

UST

27 So, they answered Jesus, “We do not know {who authorized John}.” Jesus responded, “Because you did not answer my question, I will not tell you in what way someone authorized me to do what I have done.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 21:28

ULT

28 But what do you think? A man had two children, and having approached the first, he said, ‘Child, go, work today in the vineyard.’

UST

28 Think about this situation: There was a man with two children. He went to the older one and told him, ‘My child, go {to where my grape vines are} and take care of them today.’

In Jesus’ story of the two sons, what did the first son do when told to work in the vineyard? (vv28-29)

The first son said he would not go, but changed his mind and went.

Matthew 21:29

ULT

29 But he, answering, said, ‘I will not,’ but afterward, having changed his mind, he went.

UST

29 His child replied, ‘I will not {do that}!’ However, later he regretted {what he had said}. He took care of the grape vines after all.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 21:30

ULT

30 But, having approached the other, he said likewise. And he, answering, said, ‘I will, lord,’ but he did not go.

UST

30 After {speaking with the older child}, the man went to the younger child and told him to take care of his grape vines. His child replied, ‘I will {do that}, my father!’ However, he did not take care of the grape vines.

What did the second son do when told to work in the vineyard?

The second son said he would go, but then did not go.

Matthew 21:31

ULT

31 Which of the two did the will of his father?” They say, “The first.” Jesus says to them, “Truly I say to you that the tax collectors and the prostitutes enter into the kingdom of God before you.

UST

31 Which of these two children did what their father wanted?” The ruling priests and the Jewish leaders answered, “The older one.” Jesus replied, “Prostitutes and people who collect taxes are participating in God’s kingdom before you are. What I have said is true.

Which of the two sons did the father’s will?

The first son.

Why did Jesus say that tax collectors and prostitutes were entering the kingdom of God before the chief priests and scribes? (vv31-32)

Jesus said they were entering the kingdom because they believed John, but the chief priests and scribes did not believe John.

Matthew 21:32

ULT

32 For John came to you in the way of righteousness, but you did not believe him. But the tax collectors and the prostitutes believed him. But you, having seen this, did not change your minds afterward to believe in him.

UST

32 {I say that} because, when John the Baptizer was with you, he did what was right. However, you did not trust him. In contrast, prostitutes and people who collect taxes did trust him. When you realized {that even they trusted John}, you did not regret how you were acting and trust him after all.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 21:33

ULT

33 Listen to another parable. There was a man, a master of a house, who planted a vineyard and put a hedge around it and dug a winepress in it and built a watchtower and rented it out to farmers and went abroad.

UST

33 I will tell you another story. A man who managed a household planted a vineyard. He built a fence around it {in order to protect it}. He made a stone tank {to collect the grape juice that they would press out of the grapes}. He also built a tower {for someone to sit in to guard his vineyard}. He rented the vineyard to some people who would take care of it, and he left to travel to a different country.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 21:34

ULT

34 Now, when the time of the fruits came near, he sent his servants to the farmers to receive his fruits.

UST

34 When it was almost time to harvest the grapes, the man told some of his servants to go to the people who were taking care of the vineyard. He wanted them to give him his share of the grapes {that the vineyard had produced}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 21:35

ULT

35 But the farmers, having seized his servants, beat one, and killed another, and stoned another.

UST

35 However, the people who were taking care of the vineyard grabbed the man's servants. They beat up some servants. They executed other servants. They {killed} other servants by throwing stones at them.

What did the vine growers do to the servants that the owner sent to get his grapes? (vv35-36)

The vine growers beat, killed, and stoned the servants.

Matthew 21:36

ULT

36 Again, he sent other servants, more than the first, but they did to them likewise.

UST

36 After that, the man told an even greater number of his servants to go {to the people who were taking care of the vineyard}. However, those people treated these servants just as they had treated the other servants.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 21:37

ULT

37 But afterward, he sent to them his son, saying, 'They will respect my son.'

UST

37 Finally, the man told his own son to go to them. He thought that they would treat his son well {and give him his share of the grapes}.

Who did the owner finally send to the vine growers?

The owner finally sent his own son.

Matthew 21:38

ULT

38 But the farmers, having seen the son, said among themselves, ‘This is the heir. Come, let us kill him and have his inheritance.’

UST

38 However, when the people who were taking care of the vineyard saw the man’s son arriving, they told each other, ‘This man is the one who will inherit the vineyard. We should kill him, and then we can take the vineyard for ourselves.’

What did the vine growers do to the person that the owner sent last? (vv38-39)

The vine growers killed the owner’s son.

Matthew 21:39

ULT

39 And having seized him, they threw him out of the vineyard and killed {him}.

UST

39 So, they grabbed the man’s son and dragged him outside the vineyard. Then, they killed him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 21:40

ULT

40 Therefore, when the lord of the vineyard comes, what will he do to those farmers?”

UST

40 After that, the man who owned the vineyard came back. How do you think he treated the people who were taking care of the vineyard?”

What did the people say the owner should then do? (vv40-41)

The people said that the owner should destroy the first vine growers and then rent to other vine growers who would pay.

Matthew 21:41

ULT

41 They say to him, “He will severely destroy those evil ones, and he will rent out the vineyard to other farmers who will repay him the fruits in their times.”

UST

41 The ruling priests and the Jewish leaders replied, “He would kill those evil people! Then, he would rent the vineyard to other people who would give him his share of the grapes when it was time to harvest them.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 21:42

ULT

42 Jesus says to them, “Did you never read in the Scriptures, ‘A stone that the builders rejected, this has become the head of the corner. This came about from the Lord, and it is marvelous in our eyes’?

UST

42 Jesus responded, “{What I have said fits with what} you have read in the Scriptures: ‘The people who were constructing a building refused to use a certain stone. However, that stone is now the most important one in the building. The Lord {God} did that, and we think it is amazing.’

In the scriptures that Jesus then quoted, what happens to the stone which the builders reject?

The stone which the builders reject is made the cornerstone.

Matthew 21:43

ULT

43 For this reason I say to you that the kingdom of God will be taken away from you and will be given to a nation producing its fruits.

UST

43 So then, here is what I want to tell you: God will stop you from participating in his kingdom. He will have a different group of people participate in his kingdom. They will do what he wants those in his kingdom to do.

Based on the scripture Jesus quoted, what did he say would happen?

Jesus said that the kingdom of God would be taken away from the chief priests and Pharisees, and would be given to a nation that brings forth its fruits.

Matthew 21:44

ULT

44 And the one having fallen on this stone will be broken to pieces, but on whomever it falls, it will crush him.” *[1]*

UST

44 Any people who trip over the stone {that is now the most important one} will injure themselves. Further, that stone will squash anyone on whom it drops.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 21:45

ULT

45 And the chief priests and the Pharisees, having heard his parables, knew that he is speaking about them.

UST

45 The ruling priests and the Pharisees listened to the stories that Jesus told. They realized that Jesus was telling {the stories} about them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 21:46

ULT

46 And seeking to seize him, they feared the crowds, because they were regarding him as a prophet.
21:44 *[1]*

UST

46 They wanted to arrest Jesus. However, since the large groups of people believed that Jesus spoke for God, they were afraid of how those people would react. {So, they did not arrest Jesus at that time.}

Why did the chief priests and Pharisees not immediately lay hands on Jesus?

They were afraid of the crowd, because the people regarded Jesus as a prophet.

Matthew 22

Matthew 22:1

ULT

1 And answering, Jesus again spoke to them in parables, saying,

UST

1 Then Jesus used more stories to teach the chief priests and the Jewish leaders. He said,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 22:2

ULT

2 “The kingdom of the heavens is compared to a man, a king, who made a wedding feast for his son.

UST

2 “Here is what God’s heavenly kingdom is like: a king prepared a banquet to celebrate his son, who was getting married.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 22:3

ULT

3 And he sent out his servants to call the ones having been invited to the wedding feast, and they were not willing to come.

UST

3 {When it was time for the banquet,} the king told his servants to summon the people that he had asked to attend the banquet. However, those people refused to attend {the banquet}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 22:4

ULT

4 Again he sent other servants, saying, ‘Say to the ones having been invited, “Behold, I have prepared my dinner. My bulls and fattened calves have been killed, and all things are ready. Come to the wedding feast.”’

UST

4 So, the king told different servants to summon again the people he had asked to attend {the banquet}. He instructed them to say that the meal was ready, that his servants had prepared special cows to eat and everything else, and that they should attend the banquet.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 22:5

ULT

5 But they, having paid no attention, went away, one to his own field and one to his business.

UST

5 However, the people {that the king had asked to attend the banquet} ignored his servants. Instead, some of them left for other places, like their farms or workplaces.

What did those invited to the marriage feast of the king's son do when the king's servants brought the invitation? (vv5-6)

Some did not take the invitation seriously and went about their own business, and others laid hands on the king's servants and killed them.

Matthew 22:6

ULT

6 But the rest, having seized his servants, mistreated and killed {them}.

UST

6 Other {people that the king had asked to attend the banquet} grabbed his servants. They abused some of them, and they killed some of them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 22:7

ULT

7 But the king became angry, and having sent his soldiers, he destroyed those murderers and burned their city.

UST

7 So, the king was very upset. He told his soldiers to kill the people who killed his servants and to burn down their town.

What did the king do to those first invited to the marriage feast?

The king sent his armies, killed those murderers, and burned their city.

Matthew 22:8

ULT

8 Then he says to his servants, ‘The wedding feast is ready, but the ones having been invited were not worthy.

UST

8 After that, the king told his servants that, although the feast for his son’s wedding was ready, the people he had asked to attend did not deserve to be there.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 22:9

ULT

9 Therefore, go to the crossings of the roads and invite as many as you find to the wedding feast.’

UST

9 So, {he told his servants} to walk to the intersections of the main roads and to tell the people they encountered to attend the feast for his son’s wedding.

Who did the king then invite to the marriage feast? (vv9-10)

The king then invited as many people as his servants could find, both bad and good.

Matthew 22:10

ULT

10 And those servants, having gone out to the roads, gathered together all whom they found, both evil and good, and the wedding was filled {with those} reclining to eat.

UST

10 So, his servants walked to {the intersections of} the roads. They brought all the people they encountered, whether those people did what was right or did what was wrong. Then, the wedding hall was full of people who were feasting.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 22:11

ULT

11 But the king, having come in to look at the ones reclining to eat, saw there a man not wearing wedding clothes.

UST

11 The king went into the hall to see the people who were feasting. {While he was} there, he noticed that one person did not have on the proper clothing for a wedding.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 22:12

ULT

12 And he says to him, ‘Friend, how did you come in here, not having wedding clothes?’ But he was silent.

UST

12 The king called him friend and told him that he should not have attended without having on the proper clothing for a wedding. The person had nothing to say in response.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 22:13

ULT

13 Then the king said to the servants, ‘Having bound his feet and hands, throw him out into the outer darkness, where there will be weeping and grinding of the teeth.’

UST

13 After that, the king told his servants to tie the person up and cast him out {of the wedding hall}. {He told them to punish him} in a dark place, where people will cry and sorrowfully grind their teeth.

What did the king do to the man who came to the feast without a wedding garment?

The king had him bound and thrown into the outer darkness.

Matthew 22:14

ULT

14 For many are called, but few chosen.”

UST

14 As that story illustrates, God summons many people {to participate in his kingdom}. However, he only chooses a few of them {to do so}.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 22:15

ULT

15 Then, having gone, the Pharisees took counsel how they might entrap him in word.

UST

15 After {Jesus said those things}, the Pharisees left {that place}. They started to plan how they could cause him to make a mistake in what he said.

What were the Pharisees trying to do to Jesus?

The Pharisees were trying to entrap Jesus in his own talk.

Matthew 22:16

ULT

16 And they send to him their disciples with the Herodians, saying, “Teacher, we know that you are truthful, and you teach the way of God in truth, and it is not a concern to you about anyone, for you do not look at the face of men.

UST

16 So, the Pharisees told some of their apprentices and some people who supported King Herod to go to Jesus and say to him, “Our instructor, we realize that you say what is true. Further, you truthfully instruct people in what God wants them to do. You do not pay attention to how important or powerful people are. So, you do not care about what other people think.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 22:17

ULT

17 Therefore, tell us, what do you think? Is it lawful to give a poll tax to Caesar, or not?”

UST

17 So, please tell us how you answer this question: Does our law allow us to pay taxes to the Roman government, or {does it} not {allow that}?”

What question did the Pharisees’ disciples ask Jesus?

They asked Jesus if it was lawful to pay taxes to Caesar or not.

Matthew 22:18

ULT

18 But Jesus, having known their wickedness, said, “Why are you testing me, hypocrites?

UST

18 However, Jesus knew that they were trying to harm him. So, he replied, “You are trying to make me say something wrong. You pretend to respect me, but you really do not!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 22:19

ULT

19 Show me the coin of the poll tax.” And they brought a denarius to him.

UST

19 Hand me one of the coins that you use to pay taxes.” Someone handed him a Roman coin.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 22:20

ULT

20 And he says to them, “Whose image and inscription {is} this?”

UST

20 Then Jesus asked, “Whose picture and name are on this coin?”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 22:21

ULT

21 They say, “Caesar’s.” Then he says to them, “Therefore, give back the things of Caesar to Caesar, and the things of God to God.”

UST

21 They replied, “{It is} Caesar’s {picture and name}.” Then Jesus said, “In that case, give to the Roman government what belongs to it, and give to God what belongs to him.”

How did Jesus answer the question from the Pharisees’ disciples?

Jesus said to give to Caesar the things that are Caesar’s, and to God the things that are God’s.

Matthew 22:22

ULT

22 And having heard {it}, they marveled, and having left him, they went away.

UST

22 What Jesus said impressed the Pharisees’ apprentices and the people who supported King Herod. They left where he was.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 22:23

ULT

23 On that day Sadducees, saying there is no resurrection, approached him and questioned him,

UST

23 Later that day, some Sadducees came to Jesus. They are a Jewish group that does not believe that God will make people who have died alive again. They asked Jesus,

What belief did the Sadducees have about the resurrection?

The Sadducees believed that there was no resurrection.

Matthew 22:24

ULT

24 saying, “Teacher, Moses said, ‘If someone dies, not having children, his brother will marry his wife and will raise up seed for his brother.’

UST

24 “Our instructor, Moses wrote {in the Scriptures} about what should happen when a man with {a wife but} no children dies. When that happens, the man’s brother should marry the dead man’s wife. When they have a child, they should consider it to be the child of the dead man.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 22:25

ULT

25 But there were among us seven brothers, and the first, having married, died. And not having seed, he left his wife to his brother.

UST

25 So, {consider this situation}: seven brothers lived here. One brother got married, but then he died before he had children. So, one of his brothers married his widow.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 22:26

ULT

26 Likewise also, the second and the third, until the seven.

UST

26 The same thing happened to the second brother, the third brother, and the other four brothers. {They each married the widow but died before they had children.}

In the Sadducees’ story, how many husbands did the wife have? (vv26-27)

The woman had seven husbands.

Matthew 22:27

ULT

27 And last of all, the woman died.

UST

27 Finally, the widow died.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 22:28

ULT

28 Therefore, in the resurrection, of which of the seven will she be a wife? For they all had her."

UST

28 So then, of those seven brothers, whose wife will she be when God makes people alive again? {We ask} because she got married to all seven of them {at different times}."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 22:29

ULT

29 But answering, Jesus said to them, "You are being led astray, not knowing the Scriptures or the power of God.

UST

29 Jesus replied, "You do not realize what the Scriptures mean or how powerful God is. So, you believe what is wrong.

What two things did Jesus say the Sadducees did not know?

Jesus said the Sadducees did not know the scriptures nor the power of God.

Matthew 22:30

ULT

30 For in the resurrection they neither marry nor are given in marriage, but they are like angels in heaven.

UST

30 Here is what I mean: after God makes people alive again, they will not get married. Instead, they will be like angels who dwell in heaven {and do not get married}.

What did Jesus say about marriage in the resurrection?

Jesus said that in the resurrection, there is no marriage.

Matthew 22:31

ULT

31 But concerning the resurrection of the dead, have you not read {what} was spoken to you by God, saying,

UST

31 Now I will speak about whether God makes people who have died alive again. You have read in the Scriptures that God said to you,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 22:32

ULT

32 ‘I am the God of Abraham, and the God of Isaac, and the God of Jacob’? He is not a God of the dead, but of the living.”

UST

32 ‘I am the God whom Abraham worships, the God whom Isaac worships, and the God whom Jacob worships.’ It is living people who worship God, not dead people. {So, Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, who all have died, must be alive again!}”

How did Jesus show from the scriptures that there is a resurrection?

Jesus quoted the scriptures where God says that he is the God of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob - the God of the living.

Matthew 22:33

ULT

33 And having heard this, the crowds were astonished at his teaching.

UST

33 The things that Jesus taught impressed the large groups of people.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 22:34

ULT

34 But the Pharisees, having heard that he had silenced the Sadducees, gathered together at the same place.

UST

34 The Pharisees heard that Jesus answered so well that the Sadducees could not respond. So, the Pharisees met together {and went to where Jesus was}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 22:35

ULT

35 And one of them, a lawyer, questioned {him}, testing him—

UST

35 Then, one of the Pharisees, who was an expert in the Jewish law, decided to investigate Jesus. He asked him,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 22:36

ULT

36 “Teacher, which {is} the great commandment in the law?”

UST

36 “Instructor, which of the laws that God gave us is the most important?”

What question did the Pharisee lawyer ask Jesus?

The lawyer asked Jesus which is the greatest commandment in the law.

Matthew 22:37

ULT

37 But he said to him, “You will love the Lord your God with your whole heart, and with your whole soul, and with your whole mind.

UST

37 Jesus replied: “We must love the Lord, the God whom we worship, with everything that we desire, everything that we do, and everything that we think.

What did Jesus say was the great and first commandment? (vv37-38)

Jesus said that to love the Lord your God with all your heart, soul, and mind was the great and first commandment.

Matthew 22:38

ULT

38 This is the great and first commandment.

UST

38 That is the most important law.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 22:39

ULT

39 Now a second {is} like it—'You will love your neighbor as yourself.'

UST

39 The next most important law is similar. It is that we must care for people we know as much as we care for ourselves.

What did Jesus say was the second commandment?

Jesus said that to love your neighbor as yourself was the second commandment.

Matthew 22:40

ULT

40 On these two commandments are hung the whole Law and the Prophets."

UST

40 All the parts of the Scriptures depend upon these two laws."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 22:41

ULT

41 Now the Pharisees having been gathered together, Jesus questioned them,

UST

41 While those Pharisees were still all together {near Jesus}, he asked them,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 22:42

ULT

42 saying, “What do you think about the Christ? Whose son is he?” They say to him, “David’s.”

UST

42 “I want you to answer a question about the Messiah. Who is his ancestor?” They replied, “His ancestor is King David.”

What question did Jesus ask the Pharisees?

Jesus asked them whose son is the Christ.

What answer did the Pharisees give Jesus?

The Pharisees said that the Christ was the son of David.

Matthew 22:43

ULT

43 He says to them, “How then does David in the Spirit call him ‘Lord,’ saying,

UST

43 Jesus replied, “In that case, why did the Holy Spirit cause King David to write that the Messiah was his Lord? {People do not describe their descendants as their lords. However,} King David wrote

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 22:44

ULT

44 ‘The Lord said to my Lord, “Sit at my right hand, until I put your enemies under your feet”’?

UST

44 that the Lord God said to David’s Lord, ‘Rule with me while I defeat all of your enemies!’

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 22:45

ULT

45 If David therefore calls him ‘Lord,’ how is he his son?”

UST

45 So then, since King David wrote that the Messiah was his Lord, how is it possible for King David to be his ancestor?”

What second question did Jesus then ask the Pharisees?

Jesus then asked them how David could call his son, the Christ, Lord.

Matthew 22:46

ULT

46 And no one was able to answer him a word, nor did anyone dare from that day to question him any longer.

UST

46 The people who were there could not answer his question. In fact, after that nobody was bold enough to ask him more questions.

What answer did the Pharisees give Jesus?

The Pharisees were not able to answer Jesus a word.

Matthew 23

Matthew 23:1

ULT

1 Then Jesus spoke to the crowds and to his disciples,

UST

1 After that, Jesus said to the large groups of people and to his apprentices,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 23:2

ULT

2 saying, “The scribes and the Pharisees sat in the seat of Moses.

UST

2 “The Pharisees and the teachers of the Jewish law instruct you as Moses did.

Since the scribes and Pharisees sat in Moses’ seat, what did Jesus tell the people to do with their teaching? (vv2-3)

Jesus told the people to do and observe the things the scribes and Pharisees taught from Moses’ seat.

Matthew 23:3

ULT

3 Therefore, everything, as much as they say to you, do and keep. But do not do according to their works, for they say and do not do.

UST

3 So then, you should do whatever they tell you {to do}. However, they themselves do not do what they tell {you to do}. So, do not act as they do.

Why did Jesus say the people should not imitate the scribes and Pharisees’ deeds?

Jesus said they should not imitate their deeds because they say things but then do not do them.

Matthew 23:4

ULT

4 And they tie up loads, heavy and difficult to carry, and they put {them} on the shoulders of men, but they themselves are not willing with their finger to move them.

UST

4 They tell people to do many things that are difficult. However, they do not do anything to help those people.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 23:5

ULT

5 But they do all their deeds to be seen by men. For they broaden their phylacteries and they lengthen their tassels.

UST

5 Whenever they do anything, they do it so that people praise them for it. For example, when they tie boxes containing Scripture on their foreheads and arms, they make sure the boxes are large. They make the hems on their robes very long.

For what purpose did the scribes and Pharisees do all their deeds?

The scribes and Pharisees did all their deeds to be seen by people.

Matthew 23:6

ULT

6 And they love the first places at the banquets and the first seats in the synagogues,

UST

6 They greatly enjoy sitting in the places for important people when they attend feasts or go to the Jewish meeting places.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 23:7

ULT

7 and the greetings in the marketplaces, and to be called ‘Rabbi’ by men.

UST

7 {They greatly enjoy it when} people greet them {respectfully} in the open areas of towns and speak to them as important teachers.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 23:8

ULT

8 But you should not be called ‘Rabbi,’ for one is your teacher, and you are all brothers.

UST

8 However, you have only one teacher, me. Also, you are all fellow believers. So then, you should not allow people to speak to you as important teachers.

Who did Jesus say is our one Father, and our one teacher? (vv8-10)

Jesus said that our one Father is him who is in heaven, and our one teacher is the Christ.

Matthew 23:9

ULT

9 And you should not call {anyone} on the earth your father, for one is your heavenly Father.

UST

9 Further, you have one Father, the one who rules from heaven. So, you should not honor people here on earth by using the title ‘my father’ for them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 23:10

ULT

10 And you should not be called ‘teacher,’ for your teacher is one, the Christ.

UST

10 You have one instructor, I, who am the Messiah. So, you should not allow people to speak to you as their instructors.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 23:11

ULT

11 But the greatest among you will be your servant.

UST

11 The most important person in your group must serve the others.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 23:12

ULT

12 But whoever will exalt himself will be humbled, and whoever will humble himself will be exalted.

UST

12 God will cause people who think they are important to be unimportant. God will cause people who think they are unimportant to be important.

What will God do to the one who exalts himself, and to the one who humbles himself?

God will humble the one who exalts himself, and will exalt the one who humbles himself.

Matthew 23:13

ULT

13 But woe to you, scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites! For you shut the kingdom of the heavens in front of men. For you do not enter in, nor do you permit the ones entering to enter.

UST

13 You Pharisees and teachers of the Jewish law say that you obey God, but you really do not! You keep people from participating in God's heavenly kingdom. In fact, you yourselves do not participate in the kingdom. Further, you prevent people who want to participate in it from doing so. How terrible it will be for you!

What name did Jesus repeatedly call the scribes and Pharisees which described their behavior? (vv13-15)

Jesus repeatedly called the scribes and Pharisees hypocrites.

Matthew 23:14

ULT

14[1] [But woe to you, scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites! For you devour the houses of widows, also for a pretext praying at length. For this reason, you will receive greater judgment.]

UST

14 [You Pharisees and teachers of the Jewish law say that you obey God, but you really do not! You steal the property of women whose husbands have died. To make other people think that you are righteous, you pray for a long time. How terrible it will be for you! God will punish you very severely.]

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 23:15

ULT

15 Woe to you, scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites! For you go around the sea and the dry land to make one proselyte, and when he becomes {one}, you make him twice as much a son of Gehenna as you.

UST

15 You Pharisees and teachers of the Jewish law say that you obey God, but you really do not! You travel to many places to convert even one person to the Jewish religion. However, once you have done that, you cause that person to deserve to end up in hell as much as you do. How terrible it will be for you!

When the scribes and Pharisees made a new convert, whose son was he?

When the scribes and Pharisees made a new convert, he was twice a son of hell as they were.

Matthew 23:16

ULT

16 Woe to you, blind guides, the ones saying, 'Whoever swears by the temple, it is nothing. But whoever swears by the gold of the temple, he is obligated.'

UST

16 You do not know what you should be teaching. You say that when people have the temple guarantee what they promise, they do not need to do what they promised. However, you say that when they have the precious metal in the temple guarantee what they promise, they must do what they promised. How terrible it will be for you!

Regarding being bound by oaths, what did Jesus say about the teachings of the scribes and Pharisees? (vv16-17)

Jesus said that the scribes and Pharisees were blind guides and blind fools.

Matthew 23:17

ULT

17 Foolish and blind! For which is greater, the gold or the temple having sanctified the gold?

UST

17 You do not understand what is true! You should realize that the precious metal {in the temple} is less important than the temple itself. It is the temple that makes the precious metal holy.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 23:18

ULT

18 And, ‘Whoever swears by the altar, it is nothing. But whoever swears by the gift on top of it, he is obligated.’

UST

18 Similarly, {you say that} when people have the altar guarantee what they promise, they do not need to do what they promised. However, you say that when they have the sacrifice on the altar guarantee what they promise, they must do what they promised.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 23:19

ULT

19 Foolish and blind! For which {is} greater, the gift or the altar sanctifying the gift?

UST

19 You do not understand what is true! You should realize that the sacrifice {on the altar} is less important than the altar itself. It is the altar that makes the sacrifice holy.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 23:20

ULT

20 Therefore, the one having sworn by the altar swears by it and by everything {that is} on top of it.

UST

20 So, when people have the altar guarantee what they promise, they are having both it and every sacrifice on it guarantee what they promise.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 23:21

ULT

21 And the one having sworn by the temple swears by it and by the one inhabiting it.

UST

21 Further, when people have the temple guarantee what they promise, they are having both it and God, who dwells there, guarantee what they promise.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 23:22

ULT

22 And the one having sworn by heaven swears by the throne of God and by the one sitting on it.

UST

22 When people have heaven guarantee what they promise, they are also having God's throne and God himself, who rules from that throne, guarantee what they promise.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 23:23

ULT

23 Woe to you, scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites! For you tithe the mint and the dill and the cumin, but you have neglected the weightier {things} of the law—justice and mercy and faith. But it was necessary to do these and those not to neglect.

UST

23 You Pharisees and teachers of the Jewish law say that you obey God, but you really do not! You give one tenth of even your herbs and spices to God. However, you fail to obey the more important commands that God gave: to do what is right, to be merciful to others, and to be faithful to God. You should do these things as well as giving a tenth of everything to God. How terrible it will be for you!

Even though they had tithed their mint, dill, and cumin, what had the scribes and Pharisees failed to do?

The scribes and Pharisees had failed to do the weightier matters of the law - justice, mercy, and faith.

Matthew 23:24

ULT

24 Blind guides, the ones straining out the gnat but swallowing the camel!

UST

24 You do not know what you should be teaching. You are like people who filter small flies out of their drinks without noticing large animals like camels in the same drinks!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 23:25

ULT

25 Woe to you, scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites! For you clean the outside of the cup and of the plate, but inside they are full of greed and lack of self-control.

UST

25 You Pharisees and teachers of the Jewish law say that you obey God, but you really do not! You seem to do what is right, just like dishes that you have washed on the outside. However, really you want what other people have and do not control yourselves, just like dishes that are still dirty on the inside. How terrible it will be for you!

What had the scribes and Pharisees failed to clean? (vv25-26)

The scribes and Pharisees had failed to clean the inside of their cup, so the outside could be clean also.

Matthew 23:26

ULT

26 Blind Pharisee! Clean first the inside of the cup and of the plate, so that the outside of them might become clean also.

UST

26 You Pharisees do not understand what is true! You should focus on doing what is right. Once you do that, you will also seem to do what is right, just like dishes that are clean on both the inside and the outside.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 23:27

ULT

27 Woe to you, scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites! For you are like whitewashed tombs, which on the outside appear beautiful, but on the inside are full of bones of the dead and all uncleanness.

UST

27 You Pharisees and teachers of the Jewish law say that you obey God, but you really do not! I compare you to graves that people have painted white. They look good, but they are dirty and have many corpses in them. How terrible it will be for you!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 23:28

ULT

28 In the same way, you also on the outside appear righteous to men, but on the inside you are full of hypocrisy and lawlessness.

UST

28 Similarly, you seem to do what is right, but really you usually do what is wrong while pretending to do what is right.

Of what were the scribes and Pharisees full on the inside?

The scribes and Pharisees were full of hypocrisy and lawlessness.

Matthew 23:29

ULT

29 Woe to you, scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites! For you build the tombs of the prophets and decorate the tombs of the righteous.

UST

29 You Pharisees and teachers of the Jewish law say that you obey God, but you really do not! How terrible it will be for you! You construct monuments to honor the people who spoke for God long ago. You decorate the graves of people who did what was right.

What had the fathers of the scribes and Pharisees done to God's prophets? (vv29-31)

The fathers of the scribes and Pharisees had killed God's prophets.

Matthew 23:30

ULT

30 And you say, 'If we were in the days of our fathers, we would not have been sharers with them in the blood of the prophets.'

UST

30 You declare that, had you been alive when your ancestors were, you would not have helped them murder the people who spoke for God.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 23:31

ULT

31 Therefore you testify against yourselves that you are sons of the ones having killed the prophets.

UST

31 When you declare that, you admit that you are descendants of and similar to the people who did murder those who spoke for God.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 23:32

ULT

32 And you, fill up the measure of your fathers!

UST

32 As for you, think about what will happen if you do what your ancestors did.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 23:33

ULT

33 Serpents, offspring of vipers, how might you escape from the judgment of Gehenna?

UST

33 You are sneaky and dangerous like poisonous snakes! You will not avoid God punishing you in hell.

What judgment were the scribes and Pharisees going to face?

The scribes and Pharisees were going to face the judgment of hell.

Matthew 23:34

ULT

34 For this reason, behold, I am sending to you prophets and wise {ones} and scribes. From them you will kill and crucify, and from them you will whip in your synagogues and pursue from city to city,

UST

34 Since you are like that, I will have people who speak for God, people who are wise, and teachers of the Jewish law go to you! You will murder some of them and kill some of them by nailing them to crosses. You will beat some of them in your meeting places. You will chase them from one town to another.

What did Jesus say the scribes and Pharisees would do to the prophets, wise men, and scribes he would send them?

Jesus said they would kill and crucify some, whip some, and chase some from city to city.

Matthew 23:35

ULT

35 so that might come upon you all the righteous blood being shed on the earth, from the blood of Abel the righteous to the blood of Zechariah son of Barachiah, whom you killed between the temple and the altar.

UST

35 So, God will consider you to be guilty for murdering everyone who did what was right here on earth but whom someone murdered. I am referring to {Adam's son} Abel, who did what was right, and Barachiah's son Zechariah, whom your ancestors murdered in the temple area, and everyone in between.

As a result of their behavior, what guilt would come upon the scribes and Pharisees?

The guilt of all the righteous blood shed on the earth would come upon the scribes and Pharisees.

Matthew 23:36

ULT

36 Truly I say to you, all these things will come upon this generation.

UST

36 God will consider {you people who live in} this time period to be guilty of all those murders. What I have said is true.

To which generation did Jesus say all these things would happen?

Jesus said that to this generation all these things would happen.

Matthew 23:37

ULT

37 Jerusalem, Jerusalem, the one killing the prophets and stoning the ones having been sent to her! How often I desired to gather your children the way a hen gathers her chicks under her wings, and you were not willing!

UST

37 Oh, people of Jerusalem! You killed the people who spoke for God long ago. Then you killed others whom God sent to you. You killed them by throwing stones at them. Many times I have wanted to bring you together {to protect you}, as a chicken brings her offspring together under her wings. However, you did not want me to do that.

What desire did Jesus have for the children of Jerusalem, and why was it not fulfilled?

Jesus desired to gather the children of Jerusalem together, but they would not agree.

Matthew 23:38

ULT

38 Behold, your house is left to you desolate.

UST

38 Your city will become a place where no one lives!

How would Jerusalem's house now be left?

Jerusalem's house would now be left abandoned.

Matthew 23:39

ULT

39 For I say to you, you will certainly not see me from now until you say, 'Blessed is the one coming in the name of the Lord!'"
23:14 *[1]*

UST

39 In fact, here is what I want to tell you: the next time you see me, you will be saying, 'May God bless him who is here to represent the Lord!'"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 24

Matthew 24:1

ULT

1 And Jesus, having gone out from the temple, was going away. And his disciples approached {him} to show him the buildings of the temple.

UST

1 After that, Jesus left the temple area. As he was walking, his apprentices came to him and pointed out the impressive structures that were in the temple area.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 24:2

ULT

2 But he, answering, said to them, “Do you not see all these things? Truly I say to you, a stone upon a stone will certainly not be left here, which will not be torn down.”

UST

2 He responded, “Look at all these structures! Enemies will completely destroy them. They will not leave anything standing. What I have said is true.”

What did Jesus prophesy concerning the temple in Jerusalem?

Jesus prophesied that not one stone of the temple would be left on another which would not be torn down.

Matthew 24:3

ULT

3 Now {as} he was sitting on the Mount of Olives, the disciples approached him by themselves, saying, “Tell us, when will these things be? And what {is} the sign of your coming and of the end of the age?”

UST

3 Later, Jesus sat down on top of the Mount of Olives. His apprentices came to him. No one else was with them. They asked him, “Please explain to us when what you have described will happen. Also, {please explain to us} how we can tell when you are going to return {to this world} and when this current time period will end.”

After hearing the prophesy about the temple, what did the disciples ask Jesus?

The disciples asked Jesus when these things would happen, and what would be the sign of his coming and the end of the world?

Matthew 24:4

ULT

4 And answering, Jesus said to them, “Be careful that no one leads you astray.

UST

4 Jesus replied, “Make sure that nobody deceives you!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 24:5

ULT

5 For many will come in my name, saying, ‘I am the Christ,’ and they will lead many astray.

UST

5 {I say that} because many people will meet you and say that God has authorized them as he has authorized me. They will say that they are the Messiah. {By doing that,} they will deceive many people.

What action of people did Jesus say would lead many astray?

Jesus said many would come saying they are the Christ, leading many astray.

Matthew 24:6

ULT

6 And you are going to hear of wars and rumors of wars. See that you are not troubled, for it is necessary {for this} to happen, but the end is not yet.

UST

6 Whenever people tell you about wars that are happening and about wars that could happen, make sure that you are not afraid. Things like that have to happen. However, the current time period will not yet end.

What events did Jesus say would be the beginning of birth pains? (vv6-8)

Jesus said that wars, famines, and earthquakes would be the beginning of birth pains.

Matthew 24:7

ULT

7 For nation will rise against nation, and kingdom against kingdom, and there will be famines [1] and earthquakes in various places.

UST

7 Further, groups of people will attack each other. Many people will not have enough food to eat, and earthquakes will happen in many places.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 24:8

ULT

8 But all these things {are} the beginning of birth pains.

UST

8 Those events are like the first pains a pregnant woman feels when she is going to birth. They are bad, but many more bad things will still happen after them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 24:9

ULT

9 Then they will hand you over to tribulation and will kill you, and you will be hated by all the nations because of my name.

UST

9 While those things are happening, people will hurt you and kill you. Indeed, because you are my apprentices, many groups of people will be hostile to you.

What did Jesus say would happen among the believers at this time? (vv9-10)

Jesus said that the believers would suffer tribulation and be hated by the nations for the sake of his name.

Matthew 24:10

ULT

10 And then many will be caused to stumble and will hand one another over and will hate one another.

UST

10 Also while those things are happening, many people will stop believing {in me}. They will have people arrest their fellow believers. They will be hostile to each other.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 24:11

ULT

11 And many false prophets will be raised up and will lead many astray.

UST

11 There will be many people who lie when they claim to speak for God. They will deceive many people.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 24:12

ULT

12 And because lawlessness will be increased, the love of many will grow cold.

UST

12 Since more and more people will do what is wrong, many people will stop caring {for each other}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 24:13

ULT

13 But the one having endured to the end, this one will be saved.

UST

13 However, if you persevere {in being my apprentices} while people harm you, God will rescue you.

Who did Jesus say would be saved?

Jesus said that the one who endures to the end will be saved.

Matthew 24:14

ULT

14 And this gospel of the kingdom will be preached in the whole world for a testimony to all the nations, and then the end will come.

UST

14 You, my apprentices, will proclaim the good news about God's kingdom throughout this world. That way, you will tell every group of people {about me}. After that, the current time period will end.

What will happen with the gospel before the end comes?

The gospel of the kingdom will be preached in the whole world before the end comes.

Matthew 24:15

ULT

15 Therefore, when you see the abomination of desolation having been spoken of by Daniel the prophet standing in the holy place" (let the one reading understand),

UST

15 At some point, you will realize that the detestable thing that destroys is in the temple building. Daniel, who spoke for God, already referred to this detestable thing." (So, anyone who has read what Daniel wrote should know what Jesus meant.)

What did Jesus say the believers should do when they see the abomination of desolation standing in the holy place? (vv15-16)

Jesus said the believers should flee to the mountains.

Matthew 24:16

ULT

16 "then let the ones in Judea flee to the mountains,

UST

16 "When you realize that, those of you who are in the region of Judea should escape to the hilly areas nearby.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 24:17

ULT

17 let the one on the housetop not go down to take anything from his house,

UST

17 Those of you who are outside your homes should not go back into your homes to get anything.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 24:18

ULT

18 and let the one in the field not turn back to take his cloak.

UST

18 Those of you who are working in fields should not go back home to get your coats.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 24:19

ULT

[19] But woe to the ones having in the womb and to the ones nursing in those days!

UST

[19] When what I have described happens, how terrible it will be for pregnant women and for nursing mothers!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 24:20

ULT

[20] But pray that your flight might not happen in winter nor on a Sabbath.

UST

[20] Ask God to keep you from having to escape during the winter season or on the Jewish day of rest{, when it is difficult to travel}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 24:21

ULT

[21] For then will be great tribulation, such as has not happened from the beginning of the world until now, nor will ever happen.

UST

[21] {I say that} because people will suffer very severely when what I have described happens. People have not suffered that severely since God created the world up to now, and no one will ever suffer that severely again.

How great will the tribulation be in those days?

In those days, the tribulation will be great, greater than any from the beginning of the world.

Matthew 24:22

ULT

[22] And if those days had not been shortened, no flesh would be saved. But because of the elect, those days will be shortened.

UST

[22] Suppose that God were to allow what I have described to continue. In that case, nobody would survive. However, because of the people whom he has chosen {to belong to him}, God will not allow what I have described to continue.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 24:23

ULT

23 Then if anyone says to you, ‘Behold, here {is} the Christ!’ or, ‘Here!’ you should not believe {it};

UST

23-24 While those things are happening, there will be people who lie when they claim to be the Messiah or to speak for God. They will perform amazing miracles. They will try to deceive the people whom God has chosen {to belong to him}, and they will almost succeed in doing so. Therefore, when people tell you that the Messiah is here or there, do not trust {what they say}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 24:24

ULT

24 for false Christs and false prophets will be raised up and will give great signs and wonders, so as to lead astray, if possible, even the elect.

UST

23-24 While those things are happening, there will be people who lie when they claim to be the Messiah or to speak for God. They will perform amazing miracles. They will try to deceive the people whom God has chosen {to belong to him}, and they will almost succeed in doing so. Therefore, when people tell you that the Messiah is here or there, do not trust {what they say}.

How will the false Christs and false prophets lead many astray?

The false Christs and false prophets will show great signs and wonders to lead many astray.

Matthew 24:25

ULT

25 Behold, I have told you beforehand.

UST

25 I have warned you about this before it happens!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 24:26

ULT

26 Therefore, if they say to you, ‘Behold, he is in the wilderness,’ you should not go out; ‘Behold, in the inner chambers,’ you should not believe {it}.

UST

26 So, suppose someone says to you that the Messiah is in a place where no one lives. Do not go there. {Similarly, suppose that someone says to you that the Messiah} is in some private rooms. Do not trust what that person says.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 24:27

ULT

27 For, just as the lightning comes out from the east and shines as far as the west, thus will be the coming of the Son of Man.

UST

27 Here is why I say that: lightning lights up the sky from one side to the other{, and everyone can see it}. Similarly, when I, the Son of Man, return {to this world}, {everyone will see it}.

What will the coming of the Son of Man look like?

The coming of the Son of Man will look like lightning shining from east to west.

Matthew 24:28

ULT

28 Wherever the corpse is, there the vultures will be gathered.

UST

28 Carrion birds assemble wherever there is a dead body.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 24:29

ULT

29 But immediately after the tribulation of those days the sun will be darkened, and the moon will not give its light, and the stars will fall from heaven, and the powers of the heavens will be shaken.

UST

29 Once people suffer in the ways I have described, immediately God will cause the sun to become dark. The moon will not shine. Stars will drop down from the sky. God will disrupt the angels in heaven.

What will happen to the sun, moon, and stars after the tribulation of those days?

The sun and moon will be darkened, and the stars will fall from the sky.

Matthew 24:30

ULT

30 And then the sign of the Son of Man will appear in heaven, and then all the tribes of the earth will mourn. And they will see the Son of Man coming on the clouds of heaven with power and much glory.

UST

30 After that, people will see something in the sky that shows that I, the Son of Man, {am about to act}. In response, many groups of people here on earth will grieve. They will see me, the Son of Man, arriving by means of clouds. I will be powerful and very great.

What will the tribes of the earth do when they see the Son of Man coming in power and great glory?

The tribes of the earth will mourn.

Matthew 24:31

ULT

31 And he will send his angels with a great trumpet, and they will gather together his elect from the four winds, from the ends of the heavens to the ends of them.

UST

31 I will {have an angel} sound a loud trumpet. I will tell my angels to collect the people whom I have chosen. They will collect them from every place that exists.

What sound will be heard as the Son of Man sends his angels to gather the elect?

The great sound of a trumpet will be heard when the angels gather the elect.

Matthew 24:32

ULT

32 Now learn the parable from the fig tree: When its branch already becomes tender and it puts out leaves, you know that the summer {is} near.

UST

32 Listen to this story about how fig trees grow. Whenever they begin to produce new branches and leaves, you can tell that it is almost the summer season.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 24:33

ULT

33 Thus also you, when you see all these things, know that it is near, at the doors.

UST

33 Similarly, whenever you realize that what I have described is happening, you can tell that I will act very soon.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 24:34

ULT

34 Truly I say to you that this generation will certainly not pass away until all these things happen.

UST

34 Most of the people who are alive right now will still be alive when what I have described happens. What I have said is true.

What did Jesus say would not pass away until all these things have occurred?

Jesus said that this generation will not pass away until all these things have occurred.

Matthew 24:35

ULT

35 The heaven and the earth will pass away, but my words will certainly not pass away.

UST

35 Everything that God has created will eventually change or disappear. However, what I have said will never change or disappear.

What did Jesus say would pass away, and what would never pass away?

Jesus said that heaven and earth will pass away, but that his words will never pass away.

Matthew 24:36

ULT

36 But concerning that day and hour no one knows, neither the angels of the heavens, nor the Son, [2] except the Father only.

UST

36 However, as for when this current time period will end, no human being knows that. The angels who dwell in heaven do not know that. Even I, the Son, do not know that. In fact, only God my Father knows that.

Who knows when these events will occur?

Only the Father knows when these events will occur.

Matthew 24:37

ULT

37 For just as the days of Noah, thus will be the coming of the Son of Man.

UST

37 So, when I, the Son of Man, return {to this world}, it will be like what happened when Noah was alive {long ago}.

How will the coming of the Son of Man be like the days of Noah before the Flood? (vv37-39)

The people will be eating and drinking, marrying and giving in marriage, knowing nothing of the coming judgment that will take them away.

Matthew 24:38

ULT

38 For as in the days before the flood they were eating and drinking, marrying and giving in marriage, until that day Noah entered into the ark,

UST

38-39 Here is what I mean: at the time before God flooded the whole world, people did not realize what was going to happen. They did {normal things, like} eating, drinking, and getting married. They did those things right up to the moment when Noah went into the big boat {that he had built}. Then, God flooded the whole world and destroyed everyone {who was not in the boat}. That is what it will be like when I, the Son of Man, return {to this world}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 24:39

ULT

39 and they did not know until the flood came and took {them} all away, thus also will be the coming of the Son of Man.

UST

38-39 Here is what I mean: at the time before God flooded the whole world, people did not realize what was going to happen. They did {normal things, like} eating, drinking, and getting married. They did those things right up to the moment when Noah went into the big boat {that he had built}. Then, God flooded the whole world and destroyed everyone {who was not in the boat}. That is what it will be like when I, the Son of Man, return {to this world}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 24:40

ULT

40 Then two will be in the field—one is taken, and one is left.

UST

40 Consider what will happen to two men working on a farm when I return. God will bring one man {to be with him}. He will leave the other man behind {to punish him}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 24:41

ULT

41 Two grinding with the mill—one is taken, and one is left.

UST

41 Consider what will happen to two women using a stone to prepare grain. God will bring one woman {to be with him}. He will leave the other woman behind {to punish her}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 24:42

ULT

42 Therefore, be alert, for you do not know on what day your Lord will come.

UST

42 So then, you cannot know at what moment I, your Lord, will return {to this world}. Because of that, you need to be ready {at all times}.

What attitude did Jesus say his believers must maintain regarding his coming, and why?

Jesus said that his believers must always be ready, because they do not know what day the Lord will come.

Matthew 24:43

ULT

43 But know this, that if the master of the house had known in which watch the thief comes, he would have been alert and would not have allowed his house to be broken into.

UST

43 Now learn from this situation: Suppose that a man who managed a household learned at what time a robber was going to steal from the house. In that case, he would be ready for the robber. He would prevent him from stealing from the house.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 24:44

ULT

44 For this reason you also be ready, because in that hour you do not think, the Son of Man comes.

UST

44 So then, since I, the Son of Man, will return {to this world} when you do not expect me, you too need to be ready.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 24:45

ULT

45 Who then is the faithful and wise slave whom the master has appointed over his household to give them their food in time?

UST

45 To further understand what I am saying, consider an important servant. His master has put him in charge of all the other servants, and he needs to feed them at the proper times. He should be trustworthy and act wisely.

What does a faithful and wise servant do while the master is away? (vv45-46)

A faithful and wise servant takes care of the master's household while the master is away.

Matthew 24:46

ULT

46 Blessed {is} that slave whom his master, having come, will find doing thus.

UST

46 When his master returns, it will be very good for that servant if his master learns that he has done what he put him in charge to do.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 24:47

ULT

47 Truly I say to you that he will appoint him over all his possessions.

UST

47 The master will put that servant in charge of everything that he owns. What I have said is true.

What does the master do for the faithful and wise servant when he returns?

When he returns, the master sets the faithful and wise servant over everything that he owns.

Matthew 24:48

ULT

48 But if that evil slave says in his heart, 'My master delays,'

UST

48 However, suppose that the servant were wicked. Then, he would think that his master was staying away for a long time.

What does an evil servant do while the master is away? (vv48-49)

An evil servant beats his fellow servants and eats and drinks with drunkards while the master is away.

Matthew 24:49

ULT

49 and he begins to beat his fellow slaves and eats and drinks with the ones being drunk,

UST

49 So, he would start hitting the other servants. He would feast with drunk people.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 24:50

ULT

50 the master of that slave will come on a day that he does not expect and at an hour that he does not know,

UST

50 However, then his master would return at a time when the servant does not expect him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 24:51

ULT

51 and he will cut him in two and appoint his place with the hypocrites, where there will be weeping and grinding of the teeth.
24:7 *[1]*
24:36 *[2]*

UST

51 The master will punish that servant severely. He will send him where he punishes people who pretend to obey but really do not. There, people will cry and sorrowfully grind their teeth.

What does the master do with the evil servant when he returns?

When he returns, the master cuts the evil servant in pieces and sends him to where there is weeping and grinding of teeth.

Matthew 25

Matthew 25:1

ULT

1 Then the kingdom of the heavens will be compared to ten virgins who, having taken their lamps, went out to a meeting of the bridegroom.

UST

1 Here is what God's heavenly kingdom will be like at that time: Ten young women each took an oil lamp and prepared to escort a bridegroom {to his wedding celebration}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 25:2

ULT

2 Now five of them were foolish and five wise.

UST

2 As for those young women, five of them were foolish, and the other five of them were wise.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 25:3

ULT

3 For the foolish, having taken their lamps, did not take oil with them.

UST

3 Here is how five of them were foolish: they each took an oil lamp, but they did not take any extra oil {for their lamps}.

What did the foolish virgins not do when they went to meet the bridegroom?

The foolish virgins did not take any oil with them along with their lamps.

Matthew 25:4

ULT

4 But the wise took oil in the containers with their lamps.

UST

4 In contrast, here is how five of them were wise: they each took an oil lamp and also some extra oil {for their lamps}.

What did the wise virgins do when they went to meet the bridegroom?

The wise virgins took containers of oil along with their lamps.

Matthew 25:5

ULT

5 But the bridegroom delaying, they all became sleepy and were sleeping.

UST

5 Now the bridegroom did not arrive for a long time. So, all the young women became drowsy and then fell asleep.

When did the bridegroom come, and was this the expected time? (vv5-6)

The bridegroom came at midnight, which was later than the expected time.

Matthew 25:6

ULT

6 But in the middle of the night there was a cry, ‘Behold, the bridegroom! Go out to the meeting.’

UST

6 Later, sometime during the night, someone shouted, ‘The bridegroom is almost here! You must escort him {to his wedding celebration}!’

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 25:7

ULT

7 Then all those virgins got up and put their lamps in order.

UST

7 When they heard that, all the young women woke up and prepared their oil lamps.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 25:8

ULT

8 Now the foolish said to the wise, ‘Give us from your oil, because our lamps are going out.’

UST

8 The foolish young women said to the wise young women, ‘Our oil lamps no longer shine brightly. So, please share your oil with us.’

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 25:9

ULT

9 But the wise answered, saying, ‘Lest there not be enough for us and for you, go instead to the ones selling, and buy for yourselves.’

UST

9 The wise young women replied, ‘{We will not share our oil, because} there is not enough for all of us. You should find someone from whom to buy oil for yourselves.’

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 25:10

ULT

10 But, they going away to buy, the bridegroom came, and the prepared entered with him into the wedding feast, and the door was shut.

UST

10 So, the foolish young women left to buy oil. While they were gone, the bridegroom arrived. The wise young women, who were ready {to escort him}, went with him to the wedding hall. Then, people closed its doors.

What happened to the wise virgins when the bridegroom came?

The wise virgins went with the bridegroom to the marriage feast.

What happened to the foolish virgins when the bridegroom came? (vv10-12)

The foolish virgins had to go buy oil, and when they returned the door to the feast was shut for them.

Matthew 25:11

ULT

11 But afterward also the rest of the virgins come, saying, ‘Lord, lord, open for us!’

UST

11 Later, the other young women also arrived {at the wedding hall}. They asked {the bridegroom}, ‘Sir, please open the door so that we can come in!’

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 25:12

ULT

12 But he, answering, said, ‘Truly I say to you, I do not know you.’

UST

12 The bridegroom replied, ‘{I will not open the door, because} I do not recognize you. What I have said is true!’

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 25:13

ULT

13 Therefore, be alert, for you do not know the day nor the hour [1] .

UST

13 So then, you cannot know at what moment {I will return to this world}. Because of that, you need to be ready {at all times}.

What did Jesus say he wanted the believers to learn from the parable of the virgins?

Jesus said that the believers should watch, for they do not know the day or the hour.

Matthew 25:14

ULT

14 For {it is} as if a man, going abroad, called his own slaves and handed over to them his possessions.

UST

14 Even further, {here is what God’s heavenly kingdom} is like: a man decided to travel to a different country. So, he summoned his servants and put them in charge of what he owned.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 25:15

ULT

15 And to one he gave five talents, and to one, two, and to one, one—to each according to his own ability. And immediately he went abroad.

UST

15 He gave as much money to each servant as each one could manage. He gave five bags of money to one servant. He gave two bags of money to another servant. He gave one bag of money to another servant. As soon as he did that, he traveled to a different country.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 25:16

ULT

16 Having gone, the one having received the five talents traded with them and gained another five talents.

UST

16 Then, the servant who had five bags of money went to invest the money. He made five more bags of money.

What did the servants with five and two talents do with their talents when their master went on his journey? (vv16-17)

The servant with five talents made another five talents, and the one with two talents made another two.

Matthew 25:17

ULT

17 Likewise, the one with the two also gained another two.

UST

17 Similarly, the servant who had two bags of money {invested the money}. He made two more bags of money.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 25:18

ULT

18 But the one having received the one, having gone away, dug in the ground and hid the money of his master.

UST

18 However, the servant who had one bag of money went to bury it in the ground {to keep it safe}.

What did the servant with one talent do with the talent when his master went on his journey?

The servant with one talent dug a hole in the ground and hid his master's money.

Matthew 25:19

ULT

19 Now after a long time, the master of those slaves comes and takes up a word together with them.

UST

19 Much later, the servants' master returned. He wanted to know what they had done with the bags of money.

How long was the master away on his journey?

The master was away for a long time.

Matthew 25:20

ULT

20 And having approached, the one having received the five talents brought another five talents, saying, 'Master, you handed over to me five talents; behold, I gained another five talents.'

UST

20 So, the servant who had five bags of money went to him. He brought {them and} the five more bags of money {that he had made}. He said, 'Master, you gave me five bags of money. I have made five more bags of money!'

When he returned, what did the master do for the servants who had been given five and two talents? (vv20-21)

The master said, "Well done, good and faithful servant!" and put them in charge of many things.

Matthew 25:21

ULT

21 His master said to him, ‘Well done, good and faithful slave! You were faithful over a few things. I will appoint you over many things. Enter into the joy of your master.’

UST

21 His master replied, ‘I approve of what you have done. You are a trustworthy servant who does what is right! You were trustworthy when I put you in charge of only some money. Now I will put you in charge of many important things. Enjoy what I have with me!’

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 25:22

ULT

22 Having approached, also the one with the two talents said, ‘Master, you handed over to me two talents; behold, I gained another two talents.’

UST

22 Then, the servant who had two bags of money went to him too. He said, ‘Master, you gave me two bags of money. I have made two more bags of money!’

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 25:23

ULT

23 His master said to him, ‘Well done, good and faithful slave! You were faithful over a few things. I will appoint you over many things. Enter into the joy of your master.’

UST

23 His master replied, ‘I approve of what you have done. You are a trustworthy servant who does what is right! You were trustworthy when I put you in charge of only some money. Now I will put you in charge of many important things. Enjoy what I have with me!’

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 25:24

ULT

24 But having approached, also the one having received the one talent said, ‘Master, I knew you, that you are a harsh man, reaping where you did not sow, and gathering where you did not scatter.

UST

24 Then, the servant who had one bag of money went to him too. He said, ‘Master, I realized that you are a demanding person. You are like a farmer who harvests crops that he did not plant.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 25:25

ULT

25 And having become afraid, having gone away, I hid your talent in the ground. Behold, you have {what is} yours.'

UST

25 So, because I feared you, I went to bury your bag of money in the ground {to keep it safe}. Now I am giving you back your money!'

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 25:26

ULT

26 But answering, his master said to him, 'Wicked and lazy slave! Did you know that I reap where I did not sow and gather where I did not scatter?

UST

26 His master replied, 'You are an evil servant who refuses to work! You claim that you realized that I am like a farmer who harvests crops that he did not plant.

When he returned, what did the master do to the servant who had been given one talent? (vv26-30)

The master said, "You wicked and lazy servant," took the one talent away from him, and threw him into the outer darkness.

Matthew 25:27

ULT

27 Therefore, it was necessary for you to have put my money with the bankers, and having come, I would have received back {what is} mine with interest.

UST

27 If that were true about me, you should have given the bag of money to people who lend money. Then, when I returned, I would have gotten it back plus the interest it earned.'

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 25:28

ULT

28 Therefore, take away the talent from him and give it to the one having the ten talents.

UST

28 So {the master said to his other servants,} ‘Take the bag of money from him! Give it to the servant who has ten bags of money.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 25:29

ULT

29 For to everyone having, it will be given and it will abound. But from the one not having, even what he has will be taken away from him.

UST

29 {I command that} because people give more to those who already have something. They will have many things. In contrast, people take everything from those who already have very little.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 25:30

ULT

30 And throw the worthless slave out into the outer darkness, where there will be weeping and grinding of the teeth.’

UST

30 Now {to punish} this useless servant, cast him out into a dark place, where people will cry and sorrowfully grind their teeth.’

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 25:31

ULT

31 Now, when the Son of Man comes in his glory and all the angels with him, then he will sit on his throne of glory.

UST

31 When I, the Son of Man, return {to this world} with all the angels, I will be very glorious. At that time, I will sit down {to rule} from my great throne.

What will the Son of Man do when he comes and sits on his glorious throne? (vv31-32)

The Son of Man will gather all the nations and separate the people one from another.

Matthew 25:32

ULT

32 And before him will be gathered all the nations, and he will separate them from one another, just as the shepherd separates the sheep from the goats.

UST

32 Then all groups of people will assemble in front of me. I will divide them into two groups, as a sheepherder divides his animals into a group of sheep and a group of goats.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 25:33

ULT

33 And he will place the sheep on his right, but the goats on his left.

UST

33 I will have some people, who are like sheep, go to the area to my right {to honor them}. I will have the other people, who are like goats, go to the area to my left {to shame them}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 25:34

ULT

34 Then the King will say to the ones on his right, ‘Come, the ones having been blessed by my Father, inherit the kingdom prepared for you from the foundation of the world.

UST

34 After that, I, the king, will tell the people in the area to my right, ‘You are people whom God my Father has blessed. Come with me! God will enable you to participate in the kingdom that he set up for you when he created everything.

What will those on the King’s right hand receive?

Those on the King’s right hand receive the kingdom prepared for them from the foundation of the world.

Matthew 25:35

ULT

35 For I was hungry, and you gave me to eat; I was thirsty, and you gave me to drink; I was a stranger, and you gathered together with me;

UST

35 {You will do that} because you fed me when I was hungry. You gave me water when I was thirsty. You welcomed me when I arrived from a different place.

What did those on the King's right hand do in their lives? (vv35-36)

Those on the King's right hand gave food to the hungry, drink to the thirsty, took in strangers, clothed the naked, cared for the sick, and visited the prisoners.

Matthew 25:36

ULT

36 {I was} naked, and you clothed me; I was sick, and you cared for me; I was in prison, and you came to me.'

UST

36 You gave me clothes when I did not have enough to wear. You took care of me when I was ill. You visited me when I was in jail.'

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 25:37

ULT

37 Then the righteous will answer him, saying, 'Lord, when did we see you being hungry and feed {you}? Or being thirsty and give {you} to drink?

UST

37 After that, the people who did what was right will reply, 'Lord, we do not remember feeding you when you were hungry. {We do not remember} giving you water when you were thirsty.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 25:38

ULT

38 And when did we see you a stranger and gather together with {you}? Or naked and clothe {you}?

UST

38 We do not remember welcoming you even though you were from a different place. {We do not remember} giving you clothes when you did not have enough to wear.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 25:39

ULT

39 And when did we see you sick or in prison and come to you?’

UST

39 We do not remember visiting you when you were ill or in jail.’

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 25:40

ULT

40 And answering, the King will say to them, ‘Truly I say to you, as much as you did for one of the least of these brothers of mine, you did for me.’

UST

40 I, the king, will respond, ‘Whenever you do something to help an insignificant fellow believer, it is as if you did it to help me. What I have said is true.’

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 25:41

ULT

41 Then he will say also to the ones on his left, ‘Go from me, the ones having been cursed, into the eternal fire that has been prepared for the devil and his angels.

UST

41 After that, I will tell the people in the area to my left, ‘You are people whom God has cursed. Leave me! {I send you} to hell, which God set up for Satan and his demons.

What will those on the King’s left hand receive?

Those on the King’s left hand receive the eternal fire prepared for the devil and his angels.

Matthew 25:42

ULT

42 For I was hungry, and you did not give me to eat; I was thirsty, and you did not give me to drink;

UST

42 {You will go there} because you did not feed me when I was hungry. You did not give me water when I was thirsty.

What did those on the King's left hand not do in their lives? (vv42-43)

Those on the King's left hand did not give food to the hungry, drink to the thirsty, take in strangers, clothe the naked, care for the sick, or visit the prisoners.

Matthew 25:43

ULT

43 I was a stranger, and you did not gather together with me; {I was} naked, and you did not clothe me; {I was} sick and in prison, and you did not care for me.'

UST

43 You did not welcome me when I arrived from a different place. You did not give me clothes when I did not have enough to wear. You did not take care of me when I was ill and in jail.'

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 25:44

ULT

44 Then they also will answer, saying, 'Lord, when did we see you hungry, or thirsty, or a stranger, or naked, or sick, or in prison, and did not serve you?'

UST

44 After that, those people will reply, 'Lord, we do not remember failing to help you when you were hungry or thirsty or came from a different place or did not have enough to wear or were ill or in jail.'

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 25:45

ULT

45 Then he will answer them, saying, 'Truly I say to you, as much as you did not do for one of the least of these, you did not do for me.'

UST

45 He will reply, 'I tell you truly that you did not do for me whatever you did not do for even the least important one among these people of mine.'

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 25:46

ULT

46 And these will go away into eternal punishment, but the righteous into eternal life.”
25:13 [1]

UST

46 As for those people {who did what was wrong}, God will punish them forever. In contrast, the people who did what was right will live with God forever.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 26

Matthew 26:1

ULT

1 And it happened that when Jesus had finished all these words, he said to his disciples,

UST

1 So, Jesus completed saying all those things. Then, he told his apprentices,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 26:2

ULT

2 "You know that after two days the Passover happens, and the Son of Man is handed over to be crucified."

UST

2 "As you know, two days from now, the Passover festival will begin. At that time, somebody will help the authorities arrest me, the Son of Man. They will have people kill me by nailing me to a cross."

What Jewish feast did Jesus say was coming in two days?

Jesus said that the Passover was coming in two days.

Matthew 26:3

ULT

3 Then the chief priests and the elders of the people were gathered together in the courtyard of the chief priest, the one called Caiaphas.

UST

3 At that time, the ruling priests and the Jewish leaders assembled outside the house of the ruling priest whose name was Caiaphas.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 26:4

ULT

[4] And they took counsel together in order that they might seize Jesus by deceit and kill him.

UST

[4] They started to plan a clever way to arrest Jesus and have others execute him.

What were the chief priests and elders plotting at the palace of the chief priest?

They were plotting to arrest Jesus stealthily and to kill him.

Matthew 26:5

ULT

[5] But they were saying, “Not during the festival, so that a riot does not happen among the people.”

UST

[5] However, they agreed that they would not act during the Passover festival. Otherwise, the people who were there in Jerusalem might riot.

Of what were the chief priests and elders afraid?

They were afraid that if they killed Jesus during the feast, the people might riot.

Matthew 26:6

ULT

[6] Now, Jesus being in Bethany in the house of Simon the leper,

UST

[6] One time, Jesus {and his apprentices} were in the village of Bethany. They were in the home of Simon, who used to have a skin disease.

What was the disciples’ reaction when the woman poured the expensive ointment on Jesus’ head? (vv6-9)

The disciples were angry and wanted to know why the ointment was not sold and the money given to the poor.

Matthew 26:7

ULT

7 a woman approached him having an alabaster jar of very expensive perfumed oil, and she poured {it} upon his head, {he} reclining to eat.

UST

7 While Jesus was feasting {there}, a woman came to him. She brought with her a stone jar that contained a valuable, fragrant ointment. She poured the ointment on Jesus' head.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 26:8

ULT

8 Now, having seen this, the disciples became very angry, saying, "For what {is} this waste?

UST

8 When the apprentices noticed {what the woman had done}, they were very upset. They declared, "She wasted {the valuable ointment}!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 26:9

ULT

9 For this was able to be sold for much and given to the poor."

UST

9 She could have sold it for a lot of money! Then, she could have given {that money} to poor people."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 26:10

ULT

10 But Jesus, knowing this, said to them, "Why are you causing trouble for the woman? For she did a good work for me.

UST

10 However, Jesus realized {what they were saying}. He told them, "Do not bother this woman! {I say that} because what she did to me was right.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 26:11

ULT

11 For you always have the poor with you, but you do not always have me.

UST

11 There will always be poor people with you. {So, you can help them whenever you want to}. However, I will not always be with you.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 26:12

ULT

12 For she, putting this perfumed oil on my body, did {it} to prepare me for burial.

UST

12 When she poured this ointment on me, she was getting me ready for when someone buries me.

Why did Jesus say the woman had poured the ointment on him?

Jesus said the woman had poured the ointment on him for his burial.

Matthew 26:13

ULT

13 Truly I say to you, wherever this gospel is preached in the whole world, also what she did will be spoken in remembrance of her."

UST

13 In every place where my apprentices proclaim the good news, they will also tell what this woman just did. That way, people remember her. What I have said is true."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 26:14

ULT

14 Then one of the Twelve, the one called Judas Iscariot, having gone to the chief priests,

UST

14 After that, one of Jesus' 12 representatives visited the ruling priests. This man's name was Judas Iscariot.

What was Judas Iscariot paid to deliver Jesus into the hands of the chief priests? (vv14-15)

Judas was paid 30 pieces of silver to deliver Jesus into the hands of the chief priests.

Matthew 26:15

ULT

15 said, “What are you willing to give me, and I will hand him over to you?” And they weighed out 30 pieces of silver for him.

UST

15 He said to them, “Suppose that I help you arrest Jesus. How much money would you pay me?” {In response,} they offered Judas 30 silver coins.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 26:16

ULT

16 And from then he was seeking an opportunity in order that he might hand him over.

UST

16 From that moment on, Judas tried to find a good time to help {the ruling priests} arrest Jesus.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 26:17

ULT

17 Now on the first of the Festival of Unleavened Bread the disciples approached Jesus, saying, “Where do you want {that} we might prepare for you to eat the Passover?”

UST

17 During the first day of the Celebration of Unleavened Bread, the apprentices came to Jesus. They asked him, “Where should we set up the meal for the Passover celebration?”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 26:18

ULT

18 And he said, “Go into the city to so-and-so and say to him, ‘The Teacher says, “My time is near. I with my disciples am doing the Passover with you.”’”

UST

18 Jesus told them, “Enter the city of Jerusalem and find a certain man. Tell him, ‘Our instructor says that something important is about to happen to him. He wants to eat the meal for the Passover celebration with us, his apprentices, in your home.’”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 26:19

ULT

19 And the disciples did as Jesus directed them, and they prepared the Passover.

UST

19 The apprentices did what Jesus told them to do. They {went to that man's house and} set up the meal for the Passover celebration.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 26:20

ULT

20 Now evening having come, he was reclining to eat with the Twelve.

UST

20 When it was evening, Jesus and his 12 representatives began to feast.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 26:21

ULT

21 And they eating, he said, "Truly I say to you that one of you will hand me over."

UST

21 As they ate, Jesus told them, "One of you is going to help {my enemies} arrest me. What I have said is true."

What did Jesus say at the evening meal about one of his disciples?

Jesus said that one of his disciples would betray him.

Matthew 26:22

ULT

22 And being very grieved, each one began to say to him, "Surely not I, Lord?"

UST

22 The apprentices became very sad. Every one of them told Jesus, "Lord, I will not do that!"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 26:23

ULT

23 But he, answering, said, “The one having dipped his hand with me in the bowl, this one will hand me over.

UST

23 Jesus replied, “The one who will help {my enemies} arrest me is eating food here with me.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 26:24

ULT

24 The Son of Man departs just as it has been written about him. But woe to that man through whom the Son of Man is handed over! It would have been good for him if that man had not been born.”

UST

24 I, the Son of Man, will die. That is what you can read in the Scriptures about me. Nevertheless, how terrible it will be for the man who helps {my enemies} arrest me, the Son of Man. In fact, that man would be better off if he had never existed.”

What did Jesus say about the future of the one who would betray him?

Jesus said that it would be better for the man who betrays him if he had never been born.

Matthew 26:25

ULT

25 But answering, Judas, the one handing him over, said, “Surely not I, Rabbi?” He says to him, “You said {it}.”

UST

25 Judas, the one who was going to help {his enemies} arrest him, replied, “Teacher, I will not do that!” Jesus replied, “Yes you will.”

How did Jesus answer when Judas asked if he was the one who would betray Jesus?

Jesus answered, “You have said it yourself”.

Matthew 26:26

ULT

26 Now they eating, Jesus, having taken bread and having blessed, broke {it}. And having given {it} to the disciples, he said, “Take, eat. This is my body.”

UST

26 As they ate, Jesus picked up a loaf of bread. He thanked God {for the loaf of bread}. Then, he tore it into pieces and handed the pieces to the apprentices {to eat}. He said, “This {bread} is my body. Receive it and eat it.”

What did Jesus say when he took the bread, blessed it, broke it, and gave it to the disciples?

Jesus said, “Take, eat. This is my body”.

Matthew 26:27

ULT

27 And having taken a cup and having given thanks, he gave {it} to them, saying, “Drink from it, all of you.

UST

27 Then Jesus picked up a cup {of wine}. He thanked God {for the wine}. Then, he handed {the cup of wine} to the apprentices. He said, “All of you must drink wine from this cup.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 26:28

ULT

28 For this is my blood of the [1] covenant that is being poured out for many for the forgiveness of sins.

UST

28 This wine is my blood, which inaugurates the agreement {God is making with you}. My blood will flow from my body {when my enemies kill me}. That way, God will forgive the sins of many people.

What did Jesus say about the cup he then gave to the disciples?

Jesus said that the cup was his blood of the covenant that is poured out for many for the forgiveness of sins.

Matthew 26:29

ULT

29 But I say to you, I will certainly not drink from now from this fruit of the vine until that day when I drink it new with you in the kingdom of my Father."

UST

29 Here is what I want to tell you: From this moment on, I will not drink any more wine until the time when I drink it again with you when we participate in God my Father's kingdom."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 26:30

ULT

30 And having sung a hymn, they went out to the Mount of Olives.

UST

30 After they sang a song praising God, Jesus and his apprentices walked to the Mount of Olives.

At the Mount of Olives, what did Jesus tell his disciples they would all do that night? (vv30-31)

Jesus told his disciples that they would all stumble that night because of him.

Matthew 26:31

ULT

31 Then Jesus says to them, "You all will be caused to stumble on me in this night, for it is written, 'I will strike the shepherd and the sheep of the flock will be scattered.'

UST

31 After that, Jesus told them, "{God had Zechariah} write in the Scriptures, 'I will kill the one who is like a shepherd. Then, the people who are like sheep in his flock will flee.' So, tonight all of you will reject me!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 26:32

ULT

32 But after I am raised up, I will go before you into Galilee."

UST

32 However, once God has made me alive again, I will go ahead of you to the region of Galilee {and meet you there}."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 26:33

ULT

33 But answering, Peter said to him, “If all will be caused to stumble on you, I never will be caused to stumble.”

UST

33 Peter replied, “Suppose that everyone else rejects you. Despite that, I will never reject you!”

When Peter said he would never stumble, what did Jesus tell him he would do that night? (vv33-34)

Jesus said that Peter would deny Jesus three times that night before the rooster crows.

Matthew 26:34

ULT

34 Jesus said to him, “Truly I say to you that in this night, before a rooster crows, you will deny me three times.”

UST

34 Jesus replied, “Tonight before male chickens crow {at dawn}, you will say three times that you are not my apprentice! What I have said is true.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 26:35

ULT

35 Peter says to him, “Even if it were necessary for me to die with you, I will certainly not deny you.” All the disciples also said likewise.

UST

35 Peter told him, “I will always say that I am your apprentice, even if I die with you because of that!” The rest of the apprentices said the same thing.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 26:36

ULT

36 Then Jesus comes with them to a place called Gethsemane and says to the disciples, “Sit here while, having gone away there, I pray.”

UST

36 After that, Jesus and his apprentices walked to a place whose name was Gethsemane. He told the apprentices, “Stay here. I will walk over there and pray {to God}.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 26:37

ULT

37 And having taken along Peter and the two sons of Zebedee, he began to be grieved and greatly troubled.

UST

37 Jesus had Peter and Zebedee's two sons{, James and John}, go with him. Then, Jesus started to become very sad and upset.

What did Jesus ask Peter and the two sons of Zebedee to do while he prayed? (vv37-38)

Jesus asked them to remain there and watch with him.

Matthew 26:38

ULT

38 Then he says to them, "My soul is very grieved—unto death. Remain here and be alert with me."

UST

38 He told those three apprentices, "I am so sad that I feel like I am dying. Stay here and stay awake with me!"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 26:39

ULT

39 And having gone a little farther, he fell on his face, praying and saying, "My Father, if it is possible, let this cup pass away from me. Yet, not as I will, but as you."

UST

39 After saying that, Jesus walked a little further. Then, he kneeled down to pray. He said, "God my Father, if there is any way to do so, please prevent me from suffering terribly. However, please do what you want to do, not what I want you to do."

What request did Jesus make to the Father in his prayer?

Jesus requested that if it were possible, to let this cup pass from him.

Matthew 26:40

ULT

40 And he comes to the disciples and finds them sleeping, and he says to Peter, “So, were you not able to be alert with me for one hour?

UST

40 Then he returned to the three apprentices. He discovered that they were asleep. He {woke them up} and rebuked Peter, “It disappoints me that you {men} could not stay awake with me for just a short time!

What were the disciples doing when Jesus returned from praying?

The disciples were sleeping when Jesus returned from praying.

Matthew 26:41

ULT

41 Be alert and pray so that you do not enter into temptation. The spirit indeed {is} willing, but the flesh {is} weak.”

UST

41 You want to do what I say, but you are not strong enough. Stay awake and pray! That way, nothing can convince you to sin.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 26:42

ULT

42 Again, having gone away a second time, he prayed, saying, “My Father, if this is not able to pass away unless I drink it, let your will be done.”

UST

42 Then Jesus walked a short distance away a second time. He prayed, “God my Father, there may be no way to prevent me from suffering terribly. So, please do what you want to do!”

What did Jesus pray be done, no matter Jesus’ own will?

Jesus prayed that the Father’s will be done, no matter Jesus’ own will.

How many times did Jesus leave the disciples to go and pray? (vv42-44)

Jesus left the disciples three times to go and pray.

Matthew 26:43

ULT

43 And having come again, he found them sleeping, for their eyes were weighed down.

UST

43 Then he returned a second time {to the three apprentices}. He discovered that they, because they were so sleepy, had fallen asleep again.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 26:44

ULT

44 And having left them again, having gone away, he prayed a third time, having said the same word again.

UST

44 So, Jesus walked a short distance away a third time. He prayed again what he had prayed before.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 26:45

ULT

45 Then he comes to the disciples and says to them, “Are you still sleeping and resting? Behold, the hour has come near, and the Son of Man is handed over into the hands of sinners.

UST

45 Then he returned to the three apprentices. He {woke them up and} rebuked them, “It disappoints me that you continue to sleep! The time {when I will suffer} is about to begin! Someone is about to help sinful people arrest me, the Son of Man.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 26:46

ULT

46 Get up, let us go. Behold, the one handing me over has come near.”

UST

46 Stand up! We are going to leave {this place}. The person who is helping {my enemies} arrest me has arrived!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 26:47

ULT

47 And he still speaking, behold, Judas, one of the Twelve, came, and with him a large crowd with swords and clubs from the chief priests and elders of the people.

UST

47 While Jesus was still talking {to the three apprentices}, Judas arrived. He was one of the 12 men whom Jesus had chosen to represent him. {He brought} with him a large group of people carrying swords and clubs. The ruling priests and the Jewish leaders had sent them {to arrest Jesus}.

What sign did Judas give the crowd to identify Jesus as the one to seize? (vv47-48)

Judas kissed Jesus as the sign to the crowd that Jesus was the one to seize.

Matthew 26:48

ULT

48 Now the one handing him over gave them a sign, saying, “Whomever I kiss is he. Seize him.”

UST

48 Previously, Judas, who was helping {Jesus’ enemies} arrest him, told the group of people how they would know which man was Jesus. He instructed them, “The man you should arrest is the one whom I will greet affectionately.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 26:49

ULT

49 And immediately, having approached Jesus, he said, “Rejoice, Rabbi!” and he kissed him.

UST

49 As soon as he arrived, Judas went to Jesus and said, “Greetings, Teacher!” Then he greeted Jesus affectionately.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 26:50

ULT

50 But Jesus said to him, “Friend, for what are you present?” Then, having approached, they laid hands on Jesus and seized him.

UST

50 Jesus told him, “My friend, I know why you are really here.” After that, the large group of people arrested Jesus.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 26:51

ULT

51 And behold, one of the ones with Jesus, having stretched out his hand, drew his sword, and having struck the servant of the high priest, cut off his ear.

UST

51 Then one of the men who were with Jesus pulled his sword {out of its sheath}! He attacked a man who served the ruling priest, but he {only} cut off that man's ear.

What did one of Jesus' disciples do when Jesus was seized?

One of Jesus' disciples drew his sword and cut off the ear of the servant of the high priest.

Matthew 26:52

ULT

52 Then Jesus says to him, "Return your sword to its place, for all the ones having taken a sword will perish by a sword.

UST

52 After that, Jesus told him, "Put your sword back in its sheath! {I say that} because someone will kill with a sword every person who tries to kill another person with a sword.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 26:53

ULT

53 Or do you think that I am not able to beg my Father, and he will provide me now with more than 12 legions of angels?

UST

53 You should realize that I could ask God my Father to protect me, and he would immediately send more than 12 armies of angels to do so!

What did Jesus say he could do if he wished to defend himself?

Jesus said that he could call upon the Father, who would send 12 legions of angels.

Matthew 26:54

ULT

54 How then would the scriptures be fulfilled, that it is necessary to happen in this way?"

UST

54 {However, if I did that,} then what people wrote in the Scriptures would not come true. They wrote that what is happening to me has to occur."

What did Jesus say was being fulfilled by these events?

Jesus said that the Scriptures were being fulfilled by these events.

Matthew 26:55

ULT

55 At that hour Jesus said to the crowds, "As against a robber have you come out with swords and clubs to seize me? Every day I was sitting in the temple teaching, and you did not seize me.

UST

55 At that time, Jesus told the groups of people {who were arresting him}, "You did not need to treat me like a dangerous bandit by arming yourselves with swords and clubs to arrest me. Each day I was peacefully instructing people in the temple area. You did not arrest me then!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 26:56

ULT

56 But all this has happened so that the writings of the prophets might be fulfilled." Then all the disciples, having left him, fled.

UST

56 However, as all these things have happened, what the prophets wrote has come true." After that, all of Jesus' apprentices deserted him and ran away.

What did all the disciples then do?

All the disciples then left him and fled.

Matthew 26:57

ULT

57 Now the ones having seized Jesus led {him} away to Caiaphas the high priest, where the scribes and the elders were gathered together.

UST

57 The people who had arrested Jesus took him to {the house where} Caiaphas, the ruling priest{, lived}. The teachers of the Jewish law and the Jewish leaders had {already} assembled there.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 26:58

ULT

58 But Peter was following him from a distance, as far as the courtyard of the high priest. And having entered inside, he was sitting down with the officers to see the end.

UST

58 Peter followed Jesus, but he stayed a safe distance away. He went into the area just outside {the house where} the ruling priest {lived}. He sat there with the servants. That way, he could see what was going to happen.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 26:59

ULT

59 Now the chief priests and the entire Sanhedrin were seeking false testimony against Jesus so that they might put him to death.

UST

59 The ruling priests and all {the rest of} the Jewish council tried to find {people who would say} what was untrue about Jesus. That way, they could have {the Roman authorities} execute him.

For what were the chief priests and the whole Council looking in order to put Jesus to death?

They were looking for false testimony against Jesus in order to put Jesus to death.

Matthew 26:60

ULT

60 And they did not find {any}, many false witnesses having approached. But later two, having approached,

UST

60 However, even though many people said what was untrue about Jesus, the Jewish council did not find {anything that they could tell the Roman authorities about}. Finally, two people came forward.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 26:61

ULT

61 said, “This one said, ‘I am able to destroy the temple of God and to rebuild {it} in three days.’”

UST

61 They said, “This man said that he could tear down God’s temple and construct it again within three days.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 26:62

ULT

62 And having stood up, the high priest said to him, “Do you answer nothing? What are these testifying against you?”

UST

62 Then the ruling priest stood up. He asked Jesus, “Are you going to reply? How do you respond to what these people have said about you?”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 26:63

ULT

63 But Jesus was silent. And the high priest said to him, “I make you swear by the living God that you tell us if you are the Christ, the Son of God.”

UST

63 Despite that, Jesus kept quiet. Then the ruling priest told him, “I want you to have the only real God guarantee that you will say truthfully whether you are the Messiah, God’s Son.”

What command did the high priest give Jesus by the living God?

The high priest commanded Jesus tell them whether or not he was the Christ, the Son of God.

Matthew 26:64

ULT

64 Jesus says to him, “You said {it}. But I say to you, from now you will see the Son of Man sitting at the right hand of power and coming on the clouds of heaven.”

UST

64 Jesus replied, “What you have called me is right. In fact, here is what I want to tell you: From this time on, you will see me, the Son of Man, ruling powerfully with God. {You will see me} arriving by means of clouds.”

What was Jesus’ response to the high priest’s command?

Jesus said, “You have said it yourself”.

What did Jesus say the high priest would see?

Jesus said the high priest would see the Son of Man sitting at the right hand of Power, and coming on the clouds of heaven.

Matthew 26:65

ULT

65 Then the high priest tore his robes, saying, “He has blasphemed! Why do we still have need of witnesses? Behold, now you have heard the blasphemy.

UST

65 When he heard that, the ruling priest was so upset that he ripped his outer garments. He said, “This man has insulted God! We certainly do not need anyone else to say anything about him. You all just heard him insult God!

What accusation did the high priest then make against Jesus?

The high priest accused Jesus of blasphemy.

Matthew 26:66

ULT

66 What do you think?” And they, answering, said, “He is deserving of death.”

UST

66 What should we decide to do?” The Jewish council replied, “Someone should execute him because of what he has said!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 26:67

ULT

67 Then they spit in his face and beat him. And they slapped him,

UST

67 After that, some of the people there spit in Jesus' face {to insult him}. They struck him {with their fists}. They slapped him

What did they do to Jesus after they accused him?

They spat in Jesus' face, beat him, and struck him with the palms of their hands.

Matthew 26:68

ULT

68 saying, "Prophesy to us, Christ. Who is the one having hit you?"

UST

68 and demanded, "{You who claim to be the} Messiah, prove to us that you speak for God! Name the people who just struck you!"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 26:69

ULT

69 Now Peter was sitting outside in the courtyard, and one servant girl approached him, saying, "You also were with Jesus of Galilee."

UST

69 Meanwhile, Peter was sitting down in the area just outside the {ruling priest's} house. A female servant came up to him and said, "{I can tell that} you were an apprentice of Jesus, that man from the region of Galilee."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 26:70

ULT

70 But he denied {it} before all, saying, "I do not know what you are saying."

UST

70 However, while everyone there was listening, he told them that he was not Jesus' apprentice. He said, "I do not understand what you are talking about!"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 26:71

ULT

71 But {he} having gone out to the gateway, another saw him and says to the ones there, “This one was with Jesus the Nazarene.”

UST

71 Then Peter walked to the entrance {into the area just outside the house}. Another female servant noticed him there. She told the people who were standing nearby, “This man was an apprentice of Jesus, that man from the town of Nazareth.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 26:72

ULT

72 And again he denied {it} with an oath, “I do not know the man!”

UST

72 Peter again said that he was not Jesus’ apprentice. He solemnly promised, “I have never met that man!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 26:73

ULT

73 But after a little {while} the ones standing {there}, having approached, said to Peter, “Truly you also are from them, for also your speech makes you evident.”

UST

73 A little later, some people who were there came up to Peter. They told him, “When you talk, you sound like {you are from where Jesus is from}. So, you must really be one of his apprentices.”

What did Peter answer the three times that someone asked him if he was with Jesus? (vv73-75)

Peter answered that he did not know Jesus.

Matthew 26:74

ULT

74 Then he began to curse and to swear, “I do not know the man!” And immediately a rooster crowed.

UST

74 After they said that, Peter asked God to punish him if he was lying. Then he solemnly promised, “I have never met that man!” As soon as he said that, a male chicken crowed.

What happened as soon as Peter answered the third time?

As soon as Peter answered the third time, a rooster crowed.

Matthew 26:75

ULT

75 And Peter remembered the word of Jesus that he had said: “Before a rooster crows you will deny me three times.” And having gone outside, he wept bitterly.
26:28 *[1]*

UST

75 Then Peter remembered what Jesus had told him. He had said, “Before male chickens crow {at dawn}, you will say three times that you are not my apprentice.” Peter left {the area just outside the ruling priest’s house} and cried very sorrowfully.

What did Peter remember after his third answer?

Peter remembered that Jesus had said that before the rooster crows, he would deny Jesus three times.

Matthew 27

Matthew 27:1

ULT

[1] Now morning having come, all the chief priests and the elders of the people took counsel against Jesus so as to put him to death.

UST

[1] When it was morning, all the ruling priests and the Jewish leaders planned how they could have someone execute Jesus.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 27:2

ULT

[2] And having bound him, they led {him} away and handed {him} over to Pilate the governor.

UST

[2] They had their guards tie Jesus up and take him from there to Pilate, the {Roman} local ruler. They wanted Pilate to condemn him.

In the morning, where did the chief priests and elders take Jesus?

In the morning, they took him to Pilate the governor.

Matthew 27:3

ULT

[3] Then Judas, the one handing him over, having seen that he was condemned, having repented, returned the 30 pieces of silver to the chief priests and elders,

UST

[3] After that, Judas, the man who had helped {Jesus' enemies} arrest him, realized that the ruling priests and Jewish leaders had decided that Jesus was guilty. He regretted {what he had done}. So, he gave the 30 silver coins {that they had paid him} back to them.

What did Judas Iscariot do when he saw that Jesus was condemned? (vv3-5)

Judas repented of betraying innocent blood, returned the silver, went out, and hanged himself.

Matthew 27:4

ULT

4 saying, “I have sinned, having handed over innocent blood.” But they said, “What {is that} to us? You will see.”

UST

4 He told them, “I have done what is wrong by helping you arrest someone who is not guilty.” They replied, “We do not care {what you think}! That is your problem.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 27:5

ULT

5 And having thrown the pieces of silver into the temple, he withdrew. And having gone out, he hanged himself.

UST

5 So Judas took the silver coins {that they had paid him} and threw them into the temple. Then he left {the temple area}. After that, he hanged himself and died.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 27:6

ULT

6 Now the chief priests, having taken the pieces of silver, said, “It is not lawful to put them into the treasury, because it is the price of blood.”

UST

6 Later, the ruling priests picked up the silver coins {that Judas had thrown}. They declared, “This is money that we paid so that a man would die. So, our laws prohibit us from adding these coins to the money for the temple.”

What did the chief priests do with the 30 pieces of silver? (vv6-7)

They bought the Potter’s Field, in which to bury strangers.

Matthew 27:7

ULT

7 But, having taken counsel, they bought with them the field of the potter for burial for strangers.

UST

7 After planning what to do, they used the coins to buy some land that people called the Potter’s Field. That way, they could bury on that land people who came from a different place {but who died in Jerusalem}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 27:8

ULT

8 Therefore, that field has been called Field of Blood to this day.

UST

8 That is why people now call that land Blood's Field.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 27:9

ULT

9 Then was fulfilled {what} was spoken through Jeremiah the prophet, saying, "And they took the 30 pieces of silver, the price of the one having been priced, whom they from the sons of Israel priced,

UST

9 At that time, what God said by speaking through the prophet Jeremiah came true: "They took the 30 silver coins, which was what some of the Israelites had decided that he was worth.

Whose prophecy did these events fulfill? (vv9-10)

These events fulfilled the prophecy of Jeremiah.

Matthew 27:10

ULT

10 and they gave them for the field of the potter, just as the Lord directed me."

UST

10 Then, the Israelites did what the Lord {God} had commanded me {to do}. They used those coins to buy the Potter's Field."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 27:11

ULT

11 Now Jesus was stood before the governor, and the governor questioned him, saying, "Are you the King of the Jews?" But Jesus said to him, "You say {it}."

UST

11 As for Jesus, {the Jewish council} had him stand in front of {Pilate,} the {Roman} local ruler. Pilate asked him, "Do you claim to be king over the Jewish people?" Jesus replied, "What you are calling me is right."

What question did Pilate ask Jesus, and what was Jesus' answer?

Pilate asked Jesus if he was the King of the Jews, and Jesus answered, "You say so".

Matthew 27:12

ULT

12 And when he was accused by the chief priests and the elders, he answered nothing.

UST

12 Then the ruling priests and the {Jewish} leaders claimed that Jesus had done {many bad things}. However, Jesus did not respond.

What did Jesus answer to all the accusations of the chief priests and elders? (vv12-14)

Jesus did not answer even one word.

Matthew 27:13

ULT

13 Then Pilate says to him, “Do you not hear how many things they are testifying against you?”

UST

13 After that, Pilate asked him, “Are you going to respond to anything that they have accused you of doing?”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 27:14

ULT

14 And he did not answer him, not even to one word, so as to amaze the governor very much.

UST

14 However, Jesus did not respond to even one of the things that they accused him of doing. How Jesus was acting greatly impressed {Pilate,} the {Roman} local ruler.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 27:15

ULT

15 Now at the festival the governor had been accustomed to release to the crowd one prisoner whom they were wishing.

UST

15 It is important to know that whenever the Passover festival began, the {Roman} local ruler{, Pilate,} usually set free one person who was in jail. He allowed the group of people {who were in Jerusalem} to decide who it would be.

What did Pilate wish to do for Jesus, following the custom of the feast of Passover? (vv15-16)

Pilate wished to have Jesus released, following the custom of the feast.

Matthew 27:16

ULT

16 Now at that time they were holding a well-known prisoner named Barabbas [1] .

UST

16 It is also important to know that a famous man whose name was Barabbas was in jail.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 27:17

ULT

17 Therefore, they being gathered together, Pilate said to them, “Whom do you want {that} I would release to you? Barabbas [2] , or Jesus, the one called Christ?”

UST

17 So, when the people {who were in Jerusalem} assembled, Pilate told them, “I will set free one person who is in jail. Whom do you want it to be? {Do you want it to be} Barabbas? Or {do you want it to be} Jesus, whom people call the Messiah?”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 27:18

ULT

18 For he knew that they handed him over because of envy.

UST

18 {Pilate asked that question} because he realized that the Jewish council had arrested Jesus and brought him to Pilate because they were jealous {of Jesus}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 27:19

ULT

19 Now, he sitting on the judgment seat, his wife sent to him, saying, “Nothing to you and to that righteous one, for I suffered many {things} today because of him by means of a dream.”

UST

19 While Pilate was sitting where he did when he was deciding whether people were guilty or innocent, his wife sent a message to him: “Today I dreamed about that man, and it upset me very much. So, do not do anything with that man. He is a man who does what is right!”

What message did Pilate’s wife send to him as he was sitting on the judgment-seat?

She told Pilate to have nothing to do with that innocent man.

Matthew 27:20

ULT

20 But the chief priests and the elders persuaded the crowds so that they would ask for Barabbas but would destroy Jesus.

UST

20 However, the ruling priests and the {Jewish} leaders convinced the groups of people {who were there} to ask Pilate {to set} Barabbas {free}. Also, {they convinced the groups of people} to have Pilate execute Jesus.

Why was Barabbas, and not Jesus, released according to the custom of the feast?

The chief priests and elders persuaded the crowd to ask for Barabbas to be released instead of Jesus.

Matthew 27:21

ULT

21 But answering, the governor said to them, “Whom from the two do you want {that} I would release to you?” But they said, “Barabbas.”

UST

21 Then the {Roman} local ruler{, Pilate,} told the groups of people {who were there}, “Choose one of these two men, and I will set that man free.” They replied, “{We want you to set} Barabbas {free}!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 27:22

ULT

22 Pilate says to them, “What then should I do with Jesus, the one called Christ?” They all say, “Let him be crucified.”

UST

22 Pilate replied, “So what do you want me to do with Jesus, whom people call the Messiah?” All the people {who were there} replied, “{Have your soldiers} kill him by nailing him to a cross!”

What did the crowd cry out that they wanted done with Jesus?

The crowd cried out that they wanted Jesus to be crucified.

Matthew 27:23

ULT

23 But he said, “For what evil did he do?” But they were crying out even more, saying, “Let him be crucified.”

UST

23 Pilate replied, “But he has not done anything wrong!” But they shouted even louder, “{Have your soldiers} kill him by nailing him to a cross!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 27:24

ULT

24 But Pilate, having seen that he is benefiting nothing, but, instead, a riot is happening, having taken water, washed his hands opposite the crowd, saying, “I am innocent from the blood of this one [3] . You will see.”

UST

24 Then Pilate realized that he was not accomplishing anything {by asking those questions}. Rather, the group of people {who were there} were starting to riot. So, while they were watching, he washed his hands in water {to indicate that he was not guilty}. He declared, “I am not guilty of killing this man! That is your problem.”

When Pilate saw a riot was starting, what did he do?

Pilate washed his hands, said he was innocent of this innocent man’s blood, and gave Jesus over to the crowd.

Matthew 27:25

ULT

25 And answering, all the people said, “His blood {be} on us and on our children!”

UST

25 All the people {who were there} replied, “We and our children will be responsible for killing this man!”

What did the people say when Pilate handed Jesus to them?

The people said, “May his blood be on us and our children”.

Matthew 27:26

ULT

26 Then he released Barabbas to them, but having flogged Jesus, he handed {him} over so that he might be crucified.

UST

26 Then Pilate set Barabbas free. He had his soldiers whip Jesus and take him away to kill him by nailing him to a cross.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 27:27

ULT

27 Then the soldiers of the governor, having taken Jesus into the Praetorium, gathered together to him the whole cohort.

UST

27 After that, the soldiers who served the {Roman} local ruler{, Pilate,} took Jesus into their headquarters. They assembled all the soldiers who were there.

What did the soldiers of the governor put on Jesus? (vv27-29)

The soldiers put a scarlet robe on him and a crown of thorns on his head.

Matthew 27:28

ULT

28 And having stripped him, they placed a scarlet cloak on him.

UST

28 They pulled off his clothes and put a red robe on him{, the kind that kings wear}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 27:29

ULT

29 And having woven together a crown of thorns, they put {it} on his head and a reed in his right hand, and having knelt down before him, they mocked him, saying, “Rejoice, King of the Jews!”

UST

29 They took some branches with thorns and laced them together to make a crown. They put it on Jesus’ head and had him hold a staff. Then they bowed down in front of him and made fun of him. They said, “Greetings, you who are king over the Jewish people!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 27:30

ULT

30 And having spat on him, they took the reed and were striking {him} on his head.

UST

30 Then, they spat on Jesus {to insult him}. Also, they took the staff {from him} and kept hitting his head {with it}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 27:31

ULT

31 And when they had mocked him, they took the cloak off him and put his robes on him and led him away to crucify {him}.

UST

31 After the soldiers made fun of Jesus, they pulled the robe off of him. They put his own clothes back on him. Then, they took him {from there to the place where} they were going to kill him by nailing him to a cross.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 27:32

ULT

32 Now coming out, they found a Cyrenean man, Simon by name. They pressed this one into service so that he would carry his cross.

UST

32 As they were on their way, they passed a man who was from the city of Cyrene. His name was Simon. The soldiers forced this man to carry the cross for Jesus.

What was Simon of Cyrene forced to do?

Simon was forced to carry Jesus' cross.

Matthew 27:33

ULT

33 And having come to a place called Golgotha, which is called Place of a Skull,

UST

33 Then, they arrived at a place whose name is Golgotha. That name means "Skull Place."

Where did they go to crucify Jesus?

They went to Golgotha, which means "The Place of a Skull".

Matthew 27:34

ULT

34 they gave him wine mixed with gall to drink. And having tasted {it}, he was not willing to drink {it}.

UST

34 The soldiers offered Jesus a drink that they had made out of wine and a bitter liquid. After he took a sip of it, Jesus refused to drink it.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 27:35

ULT

35 Now, having crucified him, they divided up his robes, casting a lot, [4]

UST

35 After nailing Jesus to the cross, the soldiers split up his clothes among them by gambling for them.

What did the soldiers do after they crucified Jesus? (vv35-36)

The soldiers cast lots to divide up Jesus' garments and then sat and watched him.

Matthew 27:36

ULT

36 and sitting down, they were guarding him there.

UST

36 Then, the soldiers stayed there to make sure that Jesus died.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 27:37

ULT

37 And they put above his head his charge, having been written, "This is Jesus, the King of the Jews."

UST

37 They wrote on a sign why {they were executing Jesus}. On the sign were these words: "This man is Jesus. He was king over the Jewish people." The soldiers placed the sign above Jesus' head.

What writing did they put above Jesus' head?

They wrote, "THIS IS JESUS, THE KING OF THE JEWS".

Matthew 27:38

ULT

38 Then two robbers are being crucified with him, one at his right and one at his left.

UST

38 After that, the soldiers nailed two bandits to crosses near Jesus. They put one bandit on one side of Jesus. They put the other bandit on the other side of Jesus.

Who was crucified with Jesus?

Two robbers were crucified with Jesus, one on his right and one on his left.

Matthew 27:39

ULT

39 But the ones passing by were blaspheming him, wagging their heads

UST

39 The people who walked past Jesus insulted him by shaking their heads {at him}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 27:40

ULT

40 and saying, “The one destroying the temple and in three days rebuilding {it}, save yourself! If you are the Son of God, also come down from the cross!”

UST

40 They said {to him}, “You said that you could tear down God’s temple and construct it again within three days. So, rescue yourself! Show us that you really are God’s Son. Get down from that cross!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 27:41

ULT

41 Likewise also the chief priests, mocking {him} with the scribes and elders, were saying,

UST

41 Similarly, the ruling priests, the teachers of the Jewish law, and the {Jewish} leaders made fun of Jesus. They declared,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 27:42

ULT

42 “He saved others; he is not able to save himself. He is the King of Israel! Let him come down now from the cross, and we will believe in him.

UST

42 “He has rescued other people. However, he cannot rescue himself! He {says that he} is king over the people of Israel. So, he should get down now from that cross. Then we will trust him!

What did the people, the chief priests, the scribes, and the elders challenge Jesus to do?

They all challenged Jesus to save himself and come down from the cross.

Matthew 27:43

ULT

43 He has trusted in God; let him deliver {him} now, if he wants him. For he said, 'I am the Son of God.'"

UST

43 He says that he is God's Son and that he relies on God. However, if God really wanted to do so, he would protect him right now."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 27:44

ULT

44 But also the robbers having being crucified with him were reviling him the same.

UST

44 The two bandits whom the soldiers had nailed to crosses near Jesus also insulted him in similar ways.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 27:45

ULT

45 Now from the sixth hour, darkness happened over all the land until the ninth hour.

UST

45 At noon, it became dark in that whole area. {It stayed dark} until three o'clock in the afternoon.

What happened from the sixth to the ninth hour?

Darkness came over the whole land from the sixth to the ninth hour.

Matthew 27:46

ULT

46 But about the ninth hour, Jesus cried out with a loud voice, saying, "Eli, Eli, lama sabachthani?" This is, "My God, my God, why did you forsake me?"

UST

46 At about three o'clock in the afternoon, Jesus shouted, "Eli, Eli, lama sabachthani?" That means, "My God, my God, why did you abandon me?"

What did Jesus cry out at the ninth hour?

Jesus cried out, "My God, my God, why have you forsaken me?"

Matthew 27:47

ULT

47 But some of the ones having stood there, having heard {it}, were saying, “This one calls Elijah.”

UST

47 Some people who were there heard {what Jesus said and misunderstood it}. They said, “He is speaking to the prophet Elijah!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 27:48

ULT

48 And immediately one of them, having run and having taken a sponge, having both filled {it} with vinegar and put {it} around a reed, gave {it} to him to drink.

UST

48 As soon as they said that, one person quickly went to get a sponge. He soaked it in sour wine and attached it to the top of a staff. Then, he held it up to Jesus so that Jesus could suck {the sour wine} from it.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 27:49

ULT

49 But the rest were saying, “Leave {him}! Let us see if Elijah comes, saving him.”

UST

49 Then the other people there said, “Do not do anything else for him! We should wait to find out whether Elijah appears to rescue him.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 27:50

ULT

50 But Jesus, having cried out again with a loud voice, released his spirit.

UST

50 After that, Jesus shouted loudly again. Then, he died.

What happened after Jesus cried out again with a loud voice?

Jesus gave up his spirit.

Matthew 27:51

ULT

51 And behold, the curtain of the temple was split in two from top to bottom, and the earth was shaken, and the rocks were split.

UST

51 Then the drape hanging {in front of the Most Holy Place} in the temple ripped in half. It tore from the top down to the bottom. Also, the earth quaked, and rocks broke apart.

What happened in the temple after Jesus died?

The curtain of the temple was split in two from the top to the bottom after Jesus died.

Matthew 27:52

ULT

52 And the tombs were opened, and many bodies of the saints having fallen asleep were raised.

UST

52 Also, graves opened, and God made many of his people who had died alive again.

What happened at the tombs after Jesus died? (vv52-53)

Many saints that had fallen asleep were raised and appeared to many after Jesus died.

Matthew 27:53

ULT

53 And having come out from the tombs after his resurrection, they entered into the holy city and appeared to many.

UST

53 After God made Jesus alive again, those people left their graves. They went into {Jerusalem,} the sacred city. Many people saw them there.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 27:54

ULT

54 Now the centurion and the ones with him guarding Jesus, having seen the earthquake and the things having happened, were very afraid, saying, “Truly this was a Son of God.”

UST

54 The Roman officer and his soldiers, who were making sure that Jesus died, saw the earth quaking and the other things that happened. They became extremely afraid. They declared, “This man really was God’s Son.”

Seeing all these events, what was the testimony of the centurion?

The centurion testified, “Truly this was the Son of God”.

Matthew 27:55

ULT

55 Now there were many women there, watching from a distance, who followed Jesus from Galilee, serving him.

UST

55 {While all that was happening,} many women were there. They had come with Jesus from the region of Galilee. They were the ones who had taken care of him. These women observed {what was happening} from farther away.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 27:56

ULT

56 Among them were Mary Magdalene, and Mary the mother of James and Joseph, and the mother of the sons of Zebedee.

UST

56 These women included Mary from the town of Magdala, another Mary who was the mother of James and Joseph, and Zebedee’s wife.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 27:57

ULT

57 Now evening having come, a rich man from Arimathea came, Joseph by name, who also himself was discipled by Jesus.

UST

57 When it was evening, a wealthy man arrived. His name was Joseph, and he was from the city of Arimathea. He too was one of Jesus' apprentices.

After he was crucified, what happened to the body of Jesus? (vv57-58)

A rich disciple of Jesus, Joseph, asked Pilate for the body, wrapped it in linen, and laid it in his own new tomb.

Matthew 27:58

ULT

58 This one, having approached Pilate, asked for the body of Jesus. Then Pilate commanded {it} to be given {to him}.

UST

58 Joseph went to Pilate. He asked Pilate to allow him to take the body of Jesus {to bury it}. So, Pilate told {his soldiers} to give {him the body}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 27:59

ULT

59 And Joseph, having taken the body, wrapped it in a clean linen cloth,

UST

59 So Joseph received Jesus' body. He {prepared to bury it by} winding a fresh sheet of cloth around it.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 27:60

ULT

60 and put it in his own new tomb, which he had cut in the rock. And having rolled a large stone against the door of the tomb, he went away.

UST

60 Then, Joseph put Jesus' body into Joseph's own fresh grave. Joseph's workers had made it by digging into a rock cliff. After that, Joseph rolled a huge flat stone to block the entrance to the grave. Then he left.

What was placed across the door of the tomb where Jesus' body was laid?

A large stone was placed across the door of the tomb where Jesus' body was laid.

Matthew 27:61

ULT

61 Now Mary Magdalene and the other Mary were there, sitting opposite the tomb.

UST

61 {While Joseph was doing those things}, Mary from the town of Magdala and the other woman whose name was Mary were there in front of the grave.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 27:62

ULT

62 Now the next day, which is after the Day of Preparation, the chief priests and the Pharisees were gathered together to Pilate,

UST

62 The next day was {the Jewish day of rest,} the day after Preparation Day. {On that day,} the ruling priests and the Pharisees assembled {to meet} with Pilate.

Why did the chief priests and the Pharisees gather with Pilate the next day? (vv62-64)

The chief priests and the Pharisees wanted to make sure that Jesus' tomb was secure so that no one could steal the body.

Matthew 27:63

ULT

63 saying, “Lord, we remember that that deceiver said, still living, ‘After three days I am being raised up.’

UST

63 They said, “Sir, we can recall something that {Jesus,} that man who deceived {others,} said while he was still alive. He claimed that during the third day {after he died}, God would make him alive again.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 27:64

ULT

64 Therefore, command the tomb to be secured until the third day, lest his disciples, having come, might steal him and say to the people, ‘He has been raised up from the dead,’ and the last deception will be worse than the first.”

UST

64 So, please tell your soldiers to protect Jesus’ grave for the next three days. That way, his apprentices cannot go there, remove his corpse, and tell people that God had made him alive again. If they succeed in deceiving people {in this way}, it will be more dangerous than how Jesus himself deceived people.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 27:65

ULT

65 And Pilate said to them, “You have a guard. Go, secure {it} as you know.”

UST

65 Pilate told them, “Take with you some soldiers. Walk {to the grave and} protect it as well as you can.”

What did Pilate permit them to do at the tomb? (vv65-66)

Pilate permitted them to seal the stone and place a guard at the tomb.

Matthew 27:66

ULT

66 And they, having gone, secured the tomb, having sealed the stone, with the guard.
27:16 [1]
27:17 [2]
27:24 [3]
27:35 [4]

UST

66 So, they went {to Jesus' grave and} protected it. They marked the huge flat stone {that blocked the entrance. That way, they would know if anyone moved it}. Also, they left some soldiers there to make sure {that no one opened the grave}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 28

Matthew 28:1

ULT

1 Now after the Sabbath, at the dawning on the first of the week, Mary Magdalene and the other Mary came to watch the tomb.

UST

1 When the Sabbath ended, at dawn on Sunday morning, Mary from the town of Magdala and the other woman whose name was Mary went to observe Jesus' tomb.

What day and time did Mary Magdalene and the other Mary go to Jesus' tomb?

As it began to dawn toward the first day of the week, they went to Jesus' tomb.

Matthew 28:2

ULT

2 And behold, a great earthquake happened, for an angel of the Lord, having come down from heaven and having approached, rolled away the stone and was sitting on it.

UST

2 Then the earth quaked violently! {That happened} because an angel from the Lord descended from heaven. He went to {Jesus' grave}. He rolled the flat stone away {from the entrance to the grave}. Then, he sat down on the stone.

How was the stone rolled away from Jesus' tomb?

An angel of the Lord descended and rolled away the stone.

Matthew 28:3

ULT

3 Now his appearance was like lightning, and his clothing white as snow.

UST

3 This angel looked as bright as lightning. His garments were pure white.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 28:4

ULT

4 And the ones guarding were shaken from the fear of him and became as dead.

UST

4 The soldiers who were protecting {the grave} trembled because they were afraid of the angel. {They were so afraid that} they looked like they had died.

What did the guards do when they saw the angel?

The guards shook with fear and became like dead men when they saw the angel.

Matthew 28:5

ULT

5 But answering, the angel said to the women, “You, do not be afraid, for I know that you seek Jesus, the one having been crucified.

UST

5 The angel told the two women, “I realize that you are looking for Jesus, whom people killed by nailing him to a cross. So, you should stop being afraid!

What did the angel say to the two women about Jesus? (vv5-7)

The angel said that Jesus had risen and was going ahead of them to Galilee.

Matthew 28:6

ULT

6 He is not here, for he was raised up, just as he said. Come, see the place where he was lying.

UST

6 God made him alive again, which is what he told you {would happen}. So, he is no longer in this place! If you walk with us, we will show you where his body was.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 28:7

ULT

7 And having gone quickly, say to his disciples, ‘He has been raised up from the dead. And behold, he is going before you to Galilee. There you will see him.’ Behold, I have said {it} to you.”

UST

7 Then, hurry to his apprentices and tell them that God has made Jesus alive again. {Tell them that} they should listen, and that Jesus is going ahead of them to the region of Galilee. {Tell them that} Jesus will meet them there. I have told you {what to say}!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 28:8

ULT

8 And having quickly gone away from the tomb with fear and great joy, they ran to report {this} to his disciples.

UST

8 So the two women hurried away from the grave. They were afraid and also very happy. They ran {to where Jesus’ apprentices were} to tell them {what had happened and what the angel had said}.

What happened to the two women on their way to tell the disciples? (vv8-9)

The women met Jesus, and they took hold of his feet and worshiped him.

Matthew 28:9

ULT

9 And behold, [1] Jesus met them, saying, “Rejoice!” But they, having approached, seized his feet and worshiped him.

UST

9 {As they were running,} Jesus came up to them! He said, “Greetings!” The two women went to him and {bowed down to} hold his feet {to honor him}. Also, they worshiped him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 28:10

ULT

10 Then Jesus says to them, “Do not be afraid. Go, report {this} to my brothers so that they might go away to Galilee, and there they will see me.”

UST

10 After that, Jesus told them, “You should stop being afraid! Go to my apprentices and tell them to leave for the region of Galilee. I will meet them there.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 28:11

ULT

11 Now they going, behold, some of the guard, having come into the city, reported to the chief priests all the things having happened.

UST

11 Then, the two women went to meet {Jesus’ apprentices}. Meanwhile, some of the soldiers {whom the Jewish leaders had told to make sure that no one opened Jesus’ grave} entered the city of Jerusalem. They told the ruling priests about everything that had happened {at Jesus’ grave}.

When the guards told the chief priests what had happened at the tomb, what did the chief priests do? (vv11-13)

The chief priests paid the soldiers a large amount of money and told them to say that Jesus’ disciples had stolen the body.

Matthew 28:12

ULT

12 And having been gathered together with the elders, and having taken counsel, they gave many pieces of silver to the soldiers,

UST

12 So, the ruling priests and the {Jewish} leaders assembled and planned what to do. They paid those soldiers a large number of silver coins {to bribe them}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 28:13

ULT

13 saying, “Say, ‘His disciples, having come at night, stole him, we sleeping.’

UST

13 They instructed them, “Tell people that his apprentices arrived during the night while you were asleep and stole his body.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 28:14

ULT

14 And if this is heard by the governor, we will persuade and make you free from concern.”

UST

14 Suppose that the {Roman} local ruler{, Pilate,} learns what you are telling people. In that case, we will convince {him to refrain from punishing you}. You will not have to worry about anything.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 28:15

ULT

15 And they, having taken the pieces of silver, did as they were taught. And this word has been reported among the Jews until today.

UST

15 So, the soldiers accepted the silver coins. They told people what {the ruling priests and Jewish leaders} had instructed them {to say}. In fact, even now Jewish people continue to repeat the story that the soldiers told.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 28:16

ULT

16 Now the 11 disciples went to Galilee, to the mountain where Jesus had directed them.

UST

16 Meanwhile, Jesus’ 11 apprentices traveled to the region of Galilee. They went to the hill to which Jesus had told them to go.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Matthew 28:17

ULT

17 And having seen him, they worshiped, but they doubted.

UST

17 When they met him {there}, they worshiped him. However, they were unsure {that it really was Jesus}.

What did the disciples do when they saw Jesus in Galilee?

The disciples worshiped Jesus, but some doubted.

Matthew 28:18

ULT

18 And having approached, Jesus spoke to them, saying, “All authority was given to me in heaven and on the earth.

UST

18 Then Jesus came up to them and said, “God my Father has authorized me {to rule} over everything that God has created.

What authority did Jesus say had been given to him?

Jesus said that all authority in heaven and on earth had been given to him.

Matthew 28:19

ULT

19 Having gone, therefore, disciple all the nations, baptizing them into the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Spirit;

UST

19 So then, go {from here}. Help all groups of people become my apprentices. Baptize them so that they belong to {God} the Father, me his Son, and the Holy Spirit.

What did Jesus command his disciples to do?

Jesus commanded his disciples to go and make disciples, and to baptize them.

Into what name did Jesus tell his disciples to baptize?

Jesus told his disciples to baptize in the name of the Father, of the Son, and of the Holy Spirit.

Matthew 28:20

ULT

20 teaching them to keep everything, as much as I commanded you. And behold, I am with you all the days, until the end of the age.” *[2]*
28:9 *[1]*
28:20 *[2]*

UST

20 Instruct them so that they do everything that I have told you {to do}. Finally, I will be with you at all times, even up to the point when this current time period ends.”

What did Jesus command his disciples to teach?

Jesus commanded his disciples to teach the nations to obey all the things he had commanded.

What final promise did Jesus give his disciples?

Jesus promised to be with them, even to the end of the age.

Mark

Mark 1

Mark 1:1

ULT

1 The beginning of the gospel of Jesus Christ, the Son of God. *[1]*

UST

1 I am going to tell you the good news about Jesus, the Messiah. He is the Son of God.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 1:2

ULT

2 Just as it has been written in Isaiah the prophet, “Behold, I am sending my messenger before your face, who will prepare your way;

UST

2 This story began as Isaiah, who spoke for God, wrote that it would: “Listen, I am sending my messenger ahead of you. He will make things ready for when you come.

What did the prophet Isaiah predict would happen before the Lord came? (vv2-3)

Isaiah predicted that God would send a messenger, a voice of someone calling out in the wilderness, to prepare the way of the Lord.

Mark 1:3

ULT

3 a voice of one calling out in the wilderness, ‘Make ready the way of the Lord; make his paths straight.’”

UST

3 In the desolate place, someone will be calling out {to the people}: ‘Prepare yourselves to receive the Lord! Make yourselves ready for when he comes!’”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 1:4

ULT

4 John came, the one baptizing in the wilderness and preaching a baptism of repentance for forgiveness of sins.

UST

4 Now there was a man whose name was John. He baptized people in a desolate area. He proclaimed that people should allow him to baptize them. That would show that they were going to stop doing what was wrong. That way, God would forgive their sins.

What did John come preaching?

John came preaching a baptism of repentance for the forgiveness of sins.

Mark 1:5

ULT

5 And all the Judea region and all the Jerusalemites were going out to him and were being baptized by him in the Jordan River, confessing their sins.

UST

5 Many people who lived in the region of Judea and many people who lived in the city of Jerusalem often went to listen to John. Many of these people agreed that they had sinned. Then, John baptized them in the Jordan River.

What did the people do as they were baptized by John?

The people confessed their sins as they were baptized by John.

Mark 1:6

ULT

6 And John was clothed with camel hair and a leather belt around his waist, and {he was} eating locusts and wild honey.

UST

6 John wore rough clothes that he made out of camel's hair. He fastened around his waist a belt that he made from animal skin. He ate grasshoppers and honey that he found in that desolate area.

What did John eat?

John ate locusts and wild honey.

Mark 1:7

ULT

7 And he was proclaiming, saying, “One more powerful than I is coming after me, of whom I am not worthy, stooping down, to untie the strap of his sandals.

UST

7 He often preached, “Soon you will see someone else who is greater than I am. It is not appropriate for me even to kneel down and help him take off his sandals.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 1:8

ULT

8 I baptized you with water, but he will baptize you with the Holy Spirit.”

UST

8 I use water to baptize you. However, he will give you the Holy Spirit, which will be like baptizing you.”

With what did John say the one coming after him would baptize?

John said the one coming after him would baptize with the Holy Spirit.

Mark 1:9

ULT

9 And it happened that in those days Jesus came from Nazareth in Galilee, and he was baptized by John in the Jordan.

UST

9 Now while John was preaching and baptizing people, Jesus traveled from the town of Nazareth, which was in the region of Galilee. {He arrived where John was} and had John baptize him in the Jordan River.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 1:10

ULT

10 And immediately, coming up out of the water, he saw the heavens being split open and the Spirit coming down on him like a dove.

UST

10 As soon as John baptized him, Jesus waded out of the Jordan River. Then, he saw God opening the way from heaven. He saw that the Holy Spirit, who looked like a small bird, was descending {from heaven} to him.

What did Jesus see as he came up out of the water after being baptized by John?

After being baptized, Jesus saw the heavens split open and the Spirit descend on him as a dove.

Mark 1:11

ULT

11 And a voice came out of the heavens, “You are my beloved Son. With you, I am well pleased.”

UST

11 Then God spoke from heaven, “You are my Son, the one whom I love dearly. What you do pleases me.”

What did the voice from heaven say after Jesus was baptized?

The voice from heaven said, “You are my beloved Son; I am very pleased with you.”

Mark 1:12

ULT

12 And immediately, the Spirit casts him out into the wilderness.

UST

12 As soon as that happened, the Holy Spirit sent Jesus into a desolate area.

Who drove Jesus out into the wilderness?

The Spirit drove Jesus out into the wilderness.

Mark 1:13

ULT

13 And he was in the wilderness 40 days, being tempted by Satan. And he was with the wild animals, and the angels were serving him.

UST

13 Jesus stayed for 40 days in that desolate area with the animals that lived there. During that time, Satan tried to make Jesus sin. Also, angels took care of Jesus.

How long was Jesus in the wilderness, and what happened to him there?

Jesus was in the wilderness 40 days, and he was tempted by Satan there.

Mark 1:14

ULT

14 But after John was handed over, Jesus came to Galilee, proclaiming the gospel of God

UST

14 Later, after {King Herod Antipas} arrested John, Jesus traveled {back} to the region of Galilee. There, he preached the good news from God.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 1:15

ULT

15 and saying, “The time has been fulfilled, and the kingdom of God has come near. Repent and believe in the gospel.”

UST

15 He declared, “This is the moment when God is about to establish his kingdom here. Stop doing what is wrong! Trust the good news!”

What message did Jesus preach?

Jesus preached that the kingdom of God was near, and that people must repent and believe in the gospel.

Mark 1:16

ULT

16 And passing beside the Sea of Galilee, he saw Simon and Andrew, the brother of Simon, net-casting into the sea, for they were fishermen.

UST

16 One day, Jesus was walking next to the Sea of Galilee. He saw {a man whose name was} Simon and that man's {younger} brother, {whose name was} Andrew. They earned money by catching and selling fish. {When Jesus saw them,} they were using nets to try to catch fish.

What was the occupation of Simon and Andrew?

Simon and Andrew were fishermen.

Mark 1:17

ULT

17 And Jesus said to them, "Come after me, and I will make you to become fishers of men."

UST

17 Jesus told them, "Come with me and be my apprentices. I will teach you how to gather people {to be my apprentices}, just as you have been gathering fish."

What did Jesus say he would make Simon and Andrew become?

Jesus said he would make Simon and Andrew fishers of men.

Mark 1:18

ULT

18 And immediately, having left the nets, they followed him.

UST

18 As soon as {Jesus said that}, they stopped working. They went with him and were his apprentices.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 1:19

ULT

19 And having gone on a little farther, he saw James, the {son} of Zebedee, and John, his brother, and they {were} mending the nets in the boat.

UST

19 Then Jesus walked a short distance {next to the sea}. He saw {a man whose name was} James and that man's {younger} brother, {whose name was} John. They were sons of {a man whose name was} Zebedee. {When Jesus saw them,} they were preparing their fishing tools in a boat.

What was the occupation of James and John?

James and John were fishermen.

Mark 1:20

ULT

20 And immediately he called them and, having left their father Zebedee in the boat with the hired servants, they went away after him.

UST

20 As soon as he saw them, Jesus commanded them, {"Come with me and be my apprentices."} They got out of the boat and left Zebedee their father with the workers they had hired. They went with Jesus and were his apprentices.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 1:21

ULT

21 And they enter into Capernaum, and immediately on the Sabbaths, having entered into the synagogue, he was teaching.

UST

21 Jesus, along with Peter, Andrew, James, and John, went to the town of Capernaum. As soon as it was the Jewish day of rest, Jesus visited the Jewish meeting place and instructed {the people who were there}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 1:22

ULT

22 And they were astonished at his teaching, for he was teaching them as having authority and not as the scribes.

UST

22 The way that Jesus taught impressed {the people who were there}. {It impressed them} because Jesus did not teach as the teachers of the Jewish law did. Rather, he taught them like someone whom God had authorized to do so.

Why did Jesus' teaching astonish the people in the synagogue?

Jesus' teaching astonished the people because Jesus taught as one with authority.

Mark 1:23

ULT

23 And immediately there was in their synagogue a man with an unclean spirit, and he cried out,

UST

23 As Jesus was instructing people in the Jewish meeting place, a man whom a demon controlled was there. He shouted,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 1:24

ULT

24 saying, "What to us and to you, Jesus of Nazareth? Have you come to destroy us? I know who you are—the Holy One of God!"

UST

24 "Jesus from the town of Nazareth, leave us alone! You must be here to punish us. I realize who you are. You are the special one whom God has set apart!"

What title did the unclean spirit in the synagogue give Jesus?

The unclean spirit in the synagogue gave Jesus the title of the Holy One of God.

Mark 1:25

ULT

25 And Jesus rebuked him, saying, “Be silenced and come out from him!”

UST

25 Then Jesus commanded the demon to stop {controlling the man}. He said, “Be quiet. Leave that man!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 1:26

ULT

26 And having convulsed him and having cried out with a loud voice, the unclean spirit went out from him.

UST

26 The demon shook the man violently and shouted loudly. Then, it left the man.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 1:27

ULT

27 And they all were amazed, so that they discussed among themselves, saying, “What is this? A new teaching according to authority! And he commands the unclean spirits, and they obey him!”

UST

27 {What Jesus had done} impressed all {the people who were in the Jewish meeting place}, and they talked about it with each other. They said, “{What he does} is amazing! He teaches new things as someone whom God has authorized {to do so}. He tells the demons what to do, and they do what he says!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 1:28

ULT

28 And the hearing of him immediately went out everywhere into the whole surrounding region of Galilee.

UST

28 And so, throughout the whole region of Galilee, people kept talking about what Jesus had done.

What happened with the news about Jesus?

The news about Jesus went out everywhere.

Mark 1:29

ULT

29 And immediately, having come out from the synagogue, they came into the house of Simon and Andrew, along with James and John.

UST

29 As soon as {Jesus forced the demon out of the man}, he left the Jewish meeting place. He, along with Simon, Andrew, James, and John, went to Simon and Andrew's home.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 1:30

ULT

30 Now the mother-in-law of Simon was lying down, being sick with a fever, and immediately they speak to him concerning her.

UST

30 Meanwhile, Simon's mother-in-law was resting in bed because she had a fever. As soon as {Jesus arrived}, the people there told him that she was sick.

When they went into Simon's house, who did Jesus heal?

When they went into Simon's house, Jesus healed Simon's mother-in-law.

Mark 1:31

ULT

31 And having approached, he raised her up, having taken hold of her hand, and the fever left her, and she was serving them.

UST

31 So, Jesus went to her. He took her hand and helped her stand up. Then, she recovered from the fever and offered Jesus and his disciples some food.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 1:32

ULT

32 Now evening having come, after the sun {had} set, they were bringing to him all the ones having sickness and the ones possessed by demons.

UST

32 When it was late in the evening, people brought to Jesus many men and women who were sick or whom demons controlled.

What happened when it was evening? (vv32-34)

When it was evening, the people brought all who were sick or possessed by demons, and Jesus healed them.

Mark 1:33

ULT

33 And the whole city was gathered together at the door.

UST

33 In fact, almost everybody in the town of Capernaum assembled outside the door of {Simon and Andrew's home}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 1:34

ULT

34 And he healed many having sickness with various diseases and cast out many demons, but he was not permitting the demons to speak, because they knew him.

UST

34 Jesus cured many people who were sick in many different ways. He also forced demons out of many people. Further, because the demons realized that Jesus was {the Messiah}, he did not allow them to say anything.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 1:35

ULT

35 And in the morning, {while it was} still very dark, having gotten up, he went out and went away to a desolate place, and there he was praying.

UST

35 Jesus woke up early the next morning, before sunrise. He left {the house} and walked to a place where no one lived. He prayed {to God} there.

What did Jesus do before the sun rose?

Before the sun rose, Jesus went out to a solitary place and prayed there.

Mark 1:36

ULT

36 And Simon and the ones with him pursued him

UST

36 {When they realized that Jesus was gone}, Simon and other people with him urgently searched for Jesus.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 1:37

ULT

37 and found him and say to him, “All are seeking you.”

UST

37 When they found Jesus, they told him, “Almost everybody {in the town of Capernaum} is trying to find you. {We think that you should return there with us.}”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 1:38

ULT

38 And he says to them, “Let us go elsewhere, into the surrounding towns, so that I may preach there also, because for this I went out.”

UST

38 Jesus replied, “{I will not return with you.} I need to do what I am here to do. So, we need to visit other towns in this area. That way, I can preach {the good news} in those places too.”

What did Jesus tell Simon he had come to do? (vv38-39)

Jesus said that he had come to preach in the surrounding towns.

Mark 1:39

ULT

39 And he went in all Galilee, preaching in their synagogues and casting out the demons.

UST

39 So Jesus and his apprentices visited all the towns in the region of Galilee. Jesus preached {the good news} in the Jewish meeting places. Also, he forced demons out of people.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 1:40

ULT

40 And a leper comes to him, begging him and kneeling down, saying to him, “If you are willing, you are able to make me clean.”

UST

40 One day, a man who had a skin disease approached Jesus. He bowed down before Jesus and urged him, “{Please heal me!} I know that you can heal me if you want to do so.”

What attitude did Jesus have toward the leper who begged Jesus to be healed? (vv40-41)

Jesus had pity on the leper and healed him.

Mark 1:41

ULT

41 And having had compassion, [2] having reached out his hand, he touched {him} and says to him, “I am willing. Be clean.”

UST

41 Jesus pitied the man. So, he stretched out his hand and touched the man. Jesus told him, “I want {to heal you}, and I heal you now!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 1:42

ULT

42 And immediately the leprosy departed from him, and he was made clean.

UST

42 At that time, Jesus cured the man. He no longer had the skin disease!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 1:43

ULT

43 But having strictly warned him, he immediately sent him away.

UST

43 As soon as {he healed the man}, Jesus commanded him to leave. As he was leaving, Jesus sternly told him,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 1:44

ULT

44 And he says to him, “See that you say nothing to anyone, but go, show yourself to the priest, and offer for your cleansing what Moses commanded, for a testimony to them.”

UST

44 “Do not tell anyone what just happened. Instead, go and show yourself to a priest {so that he can examine you and see that you no longer have the skin disease}. Also, present what Moses required you to offer to become ceremonially clean again. This will prove to the community {that you no longer have the skin disease}.”

What did Jesus tell the leper to do, and why?

Jesus told the leper to go offer the sacrifices according to what Moses commanded. It would serve the community as a testimony that he was healed.

Mark 1:45

ULT

45 But he, having gone out, began to proclaim much and to report the word, so that he was able no longer to enter into a town openly, but he was out in desolate places, and they were coming to him from all sides.
1:1 [1]
1:41 [2]

UST

45 However, after the man left, he frequently told people about how Jesus had healed him. As a result, people from many different places kept approaching Jesus. So, Jesus could no longer walk into any town publicly. Instead, he stayed outside {the towns} in places where no one lived.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 2

Mark 2:1

ULT

1 And having entered again into Capernaum after {some} days, it was heard that he is in a house.

UST

1 Sometime later, Jesus returned to the town of Capernaum. Then, people learned that he was in a certain house.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 2:2

ULT

2 And many were gathered, so that it could no longer receive, not even the {areas} at the door, and he was speaking the word to them.

UST

2 So, very many people assembled there. {There were so many of them} that there was no room for them inside the house or even outside the door. Jesus preached the good news to them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 2:3

ULT

3 And they come bringing to him a paralytic, being carried by four men.

UST

3 Then some people arrived {at the house} where Jesus was. Four of them were carrying a man who could not move.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 2:4

ULT

4 And not being able to bring {him} to him because of the crowd, they removed the roof where he was, and having dug {it} out, they lower the mat where the paralytic was lying.

UST

4 However, because of how many people were there, they could not carry the man close to Jesus. So, they went up on the flat roof of the house and dug a hole through it. Then, they lowered the man down as he was lying on his sleeping pad.

What did the four men do who were carrying the paralyzed man?

The men removed the roof of the house and lowered the paralyzed man to Jesus.

Mark 2:5

ULT

5 And Jesus, having seen their faith, says to the paralytic, “Child, your sins are forgiven.”

UST

5 Jesus perceived that these people believed {that he could heal the man}. So, he said to the man who could not move, “Young man, I forgive you for your sins!”

What did Jesus say to the paralyzed man?

Jesus said, “Child, your sins are forgiven”.

Mark 2:6

ULT

6 But some of the scribes were sitting there and debating in their hearts,

UST

6 Now some teachers of the Jewish law were there. They were thinking to themselves,

Why did some of the scribes object to what Jesus had said? (vv6-7)

Some of the scribes reasoned that Jesus had blasphemed because only God can forgive sins.

Mark 2:7

ULT

7 “Why does this one speak in this way? He blasphemes! Who is able to forgive sins except one, God?”

UST

7 “This man should not be saying that {he forgives sins}. The only one who can forgive sins is God. So, he is insulting God!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 2:8

ULT

8 And immediately Jesus, having known in his spirit that they are debating in this way within themselves, says to them, “Why are you debating these things in your hearts?

UST

8 As soon as {they thought that}, Jesus realized what they were thinking to themselves. He told them, “You should not be thinking to yourselves that {I cannot forgive sins}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 2:9

ULT

9 Which is easier to say to the paralytic, ‘Your sins are forgiven’ or to say, ‘Get up and take up your mat and walk’?

UST

9 You may think that it is easy to claim to forgive this man who cannot move for his sins{, since it is difficult to prove whether this has happened}. Similarly, you may think that it is difficult to tell {this man who cannot move} to stand up, carry his sleeping pad, and walk around{, since it is easy to prove whether this has happened}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 2:10

ULT

10 But in order that you may know that the Son of Man has authority on the earth to forgive sins,”—he says to the paralytic—

UST

10 However, I want you to know that God has authorized me, the Son of Man, to forgive people on earth for their sins.” So, he said to the man who could not move,

How did Jesus demonstrate that he had authority on earth to forgive sins? (vv10-12)

Jesus told the paralyzed man to take up his bed and go to his house, and the man did.

Mark 2:11

ULT

11 “I say to you, get up, pick up your mat, and go to your house.”

UST

11 “Here is what I want you to do: stand up, carry your sleeping pad, and go home!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 2:12

ULT

12 And having gotten up and immediately having taken up the mat, he went out before all, so that all were amazed and glorified God, saying, “We never saw thus.”

UST

12 Then the man stood up! As soon as {he did that}, he carried his sleeping pad and left. Everyone saw him {do those things}, and it impressed all of them. They praised God and declared that they had never seen anything like that before.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 2:13

ULT

13 And he went out again beside the sea, and all the crowd was coming to him, and he was teaching them.

UST

13 Then Jesus returned to the area next to the Sea of Galilee. A large group of people approached him, and he instructed them.

What was Levi doing when Jesus told Levi to follow him? (vv13-14)

Levi was sitting at the tax-collecting place when Jesus called him.

Mark 2:14

ULT

14 And passing by, he saw Levi the {son} of Alphaeus sitting at the tax collector’s office, and he says to him, “Follow me.” And having gotten up, he followed him.

UST

14 As Jesus was walking along, he noticed a man whose name was Levi. He was the son of a man whose name was Alphaeus. Levi was sitting in the booth {where the people came to pay him the taxes that the government required}. Jesus said to him, “Come with me and be my apprentice!” So, Levi stood up and went with him as his apprentice.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 2:15

ULT

15 And it happens {that} he reclined to eat in his house, and many tax collectors and sinners were dining with Jesus and his disciples, for they were many, and they were following him.

UST

15 Later, Jesus was feasting in Levi’s home. Many people who collected taxes and other sinful people feasted with Jesus and his apprentices. All these people went with Jesus as his apprentices.

At Levi’s house, what was Jesus doing that offended the Pharisees? (vv15-16)

Jesus was dining with the sinful people and tax collectors.

Mark 2:16

ULT

16 And the scribes of the Pharisees, having seen that he eats with the sinners and tax collectors, were saying to his disciples, “Does he eat with the tax collectors and sinners?”

UST

16 Then, some Pharisees who taught the Jewish law noticed that Jesus was eating food with sinful people and people who collected taxes. They told Jesus’ apprentices, “He should not be feasting with people who collect taxes and other sinful people.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 2:17

ULT

17 And having heard, Jesus says to them, “The ones being healthy do not have need of a physician, but the ones having sickness. I did not come to call the righteous, but sinners.”

UST

17 Jesus learned what they said. He told them, “People who are well do not need a doctor. Rather, people who are sick need a doctor. I am here not to invite those who think they are righteous to come to me. Rather, {I invite} those who know that they have sinned {to come to me}.”

Who did Jesus say he had come to call?

Jesus said he had come to call sinful people.

Mark 2:18

ULT

18 And the disciples of John and the Pharisees were fasting, and they come and say to him, “For what reason do the disciples of John and the disciples of the Pharisees fast, but your disciples do not fast?”

UST

18 One day, the Pharisees and the apprentices of John the Baptizer were abstaining from eating in order to please God. Meanwhile, some people visited Jesus. They asked him, “The apprentices of John the Baptizer and the apprentices of the Pharisees are abstaining from eating in order to please God. However, your apprentices do not do so. Why not?”

What question did some people ask Jesus about fasting?

They asked Jesus why his disciples did not fast when John’s disciples and the Pharisees’ disciples did fast.

Mark 2:19

ULT

19 And Jesus said to them, “The sons of the bridal chamber are not able to fast while the bridegroom is still with them, are they? As much time as they have the bridegroom with them, they are not able to fast.

UST

19 Jesus answered, “The friends of the bridegroom do not abstain from eating while the wedding celebration is still going on. Indeed, they continue to eat as long as the wedding celebration continues.

How did Jesus explain why his disciples were not fasting?

Jesus said that while the bridegroom is still with the wedding attendants, they cannot fast.

Mark 2:20

ULT

20 But days will come when the bridegroom will be taken away from them, and in those days, then they will fast.

UST

20 However, someday the bridegroom will no longer be with his friends. Then they will abstain from eating.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 2:21

ULT

21 No one sews a patch of unshrunk cloth on an old garment, but if not, the patch tears away from it, the new from the old, and a worse tear happens.

UST

21 People do not attach a piece of unshrunken cloth on old clothing in order to mend a hole. However, suppose {that they did}. {When they washed the garment,} the new piece of cloth would shrink and completely rip out of the old clothing. As a result, the hole would become even bigger!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 2:22

ULT

22 And no one puts new wine into old wineskins, but if not, the wine will burst the wineskins and the wine and the wineskins are destroyed, but new wine into new wineskins."

UST

22 Similarly, people do not put fresh wine into old skin bags {to store it}. However, suppose {that they did}. The fresh wine {would ferment and expand} and tear open the skin bags. That would ruin the wine and the skin bags. So, in contrast, people put fresh wine into new skin bags."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 2:23

ULT

23 And it happened {that}, on the Sabbaths, he was passing through the grainfields, and his disciples began to make a way, picking the heads of grain.

UST

23 Later, Jesus {and his apprentices} were walking through grain fields during one of the Jewish days of rest. As the apprentices were walking along, they picked some grain {and ate it}.

What did Jesus' disciples do in some fields on the Sabbath which offended the Pharisees? (vv23-24)

Jesus' disciples picked heads of grain and ate them on the Sabbath.

Mark 2:24

ULT

24 And the Pharisees were saying to him, "Behold, why are they doing what is not lawful on the Sabbaths?"

UST

24 So, some Pharisees said to Jesus, "Look! Your apprentices should not be working on a Jewish day of rest. Our law forbids us to do that."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 2:25

ULT

25 And he says to them, “Have you never read what David did when he had need and was hungry, he and the ones with him—

UST

25 Jesus replied, “Consider the story in the Scriptures about what King David did when he and the men who were with him became very hungry but did not have any food.

What example did Jesus give of someone who needed and ate bread normally forbidden for them? (vv25-26)

Jesus gave the example of David who, out of need, ate the bread of the presence, normally reserved for the priests.

Mark 2:26

ULT

26 how he went into the house of God in the time of Abiathar the high priest and ate the loaves of the presence, which is not lawful to eat except for the priests, and he also gave to the ones being with him?”

UST

26 As you know, David entered the sacred tent while Abiathar was the ruling priest. He ate some of the bread that had been on display before God, and he had the men who were with him eat some of it too. He did that even though the law allowed only the priests to eat that bread.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 2:27

ULT

27 And he was saying to them, “The Sabbath was made for man, and not man for the Sabbath.

UST

27 Then Jesus told the Pharisees, “God did not create humans because of the Jewish day of rest. Rather, he created the Jewish day of rest because of humans.

For whom did Jesus say the Sabbath was made?

Jesus said the Sabbath was made for people.

Mark 2:28

ULT

28 Therefore, the Son of Man is Lord, even of the Sabbath.”

UST

28 So then, I, the Son of Man, can decide {what is right for people to do} even during the Jewish day of rest!”

What authority did Jesus claim for himself?

Jesus said that he was Lord also of the Sabbath.

Mark 3

Mark 3:1

ULT

1 And he entered into a synagogue again, and there was a man there having a withered hand.

UST

1 Then Jesus again visited the Jewish meeting place there. A certain man also was there. He could not move his hand.

Why were they watching Jesus on the Sabbath in the synagogue? (vv1-2)

They were watching Jesus to see if he would heal on the Sabbath, so they could accuse him.

Mark 3:2

ULT

2 And they were watching him closely, if he will heal him on the Sabbaths, so that they might accuse him.

UST

2 Since it was the Jewish day of rest, {the Pharisees who were there} focused on Jesus to see whether he would cure the man. They wanted to accuse Jesus {of disobeying the laws about not working on the Sabbath}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 3:3

ULT

3 And he says to the man having the withered hand, “Get up in the midst.”

UST

3 Then Jesus told the man who could not move his hand, “Stand here in front of everyone!” {So, the man stood there.}

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 3:4

ULT

4 And he says to them, “Is it lawful on the Sabbaths to do good or to do harm; to save a life or to kill?” But they were keeping silent.

UST

4 Then Jesus told the Pharisees, “You know that the laws that God gave Moses allow people to do what is good and to rescue people on Jewish days of rest. They do not allow people to do what is wrong and to kill people {on Jewish days of rest}.” However, the Pharisees did not respond to him.

What question did Jesus ask the people about the Sabbath?

Jesus asked the people if it was lawful to do good, or to do harm on the Sabbath.

How did the people respond to Jesus’ question?

The people were silent.

Mark 3:5

ULT

5 And having looked around at them with anger, being grieved by the hardness of their heart, he says to the man, “Stretch out your hand.” And he stretched it out, and his hand was restored.

UST

5 So Jesus stared at them angrily. Because they stubbornly refused to listen to him, he became very sad. Then Jesus commanded the man, “Extend the hand {that you cannot move}!” The man extended his hand, and he could move it again.

What then was Jesus’ attitude toward them?

Jesus became angry with them.

Mark 3:6

ULT

6 And having gone out, the Pharisees immediately were making counsel with the Herodians against him so that they might destroy him.

UST

6 Then the Pharisees left {the Jewish meeting place}. As soon as {they left}, they met with some people who supported King Herod. Together, they started planning how they could kill Jesus.

What did the Pharisees do when Jesus healed the man?

The Pharisees went out and plotted to put Jesus to death.

Mark 3:7

ULT

7 And Jesus, with his disciples, withdrew to the sea, and a great multitude followed from Galilee. And from Judea

UST

7 Jesus and his apprentices went back to the Sea of Galilee. Very many people from the region of Galilee went with him. Also, there were more people from the region of Judea,

How many people followed Jesus as he went to the sea? (vv7-8)

A great crowd followed Jesus.

Mark 3:8

ULT

8 and from Jerusalem and from Idumea and beyond the Jordan and around Tyre and Sidon a great multitude, hearing how much he was doing, came to him.

UST

8 from the city of Jerusalem, from the region of Idumea, from the east side of the Jordan River, and from the regions around the cities of Tyre and Sidon. Because they learned about all the things that Jesus was doing, all these many people went to where he was.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 3:9

ULT

9 And he spoke to his disciples so that a small boat might be ready for him because of the crowd, so that they might not press against him.

UST

9-10 Further, because Jesus cured many people, many other people who were sick pushed forward in order to touch him. So, Jesus told his apprentices to prepare a boat for him {to get into}. That way, all those people would not crush him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 3:10

ULT

10 For he healed many, so that as many as had afflictions pressed against him so that they might touch him.

UST

9-10 Further, because Jesus cured many people, many other people who were sick pushed forward in order to touch him. So, Jesus told his apprentices to prepare a boat for him {to get into}. That way, all those people would not crush him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 3:11

ULT

11 And whenever the unclean spirits saw him, they were falling down before him and crying out, saying, “You are the Son of God.”

UST

11 Also, when demons saw Jesus, they caused the people whom they controlled to kneel down in front of Jesus and yell, “You are the Son of God!”

What did the demons cry out when they saw Jesus?

The demons cried out that Jesus was the Son of God.

Mark 3:12

ULT

12 And he was rebuking them much so that they might not make him known.

UST

12 Jesus frequently commanded the demons strongly that they should not tell people about him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 3:13

ULT

13 And he goes up on the mountain and summons those whom he was wanting, and they went away to him.

UST

13 Then Jesus went up on a hill. He told the apprentices whom he chose to come to him there. They joined him on the hill.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 3:14

ULT

14 And he appointed 12, whom he also named apostles, [1] so that they might be with him and so that he might send them to preach

UST

14 He chose 12 men to be his closest apprentices and to proclaim {the good news}. He called them his representatives.

How many men did Jesus appoint as apostles, and what were they to do? (vv14-15)

Jesus appointed 12 apostles who were to be with him, preach, and have authority to cast out demons.

Mark 3:15

ULT

15 and to have authority to cast out the demons.

UST

15 He also authorized them to force demons out of people.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 3:16

ULT

16 And he appointed the Twelve, [2] and he gave to Simon the name Peter;

UST

16 Here are the 12 representatives that Jesus chose. He chose Simon, whom he called Peter.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 3:17

ULT

17 and James the {son} of Zebedee, and John the brother of James, and he gave names to them, Boanerges, that is, Sons of Thunder;

UST

17 He chose James, Zebedee's son, and John, James' {younger} brother. He called the two of them Boanerges, which means "men who are like thunder."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 3:18

ULT

18 and Andrew and Philip and Bartholomew and Matthew and Thomas and James the {son} of Alphaeus and Thaddaeus and Simon the Cananaios

UST

18 He chose Andrew, Philip, Bartholomew, Matthew, Thomas, James (who was Alphaeus' son), Thaddaeus, and Simon the Zealot.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 3:19

ULT

19 and Judas Iscariot, who also handed him over.

UST

19 Finally, he chose Judas Iscariot. He was the one who helped Jesus' enemies arrest him.

Who was the apostle that would betray Jesus?

The apostle that would betray Jesus was Judas Iscariot.

Mark 3:20

ULT

20 And he comes into a house, and the crowd comes together again, so that they were not able even to eat bread.

UST

20 Then Jesus {and his apprentices} entered a certain house. A large group of people again assembled there. There were so many people that Jesus and his apprentices did not have enough time even to eat food.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 3:21

ULT

21 And the ones from him, having heard, went out to seize him, for they were saying, "He is out of his mind."

UST

21 Jesus' relatives heard about what was happening. They thought that Jesus was insane. So, they traveled {from the town of Nazareth to where Jesus was} to force him to return with them.

What did Jesus' family think about the crowds and the events surrounding Jesus?

Jesus' family thought that he was out of his mind.

Mark 3:22

ULT

22 And the scribes having come down from Jerusalem were saying, “He has Beelzebul” and “By the ruler of the demons he casts out the demons.”

UST

22 Now some teachers of the Jewish law arrived from Jerusalem. They were telling people, “Beelzebul controls this man. In fact, it is the leader of the demons who enables him to force demons out of people!”

What accusation did the scribes make against Jesus?

The scribes accused Jesus of driving out demons by the ruler of demons.

Mark 3:23

ULT

23 And having summoned them, in parables he was saying to them, “How is Satan able to cast out Satan?

UST

23 So Jesus told the people there to come to him. He used stories to teach them. He said, “Satan does not enable people to force out his own demons!

What was Jesus’ response to the scribes’ accusation? (vv23-24)

Jesus responded that no kingdom divided against itself can stand.

Mark 3:24

ULT

24 And if a kingdom has been divided against itself, that kingdom is not able to stand.

UST

24 Suppose that the people in one nation fight against each other. That nation will not last.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 3:25

ULT

25 And if a house has been divided against itself, that house will not be able to stand.

UST

25 Further, suppose that the people in one household fight against each other. That household will not last.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 3:26

ULT

26 And if Satan rose up against himself and was divided, he is not able to stand, but he has an end.

UST

26 Similarly, suppose that Satan and his demons fight against one another. Satan would soon cease to rule over the demons!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 3:27

ULT

27 But no one is able, having entered into the house of the strong man, to steal his possessions if he has not first bound the strong man, and then he will plunder his house.

UST

27 Here is what is really true: before thieves can break into the home of a strong man and take his belongings, they must first tie up the strong man. After that, they can take the belongings from his home.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 3:28

ULT

28 Truly I say to you that all the sins and the blasphemies, as much as they may blaspheme, will be forgiven the sons of men,

UST

28 God will forgive many people who sin in many ways or who frequently insult {God or others}. What I have said is true.

What sin did Jesus say cannot be forgiven? (vv28-29)

Jesus said that blasphemy against the Holy Spirit cannot be forgiven.

Mark 3:29

ULT

29 but whoever blasphemes against the Holy Spirit does not have forgiveness to eternity but is guilty of an eternal sin” [3] —

UST

29 However, God will not ever forgive people who insult the Holy Spirit. They will always be guilty because of how they sinned.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 3:30

ULT

30 because they were saying, “He has an unclean spirit.”

UST

30 {Jesus spoke those things} because the scribes had said, “A demon controls this man!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 3:31

ULT

31 And his mother and his brothers come, and standing outside, they sent to him, calling him.

UST

31 Then Jesus’ mother and his {younger} brothers arrived. They waited outside {the house where he was}. They asked someone to go in and ask him to come out to them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 3:32

ULT

32 And a crowd was sitting around him, and they say to him, “Behold, your mother and your brothers [4] seek you outside.”

UST

32 A large group of people were sitting with Jesus. They told him, “Your mother and your {younger} brothers are waiting for you outside.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 3:33

ULT

33 And answering them, he says, “Who are my mother and my brothers?”

UST

33 Jesus replied, “I will tell you whom I consider to be my mother and my brothers.”

Who did Jesus say were his mother and brothers? (vv33-35)

Jesus said that his mother and brothers were those who do the will of God.

Mark 3:34

ULT

34 And having looked around at the ones sitting in a circle around him, he says, “Behold, my mother and my brothers!

UST

34 Then Jesus looked at the people who were sitting with him. He declared, “These are the people whom I consider to be my mother and my brothers!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 3:35

ULT

35 For whoever does the will of God, this is my brother and sister and mother.”
3:14 [1]
3:16 [2]
3:29 [3]
3:32 [4]

UST

35 In fact, when a person does what God wants, I consider that person to be my brother or sister or mother.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 4

Mark 4:1

ULT

1 And again, he began to teach beside the sea, and the largest crowd is gathered to him. As a result, having gotten into a boat, he sat down on the sea, and the whole crowd was on the land beside the sea.

UST

1 Sometime later, Jesus again started to instruct people while he was next to the Sea of Galilee. A very large group of people assembled to hear him. Because {there were so many people}, he got into a boat on the sea and sat down {to teach}. All the people stood on the shore, by the water.

Why did Jesus get into a boat to teach?

Jesus got into a boat to sit and teach because a very large crowd had gathered around him.

Mark 4:2

ULT

2 And he was teaching them many things in parables, and he was saying to them in his teaching,

UST

2 Jesus began to use stories to instruct them about many things. As he was instructing them, he said,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 4:3

ULT

3 “Listen! Behold, the sower went out to sow.

UST

3 “Listen to this: a farmer began to plant some grain seeds

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 4:4

ULT

4 And it happened that as he sowed, some fell beside the road, and the birds came and devoured it.

UST

4 As he was scattering them over the soil, some of the seeds fell on the path. Then some birds flew down and ate those seeds up.

What happened to the seeds sown on the road?

The birds came and devoured them.

Mark 4:5

ULT

5 And other fell on the rocky ground, where it did not have much soil, and immediately it sprang up, because it did not have deep soil.

UST

5 Other seeds fell on shallow soil on top of a layer of rocks. Because they were growing in shallow soil, the seeds sprouted very quickly.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 4:6

ULT

6 And when the sun rose, it was scorched, and because it had no root, it withered.

UST

6 Then, the sun shone on the new plants and dried them up. Then, because they did not have good roots, the plants died.

What happened to the seeds sown on the rocky ground when the sun rose?

They withered away because they had no root.

Mark 4:7

ULT

7 And other fell into the thorns, and the thorns grew up and choked it, and it did not give fruit.

UST

7 Other seeds fell onto an area full of thorny plants. These thorny plants grew quickly and crowded out the grain plants. So, the grain plants did not produce a crop.

What happened to the seeds sown among thorn plants?

The thorn plants choked them.

Mark 4:8

ULT

8 And others fell on the good soil, and it was giving fruit, growing up and being increased, and one was bearing 30, and one, 60, and one, 100."

UST

8 Finally, other seeds fell on fertile soil. They grew quickly, and they produced a crop. Some plants produced 30 {grains of wheat each}, others produced 60 {grains each}, and others produced 100 {grains each}."

What happened to the seeds sown in the good soil?

The seeds produced grain, yielding 30, 60, and some, 100 times what was planted.

Mark 4:9

ULT

9 And he was saying, "Whoever has ears to hear, let him hear!"

UST

9 Then Jesus told them, "You should think carefully about what you just heard me say!"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 4:10

ULT

10 And when he was alone, the ones around him with the Twelve were asking him about the parables.

UST

10 Later, when no one else was with them, Jesus' 12 representatives and some other apprentices asked Jesus to explain the stories he had told.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 4:11

ULT

11 And he was saying to them, “To you has been given the mystery of the kingdom of God, but to those, the ones outside, everything is in parables,

UST

11 He replied, “God has revealed to you hidden things about his kingdom. However, I use only stories to instruct people who are not my apprentices.

What did Jesus say was given to the Twelve, but not to those outside?

Jesus said the mystery of the kingdom of God was given to the Twelve, but not to those outside.

Mark 4:12

ULT

12 so that, ‘Looking, they may look but may not see, and hearing, they may hear but may not understand, lest they might turn back, and it might be forgiven to them.’”

UST

12 That way, {just as you can read in the Scriptures,} ‘They will look at things, but they will not really see them. They will hear things, but they will not learn from them. Otherwise, they would stop doing what is wrong, and God would forgive them.’”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 4:13

ULT

13 And he says to them, “Do you not understand this parable? And how will you understand all the parables?

UST

13 Then Jesus told his apprentices, “Unless you realize what that story means, you will not be able to realize what any of the other stories {that I tell} mean.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 4:14

ULT

14 The sower sows the word.

UST

14 {In the story that I told you,} the seeds that the farmer planted represent the good news.

In Jesus' parable, what is the seed?

The seed is the word of God.

Mark 4:15

ULT

15 Now these are the ones beside the road, where the word is being sown, but whenever they have heard it, Satan immediately comes and takes away the word that was sown in them.

UST

15 Some people are like the seeds that fell on the path. They hear the good news. However, as soon as they hear it, Satan comes and makes them forget the message that they heard.

What does the seed sown on the road represent?

It represents those who hear the word, but immediately Satan takes it away.

Mark 4:16

ULT

16 And similarly, these are the ones being sown on the rocky ground, who, whenever they have heard the word, immediately receive it with joy,

UST

16 Other people are like the seeds that fell on shallow soil on top of a layer of rocks. When they hear the good news, they rejoice and quickly believe it.

What does the seed sown on the rocky ground represent? (vv16-17)

It represents those who hear the word with joy, but when persecution comes, they stumble.

Mark 4:17

ULT

17 and they have no root in themselves, but are temporary. Then, tribulation or persecution having happened because of the word, immediately they are caused to stumble.

UST

17 However, they are like plants without good roots, which do not live very long. In fact, when bad things happen or when people hurt them because they accepted the good news, they quickly stop believing it.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 4:18

ULT

18 And others are the ones being sown into the thorns. These are the ones having heard the word,

UST

18 Other people are like the seeds that fell onto an area full of thorny plants. They hear the good news.

What does the seed sown among thorn plants represent? (vv18-19)

It represents those who hear the word, but the cares of the world choke the word.

Mark 4:19

ULT

19 and the worries of the age and the deceitfulness of riches and the desires concerning other things, entering in, choke the word, and it becomes unfruitful.

UST

19 However, they continue to focus on things in this world. They try to become rich, even though being rich is not as helpful as they think it will be. Also, they desire many other things. When they do those things, it makes the good news ineffective, just as thorny plants crowd out the good plants and keep them from producing a crop.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 4:20

ULT

20 And those are the ones sown on the good soil, who hear the word and receive it and bear fruit—one, 30, and one, 60, and one, 100.”

UST

20 Finally, other people are like the seeds that fell on fertile soil. When they hear the good news, they believe it. They are like the plants that produced a crop. Some plants produced 30 {grains of wheat each}, others produced 60 {grains each}, and others produced 100 {grains each}.”

What does the seed sown in the good soil represent?

It represents those who hear the word, receive it, and produce fruit.

Mark 4:21

ULT

21 And he was saying to them, “The lamp does not come so that it might be put under the basket or under the bed, does it? Is it not so that it might be put on the lampstand?

UST

21 Then he told the people who were there, “People do not bring an oil lamp {into a house} in order to cover it with a basket or a bench. Instead, they put it on a lampstand {so that it shines brightly}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 4:22

ULT

22 For it is not hidden except so that it might be revealed, nor has it become secret except so that it might come into visibility.

UST

22 Here is what I mean: some things are secret, but that is only because God will {eventually} let everyone know about them.

What did Jesus say would happen to the hidden and secret things?

Jesus said that the hidden and secret things would be brought into the light.

Mark 4:23

ULT

23 If anyone has ears to hear, let him hear!”

UST

23 You should think carefully about what you just heard me say!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 4:24

ULT

24 And he was saying to them, “Watch what you hear. With the measure by which you measure, it will be measured to you, and it will be added to you.

UST

24 Then he told the people who were there, “Make sure that you are listening carefully {to what I tell you}. How carefully you listen is how much God will enable you to learn and understand.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 4:25

ULT

25 For he who has, it will be given to him, and he who does not have, even what he has will be taken away from him.”

UST

25 God will reveal even more to people who already know some things {about the good news}. However, God will cause people who know very little {about the good news} to know nothing about it at all.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 4:26

ULT

26 And he was saying, “Thus is the kingdom of God: As a man throws the seed on the ground,

UST

26 Then Jesus said, “Here is what God’s kingdom is like: a farmer planted some seeds.

In what way is the kingdom of God like a man who casts his seed upon the ground? (vv26-27)

The man casts the seed, and it grows, but he does not know how, then when the harvest is ripe he gathers it.

Mark 4:27

ULT

27 and he sleeps and gets up, night and day, and the seed sprouts and grows—how, he himself does not know.

UST

27 During a period of many days, those seeds started to grow. The farmer did not really know how they grew.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 4:28

ULT

28 The soil produces a crop of its own accord: first a blade, then a head, then a mature grain in the head.

UST

28 The plants grew out of the ground on their own. First, the stalks grew. Then, the parts where the seeds would appear grew. Finally, the grain seeds grew in that part.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 4:29

ULT

29 And whenever the fruit hands over, he immediately sends the sickle, because the harvest has come.”

UST

29 As soon as the plants produced grain, it was time to harvest it. So, the farmer told people to cut down the plants and collect the grain.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 4:30

ULT

30 And he was saying, “How will we compare the kingdom of God, or in what parable will we put it?

UST

30 Then Jesus said, “I would like us to consider together what God’s kingdom is like. I will use a story to make sure that we all understand it.

In what way is the kingdom of God like a mustard seed? (vv30-32)

The mustard seed begins as the smallest of seeds, yet grows into a great plant where many can make their nests.

Mark 4:31

ULT

31 {It is} like a mustard seed, which, when it has been sown in the soil, being the smallest of all the seeds on the earth,

UST

31 Here is what it is like: someone plants a tiny mustard seed in the ground. This kind of seed is smaller than every other kind of seed in the world.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 4:32

ULT

32 and when it has been sown, it grows and becomes greater than all the vegetable plants, and it makes large branches, so that the birds of the sky are able to nest in its shadow.”

UST

32 Once someone plants it, the seed {sprouts and} grows quickly. The plant becomes bigger than every other kind of plant that people grow. It has big branches. In fact, birds can land in the shade it creates and make nests there.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 4:33

ULT

33 And with many such parables he was speaking the word to them, just as they were able to hear;

UST

33 Jesus used many stories like these to teach the good news to the people who were there. He taught them as much as they could understand.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 4:34

ULT

34 but he was not speaking to them without a parable, but by himself he was explaining everything to his own disciples.

UST

34 He taught them by using stories only. Later, when no one else was with them, he told his apprentices what all the stories meant.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 4:35

ULT

35 And he says to them on that day, evening having come, “Let us cross over to the other side.”

UST

35 When it was evening on the same day, Jesus told his apprentices, “Let us go {by boat} to the other side of the Sea of Galilee.”

What happened as the disciples and Jesus crossed the lake? (vv35-37)

A great storm began, threatening to fill the boat with water.

Mark 4:36

ULT

36 And having left the crowd, they take him with {them}, as he was, in the boat, and other boats were with him.

UST

36 Since Jesus was already in the boat, the apprentices sailed away with Jesus from the large group of people. Other people sailed with them in other boats.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 4:37

ULT

37 And a great storm of wind happens, and the waves were breaking into the boat, so that the boat was already filled.

UST

37 Then there was a powerful windstorm! High waves were splashing into the boat and quickly filling it up with water.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 4:38

ULT

38 And he himself was in the stern, sleeping on the cushion. And they wake him up and say to him, “Teacher, is it not a concern to you that we are perishing?”

UST

38 Meanwhile, Jesus was in the back part of the boat. He was asleep, with his head on a pillow. The apprentices woke him up and told him, “Instructor! We are going to die. You should be paying attention!”

What was Jesus doing at this time in the boat?

Jesus was sleeping.

What question did the disciples ask Jesus?

The disciples asked Jesus if he cared that they were about to die.

Mark 4:39

ULT

39 And awaking, he rebuked the wind, and said to the sea, “Be silent! Be still!” And the wind ceased, and there was a great calm.

UST

39 Then Jesus got up. He scolded the wind. He told the water, “Become still!” The wind stopped blowing, and everything became calm.

What did Jesus then do?

Jesus rebuked the wind and calmed the sea.

Mark 4:40

ULT

40 And he said to them, “Why are you cowardly? Do you not yet have faith?”

UST

40 Then Jesus told his apprentices, “You should not be so afraid. You should be trusting God by now!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 4:41

ULT

41 And they feared a great fear and were saying to one another, “Who then is this, that even the wind and the sea obey him?”

UST

41 The apprentices became very afraid. They kept asking each other, “Who could Jesus be? The wind and the water do what he says!”

After Jesus did this, what was the response of the disciples?

The disciples were filled with great fear and wondered who Jesus was, that the wind and sea obeyed him.

Mark 5

Mark 5:1

ULT

1 And they came to the other side of the sea, to the region of the Gerasenes. *[1]*

UST

1 Then Jesus and his apprentices arrived on the other side of the Sea of Galilee, in the region where the Gerasene people lived.

Who met Jesus when they came to the region of the Gerasenes? (vv1-2)

A man with an unclean spirit met Jesus.

Mark 5:2

ULT

2 And he having gone out from the boat, immediately a man with an unclean spirit met him from the tombs,

UST

2 As soon as Jesus got out of the boat, a man whom a demon controlled came up to him. This man had come from the burial caves.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 5:3

ULT

3 who had his dwelling in the tombs, and no one was able to bind him anymore, not even with a chain,

UST

3 In fact, he lived in the burial caves. The people who lived nearby could not tie him up, not even with {metal} chains.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 5:4

ULT

4 because he had often been bound with shackles and chains, and the chains had been torn apart by him and the shackles had been shattered, and no one was strong enough to subdue him.

UST

4 In the past, they had frequently tied him up with {metal} chains and bonds. However, he always snapped the {metal} chains and broke apart the bonds. He was so strong that nobody could overpower him.

What had happened when people tried to restrain this man with chains?

When people tried to restrain this man with chains, he tore the chains apart.

Mark 5:5

ULT

5 And throughout every night and day, in the tombs and in the mountains, he was crying out and cutting himself with stones.

UST

5 All day long, this man would yell and hurt himself with rocks while he wandered around among the burial caves and the hills.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 5:6

ULT

6 And having seen Jesus from a distance, he ran to him and bowed down to him.

UST

6 {After Jesus arrived,} this man saw him from far away. He ran to where Jesus was and knelt before him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 5:7

ULT

7 And crying out with a loud voice, he says, “What to me and to you, Jesus, Son of the Most High God? I make you swear by God, do not torment me.”

UST

7-8 Then Jesus said, “You demon, leave this man!” Then the demon shouted loudly. It said, “Jesus, Son of the greatest God, leave me alone! I want you to have God guarantee that you will not make me suffer.”

What title did the unclean spirit give Jesus?

The unclean spirit called Jesus the Son of the Most High God.

Mark 5:8

ULT

8 For he was saying to him, “Come out from the man, unclean spirit.”

UST

7-8 Then Jesus said, “You demon, leave this man!” Then the demon shouted loudly. It said, “Jesus, Son of the greatest God, leave me alone! I want you to have God guarantee that you will not make me suffer.”

What did Jesus say to the unclean spirit in the man?

Jesus said, “Come out of the man, you unclean spirit”.

Mark 5:9

ULT

9 And he was asking him, “What {is} your name?” And he says to him, “My name {is} Legion, for we are many.”

UST

9 Then Jesus asked the man, “What do people call you?” He replied, “People call me ‘Thousands.’ {They call me that} because there are many of us demons in this man.”

What was the name of the unclean spirit?

The unclean spirit’s name was Legion, because there were many.

Mark 5:10

ULT

10 And he was begging him much that he would not send them out of the region.

UST

10 Then the demon repeatedly urged Jesus not to make the many demons leave that area.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 5:11

ULT

11 But there was a great herd of pigs being fed on the hill,

UST

11 While all that was happening, a large herd of pigs was grazing nearby on a hillside.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 5:12

ULT

12 and they begged him, saying, “Send us into the pigs, so that we might enter into them.”

UST

12 The demons urged Jesus, “{When you force us out of this man,} please allow us to go to those pigs. That way, we can control them.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 5:13

ULT

13 And he permitted them, and having come out, the unclean spirits entered into the pigs, and the herd—about 2, 000—rushed down the steep slope into the sea and were drowned in the sea.

UST

13 Jesus allowed them to do that. So, the demons left the man and began to control the pigs. Then, the herd of pigs rushed down the steep bank into the Sea of Galilee! There were about 2,000 of them, and they drowned there in the sea.

What happened when Jesus cast out the unclean spirit from the man?

The spirits came out and entered a herd of pigs, which ran down a steep hill and drowned in the lake.

Mark 5:14

ULT

14 And the ones feeding them ran away and reported it in the city and in the countryside, and they went out to see what it is that had happened.

UST

14 Then those who were taking care of the pigs ran away. They told all the people who lived around them {about what they had seen}. Those people went to see what had happened.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 5:15

ULT

15 And they come to Jesus and see the one being demon-possessed, sitting, clothed and being sound-minded —the one that had had the legion—and they were afraid.

UST

15 When they arrived where Jesus was, they saw the man whom the thousands of demons had controlled. He was sitting down, he had clothes on, and he was thinking normally. So, {they realized how powerful Jesus must be, and} they became afraid.

After the unclean spirit was cast out, what was the condition of the man?

The man was sitting with Jesus, clothed and in his right mind.

Mark 5:16

ULT

16 And the ones having seen explained to them how it happened to the one being demon-possessed, and about the pigs.

UST

16 The people who had seen what Jesus did explained everything to the people who had just arrived. They told them about what Jesus did for the man whom the demons had controlled. They also told them what happened to the pigs.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 5:17

ULT

17 And they began to beg him to depart from their region.

UST

17 Then the people who were there started to urge Jesus to leave their area.

What did the people of the region ask Jesus to do?

The people asked Jesus to leave their region.

Mark 5:18

ULT

18 And he getting into the boat, the one having been demon-possessed was begging him so that he might be with him.

UST

18 While Jesus was entering the boat {to leave}, the man whom the demons had controlled urged Jesus to allow him to go with Jesus as his apprentice.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 5:19

ULT

19 And he did not permit him, but he says to him, “Go to your house, to your {people}, and report to them as much as the Lord has done for you and had mercy on you.”

UST

19 However, Jesus did not allow the man {to go with him}. Instead, he told him, “Go home to your friends and family. Tell them about everything that the Lord {God} has done for you and how he has helped you.”

What did Jesus tell the man who had lived in the tombs to now do?

Jesus told the man to tell his people what the Lord had done for him.

Mark 5:20

ULT

20 And he went away and began to proclaim in the Decapolis as much as Jesus did for him, and all were marveling.

UST

20 So, the man traveled around the region of the Ten Towns. He told people how much Jesus had done for him. {What the man said} impressed all the people {who heard it}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 5:21

ULT

21 And Jesus having crossed over again to the other side in the boat, a great crowd was gathered around him, and he was beside the sea.

UST

21 Meanwhile, Jesus {and his apprentices} sailed in a boat back to the other side of the Sea of Galilee. Jesus stayed next to the Sea of Galilee, and a large group of people assembled near him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 5:22

ULT

22 And behold, one of the synagogue rulers, Jairus by name, comes, and having seen him, he falls at his feet.

UST

22 Then, a certain man arrived. He was a leader of the Jewish meeting place there. His name was Jairus. When he saw Jesus, Jairus knelt before him.

What request did Jairus, the synagogue leader, make of Jesus? (vv22-23)

Jairus asked Jesus to come with him to lay hands on his daughter, who was near death.

Mark 5:23

ULT

23 And he begs him much, saying, “My little daughter is having {her} end; so that, coming, you might lay your hands on her in order that she might be saved, and she might live.”

UST

23 He urged Jesus repeatedly, “My young daughter is about to die. Please come {with me} and touch her. That way, you will rescue her, and she will stay alive.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 5:24

ULT

24 And he went away with him. And a great crowd was following him and was pressing around him.

UST

24 So Jesus {and his apprentices} left with Jairus {to go to his house}. A large group of people went with them, and they were almost crushing Jesus.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 5:25

ULT

25 And a woman, being with a flow of blood for 12 years,

UST

25 Now there was a woman {in the crowd} who had been suffering for 12 years from a disease that caused continual bleeding.

What was the problem with the woman who touched Jesus' cloak?

The woman had suffered with a discharge of blood for 12 years.

Mark 5:26

ULT

26 and having suffered much from many physicians, and having spent everything {that was} from herself, and benefitting nothing, but instead having come to the worse,

UST

26 {During those 12 years,} she had spent all the money that she had to pay for doctors. However, these doctors only hurt her more. So, she did not get any better. Instead, she actually became more sick.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 5:27

ULT

27 having heard the things about Jesus, having come up behind him in the crowd, touched his cloak.

UST

27-28 When she learned what Jesus had done, she thought, "Just touching Jesus' clothing will cure me." So, in the large group of people, she approached Jesus from behind. She touched his robe.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 5:28

ULT

28 For she was saying, “If I touch just his clothes, I will be saved.”

UST

27-28 When she learned what Jesus had done, she thought, “Just touching Jesus’ clothing will cure me.” So, in the large group of people, she approached Jesus from behind. She touched his robe.

Why did the woman touch Jesus’ cloak?

The woman thought that if she just touched Jesus’ clothes, she would be healed.

Mark 5:29

ULT

29 And immediately the flow of her blood was dried up, and she knew in her body that she had been healed from the affliction.

UST

29 As soon as {she did that,} her bleeding stopped. She could feel inside herself that she was no longer sick.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 5:30

ULT

30 And immediately Jesus, having realized in himself the power having gone out from him, having turned around in the crowd, was saying, “Who touched my clothes?”

UST

30 As soon as {she touched his robe}, Jesus recognized that someone had benefited from how powerful he was. So, in the middle of the large group of people, he spun around and asked, “Which of you touched my clothing?”

What did Jesus do when the woman touched his cloak?

Jesus knew that power had gone out from him so he asked who touched his clothes.

Mark 5:31

ULT

31 And his disciples were saying to him, “You see the crowd pressing around you, and you say, ‘Who touched me?’”

UST

31 His apprentices replied, “Look at the large group of people that is almost crushing you! {Probably many people have touched you.} So, it does not make sense to ask who touched you.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 5:32

ULT

32 And he was looking around to see the one having done this.

UST

32 However, Jesus kept trying to see the person who had touched his clothes.

What did Jesus do after the woman touched his cloak?

Jesus looked around to see who had touched him.

Mark 5:33

ULT

33 And the woman, having become afraid and trembling, having known what had happened to her, came and fell down before him and told him the whole truth.

UST

33 Then the woman came up to Jesus. She realized what had happened, and she shook because she was afraid. She knelt before Jesus and told him exactly what had happened.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 5:34

ULT

34 But he said to her, “Daughter, your faith has saved you. Depart in peace and be healed from your affliction.”

UST

34 Jesus replied, “Young woman, because you believed {that I could heal you}, you are now well. Now go on your way, and may God make you peaceful. You will not be sick in that way again.”

When the woman told Jesus all the truth, what did Jesus say to her?

Jesus told her that her faith had made her well, and to go in peace.

Mark 5:35

ULT

35 He still speaking, they come from the synagogue ruler, saying, “Your daughter died. Why trouble the teacher further?”

UST

35 While Jesus was still talking {with that woman}, some messengers arrived from the house of Jairus, the leader of the Jewish meeting place. They told Jairus, “Your daughter is dead. You should not continue to ask the instructor to help.”

What was the condition of Jairus’ daughter when Jesus arrived at the house?

Jairus’ daughter was dead.

Mark 5:36

ULT

36 But Jesus, having overheard the word being spoken, says to the synagogue ruler, “Do not fear. Only believe.”

UST

36 Jesus listened to what the messengers said. Then, he told Jairus, “You should stop being afraid! You just need to trust {that I can help your daughter}.”

What did Jesus tell Jairus at this time?

Jesus told Jairus to not be afraid, but to just believe.

Mark 5:37

ULT

37 And he did not allow anyone to accompany him except Peter and James and John the brother of James.

UST

37 Then Jesus took only Peter, James, and James’ {younger} brother John with him. He did not allow anyone else to come with them.

Which disciples went with Jesus into the room where the child was?

Peter, James, and John went with Jesus into the room.

Mark 5:38

ULT

38 And he comes to the house of the leader of the synagogue, and he sees a commotion and weeping and much wailing.

UST

38 Then they arrived at the house of Jairus, the leader of the Jewish meeting place. Jesus noticed that the people there were making a lot of noise. They were crying very sorrowfully.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 5:39

ULT

39 And entering, he says to them, “Why are you being disturbed and weeping? The child did not die but is sleeping.”

UST

39 Then Jesus went into the house. He told the people there, “You should not be making much noise and crying sorrowfully! The young woman is not dead! She is only sleeping.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 5:40

ULT

40 And they were laughing at him. But he, having cast {them} all out, takes along the father of the child and the mother and the ones with him, and he enters where the child was.

UST

40 The people made fun of him {for saying that}. However, Jesus made all of them leave {the house}. Then, he went to where the young woman was. He took with him the young woman’s father and mother as well as Peter, James, and John.

What did the people in the house do when Jesus said Jairus’ daughter was only sleeping?

The people laughed at Jesus when he said that Jairus’ daughter was only sleeping.

Mark 5:41

ULT

41 And having taken the hand of the child, he says to her, “Talitha, koum!” which is translated: “Little girl, I say to you, arise.”

UST

41 Jesus took hold of the young woman’s hand. He said to her, “Talitha koum!” That means, “Young woman, I tell you to get up!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 5:42

ULT

42 And immediately the little girl rose up and was walking (for she was 12 years), and they were immediately astonished with great amazement.

UST

42 As soon as {Jesus said that}, the young woman {became alive again,} stood up, and walked around (in fact, she was 12 years old). That greatly impressed everyone who was there.

When the child got up and walked, how did the people react?

The people were greatly overcome and astonished.

Mark 5:43

ULT

43 And he commanded them much that no one might know this, and he said that something should be given to her to eat.
5:1 *[1]*

UST

43 Jesus ordered them firmly, “Do not tell anyone about what I have done here!” Also, he told them to serve the young woman some food to eat.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 6

Mark 6:1

ULT

[1] And he went out from there and comes to his hometown, and his disciples are following him.

UST

[1] After that, Jesus left {the city of Capernaum}. He traveled to {the city of Nazareth,} where he had grown up. His apprentices went with him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 6:2

ULT

[2] And a Sabbath having come, he began to teach in the synagogue. And the many ones hearing him were astonished, saying, “From where to this one {are} these things, and what {is} the wisdom that has been given to this one, and such miracles happening by his hands?

UST

[2] When it was the Jewish day of rest, he started to instruct the people there when they gathered in the Jewish meeting place. What they heard him say impressed the many people {who were there}. They said {to each other}, “We do not know how this man is able to do what he does. We do not know how he is so wise and does such powerful things.

Why were the people of Jesus’ home town shocked about him?

The people did not know from where he got his teachings, his wisdom, and his miracles.

Mark 6:3

ULT

[3] Is this not the carpenter, the son of Mary and a brother of James and Joses and Judas and Simon? And are his sisters not here with us?” And they were being caused to stumble on him.

UST

[3] He is just a woodworker! He is Mary’s son, and he is an {older} brother to James, Joses, Judas, and Simon. His {younger} sisters live here in our town.” So, these people rejected Jesus.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 6:4

ULT

4 And Jesus was saying to them, “A prophet is not without honor, except in his hometown and among his relatives and in his house.”

UST

4 So, Jesus told them, “The only ones who do not respect people who speak for God are those from where they grew up, their clans, and their own families.”

Where did Jesus say a prophet is without honor?

Jesus said a prophet is without honor in his home town, among his relatives, and in his own household.

Mark 6:5

ULT

5 And he was not able to do any miracle there, except, having laid his hands on a few sick people, he healed {them}.

UST

5 Jesus could do very few powerful things in that place. He only touched a few people who were sick and cured them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 6:6

ULT

6 And he was amazed because of their unbelief. And he was going around the villages in a circle teaching.

UST

6 How little the people trusted him surprised Jesus. After that, Jesus traveled through the small towns in that area, and he instructed the people there.

What amazed Jesus about the people in his home town?

Jesus was amazed by the unbelief of the people in his home town.

Mark 6:7

ULT

7 And he calls the Twelve and began to send them out two by two, and he was giving them authority over the unclean spirits,

UST

7 One day, Jesus told his 12 representatives to come to him. {He told them that} he was going to have them travel around in groups of two. He authorized them {to force} demons {out of people}.

What authority did Jesus give the Twelve as he sent them out?

Jesus gave the Twelve authority over unclean spirits.

Mark 6:8

ULT

8 and he commanded them that they should take nothing for the road except only a staff—no bread, no bag, no money in the belt—

UST

8-9 He told them to wear sandals and to bring a walking stick. However, he instructed them not to pack anything else to bring with them, including food, a traveler's bag, money, or an extra shirt.

What did the Twelve take with them on their journey? (vv8-9)

The Twelve took a staff, sandals, and one tunic.

Mark 6:9

ULT

9 but having put on sandals, and, "You may not wear two tunics."

UST

8-9 He told them to wear sandals and to bring a walking stick. However, he instructed them not to pack anything else to bring with them, including food, a traveler's bag, money, or an extra shirt.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 6:10

ULT

10 And he was saying to them, “Whenever you enter into a house, remain there until you go out from there.

UST

10 He also told them, “When someone welcomes you into their home, continue to stay there until you leave that area.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 6:11

ULT

11 And whatever place does not receive you nor listen to you, going out from there, shake off the dust that {is} under your feet for a testimony against them.” *[1]*

UST

11 Whenever people in a certain place do not welcome you or listen to you, you should leave {that place}. As you are going, shake the dust from that place off your feet to warn them {that God will punish them}.”

What did Jesus tell the Twelve to do if a place did not receive them?

Jesus told the Twelve to shake off the dust under their feet as a testimony against them.

Mark 6:12

ULT

12 And having gone out, they proclaimed that they should repent.

UST

12 Then Jesus’ 12 representatives left {to travel around}. They preached that people should stop doing what was wrong.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 6:13

ULT

13 And they were casting out many demons and anointing many sick {people} with oil and healing them.

UST

13 They forced demons out of many people. They put olive oil on many people who were sick. Then, they cured them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 6:14

ULT

14 And King Herod heard, for his name became known, and they were saying, [2] "John the Baptist has been raised from the dead, and because of this the powers work in him."

UST

14 By this time, Jesus had become famous. So, King Herod Antipas{, the ruler over the region of Galilee,} heard {people talking} about him. Some people declared, "God has made John the Baptizer alive again {as Jesus}, and that is why he does these powerful things."

Who did the people suppose Jesus was? (vv14-15)

The people supposed that Jesus was John the Baptizer or Elijah or a prophet.

Mark 6:15

ULT

15 But others were saying, "He is Elijah." But others were saying, "A prophet, like one of the prophets."

UST

15 Other people declared, "He is the prophet Elijah{, who has returned to us}." Other people declared, "He is a person who speaks for God, just like one of the people who spoke for God long ago."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 6:16

ULT

16 But Herod, having heard this, was saying, "{The one} whom I beheaded, John, this one has been raised."

UST

16 King Herod Antipas listened {to those people}. Then he declared, "I had someone cut John the Baptizer's head off! However, God must have made him alive again {as Jesus}."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 6:17

ULT

17 For Herod himself, having sent, seized John and bound him in prison because of Herodias, the wife of his brother Philip, because he married her.

UST

17-18 {Herod said that because John had already died.} Here is how that happened: Herod married Herodias, who had previously been the wife of Herod's brother Philip. John the Baptizer told Herod, "Our law forbids you to marry Herodias, your sister-in-law." So, Herod told his soldiers to go and arrest John. They tied him up and put him in jail.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 6:18

ULT

18 For John was saying to Herod, "It is not lawful for you to have the wife of your brother."

UST

17-18 {Herod said that because John had already died.} Here is how that happened: Herod married Herodias, who had previously been the wife of Herod's brother Philip. John the Baptizer told Herod, "Our law forbids you to marry Herodias, your sister-in-law." So, Herod told his soldiers to go and arrest John. They tied him up and put him in jail.

What had John the Baptizer told Herod he was doing unlawfully?

John had told Herod it was unlawful for Herod to marry his brother's wife.

Mark 6:19

ULT

19 But Herodias was angry with him and was wanting to kill him, and she was not able,

UST

19-20 Herodias was so upset with John that she wanted to have someone execute him. However, Herod realized that God had set John apart and that John did what was right. So, Herod was afraid {to do anything to John}. Also, he prevented Herodias from doing what she wanted {to John}. Whenever Herod listened to John, he was not sure how to respond, but he enjoyed listening to him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 6:20

ULT

20 for Herod was fearing John, knowing him {to be} a righteous and holy man, and he was keeping him safe, and having heard him, he was much perplexed, [3] and he was listening to him gladly.

UST

19-20 Herodias was so upset with John that she wanted to have someone execute him. However, Herod realized that God had set John apart and that John did what was right. So, Herod was afraid {to do anything to John}. Also, he prevented Herodias from doing what she wanted {to John}. Whenever Herod listened to John, he was not sure how to respond, but he enjoyed listening to him.

How did Herod react when he heard John preach?

Herod became upset when he heard John preach, but he was still glad to hear him.

Mark 6:21

ULT

21 And an opportune day having come, when Herod made a dinner for his birthday for his great ones and for the chiliarchs and for the first of Galilee,

UST

21 Then, one day, Herodias realized that she might be able {to have someone execute John}. It was Herod's birthday, and he had invited his important officials, some military commanders, and the most important people in the region of Galilee to feast with him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 6:22

ULT

22 and his daughter, of Herodias, [4] having entered and having danced and having pleased Herod and the ones reclining to eat with {him}, the king said to the girl, "Ask me whatever you desire, and I will give {it} to you."

UST

22 {While they were feasting}, Herod's stepdaughter, the daughter of Herodias, came in. She danced for Herod and his guests, and they greatly enjoyed {her dancing}. So, King Herod told her, "I will give you whatever you request!"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 6:23

ULT

23 And he swore to her, “If you ask me, I will give {it} to you, up to half of my kingdom.”

UST

23 Further, he solemnly promised, “You can even ask for half of what I rule over. I will still give you whatever you request!”

What oath did Herod swear to Herodias?

Herod swore that she could have whatever she asked of him, up to half of his kingdom.

Mark 6:24

ULT

24 And having gone out, she said to her mother, “What should I ask?” And she said, “The head of John the Baptist.”

UST

24 So, the young woman left {that place and went to her mother, Herodias}. She asked her mother, “What should I request?” Her mother replied, “Request {that someone cut off} John the Baptizer’s head {and give it to you}.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 6:25

ULT

25 And immediately, having entered in with haste to the king, she requested, saying, “I desire that you would give me at once the head of John the Baptist on a platter.”

UST

25 As soon as {her mother said that,} the young woman hurried back to King Herod. She told him, “I want {you to cut off} John the Baptizer’s head right now and bring it to me on a plate!”

For what did Herodias ask?

Herodias asked for the head of John the Baptizer on a platter.

Mark 6:26

ULT

26 And the king, having become deeply grieved because of his oaths and the ones reclining to eat with him, did not want to refuse her,

UST

26 King Herod was sad {about what she asked for}. However, because he had solemnly promised in front of all his guests {to give her what she asked for}, he decided to do what she requested.

How did Herod react to Herodias' request?

Herod became very sorry but did not refuse her request, because of the oaths he had made in front of his guests.

Mark 6:27

ULT

27 and the king, immediately having sent an executioner, commanded {him} to bring his head, and having departed, he beheaded him in the prison.

UST

27 So, King Herod told a soldier to go to {the jail} where John was{, cut off his head,} and bring his head back. The soldier left and cut off John's head while he was in jail.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 6:28

ULT

28 And he brought his head on a platter and gave it to the girl, and the girl gave it to her mother.

UST

28 Then, the soldier put John's head on a plate and gave it to the young woman. She {left and} gave it to her mother{, Herodias}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 6:29

ULT

29 And his disciples, having heard, came and took away his corpse and placed it in a tomb.

UST

29 When John's apprentices learned {what had happened}, they went to the jail. They took John's dead body and buried it.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 6:30

ULT

30 And the apostles are gathered together with Jesus and reported to him everything, as much as they did and as much as they taught.

UST

30 As for Jesus' representatives, they returned to Jesus {from where they had traveled}. They told him about everything that they had done and everything that they had instructed people about.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 6:31

ULT

31 And he says to them, "You yourselves, come by yourselves to a desolate place and rest a little while." For the ones coming and the ones going were many, and they were not even having opportunity to eat.

UST

31 Now people were arriving and leaving {where they were} all the time. In fact, they did not even have enough time to eat food. So, Jesus told his representatives, "Come to a place where no one lives and where no one else will be with us. Then, you can rest some!"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 6:32

ULT

32 And they went away in the boat to a desolate place by themselves.

UST

32 So, they sailed in a boat to a place where no one lived and where no one else would be with them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 6:33

ULT

33 And they saw them leaving, and many knew, and they ran there together on foot from all the cities, and they arrived before them.

UST

33 Now people noticed them sailing away. Many of those people realized {that it was Jesus and his apprentices}. So, they left all their towns and ran to where {Jesus and his apprentices were sailing}. They got there before Jesus and his apprentices did!

What happened when Jesus and the apostles tried to go away by themselves to rest?

Many people recognized them and ran to arrive there before Jesus and the apostles.

Mark 6:34

ULT

34 And having come out, he saw a large crowd, and he had compassion on them because they were like sheep not having a shepherd, and he began to teach them many things.

UST

34 When Jesus got out of the boat, he saw a large group of people. He noticed that they were like sheep who did not have a sheepherder {to lead them and to take care of them}. So, he pitied them and started to instruct them about many things.

What was Jesus' attitude toward the crowd that was waiting for them?

Jesus had compassion on them because they were like sheep without a shepherd.

Mark 6:35

ULT

35 And the hour already having become much, his disciples, having come to him, were saying, "This place is desolate, and the hour {is} already much.

UST

35 When it was already late in the day, the apprentices approached Jesus. They said to him, "This is a place where no one lives, and it is already late in the day.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 6:36

ULT

36 Send them away so that, having gone away into the surrounding countryside and villages, they might buy something for themselves {that} they might eat."

UST

36 So, please tell these people to walk to the places that are near us, where they can buy food to eat."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 6:37

ULT

37 But he, answering, said to them, “You give them to eat.” And they say to him, “Having gone away, might we buy loaves of 200 denarii and give {them} to them to eat?”

UST

37 Jesus replied, “I want you to provide them with food to eat!” They responded, “Surely you do not want us to go and spend 200 coins to buy enough loaves of bread to provide these people with food!”

When asked by Jesus, what did the disciples think they would have to do to feed the people?

The disciples thought they would have to go and buy 200 denarii worth of bread.

Mark 6:38

ULT

38 But he says to them, “How many loaves do you have? Go. See.” And having known, they say, “Five, and two fish.”

UST

38 Then Jesus asked his apprentices, “How many loaves of bread do you have? Find out!” Once they had found out {how many they had}, they told Jesus, “We have five loaves of bread and two fish.”

What food did the disciples already have with them?

The disciples already had five loaves and two fish with them.

Mark 6:39

ULT

39 And he commanded them all to recline group by group on the green grass.

UST

39 Then Jesus told all the people who were there to sit down in groups on the fresh grass {that was growing on the ground}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 6:40

ULT

40 And they reclined group by group according to hundreds and according to fifties.

UST

40 So, they sat down in groups. Some groups had 100 people, and some groups had 50 people.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 6:41

ULT

41 And having taken the five loaves and the two fish, having looked up to heaven, he blessed and broke the loaves into pieces and was giving them to his disciples so that they might set them before them, and he divided the two fish among all.

UST

41 He picked up the five loaves of bread and the two fish. Then he thanked God for the food. After that, he tore the bread into pieces and gave the pieces to his apprentices. That way, they could serve them to the people who were there. He similarly {had his apprentices} serve the two fish to everyone {who was there}.

What did Jesus do as he took the loaves and fish?

As he took the loaves and fish, Jesus looked up to heaven, blessed and broke the loaves, and gave them to his disciples.

Mark 6:42

ULT

42 And they all ate and were satisfied.

UST

42 Everyone ate {the bread and the fish}, and they all had enough to eat.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 6:43

ULT

43 And they took up the broken pieces, the fillings of 12 baskets, and from the fish.

UST

43 Then the apprentices gathered what was left of the bread and fish. They filled 12 large containers {with the leftovers}!

How much food was left after everyone ate?

There were 12 baskets of bread, and pieces of fish left after everyone ate.

Mark 6:44

ULT

44 And the ones having eaten the loaves were 5,000 men.

UST

44 There were about 5,000 men who ate the bread and fish.

How many men had been fed?

There were 5,000 men that had been fed.

Mark 6:45

ULT

45 And immediately he compelled his disciples to get into the boat and to go ahead to the other side, to Bethsaida, while he sends the crowd away.

UST

45 As soon as {everyone finished eating}, Jesus had his apprentices get into a boat and sail without him across {the Sea of Galilee} to the town of Bethsaida. He stayed behind to tell the large group of people to go home.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 6:46

ULT

46 And having said farewell to them, he went to the mountain to pray.

UST

46 After he said goodbye to the people who were there, he walked to the top of a hill to pray {to God}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 6:47

ULT

47 And evening having come, the boat was in the middle of the sea, and he {was} alone on the land.

UST

47 When it became dark, the apprentices were in the boat in the middle of the Sea of Galilee. Meanwhile, Jesus was on the hill by himself.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 6:48

ULT

48 And having seen them being tormented as they rowed—for the wind was against them—and about the fourth watch of the night, he comes to them, walking on the sea, and he was wishing to pass by them.

UST

48 Now the wind was blowing from where the apprentices wanted to go, so they were struggling to row {the boat across the Sea of Galilee}. Jesus noticed that. So, soon before morning, he joined them. He was walking on top of the Sea of Galilee! He planned to walk right past them.

How did Jesus come to the disciples on the lake?

Jesus came to the disciples walking on the lake.

Mark 6:49

ULT

49 But they, having seen him walking on the sea, thought that he is a ghost, and they cried out,

UST

49-50 When the apprentices saw Jesus walking on top of the Sea of Galilee, it disturbed them. {They did not know that it was Jesus, so} they thought that he must be a dangerous spiritual being. So, they shouted loudly. However, as soon as {they shouted loudly}, Jesus told them, “Do not worry! I am {Jesus}. Stop being afraid!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 6:50

ULT

50 for they all saw him and were troubled. But immediately he spoke with them and says to them, “Take courage! It is I! Do not be afraid!”

UST

49-50 When the apprentices saw Jesus walking on top of the Sea of Galilee, it disturbed them. {They did not know that it was Jesus, so} they thought that he must be a dangerous spiritual being. So, they shouted loudly. However, as soon as {they shouted loudly}, Jesus told them, “Do not worry! I am {Jesus}. Stop being afraid!”

What did Jesus tell the disciples when they saw him?

Jesus told the disciples to be brave and to not be afraid.

Mark 6:51

ULT

51 And he got into the boat with them, and the wind ceased, and they were very amazed within themselves.

UST

51 Then Jesus joined the apprentices in the boat. At that moment, the wind stopped blowing. {When that happened,} it impressed them greatly.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 6:52

ULT

52 For they did not understand about the loaves, but their heart was having been hardened.

UST

52 {They reacted that way} because they did not realize what it meant {when Jesus fed the large group of people with} the loaves of bread. In fact, they stubbornly refused to understand it.

Why did the disciples not understand about the miracle of the loaves?

The disciples did not understand about the miracle of the loaves because their minds were slow to understand.

Mark 6:53

ULT

53 And having crossed over, they came to the land at Gennesaret and anchored there.

UST

53 After Jesus and his apprentices finished sailing across the Sea of Galilee, they landed on the shore in the region of Gennesaret. They tied the boat there.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 6:54

ULT

54 And they having come out from the boat, immediately having recognized him,

UST

54 As soon as they got out of the boat, people realized that Jesus was there.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 6:55

ULT

55 they ran throughout that whole region, and they began to carry on their mats the ones having sickness where they were hearing that he is.

UST

55 Those people hurried to all the places within that region. Whenever people {in those places} learned that Jesus was in a specific place, they started to bring there on sleeping pads many other people who were sick.

What did the people of the region do when they recognized Jesus?

The people brought the sick on stretchers to Jesus wherever they heard he was coming.

Mark 6:56

ULT

56 And wherever he was entering into villages or into cities or into fields, they were placing the ones being sick in the marketplaces, and they were begging him so that they might even touch the edge of his garment, and as many as touched it were being healed.

6:11 [1]

6:14 [2]

6:20 [3]

6:22 [4]

UST

56 Jesus visited many villages, towns, and farms. Wherever he visited, people put those who were sick in the open areas. These people who were sick asked Jesus to allow them just to touch the hem of his robe. Everyone who did so became healthy.

What happened to those who just touched the fringe of Jesus' garment?

Those who just touched the fringe of Jesus' garment were healed.

Mark 7

Mark 7:1

ULT

1 And the Pharisees and some of the scribes, having come from Jerusalem, are being gathered to him.

UST

1 After that, some Pharisees and some teachers of the Jewish law arrived from the city of Jerusalem. They assembled where Jesus was.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 7:2

ULT

2 And having seen some of his disciples, that they eat loaves with defiled hands, that is, unwashed—

UST

2 Then, they noticed that some of Jesus' apprentices did not cleanse their hands before eating food. So, their hands were unclean {when they ate the food}.

What were some of Jesus' disciples doing that offended the Pharisees and scribes?

Some of the disciples were eating with unwashed hands.

Mark 7:3

ULT

3 for the Pharisees and all the Jews do not eat unless they would wash their hands with a fist, holding to the tradition of the elders;

UST

3 {The Pharisees and the teachers of the Jewish law noticed that} because most Jewish people, and especially the Pharisees, always cleanse their hands in a special way before they eat food. That is the teaching that they received from their ancestors.

Whose tradition was it that hands, cups, pots, and copper vessels be washed before eating? (vv3-4)

It was the tradition of the elders that hands, cups, pots, and copper vessels be washed before eating.

Mark 7:4

ULT

4 and from a marketplace, they do not eat unless they baptize, and there are many other things which they received to hold to: baptisms of cups and pitchers and copper vessels [1] —

UST

4 Also, {when they come home} from the open areas in their towns, they always cleanse themselves before they eat food. They have many other similar teachings. {For example,} they cleanse many different kinds of dishes and containers.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 7:5

ULT

5 also the Pharisees and the scribes ask him, “Why do your disciples not walk according to the tradition of the elders, but they eat bread with defiled hands?”

UST

5 So, the Pharisees and the teachers of the Jewish law told Jesus, “Your apprentices have unclean hands when they eat food. They are disobeying the teachings we received from our ancestors. They should not do that!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 7:6

ULT

6 But he, answering, said to them, “Isaiah prophesied well about you hypocrites. As it is written, ‘This people honors me with their lips, but their heart is far away from me.

UST

6 Jesus replied, “Isaiah {the prophet} was right when God spoke through him about you. You say that you obey God, but you really do not! Here is what Isaiah wrote: ‘You people treat me respectfully when you talk, but you do not really care about me.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 7:7

ULT

7 But they worship me in vain, teaching as doctrines commandments of men.’

UST

7 When you worship me, it is useless. {That is because} you use only what humans have commanded to instruct others.’

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 7:8

ULT

8 Having left the commandment of God, you hold to the tradition of men." [2]

UST

8 You carefully obey human teachings, but you ignore the laws that God gave us."

What did Jesus say to the Pharisees and scribes about their teaching on the issue of washing? (vv8-9)

Jesus said that the Pharisees and scribes taught the rules of men while abandoning the commandment of God.

Mark 7:9

ULT

9 And he was saying to them, "Well do you reject the commandment of God so that you may keep [3] your tradition!

UST

9 Further, Jesus told them, "You easily stop obeying the laws that God gave us in order to obey the teachings that you received. You should not be good at doing that!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 7:10

ULT

10 For Moses said, 'Honor your father and your mother,' and, 'The one speaking evil of his father or mother, let him end in death.'

UST

10 For example, Moses gave this law: 'Treat your parents respectfully.' {He} also {gave this law}: 'Execute anyone who insults his or her parents.'

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 7:11

ULT

11 But you say, ‘If a man says to his father or his mother, “Whatever you might have benefited from me {is} Corban”’ (that is, a gift),

UST

11 However, you tell people that they can say to their parents, ‘I designated as Corban everything that I could have used to provide for you.’ (That means that they gave it to God.)

How did the Pharisees and scribes void the commandment of God which says to honor your father and mother? (vv11-13)

They voided God’s commandment by telling people to give to them as Corban the money that would have helped their father and mother.

Mark 7:12

ULT

12 you no longer permit him to do anything for his father or his mother,

UST

12 Then, you allow them to stop helping their parents.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 7:13

ULT

13 setting aside the word of God by your tradition which you handed down, and you do many such similar things.”

UST

13 In that way, you use what you learned and teach to ignore what God commanded. There are many things that you do that are like that.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 7:14

ULT

14 And having summoned the crowd again, he was saying to them, “Listen to me, all {of you}, and understand:

UST

14 Then Jesus again told the large group of people to come to him. He told them, “You all should listen to what I {am about to say} and learn {from it}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 7:15

ULT

15 there is nothing from outside the man, entering into him, that is able to defile him; but the things that come out from the man are the things defiling the man.

UST

15 Whatever people eat cannot make them unclean. Rather, it is what people do and say that makes them unclean.

What did Jesus say does not defile a person?

Jesus said that nothing from outside of a person can defile him when it enters into him.

What did Jesus say defiles a person?

Jesus said that what comes out of a person defiles him.

Mark 7:16

ULT

16[4] [If anyone has ears to hear, let him hear.]”

UST

16 [You should think carefully about what you just heard me say!]”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 7:17

ULT

17 And when he entered into a house from the crowd, his disciples were asking him about the parable.

UST

17 Later, Jesus went into a house {with his apprentices}, away from the large group of people. Then, the apprentices asked him to explain the example {he had given}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 7:18

ULT

18 And he says to them, “Are you also thus without understanding? Do you not understand that everything that enters into the man from outside is not able to defile him,

UST

18 Jesus answered, “So, you too have not yet learned what I mean. You should know that whatever people eat cannot make them unclean.

What did Jesus say does not defile a person? (vv18-19)

Jesus said that nothing from outside of a person can defile him when it enters into him.

Mark 7:19

ULT

19 because it does not go into his heart, but into the stomach, and passes out into the latrine (cleansing all foods)?”

UST

19 In fact, what people eat does not become part of what they think. Rather, it simply goes into their stomachs. Eventually, their bodies expel what they ate into toilets.” So, {Jesus was implying that} no food is unclean.

What kinds of foods did Jesus declare to be clean?

Jesus declared all foods to be clean.

Mark 7:20

ULT

20 But he was saying, “What is coming out from the man, that defiles the man.

UST

20 Then Jesus told them, “It is what people do and say that makes them unclean.

What did Jesus say defiles a person? (vv20-23)

Jesus said that what comes out of a person defiles him.

Mark 7:21

ULT

21 For from within, from the heart of men, come out evil thoughts, sexual immorality, thefts, murders,

UST

21 In fact, it is because of what people think and care about that they think wrong things. They have improper sex, steal things, and kill others.

What are three things that Jesus said can come out of a person to defile him? (vv21-22)

Jesus said that evil thoughts, sexual immorality, theft, murder, adultery, coveting, wickedness, deceit, sensuality, envy, slander, pride, and folly can come out of a person to defile him.

Mark 7:22

ULT

22 adultery, coveting, wickedness, deceit, sensuality, an evil eye, blasphemy, pride, {and} folly.

UST

22 They are sexually unfaithful to their spouses, want more than they need, and do what is evil. They trick others, fail to restrain themselves, and are jealous. They say bad things {about God or others}, think too highly of themselves, and are foolish.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 7:23

ULT

23 All these evils come out from within, and they defile the man.”

UST

23 People do and say those wicked things, and that makes them unclean.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 7:24

ULT

24 Now having gotten up from there, he went away to the region of Tyre and Sidon, and having entered into a house, he was wanting no one to know {it}, but he was not able to hide.

UST

24 After that, Jesus {and his apprentices} left the region of Gennesaret. They traveled to the areas near the cities of Tyre and Sidon. Jesus tried to keep people from learning where he was staying. However, people soon found out where he was.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 7:25

ULT

25 But immediately having heard about him, a woman, of whom her little daughter had an unclean spirit, having come, fell down at his feet.

UST

25 In fact, as soon as {he arrived}, a certain woman learned about him. A demon was controlling this woman's young daughter. So, she walked to where Jesus was and knelt before him.

Was the woman whose daughter had an unclean spirit a Jew or a Greek? (vv25-26)

The woman whose daughter had an unclean spirit was a Greek.

Mark 7:26

ULT

26 Now the woman was a Greek, a Syrophoenician by descent, and she was asking him that he would cast out the demon from her daughter.

UST

26 It is important to know that this woman was not Jewish. Instead, her ancestors were people from the regions of Syria and Phoenicia. {While she was kneeling before Jesus,} she begged him to force the demon out of her daughter.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 7:27

ULT

27 And he was saying to her, "Permit the children first to be fed, for it is not good to take the bread of the children and to throw {it} to the little dogs."

UST

27 Jesus told her, "Suppose that someone takes food for children and gives it to dogs instead. That is not appropriate! So, the children should eat before {the dogs do}. {That is why I am not helping you.}"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 7:28

ULT

28 But she answered and says to him, “Yes, Lord, and the little dogs under the table eat from the crumbs of the children.”

UST

28 The woman replied, “My Lord, what you say is correct. However, dogs lying nearby do eat leftovers from the children’s food. {What I am asking you to do is like those leftovers.}”

How did the woman respond when Jesus told her that it was not right to take the children’s bread and throw it to the dogs?

The woman said that even the dogs under the table eat the children’s crumbs.

Mark 7:29

ULT

29 And he said to her, “Because of this word, go! The demon has gone out from your daughter.”

UST

29 Jesus replied, “Because of what you have said, {I will do what you asked}. You can go home. {I have forced} the demon to stop controlling your daughter.”

What did Jesus do for the woman? (vv29-30)

Jesus cast the demon out of the woman’s daughter.

Mark 7:30

ULT

30 And having gone away to her house, she found the child having been put on the bed and the demon having gone out.

UST

30 So, the woman went home. She saw that her daughter was resting. The demon had stopped controlling her.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 7:31

ULT

31 And again having gone out from the region of Tyre, he went through Sidon to the Sea of Galilee, in the midst of the region of the Decapolis.

UST

31 Then, Jesus {and his apprentices} left the areas near the city of Tyre. They walked through the areas near the city of Sidon and eventually arrived near the Sea of Galilee in the region of the Ten Towns.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 7:32

ULT

32 And they bring to him {one} deaf and barely able to speak, and they beg him that he would lay his hand on him.

UST

32 Then, people led to Jesus a man who could not hear and who could not speak well. They urged Jesus to {heal him by} touching him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 7:33

ULT

33 And having taken him aside from the crowd by himself, he put his fingers into his ears, and having spit, he touched his tongue.

UST

33 So, Jesus brought the man to a place where no one from the large group of people was with them. He stuck one of his fingers into each of the man's ears. Then, he spit and touched the man's tongue.

When the man who was deaf and had a speech impediment was brought to Jesus, what did he do to heal him? (vv33-34)

Jesus put his fingers in the man's ears, spit and touched his tongue, then looked to heaven and said, "Open!"

Mark 7:34

ULT

34 And having looked up to heaven, he sighed and says to him, "Ephphatha!" (that is, "Be opened!").

UST

34 Next, Jesus groaned as he prayed to God. Then he told the man, "Ephphatha!" That means, "Open up!"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 7:35

ULT

35 And his ears were opened, and the bond of his tongue was loosed, and he began speaking rightly.

UST

35 After that, the man could hear. Also, Jesus had corrected what was wrong with his mouth, so he could speak properly.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 7:36

ULT

36 And he commanded them so that they would tell {it} to no one. But as much as he commanded them, the more abundantly they were proclaiming {it}.

UST

36 After that, Jesus ordered the people {who were nearby} not to tell anyone {about what he had done}. However, every time he ordered them {not to do so}, they told even more people {about what he had done}.

What did the people do when Jesus told them to tell no one about his healings?

The more Jesus commanded them to be quiet, the more they talked about it.

Mark 7:37

ULT

37 And they were extremely astonished, saying, “He has done all things well, and he makes the deaf to hear and the mute to speak.”
7:4 *[1]*
7:8 *[2]*
7:9 *[3]*
7:16 *[4]*

UST

37 When people learned what Jesus had done, it greatly impressed them. They declared, “Everything that he does is good! He enables people who could not hear to hear. He enables people who could not speak to speak.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 8

Mark 8:1

ULT

1 In those days, there again being a great crowd, and not having anything {that} they might eat, having summoned his disciples, he says to them,

UST

1 Sometime later, there was again a large group of people {near Jesus}, and they did not have any food to eat. So, Jesus told his apprentices to come to him. He told them,

What concern did Jesus state about the great crowd that had been following him? (vv1-2)

Jesus stated that he was concerned the great crowd had nothing to eat.

Mark 8:2

ULT

2 "I have compassion on the crowd because they are remaining with me already three days and do not have anything {that} they might eat.

UST

2 "I pity the large group of people. They have already spent three days with me, and they do not have any food to eat.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 8:3

ULT

3 And if I would send them away to their home hungry, they will faint on the way, and some of them have come from far way."

UST

3 Further, suppose that I tell them to go home while they are hungry. Some of them live far away from here. They would pass out while they are walking home."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 8:4

ULT

4 And his disciples answered him, “From where will anyone be able to satisfy these {people} with loaves here in a desolate place?”

UST

4 His apprentices replied, “In this place where no one lives, no one has enough food for these people to have enough to eat!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 8:5

ULT

5 And he asked them, “How many loaves do you have?” And they said, “Seven.”

UST

5 Then Jesus asked them, “How many loaves of bread do you have with you?” They replied, “We have with us seven loaves of bread.”

How many loaves did the disciples have with them?

The disciples had seven loaves with them.

Mark 8:6

ULT

6 And he commands the crowd to recline on the ground, and having taken the seven loaves, having given thanks, he broke {them} and was giving {them} to his disciples so that they might set {them} before {them}, and they set {them} before the crowd.

UST

6 Then Jesus told the large group of people to sit down on the ground. He picked up the seven loaves of bread. Then he thanked God for the food. After that, he tore the bread into pieces and gave the pieces to his apprentices. That way, they could serve them to the large group of people, which they did.

What did Jesus do with the disciples’ loaves?

Jesus gave thanks, broke the loaves, and gave them to his disciples to serve.

Mark 8:7

ULT

7 And they had a few small fish, and having blessed them, he said to set these also before {them}.

UST

7 The apprentices also had some little fish. So, Jesus thanked God for these fish and told the apprentices to serve them too {to the large group of people}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 8:8

ULT

8 And they ate and were satisfied, and they took up the remaining of the broken pieces—seven baskets.

UST

8 The people ate {the food}, and they had enough to eat. Then the apprentices gathered the food that was left. {They filled} seven large containers!

How much food remained after everyone had eaten?

There were seven baskets of food remaining after everyone had eaten.

Mark 8:9

ULT

9 Now there were about 4,000, and he sent them away.

UST

9 About 4,000 people were there. Then Jesus told them to go home.

How many people ate and were satisfied?

There were about 4,000 men who ate and were satisfied.

Mark 8:10

ULT

10 And immediately, having gotten into the boat with his disciples, he went into the regions of Dalmanutha.

UST

10 As soon as {he told them that}, Jesus and his apprentices climbed into a boat. They sailed to the region of Dalmanutha.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 8:11

ULT

11 And the Pharisees came out and began to argue with him, seeking from him a sign from heaven, testing him.

UST

11 Some Pharisees came to Jesus and started to debate with him. They wanted to investigate him, so they asked him to perform a miracle that showed that God had sent him.

To test him, what did the Pharisees want Jesus to do?

The Pharisees wanted Jesus to give them a sign from heaven.

Mark 8:12

ULT

12 And having sighed greatly in his spirit, he says, “Why does this generation seek a sign? Truly I say to you, if a sign will be given to this generation …”

UST

12 Jesus groaned to himself. Then he said, “You people who are alive right now should not ask me to perform a miracle {that proves that God sent me}. I will never do that kind of miracle for you people! What I have said is true.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 8:13

ULT

13 And having left them, having gotten into {a boat} again, he went away to the other side.

UST

13 Then Jesus went away from the Pharisees. He {and his apprentices} again entered a boat and sailed to the other side {of the Sea of Galilee}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 8:14

ULT

14 And they forgot to bring loaves, and except for one loaf, they did not have {any} with them in the boat.

UST

14 Now the apprentices had not remembered to pack any food. In fact, the only food that they had in the boat was one loaf of bread.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 8:15

ULT

15 And he was commanding them, saying, “See, watch out for the yeast of the Pharisees and the yeast of Herod.”

UST

15 {While they were sailing,} Jesus ordered the apprentices, “Make sure that you guard against the yeast that the Pharisees use and the yeast that Herod uses.”

About what did Jesus warn his disciples concerning the Pharisees?

Jesus warned his disciples to be on guard against the yeast of the Pharisees.

Mark 8:16

ULT

16 And they were reasoning with each other that they have no loaves.

UST

16 Then the apprentices told each other that they had very little food.

About what did the disciples think Jesus was talking?

The disciples thought Jesus was talking about the fact that they had forgotten to bring bread.

Mark 8:17

ULT

17 And having known this, Jesus says to them, “Why are you reasoning that you do not have loaves? Do you not yet perceive, nor understand? Has your heart become hardened?

UST

17 Jesus realized {what they were saying to each other}. He told them, “You should not be telling each other that you have very little food. You should already realize {what I can do}! However, you stubbornly refuse to understand it.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 8:18

ULT

18 Having eyes, do you not see? And having ears, do you not hear? And do you not remember?

UST

18 You look at things, but you do not really see them. You hear things, but you do not really listen. You should remember {what I have done}!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 8:19

ULT

19 When I broke the five loaves for the 5, 000, how many baskets full of broken pieces did you take up?" They say to him, "12."

UST

19 When I tore five loaves of bread into pieces and used them to feed 5, 000 people, you gathered what was left of the food. How many large containers did you fill {with the leftovers}?" The apprentices replied, "{We filled} 12 {large containers}."

Jesus reminded his disciples that what had happened when Jesus had broken five loaves?

Jesus reminded them that when he had broken five loaves, 5,000 people had been fed and 12 baskets full of broken pieces had been taken up.

Mark 8:20

ULT

20 "And when the seven for the 4, 000, the fillings of how many baskets of broken pieces did you take up?" And they say to him, "Seven."

UST

20 {Then Jesus asked,} "Again, when {I tore} seven {loaves of bread into pieces} and used them to feed 4, 000 people, you gathered the food that was left. How many large containers did you fill?" The apprentices replied, "{We filled} seven {large containers}."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 8:21

ULT

21 And he was saying to them, "How do you not yet understand?"

UST

21 Then Jesus told his apprentices, "You should already realize {what I can do}!"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 8:22

ULT

22 And they come to Bethsaida, and they bring to him a blind {man} and beg him that he would touch him.

UST

22 After that, Jesus and his apprentices arrived at the town of Bethsaida. The people there took a blind man to Jesus. They urged Jesus to {heal the man} by touching him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 8:23

ULT

23 And having taken hold of the hand of the blind man, he led him out from the village. And having spit into his eyes, having laid his hands on him, he was asking him, “Do you see anything?”

UST

23 So, Jesus took one of the blind man’s hands. He brought the blind man outside the town. Then Jesus spat saliva onto the man’s eyes, and Jesus touched him. After that, he asked the man, “Can you see anything?”

What two things did Jesus first do to the blind man in order to restore his sight?

Jesus first spat on his eyes and laid his hands upon him.

Mark 8:24

ULT

24 And having looked up, he was saying, “I see men, for I see {them} like trees walking.”

UST

24 So, the man looked around. He said, “{Yes,} I can see people! They look like trees, but I can tell that they are walking around.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 8:25

ULT

25 Then he again laid his hands upon his eyes, and he looked intently and was restored, and he was seeing everything clearly.

UST

25 After that, Jesus again touched the blind man's eyes. When the man looked around carefully, he could see everything properly. Jesus had cured him!

What third thing did Jesus do to the blind man in order to completely restore his sight?

Jesus laid his hands upon his eyes again.

Mark 8:26

ULT

26 And he sent him away to his home, saying, "You may not even enter into the town." *[1]*

UST

26 Jesus commanded the man, "Do not go into the town {of Bethsaida}!" Then he told the man to go home.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 8:27

ULT

27 And Jesus and his disciples went out into the villages of Caesarea Philippi, and on the way he was questioning his disciples, saying to them, "Who do men say that I am?"

UST

27 After that, Jesus and his apprentices left {the town of Bethsaida} and walked toward the small towns near the city of Caesarea Philippi. While they were walking, Jesus asked his apprentices, "Who do people say that I really am?"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 8:28

ULT

28 But they said to him, saying, “John the Baptist, and others, Elijah, but others, one of the prophets.”

UST

28 The apprentices replied, “People say that you are one of the prophets {who has come back to life}. {More specifically,} some people say that you are John the Baptizer. Other people say that you are the prophet Elijah.”

Who were the people saying that Jesus was?

The people were saying that Jesus was John the Baptizer, Elijah, or one of the prophets.

Mark 8:29

ULT

29 And he was questioning them, “But who do you say that I am?” And answering, Peter says to him, “You are the Christ.”

UST

29 Then Jesus asked them, “As for you, who do you say that I really am?” Peter replied, “You are the Messiah!”

Who did Peter say that Jesus was?

Peter said that Jesus was the Christ.

Mark 8:30

ULT

30 And he strongly warned them that they might tell no one about him.

UST

30 Then Jesus ordered the apprentices not to tell anyone who he really was.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 8:31

ULT

31 And he began to teach them that it is necessary for the Son of Man to suffer many things and to be rejected by the elders and the chief priests and the scribes and to be killed and to rise up after three days.

UST

31 After that, Jesus started to instruct his apprentices about what had to happen to him, the Son of Man. People would hurt him very much. The Jewish leaders, the ruling priests, and the teachers of the Jewish law would refuse to listen to him. Then, people would kill him. Three days after he died, he would live again.

About what future events did Jesus begin to teach his disciples clearly?

Jesus taught his disciples that the Son of Man must suffer, be rejected, be killed, and be raised after three days.

Mark 8:32

ULT

32 And he was speaking the word with openness. And having taken him aside, Peter began to rebuke him.

UST

32 Jesus told that to them clearly. Then Peter spoke to Jesus privately. He started to scold him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 8:33

ULT

33 But Jesus, having turned and having looked at his disciples, rebuked Peter and says, “Get behind me, Satan! For you are not considering the things of God, but the things of men.”

UST

33 Jesus turned around and looked at his {other} apprentices. Then he scolded Peter, “Do not try to stop me. You are behaving as Satan does! You are thinking about what humans care about instead of thinking about what God cares about.”

What did Jesus say when Peter began to rebuke him?

Jesus said to Peter, “Get behind me Satan! You do not care for the things of God, but for the things of people”.

Mark 8:34

ULT

34 And having summoned the crowd along with his disciples, he said to them, “If anyone wants to follow after me, let him deny himself and take up his cross and follow me.

UST

34 Then Jesus told his apprentices and the large group of people to come to him. He told them, “People who want to come with me and be my apprentices must refuse to do what they want to do. They must be willing to suffer or die as if they were carrying their own crosses when they come with me as my apprentices.

What did Jesus say anyone who wants to follow him must do?

Jesus said that anyone who wants to follow him must deny himself, take up his cross, and follow Jesus.

Mark 8:35

ULT

35 For whoever wants to save his life will lose it, but whoever loses his life for the sake of me and of the gospel will save it.

UST

35 {That is} because people who are willing to do anything to stay alive will not truly live. However, people who are willing to die because they are my apprentices and because they believe the good news will truly live.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 8:36

ULT

36 For what does it benefit a man to gain the whole world and to forfeit his life?

UST

36 Suppose that some people acquire everything they could possibly want. However, they can no longer truly live. That is not worth it!

What did Jesus say about a person’s desire to gain the things of the world?

Jesus said, “What does it profit a person to gain the whole world and then forfeit his life?”

Mark 8:37

ULT

37 For what might a man give in exchange for his life?

UST

37 In fact, people cannot acquire anything that is as valuable as truly living.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 8:38

ULT

38 For whoever is ashamed of me and of my words in this adulterous and sinful generation, the Son of Man will also be ashamed of him when he comes in the glory of his Father with the holy angels."
8:26 [1]

UST

38 The men and women who are alive right now sin often and do not remain faithful. As they live among those men and women, some people consider it shameful to say that they believe in me and what I say. Then I, the Son of Man, will consider it shameful to say that those people belong to me. That will happen when I return with the angels whom God has set apart. At that time, I will be as glorious as God my Father."

What did Jesus say he would do concerning those who are ashamed of him and his words?

Jesus said that at his coming he would be ashamed of those who were ashamed of him and his words.

Mark 9

Mark 9:1

ULT

1 And he was saying to them, “Truly, I say to you that there are some of the ones standing here who will certainly not taste death until they see the kingdom of God having come with power.”

UST

1 Then Jesus told his apprentices and the large group of people, “Some of you who are here with me will definitely see God powerfully establish his kingdom before you die. What I have said is true!”

Who did Jesus say would see the kingdom of God coming with power?

Jesus said that some standing there with him would not die before they saw the kingdom of God coming with power.

Mark 9:2

ULT

2 And after six days, Jesus takes along Peter and James and John and brings them up onto a high mountain by themselves, alone, and he was transfigured before them.

UST

2 Six days later, Jesus climbed up a tall mountain. He had Peter, James, and John go with him. No one else was with them. Then, the three apprentices saw Jesus change how he appeared.

What happened to Jesus when Peter, James, and John went up a high mountain with him? (vv2-3)

Jesus was transfigured and his garments became radiantly brilliant.

Mark 9:3

ULT

3 And his garments became radiantly, extremely white, such as no launderer on the earth is able thus to make them white.

UST

3 His clothes became very bright white. They were whiter than anyone on earth could make them by bleaching them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 9:4

ULT

4 And Elijah with Moses were seen by them, and they were talking with Jesus.

UST

4 After that, Elijah and Moses{, who were prophets from long ago,} appeared to the three apprentices! These prophets were speaking to Jesus.

Who was talking with Jesus on the mountain?

Elijah and Moses were talking with Jesus.

Mark 9:5

ULT

5 And answering, Peter says to Jesus, “Rabbi, it is good for us to be here, and let us make three tents, one for you, and one for Moses, and one for Elijah.”

UST

5 Peter responded by saying to Jesus, “Teacher, it is appropriate for all of us to be here. We should build three shelters. You, Moses, and Elijah can each use one.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 9:6

ULT

6 (For he did not know what he should answer, for they were terrified.)

UST

6 {Peter said that} because he and the other two apprentices were extremely afraid. So, he did not know how to respond {to what he saw}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 9:7

ULT

7 And a cloud appeared, overshadowing them, and there was a voice from the cloud, “This is my beloved Son. Listen to him.”

UST

7 Then a cloud covered all of them! God spoke from the cloud, “This man is my Son, the one whom I love dearly. Do what he says.”

On the mountain, what did the voice from the cloud say?

The voice said, “This is my beloved Son. Listen to him”.

Mark 9:8

ULT

8 And suddenly, having looked around, they no longer saw anyone with them, but only Jesus.

UST

8 When the three apprentices looked around, suddenly, the only person whom they still saw with them was Jesus.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 9:9

ULT

9 And they coming down from the mountain, he ordered them so that they would relate to no one what they had seen, until the Son of Man had risen from the dead.

UST

9 While they were walking down the mountain, Jesus told them that they should not tell anyone about what they had just seen until he, the Son of Man, had become alive again.

What did Jesus command the disciples about what they had seen on the mountain?

Jesus commanded them to tell no one what they had seen, until the Son of Man had risen from the dead.

Mark 9:10

ULT

10 And they kept the word to themselves, discussing together what it is “to rise from the dead.”

UST

10 So they did not tell others about what had happened. However, they talked with each other about what it meant when Jesus said that he would become alive again.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 9:11

ULT

11 And they were questioning him, saying, “Why do the scribes say that it is necessary for Elijah to come first?”

UST

11 Then those three apprentices asked Jesus, “The teachers of the Jewish law tell us that the prophet Elijah has to be here before {the Messiah gets here}. Are they right about that?”

What did Jesus say about Elijah’s coming? (vv11-13)

Jesus said that Elijah does come first to restore all things, and that Elijah had already come.

Mark 9:12

ULT

12 But he was saying to them, “Elijah, having come first, restores all things. And how has it been written about the Son of Man that he would suffer many things and be despised?

UST

12 Jesus replied, “{Yes, the prophet} Elijah must be here before {the Messiah gets here}. He will make everything as it should be. However, consider this: {the prophets} wrote in the Scriptures that people would reject me, the Son of Man, and hurt me very much.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 9:13

ULT

13 But I say to you that also Elijah has come, and they did to him whatever they were wanting, just as it is written about him.”

UST

13 {That makes sense only because of} what I am about to tell you. {The prophet} Elijah has already been here. Further, people treated him badly, just as {the prophets} wrote in the Scriptures about him.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 9:14

ULT

14 And having come to the disciples, they saw a great crowd around them and scribes arguing with them.

UST

14 Then Jesus and those three apprentices arrived where the other apprentices were. They saw a large group of people around the other apprentices. Some teachers of the Jewish laws were debating with them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 9:15

ULT

15 And immediately, the whole crowd, having seen him, were amazed, and running up to {him}, they were greeting him.

UST

15 As soon as {Jesus arrived}, the large group of people noticed him, and it surprised them very much. So, they hurried to him and said hello to him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 9:16

ULT

16 And he asked them, “What are you arguing with them about?”

UST

16 Then Jesus asked his apprentices, “What are you debating with the teachers of the Jewish law?”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 9:17

ULT

17 And one from the crowd answered him, “Teacher, I brought my son to you, having a mute spirit.

UST

17 A man in the large group of people replied, “Instructor, I came here to you with my son {so that you would heal him}. A demon controls him and keeps him from speaking.

What were the disciples unable to do for the father and his son? (vv17-18)

The disciples were unable to drive out the evil spirit from the father’s son.

Mark 9:18

ULT

18 And wherever it might seize him, it throws him down, and he foams at the mouth and grinds his teeth, and he becomes stiff, and I spoke to your disciples so that they would cast it out, and they were not able."

UST

18 Whenever the demon chooses, it makes my son fall down. Then, my son drools, grinds his teeth together, and becomes rigid. I asked your apprentices to force the demon out of him. However, they could not {do it}."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 9:19

ULT

19 But answering them, he says, "O unbelieving generation, until when will I be with you? Until when will I bear with you? Bring him to me."

UST

19 Jesus replied to them, "You people who are alive right now do not believe! It is hard for me to live here with you. It is difficult for me to be patient with you." {Then he said to them,} "Bring the man's son to me!"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 9:20

ULT

20 And they brought him to him, and having seen him, the spirit immediately shook him with convulsions, and having fallen on the ground, he was rolling around, foaming at the mouth.

UST

20 So, some people brought the man's son to Jesus. As soon as the demon noticed Jesus, it shook the man's son violently. He fell down and writhed around as he drooled.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 9:21

ULT

21 And he asked his father, "How much time is it while this has been happening to him?" And he said, "From childhood.

UST

21 Jesus asked the boy's father, "How long has he been like this?" The boy's father replied, "{He has been like this} since he was a child.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 9:22

ULT

22 And it has often thrown him both into fire and into waters in order that it might destroy him, but if you are able to do anything, help us, having compassion on us."

UST

22 The demon also frequently makes him fall into fires and bodies of water in order to kill him. So, if you can do so, please pity us and help us!"

Into what did the evil spirit throw the boy to try to destroy him?

The evil spirit threw the boy into the fire or into the waters to try to destroy him.

Mark 9:23

ULT

23 But Jesus said to him, "'If you are able'? All things are possible for the one believing."

UST

23 Jesus replied, "You should not talk about whether I can {help you}. God can do anything for people who trust him!"

How did the father respond when Jesus said all things are possible for the one who believes? (vv23-24)

The father responded, "I believe! Help my unbelief!"

Mark 9:24

ULT

24 And immediately the father of the child, having cried out, was saying, "I believe! Help my unbelief!"

UST

24 As soon as {Jesus said that}, the boy's father shouted, "I do trust {God}. Please help me trust {him} more!"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 9:25

ULT

25 And Jesus, having seen that a crowd is running to {them}, rebuked the unclean spirit, saying to it, “Mute and deaf spirit, I command you, come out from him, and never enter into him again.”

UST

25 Then Jesus noticed that a large group of people was quickly assembling. So, he commanded the demon {who was controlling the man’s son} to stop {doing so}. He said, “You demon who are keeping this boy from speaking and hearing, I tell you to stop controlling him! You may not control him again.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 9:26

ULT

26 And having cried out and having convulsed him much, it came out, and he became like a dead {person}, so that many said, “He has died.”

UST

26 The demon shouted and shook the boy violently. Then it stopped controlling him. After that, the boy lay so still that he looked like a corpse. In fact, many people said that he was dead.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 9:27

ULT

27 But Jesus, having taken his hand, raised him up, and he got up.

UST

27 However, Jesus took hold of the boy’s hand and helped him get up. The boy stood up!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 9:28

ULT

28 And he having gone into a house, his disciples were asking him privately, “Why were we not able to cast it out?”

UST

28 Later, Jesus entered a house, and only his apprentices were with him. They asked him, “Why could we not force out that demon?”

Why were the disciples unable to cast out the mute and deaf spirit in the boy? (vv28-29)

The disciples were unable to cast out the spirit, because it could not be cast out except by prayer.

Mark 9:29

ULT

29 And he said to them, “This kind is able to come out by nothing except by prayer and fasting.” [1]

UST

29 Jesus replied, “You can only force this type of demon out by praying and by not eating in order to please God.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 9:30

ULT

30 And having gone out from there, they were passing through Galilee, and he was not wanting that anyone would know,

UST

30 After Jesus and his apprentices left that area, they traveled through the region of Galilee. Jesus did not want anyone else to know {where he was}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 9:31

ULT

31 for he was teaching his disciples and saying to them, “The Son of Man is being handed over into the hands of men, and they will kill him. And having been killed, he will rise up after three days.”

UST

31 {Jesus did not want people to know where they were} because he was instructing his apprentices. He told them, “Somebody will help my enemies arrest me, the Son of Man. They will have people kill me. Then, three days after I die, I will live again.”

What did Jesus tell his disciples would happen to him?

Jesus told them he would be put to death, then after three days he would rise again.

Mark 9:32

ULT

32 But they were not understanding the word, and they were afraid to ask him.

UST

32 However, the apprentices did not understand what Jesus was telling them, and they were afraid to ask him {what he meant}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 9:33

ULT

33 And they came to Capernaum, and being in the house, he was asking them, “What were you discussing on the way?”

UST

33 Then Jesus and his apprentices arrived at the town of Capernaum. When they were in the house {where they were staying}, Jesus asked them, “What were you arguing about while we were walking here?”

What were the disciples arguing about along the way? (vv33-34)

The disciples were arguing about who among them was the greatest.

Mark 9:34

ULT

34 But they were silent, for they had been arguing with one another on the way about who {was} greatest.

UST

34 However, while the apprentices were walking, they had been arguing with each other about which one of them was the most important. So, they did not answer {Jesus}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 9:35

ULT

35 And having sat down, he called the Twelve together and says to them, “If anyone wants to be first, he will be last of all and a servant of all.”

UST

35 Then Jesus sat down. He called his 12 representatives to come close to him, and then he said to them, “If anyone wants God to consider him to be the most important person of all, he must consider himself to be the least important person of all, and he must serve everyone else.”

Who did Jesus say is first?

Jesus said that he is first who is servant of all.

Mark 9:36

ULT

36 And having taken a little child, he set him in the midst of them, and having taken him in his arms, he said to them,

UST

36 Then Jesus had a young child stand among them. He hugged the child, and he told his apprentices,

When someone receives a little child in Jesus' name, who are they also receiving? (vv36-37)

When someone receives a little child in Jesus' name, they are also receiving Jesus and the one who sent Jesus.

Mark 9:37

ULT

37 "Whoever receives one of these little children in my name receives me; and whoever receives me does not receive me but the one having sent me."

UST

37 "When people, because they are my apprentices, welcome any young child such as this one here, it is the same as welcoming me. Further, when people welcome me, they are also welcoming {God,} who sent me here."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 9:38

ULT

38 John was saying to him, "Teacher, we saw someone casting out demons in your name, [2] and we were preventing him because he was not following with us."

UST

38 John said to Jesus, "Instructor, we noticed someone who was forcing demons out of people. He claimed that he represented you as he did that. So, we told him to stop doing that, because he was not one of us apprentices."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 9:39

ULT

39 But Jesus said, “Do not prevent him, for there is no one who will do a mighty work in my name and will be able soon afterwards to speak evil about me.

UST

39 Jesus said, “People will not say bad things about me soon after doing something powerful while they claim to represent me. Because of that, do not tell that man to stop {forcing demons out of people}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 9:40

ULT

40 For whoever is not against us is for us.

UST

40 {I say that} because those who are not opposing us are supporting us.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 9:41

ULT

41 For whoever gives you a cup of water in the name that you are Christ’s, truly I say to you that he will certainly not lose his reward.

UST

41 As for those who offer you water to drink because they know that you are apprentices of me, the Messiah, God will most certainly reward them. What I have said is true.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 9:42

ULT

42 And whoever causes one of these little ones who believe in me to stumble, it is better for him instead if a millstone of a donkey is put around his neck and he has been thrown into the sea.

UST

42 On the other hand, suppose that an insignificant person who trusts me sinned because of certain people. {God will punish those people so severely that} they would prefer to have someone tie a heavy stone around their necks and cast them into the ocean.

What would be better for someone who causes a little one who believes in Jesus to stumble?

It would be better for that one if a millstone were tied around his neck and he was thrown into the sea.

Mark 9:43

ULT

43 And if your hand causes you to stumble, cut it off. It is better for you to enter into life crippled than, having two hands, to go away into Gehenna, into the unquenchable fire

UST

43 Suppose that you sinned because you touched something. You should never do that again, even if you have to chop off your hands to make sure of it! {You should respond that drastically because} it is better for you to truly live without hands than to have both hands but end up in hell, which is like a fire that never goes out.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 9:44

ULT

44 [where their worm does not end, and the fire is not quenched]. *[3]*

UST

44 [In that place maggots feed on the people there forever, and the fires never go out.]

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 9:45

ULT

45 And if your foot causes you to stumble, cut it off. It is better for you to enter into life lame than, having two feet, to be thrown into Gehenna *[4]*

UST

45 Suppose that you sinned because you went somewhere. You should never do that again, even if you have to chop off your feet to make sure of it! {You should respond that drastically because} it is better for you to truly live without feet than to have both feet but end up in hell.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 9:46

ULT

46 [where their worm does not end, and the fire is not quenched]. *[5]*

UST

46 [In that place maggots feed on the people there forever, and the fires never go out.]

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 9:47

ULT

47 And if your eye causes you to stumble, throw it out. It is better for you to enter into the kingdom of God with one eye than, having two eyes, to be thrown into Gehenna,

UST

47 Suppose that you sinned because you looked at something. You should never do that again, even if you have to remove your eyes to make sure of it! {You should respond that drastically because} it is better for you to participate in God's kingdom with only one eye than to have both eyes but end up in hell.

What did Jesus say to do with your eye if it causes you to stumble?

Jesus said to tear out your eye if it causes you to stumble.

Mark 9:48

ULT

48 where their worm does not end, and the fire is not quenched.

UST

48 In that place maggots feed on the people there forever, and the fires never go out.

What did Jesus say happens in hell?

Jesus said that in hell the worm does not die, and the fire is not put out.

Mark 9:49

ULT

49 For everyone will be salted with fire. *[6]*

UST

49 Indeed, God will treat everyone like an offering that people season and burn.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 9:50

ULT

50 Salt is good, but if the salt becomes unsalty, with what will you season it? Have salt in yourselves, and be at peace with one another.”
9:29 [1]
9:38 [2]
9:44 [3]
9:45 [4]
9:46 [5]
9:49 [6]

UST

50 Salt is very useful. However, if salt were to stop seasoning food well, you cannot make it season food well again. Be people who make this world better, just as salt makes food better. Also, live peacefully with each other.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 10

Mark 10:1

ULT

1 And having gotten up, he goes from that place to the regions of Judea and beyond the Jordan, and the crowds come together to him again. And he was teaching them again, as he had been accustomed {to do}.

UST

1 After that, Jesus {and his apprentices} left the town of Capernaum. They traveled to the region of Judea and to the east side of the Jordan River. Yet again, large groups of people assembled where Jesus was. Jesus instructed them, as he usually did.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 10:2

ULT

2 And having approached, the Pharisees were questioning him whether it is lawful for a husband to divorce a wife, testing him.

UST

2 Then some Pharisees came to Jesus and asked him, “Does our law allow a husband to divorce his wife?” {They asked that} in order to investigate him.

What question did the Pharisees ask Jesus in order to test him?

The Pharisees asked Jesus if it was lawful for a husband to divorce his wife.

Mark 10:3

ULT

3 But he, answering, said to them, “What did Moses command you?”

UST

3 Jesus replied, “What did Moses include in our Law {about this issue}?”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 10:4

ULT

4 And they said, “Moses permitted him to write a certificate of divorce and to divorce her.”

UST

4 They answered, “Moses allowed each husband to give {his wife} a document that states that he is divorcing her. Then, he could divorce her.”

What commandment had Moses given the Jews concerning divorce?

Moses had allowed a man to write a certificate of divorce and then send his wife away.

Mark 10:5

ULT

5 But Jesus said to them, “Because of your hardness of heart, he wrote this commandment to you.

UST

5 Jesus told them, “Moses knew that you were unwilling to obey. That is why he included {in the Law} what you just said.

Why had Moses given the Jews this commandment concerning divorce?

Moses had given this commandment to the Jews because of their hard hearts.

Mark 10:6

ULT

6 But from the beginning of creation, ‘He made them male and female.’

UST

6 However, when God first created everything, {as you can read in the Scriptures}, he created people to be male and female.

To what event in history did Jesus refer when telling the Pharisees about God’s original design for marriage?

Jesus referred to the creation of male and female at the beginning when telling about God’s original design for marriage.

Mark 10:7

ULT

7 ‘Because of this, a man will leave his father and mother, [1]

UST

7 {You can also read in the Scriptures that} that is why men{, when they marry,} no longer live with their parents,

What did Jesus say the two people, the man and his wife, become when they are married? (vv7-8)

Jesus said that the two become one flesh.

Mark 10:8

ULT

8 and the two will be one flesh.’ So then, they are no longer two, but one flesh.

UST

8 and each husband and wife together become like one person. Consequently, each husband and wife are not like two different people any longer. Rather, they are like one person.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 10:9

ULT

9 Therefore, what God joined together, let man not separate.”

UST

9 Since that is true, no one should divide people whom God has united.”

What did Jesus say about what God joins together in marriage?

Jesus said that what God joins together, let no man tear apart.

Mark 10:10

ULT

10 And in the house again, the disciples were asking him about this.

UST

10 Later, when they were in a house again, the apprentices asked Jesus about what he had said.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 10:11

ULT

11 And he says to them, “Whoever divorces his wife and marries another commits adultery against her.

UST

11 Jesus told them, “When a man divorces his wife and marries another woman, he sins against his first wife by disobeying what God commanded about being sexually faithful to one’s spouse.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 10:12

ULT

12 And if she, having divorced her husband, marries another, she commits adultery.”

UST

12 Also, when a woman divorces her husband and marries another man, she disobeys what God commanded about being sexually faithful to one’s spouse.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 10:13

ULT

13 And they were bringing little children to him so that he might touch them, but the disciples rebuked them.

UST

13 Sometime later, some people took young children to Jesus. They wanted him to bless the children by touching them. However, the apprentices told them to stop.

What was Jesus’ reaction when the disciples rebuked those bringing little children to him? (vv13-14)

Jesus was angry with the disciples and told them to permit the little children to come to him.

Mark 10:14

ULT

14 But having seen this, Jesus was indignant and said to them, “Permit the little children to come to me, and do not forbid them, for of the ones such as these is the kingdom of God.

UST

14 When Jesus noticed {what they were doing}, he was very upset. He told his apprentices, “Allow the young children to come here. Do not stop them! {I say that because} they and people like them are part of God’s kingdom.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 10:15

ULT

15 Truly I say to you, whoever does not receive the kingdom of God as a little child will certainly not enter into it."

UST

15 You must be like young children when you welcome God's kingdom. That is the only way to participate in God's kingdom. What I have said is true."

How did Jesus say the kingdom of God must be received in order to enter it?

Jesus said the kingdom of God must be received as a little child in order to enter it.

Mark 10:16

ULT

16 And having taken them into his arms, he blessed {them}, placing his hands on them.

UST

16 Then Jesus hugged the young children. He blessed them by touching them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 10:17

ULT

17 And he going out on the way, one, having run up to {him} and having knelt before him, was asking him, "Good Teacher, what should I do in order that I might inherit eternal life?"

UST

17 One day, Jesus was walking along {with his disciples}. A certain person ran to where he was and bowed down before him. He said, "Instructor, you are a good person! What is something that I can do so that I will live with God forever?"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 10:18

ULT

18 But Jesus said to him, "Why are you calling me good? No one {is} good except one—God.

UST

18 Jesus replied, "You should not so quickly call me a good person! God is the only one who is good.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 10:19

ULT

19 You know the commandments—do not kill, do not commit adultery, do not steal, do not testify falsely, do not defraud, honor your father and mother.”

UST

19 {But to answer your question,} you know what God commanded: Do not murder others. Do not be sexually unfaithful to your spouse. Do not steal things. Do not speak what is untrue. Do not cheat people. Treat your parents respectfully.”

What did Jesus first tell the man he must do to inherit eternal life?

Jesus told the man he must not kill, not commit adultery, not steal, not testify falsely, not defraud, and must honor his father and mother.

Mark 10:20

ULT

20 But he said to him, “Teacher, all these things I have kept from my youth.”

UST

20 The man replied, “Instructor, I have obeyed all those things that God commanded ever since I was young.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 10:21

ULT

21 But Jesus, having looked at him, loved him, and said to him, “One thing you lack; go, sell as much as you have, and give to the poor, and you will have treasure in heaven; and come, follow me.” *[2]*

UST

21 Then, Jesus looked at the man and cared for him. He said to the man, “There is one thing that you have not yet done. Go {home} and sell what you own. Give {that money} to poor people. {If you do that,} God will reward you in heaven. Then, come with me as my apprentice.”

What additional commandment did Jesus then give the man?

Jesus then commanded the man to sell at that he had and to follow him.

Mark 10:22

ULT

22 But he, having become downcast at this word, went away being grieved, for he was having many possessions.

UST

22 However, the man was rich {and did not want to lose what he owned}. So, he was upset by what Jesus said. He felt very sad and left.

How did the man react when Jesus gave him this commandment, and why?

The man was sorrowful and walked away, for he had many possessions.

Mark 10:23

ULT

23 And having looked around, Jesus says to his disciples, “How difficultly do the ones having riches enter into the kingdom of God!”

UST

23 Then Jesus looked at his apprentices. He told them, “It is very hard for rich people to participate in God’s kingdom!”

Who did Jesus say had great difficulty entering the kingdom of God? (vv23-25)

Jesus said that the rich had great difficulty entering the kingdom of God.

Mark 10:24

ULT

24 And the disciples were astonished at his words, but again answering, Jesus says to them, “Children, how hard it is [3] to enter into the kingdom of God!

UST

24 What Jesus said surprised the apprentices. Jesus responded by saying again, “My dear apprentices, it is very hard to participate in God’s kingdom.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 10:25

ULT

25 It is easier for a camel to pass through an eye of a needle than for a rich {person} to enter into the kingdom of God.”

UST

25 Large animals like camels cannot fit into very small spaces. However, it is even harder for rich people to participate in God’s kingdom.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 10:26

ULT

26 And they were greatly astonished, saying to him, [4] “And who is able to be saved?”

UST

26 That greatly surprised the apprentices. They told Jesus, “It must be that God does not actually rescue anyone!”

How did Jesus say even a rich person could be saved? (vv26-27)

Jesus said that with people it is impossible, but with God all things are possible.

Mark 10:27

ULT

27 Having looked at them, Jesus says, “With men {it is} impossible, but not with God. For all things {are} possible with God.”

UST

27 Jesus looked directly at his apprentices. He said, “God can do anything! So, people cannot {rescue themselves}, but God can {rescue them}.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 10:28

ULT

28 Peter began to speak to him, “Behold, we left everything and have followed you.”

UST

28 Peter started to tell Jesus, “We left behind everything we had and went with you as your apprentices!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 10:29

ULT

29 Jesus was saying, “Truly I say to you, there is no one who has left a house or brothers or sisters or a mother or a father or children or lands, for the sake of me and of the gospel,

UST

29 Jesus replied, “What I am about to say is true. Some people leave behind houses, siblings, parents, children, or fields. They do that because they are my apprentices and because they believe the good news.

What did Jesus say anyone would receive who had left house, family, and lands for Jesus’ sake? (vv29-30)

Jesus said they would receive a hundred times as much in this world, with persecutions, and eternal life in the world to come.

Mark 10:30

ULT

30 who will not receive 100 times {as much} now in this time: houses and brothers and sisters and mothers and children and lands with persecutions, and in the age that is coming, eternal life.

UST

30 God will give those people many times {what they left behind} right now before he renews everything that he has made. {He will give them} houses, siblings, mothers, children, and fields. Also, people will hurt them. Further, God will enable them to live with him forever after he renews everything that he has made.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 10:31

ULT

31 But many first will be last, and last, first.”

UST

31 {At that time,} many people who are important right now will become unimportant. Many people who are unimportant right now will become important.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 10:32

ULT

32 Now they were on the way, going up to Jerusalem, and Jesus was going ahead of them. And they were amazed, but the ones following behind were afraid. And having taken the Twelve aside again, he began to tell them the things being about to happen to him:

UST

32 Sometime later, Jesus and his apprentices were walking toward the city of Jerusalem. Jesus was walking ahead of them, which impressed them. However, the rest of the people with them were afraid. Then Jesus again spoke to his 12 representatives privately. He started to tell them about what people were going to do to him.

On what road were Jesus and the disciples traveling?

Jesus and the disciples were traveling on the road going up to Jerusalem.

Mark 10:33

ULT

33 "Behold, we are going up to Jerusalem, and the Son of Man will be handed over to the chief priests and the scribes, and they will condemn him to death and hand him over to the Gentiles.

UST

33 He said, "We are walking toward the city of Jerusalem! There, somebody will help the ruling priests and the teachers of the Jewish law arrest me, the Son of Man. They will decide that I am guilty and that someone should kill me. They will bring me to the non-Jewish authorities.

What did Jesus tell his disciples would happen to him in Jerusalem? (vv33-34)

Jesus told his disciples that he would be condemned to death and delivered over to the Gentiles.

Mark 10:34

ULT

34 And they will mock him and spit on him and whip him and kill {him}, and after three days, he will rise."

UST

34 Those people will make fun of me, spit on me {to insult me}, beat me, and execute me. Then, three days after I die, I will live again."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 10:35

ULT

35 And James and John, the sons of Zebedee, approach him, saying to him, “Teacher, we desire that whatever we ask you, you do for us.”

UST

35 After that, Zebedee’s sons, James and John, came to Jesus. They said, “Instructor, we want you to do for us what we are about to request.”

What request did James and John make to Jesus? (vv35-37)

James and John requested to sit on Jesus’ right and left hand with him in glory.

Mark 10:36

ULT

36 And he said to them, “What do you desire {that} I do for you?”

UST

36 Jesus replied, “What do you want me to do for you?”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 10:37

ULT

37 And they said to him, “Grant to us that we might sit in your glory, one at your right hand and one at your left hand.”

UST

37 They answered, “Please promise us that, when you are very great, you will honor us by having one of us sit at your right side and the other one sit at your left side.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 10:38

ULT

38 But Jesus said to them, “You do not know what you are asking. Are you able to drink the cup which I drink or to be baptized with the baptism with which I am being baptized?”

UST

38 Jesus replied, “You do not realize what you have actually requested. Are you willing to suffer as I will soon suffer? Are you willing for people to hurt you as they will soon hurt me?”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 10:39

ULT

39 And they said to him, “We are able.” But Jesus said to them, “The cup that I drink, you will drink, and with the baptism with which I am being baptized, you will be baptized.

UST

39 They told Jesus, “Yes, we are willing {to do those things}.” Then Jesus told them, “You will certainly suffer as I will soon suffer. People will certainly hurt you as they will soon hurt me.

What did Jesus say that James and John would endure?

Jesus said that James and John would endure the cup Jesus would drink, and the baptism with which Jesus would be baptized.

Mark 10:40

ULT

40 But to sit at my right hand or at my left hand is not mine to give, but for whom it has been prepared.”

UST

40 However, I am not the one who chooses whom to honor by having them sit at my right side or at my left side. Rather, God has already chosen who {will sit in those places}.”

Did Jesus grant the request of James and John?

No. Jesus said that the seats at his right and left hand were not his to give.

Mark 10:41

ULT

41 And having heard this, the ten began to be very angry with James and John.

UST

41 When the ten other apprentices learned {what James and John had requested}, they started to be very upset with them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 10:42

ULT

42 And having summoned them, Jesus says to them, “You know that the ones considered rulers of the Gentiles lord it over them, and their great ones exercise authority over them.

UST

42 So, Jesus told his apprentices to come to him. He said to them, “You understand that the people whom the non-Jews allow to govern them dominate them. Further, important people among them control everyone else.

How did Jesus say the rulers of the Gentiles treat their subjects?

Jesus said that the rulers of the Gentiles dominate their subjects.

Mark 10:43

ULT

43 But it is not this way among you. Instead, whoever desires to become great among you will be your servant,

UST

43 You must not behave like that. Rather, when one of you wants to be important, that person must serve the others.

How did Jesus say those who wish to be great among the disciples must live? (vv43-44)

Jesus said those who wish to be great among the disciples must be servant of all.

Mark 10:44

ULT

44 and whoever desires to be first among you will be a slave of all.

UST

44 Likewise, when one of you wants to be most important, that person must work for all the others.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 10:45

ULT

45 For even the Son of Man did not come to be served, but to serve and to give his life as a ransom in exchange for many."

UST

45 {You should behave like that} because I, the Son of Man, am here to serve other people. I am not here so that other people will serve me. Indeed, I am going to die in order to free many people {from their sins}."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 10:46

ULT

46 And they come into Jericho, and he and his disciples and a great crowd going out from Jericho, Bartimaeus, a blind beggar, son of Timaeus, was sitting beside the road.

UST

46 Then, Jesus and his apprentices arrived at the city of Jericho. When they were leaving the city of Jericho along with a very large group of people, a man who could not see and who often asked others for money was sitting down next to the path. His name was Bartimaeus, and his father's name was Timaeus.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 10:47

ULT

47 And having heard that it is Jesus the Nazarene, he began to cry out and to say, "Son of David, Jesus, have mercy on me!"

UST

47 He learned that Jesus from the town of Nazareth was there. So he started to shout, "Jesus, you who are a descendant of King David, please help me!"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 10:48

ULT

48 And many were rebuking him, so that he would be silent, but he was crying out much more, “Son of David, have mercy on me!”

UST

48 Many people were scolding him to keep him quiet. However, he shouted even more loudly, “You who are a descendant of King David, please help me!”

What did the blind man Bartimaeus do when many rebuked him, telling him to be quiet?

Bartimaeus cried out all the more, “Son of David, have mercy on me!”

Mark 10:49

ULT

49 And having stood still, Jesus said, “Call him.” And they call the blind {man}, saying to him, “Take courage! Get up! He is calling you.”

UST

49 Then, Jesus stopped walking. He told people, “Tell him to come over here!” Those people spoke to {Bartimaeus,} the man who could not see. They said, “Do not worry! Jesus wants you to come to him. So, stand up {and go to him}!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 10:50

ULT

50 And having thrown aside his coat, having sprung up, he came to Jesus.

UST

50 So Bartimaeus took off his outer garment and jumped up. Then, he hurried to Jesus.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 10:51

ULT

51 And answering him, Jesus said, “What do you desire {that} I might do for you?” And the blind man said to him, “Rabbi, that I might see again.”

UST

51 Jesus asked him, “How would you like me to help you?” {Bartimaeus,} the man who could not see, replied, “Teacher, I want to be able to see again!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 10:52

ULT

52 And Jesus said to him, “Go. Your faith has saved you.” And immediately he saw again, and he was following him on the road.
10:7 [1]
10:21 [2]
10:24 [3]
10:26 [4]

UST

52 Jesus told him, “You can go on your way. Because you believed {that I could heal you}, you are now well.” As soon as {Jesus said that}, Bartimaeus could see again. Then, he began to walk with Jesus.

What did Jesus say had healed Bartimaeus of his blindness?

Jesus said that Bartimaeus’ faith had healed him.

Mark 11

Mark 11:1

ULT

1 And when they come near to Jerusalem, to Bethphage and Bethany, to the Mount of Olives, he sends out two of his disciples

UST

1 After that, Jesus and his apprentices continued to walk toward the city of Jerusalem, and they were getting closer. They were near the Mount of Olives, just outside the villages of Bethphage and Bethany. Jesus told two of his apprentices to go {ahead of them}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 11:2

ULT

2 and says to them, “Go into the village opposite you, and immediately, entering into it, you will find a colt tied up, on which no one of men has yet sat. Untie it and bring it {here}.

UST

2 He instructed them, “Enter the village {of Bethphage}, which you see ahead of you. As soon as you enter it, you will see a young donkey that someone has tethered. It is an animal that no one has ever ridden. Remove the tether {from the young donkey} and lead it to me here.

What did Jesus send two of his disciples to do in the village opposite them?

Jesus sent them to bring a colt to him that had never been ridden.

Mark 11:3

ULT

3 And if anyone says to you, ‘Why are you doing this?’ say, ‘The Lord has need of it and immediately he sends it back [1] here.’”

UST

3 People might ask you, ‘What are you doing?’ In that case, tell them, ‘The Lord needs this young donkey. As soon as {he finishes using it}, he will return it here.’”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 11:4

ULT

4 And they went away and found a colt having been tied up at a door outside on the street, and they untie it.

UST

4 So the two apprentices left {for the village}. They saw the young donkey standing on the road. Someone had tethered it to the door of a house. They started to remove its tether.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 11:5

ULT

5 And some of the ones standing there were saying to them, “What are you doing, untying the colt?”

UST

5 Some people who were there asked the two apprentices, “Why are you removing the tether from the young donkey?”

What happened when the disciples untied the colt? (vv5-6)

Some people asked the disciples what they were doing, so they spoke to the people as Jesus told them, and the people let them go their way.

Mark 11:6

ULT

6 And they spoke to them just as Jesus told them, and they let them go.

UST

6 The two apprentices told those people what Jesus had instructed them to say. Then, those people allowed the two apprentices {to take the young donkey}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 11:7

ULT

7 And they brought the colt to Jesus and throw their cloaks upon it, and he sat on it.

UST

7 They led the young donkey to Jesus. Then they spread their coats on the young donkey, and Jesus rode on it.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 11:8

ULT

[8] And many spread their cloaks on the road, and others, branches, having cut {them} from the fields.

UST

[8] Then, {to honor Jesus,} many people laid their coats down on the path {in front of Jesus}. Other people cut down leafy plants that were growing in nearby farms {and laid them down on the path too}.

What did the people spread on the road as Jesus rode on the colt?

On the road the people spread their garments and branches they had cut from the fields.

Mark 11:9

ULT

[9] Both the ones going before and the ones following were crying out, “Hosanna! Blessed is the one coming in the name of the Lord.

UST

[9] People walked in front of Jesus and behind him. They were shouting, “Praise God! May God bless him who is here to represent the Lord!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 11:10

ULT

[10] Blessed is the coming kingdom of our father David! Hosanna in the highest!”

UST

[10] The kingdom that our ancestor King David ruled is now here again! May God bless it! May everything in heaven praise God!”

What coming kingdom were the people shouting about as Jesus rode toward Jerusalem?

The people were shouting that the kingdom of their father David was coming.

Mark 11:11

ULT

11 And he entered into Jerusalem, into the temple; and having looked around at everything, the hour already being late, he went out to Bethany with the Twelve.

UST

11 Then Jesus went into the city of Jerusalem and he visited the temple area. He examined everything that was there. After that, because it was evening, he and his 12 representatives returned to the village of Bethany.

What did Jesus do when he entered the temple area?

Jesus looked around and then went out to Bethany.

Mark 11:12

ULT

12 And the next day, they having come out from Bethany, he was hungry.

UST

12 The following day, when Jesus and his apprentices were leaving the village of Bethany, Jesus became hungry.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 11:13

ULT

13 And having seen from far away a fig tree having leaves, he went, if perhaps he will find anything on it. And having come to it, he found nothing except leaves, for it was not the season of figs.

UST

13 He saw a fig tree further down the path. It had leaves, so he walked to it to pick some figs from it {to eat}. However, when he arrived at the fig tree, it had {no figs but} only leaves. That was because it was not yet the normal time of year when fig trees would produce ripe figs.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 11:14

ULT

14 And answering, he said to it, “May no one any longer eat fruit from you to eternity.” And his disciples heard {it}.

UST

14 Jesus responded by saying to the fig tree, “No one will eat figs that they pick from you ever again.” The apprentices listened {to him say that}.

What did Jesus do when he saw the fig tree with no fruit on it?

Jesus said to the fig tree, “No one will ever eat fruit from you”.

Mark 11:15

ULT

15 And they come into Jerusalem. And having entered into the temple, he began to cast out the ones selling and the ones buying in the temple, and he overturned the tables of the money changers and the seats of the ones selling the doves,

UST

15 Then Jesus and his apprentices arrived at the city of Jerusalem. Jesus again visited the temple area. Some people were selling and buying things there. He started to force them to leave. Other people were exchanging {regular} money {for special temple money}, and other people were selling small birds {for people to sacrifice}. Jesus flipped over their tables and chairs.

What did Jesus do when he entered the temple area this time? (vv15-16)

Jesus cast out the sellers and purchasers and would not allow anyone to carry merchandise through the temple.

Mark 11:16

ULT

16 and he was not permitting that anyone would carry a container through the temple.

UST

16 Also, he did not allow people to take items through the temple area.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 11:17

ULT

17 And he was teaching them and saying, “Has it not been written, ‘My house will be called a house of prayer for all the nations’? But you have made it a ‘den of robbers.’”

UST

17 Then Jesus instructed those people, “You know that the prophets wrote in the Scriptures, ‘People should say that my temple is a place where all groups of people pray.’ However, you have turned it into ‘a hideout for thieves’!”

What did Jesus say the temple was supposed to be, according to Scripture?

Jesus said that the temple was supposed to be a house of prayer for all the nations.

What did Jesus say the chief priests and scribes had made the temple?

Jesus said they had made the temple a den of robbers.

Mark 11:18

ULT

18 And the chief priests and the scribes heard this, and they were seeking how they might destroy him, for they were fearing him, for all the crowd was being amazed at his teaching.

UST

18 What Jesus taught impressed the large group of people. Because of that, when the ruling priests and the teachers of the Jewish law learned {what Jesus had said and done}, they became afraid of him. So, they planned how they might have someone execute Jesus.

What were the chief priests and scribes trying to do to Jesus?

The chief priests and scribes were trying to kill Jesus.

Mark 11:19

ULT

19 And when evening came, they were going out outside the city.

UST

19 That evening, Jesus and his apprentices left the city {of Jerusalem and again spent the night in the village of Bethany}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 11:20

ULT

20 And passing by in the morning, they saw the fig tree having withered from the roots.

UST

20 The next morning, Jesus and his apprentices walked past {the same fig tree that they had passed the previous morning}. The apprentices noticed that it had completely died.

What happened to the fig tree to which Jesus had spoken?

The fig tree to which Jesus had spoken withered away to its roots.

Mark 11:21

ULT

21 And having been reminded, Peter says to him, “Rabbi, behold! The fig tree that you cursed has withered.”

UST

21 Then Peter remembered {what Jesus had said to the fig tree}. He told Jesus, “Teacher, look! The fig tree that you cursed has died!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 11:22

ULT

22 And answering, Jesus says to them, “Have faith in God.

UST

22 Jesus replied by telling his apprentices, “You should trust God!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 11:23

ULT

23 Truly I say to you that whoever says to this mountain, ‘Be taken up and be thrown into the sea,’ and does not doubt in his heart, but believes that what he says is happening, it will be for him.

UST

23 Suppose that that you trusted that {God} would do what you said, and you were not unsure {that God would do it}. Then, you could tell the hill we are near to leave {this place} and fall into the ocean, and it would happen. What I have said is true.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 11:24

ULT

24 Because of this, I say to you, everything, as much as you pray and request, believe that you have received {it}, and it will be to you.

UST

24 Because that is true, here is what I want to tell you. Trust that God will give you whatever you ask him for, and he will give it to you.

What did Jesus say about everything we ask for in prayer?

Jesus said that everything we ask for in prayer, believe that we have received it, and it will be ours.

Mark 11:25

ULT

25 And when you stand praying, if you have something against anyone, forgive so that your Father in the heavens may also forgive you your trespasses.

UST

25 Further, suppose that when you are praying, you remember that someone has offended you. You should forgive them. That way, God your Father, who rules from heaven, will also forgive you when you sin against him.

What did Jesus say we must do so that the Father in heaven will also forgive you?

Jesus said we must forgive whatever we have against anyone so that the Father will also forgive us.

Mark 11:26

ULT

26[2] [But if you do not forgive, neither will your Father in the heavens forgive your trespasses.]”

UST

26 [However, God your Father, who rules from heaven, will not forgive you when you sin against him as long as you do not forgive {other people}.]”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 11:27

ULT

27 And they come to Jerusalem again, and he walking in the temple, the chief priests and the scribes and the elders come to him.

UST

27 After that, Jesus and his apprentices again arrived at the city of Jerusalem. While Jesus was walking around in the temple area, some of the ruling priests, the teachers of the Jewish law, and the other Jewish leaders approached him.

In the temple, what did the chief priests, scribes, and elders want to know from Jesus? (vv27-28)

They wanted to know by what authority he did the things he was doing.

Mark 11:28

ULT

28 And they were saying to him, “By what authority do you do these things, or who gave you this authority, so that you might do these things?”

UST

28 They asked him, “In what way did someone authorize you to do what you have done? Who was it that authorized you to do those things?”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 11:29

ULT

29 But Jesus said to them, “I also will ask you one word, and you answer me, and I will tell you by what authority I do these things.

UST

29 Jesus replied, “I, too, will ask you a question. When you answer it, I will answer your question about the way in which someone authorized me to do what I have done.

What question did Jesus ask the chief priests, scribes, and elders? (vv29-30)

Jesus asked them if John’s baptism was from heaven or from men.

Mark 11:30

ULT

30 Was the baptism of John from heaven, or from men? Answer me.”

UST

30 Did God authorize John the Baptizer from heaven to baptize people, or did people authorize {him to do that}? Answer that question!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 11:31

ULT

31 And they were reasoning with each other, saying, “If we say, ‘From heaven,’ he will say, ‘For what {reason} then did you not believe him?’

UST

31 Then the ruling priests, the teachers of the Jewish law, and the other Jewish leaders told each other, “Suppose that we answer that {God authorized John} from heaven. Then, he will tell us that we should have listened to John.

Why did the chief priests, scribes, and elders not want to answer that John’s baptism was from heaven?

They did not want to give this answer because Jesus would ask why they did not believe John.

Mark 11:32

ULT

32 But should we say, ‘From men’?” (They were afraid of the crowd, for they all held that John really was a prophet.)

UST

32 On the other hand, we cannot answer that people {authorized John}.” {They said that because they knew that} the large group of people believed that John had truly spoken for God, which made them afraid of how the large group of people would react.

Why did the chief priests, scribes, and elders not want to answer that John’s baptism was from men?

They did not want to give this answer because they feared the people, who all believed that John was a prophet.

Mark 11:33

ULT

33 And answering Jesus, they say, “We do not know.” And Jesus says to them, “Nor do I tell you by what authority I do these things.”
11:3 [1]
11:26 [2]

UST

33 So they answered Jesus, “We do not know {who authorized John}.” Jesus responded, “Because you did not answer my question, I will not tell you the way in which someone authorized me to do what I have done.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 12

Mark 12:1

ULT

1 And he began to speak to them in parables: “A man planted a vineyard and put a hedge around it and dug a pit for a winepress and built a watchtower and rented it out to farmers and went abroad.

UST

1 Then Jesus started to tell a story to the ruling priests, the teachers of the Jewish law, and the other Jewish leaders. He said, “A certain man planted a vineyard. He built a fence around it {in order to protect it}. He made a stone tank {to collect the grape juice that they would press out of the grapes}. He also built a tower {for someone to sit in to guard his vineyard}. He rented the vineyard to some people who would take care of it, and he left to travel to a different country.

After building and leasing the vineyard, what did the owner do?

After building and leasing the vineyard, the owner went away on a journey.

Mark 12:2

ULT

2 And at the time he sent a servant to the farmers so that he might receive from the farmers from the fruits of the vineyard.

UST

2 When it was time {to harvest the grapes}, the man told one of his servants to go to the people who were taking care of the vineyard. He wanted them to give him his share of the grapes that the vineyard had produced.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 12:3

ULT

3 And having seized him, they beat {him}, and sent {him} away empty.

UST

3 However, the people who were taking care of the vineyard grabbed the man’s servant. They beat him up and told him to go away without giving him any of the grapes.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 12:4

ULT

4 And again he sent to them another servant, and that one they wounded in the head and treated shamefully.

UST

4 After that, the man told another servant to go to the people who were taking care of the vineyard. However, they beat this servant on the head and insulted him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 12:5

ULT

5 And he sent another, and that one they killed, and many others—beating some and killing others.

UST

5 After that, the man told another servant to go {to the people who were taking care of the vineyard}. However, they killed this servant. After that, the man sent many other servants. However, they beat up some of them and killed the others.

What did the vine dressers do to the many servants that the owner sent to receive the fruit of the vineyard?

The vine dressers beat some and killed some of the many servants.

Mark 12:6

ULT

6 Having one more, a beloved son, he sent him to them last, saying, ‘They will respect my son.’

UST

6 Finally, the man still had only one other person with him, his son, whom he loved very much. So, the man told his son to go to them last of all. He thought that they would treat his son well {and give him his share of the grapes}.

Who did the owner send last to the vine dressers?

The owner sent his beloved son last.

Mark 12:7

ULT

7 But those farmers said to each other, ‘This is the heir. Come, let us kill him, and the inheritance will be ours.’

UST

7 However, {when} the people who were taking care of the vineyard {saw the man’s son arriving, they} told each other, ‘This man is the one who will inherit the vineyard. We should kill him, and then we can take the vineyard for ourselves.’

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 12:8

ULT

8 And having seized {him}, they killed him, and threw him out of the vineyard.

UST

8 So, they grabbed the man’s son and murdered him. Then, they dragged his corpse outside the vineyard.

What did the vine dressers do with the one sent last by the owner?

The vine dressers seized him, killed him, and threw him out of the vineyard.

Mark 12:9

ULT

9 What then will the lord of the vineyard do? He will come and destroy the farmers and will give the vineyard to others.

UST

9 I will tell you how the man who owned the vineyard will act. He will arrive {at the vineyard}, and he will kill the people who were taking care of the vineyard. Then, he will arrange for other people to take care of it.

What will the owner of the vineyard do to the vine dressers?

The owner of the vineyard will come and destroy the vine dressers and give the vineyard to others.

Mark 12:10

ULT

10 And have you not read this scripture? ‘A stone that the builders rejected, this has become the head of the corner.

UST

10 {What I have said fits with} this scripture that you have read: ‘The people who were constructing a building refused to use a certain stone. However, that stone is now the most important one in the building.

In the scripture, what happens to the stone which the builders rejected?

The stone which the builders rejected has been made the cornerstone.

Mark 12:11

ULT

11 This came about from the Lord, and it is marvelous in our eyes.’”

UST

11 The Lord {God} did that, and we think it is amazing.’”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 12:12

ULT

12 And they were seeking to seize him, and they feared the crowd, for they knew that he spoke the parable against them. And having left him, they went away.

UST

12 Then the ruling priests, the teachers of the Jewish law, and the other Jewish leaders realized that Jesus was accusing them when he told that story. Because of that, they wanted to arrest him. However, they were afraid of how the large group of people would react. So, they left where he was {without arresting him}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 12:13

ULT

13 And they send some of the Pharisees and the Herodians to him in order to trap him with a word.

UST

13 Then, the ruling priests, the teachers of the Jewish law, and the other Jewish leaders told some of the Pharisees and some people who supported King Herod to go to Jesus. {They instructed them} to try to cause him to make a mistake in what he said.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 12:14

ULT

14 And having come, they say to him, “Teacher, we know that you are truthful, and it is not a concern to you about anyone, for you do not look at the face of men, but you teach the way of God on the basis of truth. Is it lawful to give a poll tax to Caesar, or not? Should we give, or should we not give?”

UST

14 When they arrived where Jesus was, they said to him, “Instructor, we realize that you say what is true. You do not pay attention to how important or powerful people are. So, you do not care about what other people think. Further, you truthfully instruct people about what God wants them to do. {So, we want to ask you this}: Does our law allow us to pay taxes to the Roman government, or {does it} not {allow that}? Should we pay the taxes, or should we not pay them?”

What question did the Pharisees and some of the Herodians ask Jesus?

They asked him if it was lawful to pay taxes to Caesar or not.

Mark 12:15

ULT

15 But he, knowing their hypocrisy, said to them, “Why do you test me? Bring to me a denarius so that I might look at {it}.”

UST

15 However, Jesus realized that they were only pretending to respect him. He replied, “You are trying to make me say something wrong. Hand me a Roman coin so I can examine it.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 12:16

ULT

16 And they brought {it}, and he says to them, “Whose image and inscription {is} this?” And they said to him, “Caesar’s.”

UST

16 So, someone handed him {a Roman coin}. Then Jesus asked, “Whose picture and name are on this coin?” They replied, “{It is} the leader of the Roman government’s {picture and name}.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 12:17

ULT

17 And Jesus said to them, “The things of Caesar, give back to Caesar, and the things of God, to God.” And they were marveling at him.

UST

17 Then Jesus told them, “{So then,} give to the Roman government what belongs to it and give to God what belongs to him.” What Jesus said impressed the Pharisees and the people who supported King Herod.

How did Jesus answer their question?

Jesus said they should give to Caesar the things that are Caesar’s and give to God the things that are God’s.

Mark 12:18

ULT

18 And Sadducees, who say there is no resurrection, come to him and were questioning him, saying,

UST

18 After that, some Sadducees approached Jesus. They are a Jewish group that does not believe that God will make people who have died alive again. They asked Jesus,

In what did the Sadducees not believe?

The Sadducees did not believe in the resurrection.

Mark 12:19

ULT

19 “Teacher, Moses wrote to us that if someone’s brother dies and leaves behind a wife but does not leave a child, his brother should take the wife and raise up seed for his brother.

UST

19 “Instructor, Moses wrote for us {in the Scriptures} about what should happen when a man with a wife, but no children, dies. When that happens, the dead man’s brother should marry the {dead man’s} wife. When they have a child, they should consider it to be the child of the dead man.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 12:20

ULT

20 There were seven brothers, and the first took a wife and dying, did not leave seed,

UST

20 {So, consider this situation}: there were seven brothers. One brother married a woman, but then he died before he had children.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 12:21

ULT

21 and the second took her and died, not having left seed, and the third likewise.

UST

21 Then, the second brother {obeyed this law and} married the woman. However, he too died before he had children. The same thing happened to the third brother.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 12:22

ULT

22 And the seven did not leave seed. Last of all, the woman also died.

UST

22 In this way, each of the seven brothers {married the woman but} died before they had children. Finally, the woman died too.

In the story told by the Sadducees, how many husbands did the woman have?

The woman had seven husbands.

Mark 12:23

ULT

23 In the resurrection, when they rise again, of which of them will she be a wife? For the seven had her {as} wife.”

UST

23 So, of those brothers, whose wife will she be when God makes people alive again? {We ask} because she got married to all seven brothers {at different times}.”

What question did the Sadducees ask Jesus about the woman?

They asked which of the men would be the woman’s husband in the resurrection.

Mark 12:24

ULT

24 Jesus said to them, “Are you not being led astray because of this, not knowing the Scriptures nor the power of God?

UST

24 Jesus replied, “You do not realize what the Scriptures mean or how powerful God is. Because of that, you believe what is wrong!

What reason did Jesus give the Sadducees for their error?

Jesus said that the Sadducees did not know the scriptures nor the power of God.

Mark 12:25

ULT

25 For when they rise from the dead, they neither marry nor are given in marriage, but they are like angels in the heavens.

UST

25 Here is what I mean: when God makes people alive again, they will not get married. Instead, they will be like angels who dwell in heaven {and do not get married}.

What was Jesus’ answer to the Sadducees’ question about the woman?

Jesus said that in the resurrection, men and women will not marry, but will be like angels.

Mark 12:26

ULT

26 But concerning the dead, that they are raised, did you not read in the book of Moses, at the bush, how God spoke to him, saying, ‘I am the God of Abraham, and the God of Isaac, and the God of Jacob’?

UST

26 Now I will speak about whether God makes people who have died alive again. You have read in the section of the Scriptures that Moses wrote the story about {how God appeared to Moses in a} bush. In that story, God told Moses, ‘I am the God whom Abraham worships, the God whom Isaac worships, and the God whom Jacob worships.’

How did Jesus show from the scriptures that there is a resurrection? (vv26-27)

Jesus quoted from the book of Moses, where God says that he is the God of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob - all who must then be still alive.

Mark 12:27

ULT

27 He is not a God of the dead, but of the living. You are being much deceived."

UST

27 It is living people who worship God, not dead people. {So, Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, who all have died, must become alive again!} So, you have believed many things that are wrong."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 12:28

ULT

28 And one of the scribes, having come up, having heard them discussing this together, having seen that he answered them well, questioned him, "Which is the first commandment of all?"

UST

28 Then a man who taught the Jewish law approached Jesus. He heard Jesus and the Sadducees debating. He noticed that Jesus had given the Sadducees a good answer. So, he asked Jesus, "Which of the laws {that God gave us} is the most important?"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 12:29

ULT

29 Jesus answered, "The first is, 'Hear, Israel, the Lord our God is one Lord.

UST

29 Jesus replied, "Here is the most important law: 'Listen, you people of Israel! The Lord God whom we worship is the only Lord.

What commandment did Jesus say is most important? (vv29-30)

Jesus said that to love the Lord your God with all your heart, soul, mind, and strength is the most important commandment.

Mark 12:30

ULT

30 And you will love the Lord your God from your whole heart, and from your whole soul, and from your whole mind, and from your whole strength.'

UST

30 You must love the Lord, the God whom we worship, with everything that you desire, everything that you do, everything that you think, and everything that you accomplish.'

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 12:31

ULT

31 The second {is} this, ‘You will love your neighbor as yourself.’ There is no other commandment greater than these.”

UST

31 Here is the next most important law: ‘You must care for people you know as much as you care for yourselves.’ No other laws are more important than these two laws!”

What commandment did Jesus say is second?

Jesus said that to love your neighbor as yourself is the second commandment.

Mark 12:32

ULT

32 And the scribe said to him, “Well, Teacher! On the basis of truth you have said that he is one, and there is no other besides him.

UST

32 The teacher of the Jewish law replied, “That is a good answer, instructor. You are right when you say that God is the only God and that no other gods exist.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 12:33

ULT

33 And to love him from the whole heart and from the whole understanding and from the whole strength, and to love the neighbor as oneself is even more than all the whole burnt offerings and sacrifices.”

UST

33 Further, we should love God with everything that we desire, everything that we think, and everything that we accomplish. Also, we should care for people we know as much as we care for ourselves. Doing those things is more important than burning or presenting any offering to God.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 12:34

ULT

34 And Jesus, having seen him, that he had answered wisely, said to him, “You are not far from the kingdom of God.” And no one any longer was daring to question him.

UST

34 Jesus realized that the teacher of the Jewish law had responded in a wise way. So, Jesus told him, “You are close to participating in God’s kingdom.” After that, nobody was bold enough to ask him any more questions.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 12:35

ULT

35 And answering, Jesus, teaching in the temple, said, “How do the scribes say that the Christ is the son of David?

UST

35 Then, while Jesus was instructing people in the temple area, he asked a question of his own. He said, “Does it make sense when the teachers of the Jewish law claim that the Messiah must be a descendant of King David?

What question did Jesus ask about the Christ? (vv35-37)

Jesus asked how David could call the Christ Lord when the Christ is the son of David.

Mark 12:36

ULT

36 David himself, in the Holy Spirit, said, ‘The Lord said to my Lord, “Sit at my right hand, until I put your enemies under your feet.”’ [1]

UST

36 {I ask that because} the Holy Spirit caused King David to write that the Lord God said to David’s Lord, ‘Rule with me while I defeat all of your enemies!’

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 12:37

ULT

37 David himself calls him ‘Lord,’ and how is he his son?” And a large crowd was listening to him gladly.

UST

37 So, King David called the Messiah ‘Lord.’ {However, people do not describe their descendants as their lords.} Therefore, how is it possible for the Messiah to be a descendant of King David?” A very large group of people enjoyed listening to Jesus {say these things}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 12:38

ULT

38 And in his teaching, he was saying, “Watch out for the scribes, desiring to walk in long robes and greetings in the marketplaces

UST

38 While Jesus was instructing those people, he told them, “Make sure that you do not act like the teachers of the Jewish law. They like to put on long robes and walk around {so they look important}. They also like people to greet them {respectfully} in the open areas of towns.

What did Jesus tell the people to beware of concerning the scribes? (vv38-40)

Jesus said that the scribes desire to be honored by men, but they devour widows’ houses and make long prayers for people to see.

Mark 12:39

ULT

39 and first seats in the synagogues and first places at the banquets,

UST

39 They like to sit in the places for important people when they go to the Jewish meeting places or attend feasts.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 12:40

ULT

40 the ones devouring the houses of the widows, and as a pretext, offering long prayers. These will receive greater condemnation.”

UST

40 They steal the property of women whose husbands have died. To make other people think that they are righteous, they pray for a long time. God will punish them very severely.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 12:41

ULT

41 And having sat down opposite the treasury, he was watching how the crowd puts money into the treasury. And many rich were putting in much.

UST

41 Later, Jesus sat down {in the temple area} in front of the offering boxes that were there. He observed the large group of people drop coins into the boxes. Many wealthy people gave large amounts of money.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 12:42

ULT

42 And having come, one poor widow put in two lepta, which is a quadrans.

UST

42 Then a woman whose husband had died and who did not have much money arrived. She dropped {into one of the offering boxes} two small copper coins. Those two coins together were worth only the least valuable Roman coin.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 12:43

ULT

43 And having summoned his disciples, he said to them, “Truly I say to you that this poor widow put in more than all the ones putting into the treasury.

UST

43-44 Then Jesus told his apprentices to come to him. He told them, “Most of these people have a lot of money, but they gave only a small part of it. However, this woman, who does not have very much money, has given all the money that she had to pay for the things she needs. So, she has given to God more than what everyone else gave! What I have said is true.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 12:44

ULT

44 For all put in from the things abounding to them, but she, from her poverty, put in everything, as much as she had, her whole life.”
12:36 [1]

UST

43-44 Then Jesus told his apprentices to come to him. He told them, “Most of these people have a lot of money, but they gave only a small part of it. However, this woman, who does not have very much money, has given all the money that she had to pay for the things she needs. So, she has given to God more than what everyone else gave! What I have said is true.”

Why did Jesus say that the poor widow had put in more than all who contributed to the offering box?

Jesus said she had contributed more because she gave out of her poverty while the others gave out of their abundance.

Mark 13

Mark 13:1

ULT

1 And he going out from the temple, one of his disciples says to him, “Teacher, look! What manner of stones and what manner of buildings!”

UST

1 After that, Jesus {and his apprentices} left the temple area. {As they were walking,} one of his apprentices said to him, “Instructor, pay attention to how marvelous these huge blocks of stone in the walls are and how beautiful these structures are!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 13:2

ULT

2 And Jesus said to him, “Do you see these great buildings? A stone upon a stone will certainly not be left here, which will certainly not be torn down.”

UST

2 Jesus replied, “Look at these impressive structures! Enemies will completely destroy them. They will not leave anything standing.”

What did Jesus say would happen to the wonderful stones and buildings of the temple?

Jesus said that not one stone would be left on another.

Mark 13:3

ULT

3 And he sitting on the Mount of Olives opposite the temple, Peter and James and John and Andrew were asking him by themselves,

UST

3 Later, Jesus {and his apprentices} sat down on top of the Mount of Olives in front of the temple. When no one else was with them, Peter, James, John, and Andrew asked Jesus,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 13:4

ULT

4 “Tell us, when will these things be? And what {is} the sign when all these things are about to be completed?”

UST

4 “Please explain to us when what you have described will happen. Also, {please explain to us} how we can tell when everything that you have described is about to happen.”

What question did the disciples then ask Jesus?

The disciples asked Jesus when these things would happen, and what would be the sign.

Mark 13:5

ULT

5 Now Jesus began to say to them, “Be careful that no one leads you astray.

UST

5 Jesus started to reply, “Make sure that no one deceives you!

About what did Jesus say the disciples must be careful? (vv5-6)

Jesus said the disciples must be careful that no one lead them astray.

Mark 13:6

ULT

6 Many will come in my name, saying, ‘I am he!’ and they will lead many astray.

UST

6 Many people will meet you and say that God has authorized them as he has authorized me. They will say that they are {the Messiah}. {By doing that,} they will deceive many people.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 13:7

ULT

7 But when you hear of wars and rumors of wars, do not be troubled; it is necessary {for this} to happen, but the end {is} not yet.

UST

7 Whenever people tell you about wars that are happening and about wars that could happen, do not be afraid. Things like that have to happen. However, what I have said about the temple will not yet happen.

What did Jesus say would be the beginnings of birth pains? (vv7-8)

Jesus said the beginning of birth pains would be wars, rumors of wars, earthquakes, and famines.

Mark 13:8

ULT

8 For nation will rise against nation, and kingdom against kingdom. There will be earthquakes in various places; there will be famines. [1] These things {are} the beginning of birth pains.

UST

8 Further, groups of people will attack each other. Earthquakes will happen in many places. Many people will not have enough food to eat. Those events are like the first pains a pregnant woman feels when she is going to have a child. They are bad, but many more bad things will still happen after them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 13:9

ULT

9 But you, watch yourselves! They will hand you over to councils, and in synagogues you will be beaten, and you will be made to stand before governors and kings for my sake, for a testimony to them.

UST

9 Make sure that you are ready {for what people will do to you}. They will arrest you and accuse you in front of groups of important people. They will beat you in the Jewish meeting places. Because you are my apprentices, people will accuse you before local rulers and kings. That way, you will tell those rulers {about me}.

What did Jesus say would happen to the disciples?

Jesus said that the disciples would be delivered to councils, beaten in synagogues, and would stand before governors and kings as a testimony.

Mark 13:10

ULT

10 And first, it is necessary for the gospel to be proclaimed to all the nations.

UST

10 Indeed, my apprentices must preach the good news to all groups of people before {what I have said about the temple will happen}.

What did Jesus say must happen first?

Jesus said the gospel must be preached to all the nations first.

Mark 13:11

ULT

11 And when they lead you away, handing {you} over, do not worry about what you will say. But whatever is given to you in that hour, speak that; for you are not the ones speaking, but the Holy Spirit.

UST

11 Whenever people arrest you and then accuse you, do not worry about how you will respond. In fact, you will not speak for yourselves. Instead, the Holy Spirit {will speak through you}. So, you should say whatever God reveals to you at that time.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 13:12

ULT

12 And brother will hand over brother to death, and a father, his child, and children will rise up against parents and put them to death.

UST

12 {During this time,} men will have someone arrest their own brothers, and they will ask the judge to execute them. Fathers {will do the same thing} to their own children. Children will rebel against their parents and cause them to die.

What did Jesus say would happen between family members?

Jesus said that one family member would deliver up another family member to death.

Mark 13:13

ULT

13 And you will be hated by all because of my name. But the one having endured to the end, this one will be saved.

UST

13 Because you are my apprentices, many people will be hostile to you. However, if you persevere {in being my apprentices} while people harm you, God will rescue you.

Who did Jesus say would be saved?

Jesus said that whoever endures to the end would be saved.

Mark 13:14

ULT

14 But when you see the abomination of desolation standing where he should not be" (let the one reading understand), "then let the ones in Judea flee to the mountains,

UST

14 At some point, you will realize that the detestable thing that destroys is where it does not belong." (Anyone who is reading this should know what Jesus meant.) "When you realize that, those of you who are in the region of Judea should escape to the hilly areas nearby.

What did Jesus say those in Judea should do when they see the abomination of desolation?

Jesus said that those in Judea should flee to the mountains when they see the abomination of desolation.

Mark 13:15

ULT

15 but let the one on the housetop not go down nor go in to take anything from his house,

UST

15 Those of you who are outside your homes should not go back into your homes to get anything.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 13:16

ULT

16 and let the one in the field not turn back to the things behind to get his cloak.

UST

16 Those of you who are working in fields should not go back home to get your coats.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 13:17

ULT

17 But woe to the ones having in the womb and to the ones nursing in those days!

UST

17 When what I have described happens, how terrible it will be for pregnant women and for nursing mothers!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 13:18

ULT

18 But pray that it might not happen in winter.

UST

18-19 People will suffer very severely when what I have described happens. People have not suffered that severely since God created everything up to now, and no one will ever suffer that severely again. So, ask God to keep these things from occurring during the winter season{, when it is difficult to travel}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 13:19

ULT

19 For there will be in those days tribulation—such as this kind has not happened from the beginning of creation which God created until now and will certainly not happen.

UST

18-19 People will suffer very severely when what I have described happens. People have not suffered that severely since God created everything up to now, and no one will ever suffer that severely again. So, ask God to keep these things from occurring during the winter season{, when it is difficult to travel}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 13:20

ULT

20 And if the Lord did not shorten the days, no flesh would be saved. But because of the elect whom he chose, he shortened the days.

UST

20 Suppose that the Lord {God} were to allow what I have described to continue. In that case, nobody would survive. However, because of the people whom he has chosen {to belong to him}, God will not allow what I have described to continue.

What did Jesus say the Lord would do for the sake of the elect, so that they would be saved?

Jesus said the Lord would shorten the days of tribulation for the sake of the elect.

Mark 13:21

ULT

21 And then if anyone says to you, ‘Behold, here {is} the Christ! Behold, there!’ do not believe {it}.

UST

21-22 While those things are happening, there will be people who lie when they claim to be the Messiah or to speak for God. They will do amazing miracles. They will try to deceive the people whom God has chosen {to belong to him}, and they will almost succeed in doing so. Therefore, when people tell you that the Messiah is here or there, do not trust {what they say}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 13:22

ULT

22 For false Christs and false prophets will be raised up and will give signs and wonders, to lead astray, if possible, the elect.

UST

21-22 While those things are happening, there will be people who lie when they claim to be the Messiah or to speak for God. They will do amazing miracles. They will try to deceive the people whom God has chosen {to belong to him}, and they will almost succeed in doing so. Therefore, when people tell you that the Messiah is here or there, do not trust {what they say}.

Who did Jesus say would arise to deceive people?

Jesus said that false Christs and false prophets would arise to deceive people.

Mark 13:23

ULT

23 But you, watch out! Behold, I have told you everything beforehand.

UST

23 Make sure that you are ready {for what will happen}. I have warned you about this before it happens!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 13:24

ULT

24 But in those days, after that tribulation, the sun will be darkened, and the moon will not give its light;

UST

24 While what I have described is happening, once people suffer in the ways I have described, God will cause the sun to become dark. The moon will not shine.

What will happen to the lights and powers in the heavens after the tribulation of those days? (vv24-25)

The sun and moon will be darkened, the stars will fall from the sky. The powers in the heavens will be shaken.

Mark 13:25

ULT

25 and the stars will be falling from heaven, and the powers in the heavens will be shaken.

UST

25 Stars will drop down from the sky. God will disrupt the angels in heaven.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 13:26

ULT

26 And then they will see the Son of Man coming in clouds with much power and glory.

UST

26 After that, people will see me, the Son of Man, arriving by means of clouds. I will be very powerful and great.

What will the people see in the clouds?

They will see the Son of Man coming in the clouds with great power and glory.

Mark 13:27

ULT

27 And then he will send the angels and he will gather together his elect from the four winds, from the end of the earth to the end of heaven.

UST

27 After that, I will tell the angels to collect the people whom I have chosen. They will collect them from every place that exists.

What will the Son of Man do when he comes?

The Son of Man will gather his elect from the ends of the earth and the sky.

Mark 13:28

ULT

28 Now learn the parable from the fig tree: When its branch already becomes tender and it puts out leaves, you know that the summer is near.

UST

28 Listen to this story about how fig trees grow. Whenever they begin to produce new branches and leaves, you can tell that it is almost the summer season.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 13:29

ULT

29 Thus also you, when you see these things happening, know that it is near, at the doors.

UST

29 Similarly, whenever you realize that what I have described is happening, you can tell that I will act very soon.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 13:30

ULT

30 Truly I say to you that this generation will certainly not pass away until all these things happen.

UST

30 Most of the people who are alive right now will still be alive when what I have described happens. What I have said is true.

What did Jesus say would not pass away until all of these things occurred?

Jesus said that this generation would not pass away until all of these things occurred.

Mark 13:31

ULT

31 The heaven and the earth will pass away, but my words will certainly not pass away.

UST

31 Everything that God has created will eventually change or disappear. However, what I have said will never change or disappear.

What did Jesus say would never pass away?

Jesus said that his words would never pass away.

Mark 13:32

ULT

32 But concerning that day or the hour, no one knows, neither the angels in heaven, nor the Son, except the Father.

UST

32 However, as for when {I will return to this world}, no human being knows that. The angels who dwell in heaven do not know that. Even I, the Son, do not know that. Only God my Father knows that.

When did Jesus say all these things would happen?

Jesus said that no one knows the day or hour except the Father.

Mark 13:33

ULT

33 Watch! Stay awake and pray, [2] for you do not know when the time is.

UST

33 So, you do not know at what moment I will return to this world. Because of that, you need to make sure that you are ready. You need to focus and pray.

What command did Jesus give his disciples regarding when the time is?

Jesus told his disciples to be alert, watch and pray.

Mark 13:34

ULT

34 As a man on a journey, having left his house, and having given authority to his servants, to each his work, also he commanded the doorkeeper that he should stay alert;

UST

34 {Here is a story} that illustrates {what I mean}. A man decided to travel to a different country. Before he left home, he authorized each of his servants to do something specific {to manage the household}. Then, he told the man who guarded the house to be ready {for him to return}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 13:35

ULT

35 therefore, stay alert, because you do not know when the lord of the house is coming—whether evening or midnight or at rooster crowing or at morning—

UST

35 So then, I am like the man who owned that house. You cannot know at what moment I will return {to this world}. It might be at sunset or at midnight. It might be very early in the morning or after sunrise. Because of that, you need to be ready {at all times}.

What command did Jesus give his disciples regarding his coming?

Jesus told his disciples to be stay alert as they await his coming.

Mark 13:36

ULT

36 lest, having come suddenly, he might find you sleeping.

UST

36 Otherwise, when I return {to this world} when you do not expect me, I might discover that you are not ready {for me}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 13:37

ULT

37 But what I say to you I say to all: Stay alert!”
13:8 [1]
13:33 [2]

UST

37 I am telling you that you need to be ready {at all times}. In fact, I am telling that to all people!”

What command did Jesus give his disciples regarding his coming?

Jesus told his disciples to be alert and watch.

Mark 14

Mark 14:1

ULT

1 Now the Passover and the Festival of Unleavened Bread was in two days, and the chief priests and the scribes were seeking how, having seized him by deceit, they might kill him.

UST

1 At that time, it was only two days until the Passover festival, which was the first day of the Celebration of Unleavened Bread. The ruling priests and the teachers of the Jewish law were planning a clever way to arrest Jesus and have people execute him.

What were the chief priests and scribes considering how to do?

They were considering how to stealthily arrest Jesus and then kill him.

Mark 14:2

ULT

2 For they were saying, “Not during the festival, so that there will not be a riot of the people.”

UST

2 {They were planning something clever} because they agreed that they would not act during the festival period. Otherwise, the people who were there in Jerusalem might riot.

Why did the chief priests and scribes not want to act during the Feast of Unleavened Bread?

They were worried that a riot would arise among the people.

Mark 14:3

ULT

3 And he being in Bethany in the house of Simon the leper, he reclining to eat, a woman came, having an alabaster jar of very precious perfumed oil of pure nard. Having broken the jar, she poured it on his head.

UST

3 Now Jesus was in the village of Bethany. He was in the home of Simon, who used to have a skin disease. While Jesus was feasting {there}, a woman arrived. She brought with her a stone jar that contained nard, a very valuable, fragrant ointment. She shattered the jar and poured the ointment on Jesus’ head.

What did a woman do to Jesus at the house of Simon the leper?

A woman broke a vial of costly liquid and poured it on Jesus’ head.

Mark 14:4

ULT

4 But there were some being very angry within themselves, “For what has this waste of the perfumed oil happened?

UST

4 Some of the people there were very upset. {They said} to each other, “She wasted the fragrant ointment!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 14:5

ULT

5 For this perfumed oil was able to be sold for more than 300 denarii and given to the poor.” And they were scolding her.

UST

5 She could have sold this fragrant ointment for at least 300 coins! Then, she could have given {that money} to poor people.” So, they rebuked her.

For what were some rebuking the woman?

Some were rebuking the woman for not selling the perfume and giving the money to the poor.

Mark 14:6

ULT

6 But Jesus said, “Leave her alone. Why are you causing trouble for her? She did a good work in me.

UST

6 However, Jesus told {those people}, “Stop rebuking this woman. Do not bother her! What she did for me was right.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 14:7

ULT

7 For you always have the poor with you, and whenever you desire, you are able to do good to them, but you do not always have me.

UST

7 There will always be poor people with you, so you can help them whenever you want to. However, I will not always be with you.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 14:8

ULT

[8] What she had, she did. She anticipated to anoint my body for burial.

UST

[8] This woman used what she possessed to do {something for me}. When she poured this ointment on me, she was preparing me ahead of time for when someone buries me.

What did Jesus say the woman had done for him?

Jesus said the woman had anointed his body for burial.

Mark 14:9

ULT

[9] And truly I say to you, wherever the gospel is preached in the whole world, also what she did will be spoken in remembrance of her.”

UST

[9] In every place where my apprentices proclaim the good news, they will also tell what this woman just did. That way, people will remember her. What I have said is true.”

What promise did Jesus make about what the woman had done?

Jesus promised that wherever the gospel was preached in the whole world, what the woman had done would be spoken of in memory of her.

Mark 14:10

ULT

[10] And Judas Iscariot, one of the Twelve, went away to the chief priests so that he might hand him over to them.

UST

[10] Then Judas Iscariot visited the ruling priests to talk about helping them arrest Jesus. He was one of the 12 men whom Jesus had chosen to represent him.

Why did Judas Iscariot go away to the chief priests?

Judas Iscariot went away to the chief priests so that he might deliver Jesus to them.

Mark 14:11

ULT

11 And they, having heard {it}, rejoiced and promised to give him silver. And he was seeking how he might opportunely hand him over.

UST

11 When the ruling priests heard from Judas, they were very happy. They agreed to pay money to Judas {to help them arrest Jesus}. So, Judas tried to find a good time to help {the ruling priests} arrest Jesus.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 14:12

ULT

12 And on the first day of the Festival of Unleavened Bread, when they were sacrificing the Passover, his disciples say to him, “Where do you want {that} we, having gone away, might prepare so that you may eat the Passover?”

UST

12 Then it was the first day of the Celebration of Unleavened Bread, the time when people slaughter lambs for the Passover festival. Jesus’ apprentices asked him, “Where should we go to set up the meal for the Passover celebration?”

How did the disciples find the place where they would all eat the Passover? (vv12-15)

Jesus told them to go into the city and follow a man carrying a pitcher of water, and then ask him where the guest room was that they would use to eat the Passover.

Mark 14:13

ULT

13 And he sends two of his disciples and says to them, “Go into the city, and a man carrying a pitcher of water will meet you. Follow him.

UST

13 So, Jesus told two of his apprentices {to prepare everything}. He instructed them, “Enter the city of Jerusalem. There you will encounter a certain man. He will be holding a jar with water in it. Go wherever he does.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 14:14

ULT

14 And wherever he enters, say to the master of that house, ‘The Teacher says, “Where is my guest room where I may eat the Passover with my disciples?”’

UST

14 When he goes into a house, tell the man who owns the house, ‘Our instructor wants to eat the meal for the Passover celebration with us, his apprentices. He asks you to show us the room that is ready for him.’

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 14:15

ULT

15 And he will show you a large upper room, furnished {and} ready, and prepare {it} for us there.”

UST

15 He will take you to a large room that is upstairs. It will already have everything that we need for preparing and eating a meal. Then, set up the meal for us in that room.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 14:16

ULT

16 And the disciples left and went to the city, and they found {it} just as he said to them, and they prepared the Passover.

UST

16 So the two apprentices went away and entered the city of Jerusalem. Everything that Jesus had spoken about happened. Then they set up the meal for the Passover celebration.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 14:17

ULT

17 And evening having come, he comes with the Twelve.

UST

17 When it was evening, Jesus arrived at that house with his 12 representatives.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 14:18

ULT

18 And they reclining to eat, and eating, Jesus said, “Truly I say to you that one of you, one eating with me, will hand me over.”

UST

18 Then, they began to feast. As they ate, Jesus told them, “One of you is going to help {my enemies} arrest me. This person is eating with me right now! What I have said is true.”

What did Jesus say as they were reclining at the table and eating?

Jesus said that one of the disciples eating with him would betray him.

Mark 14:19

ULT

19 They began to be grieved and to say to him one by one, “Surely not I?”

UST

19 The apprentices started to become sad. One after another they told Jesus, “I will not do that!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 14:20

ULT

20 And he said to them, “{It is} one of the Twelve, the one dipping with me into the bowl.

UST

20 Jesus responded, “One of you 12 men whom I have chosen to represent me {will do that}. It is one of you who is sharing food from this dish with me.

Which disciple did Jesus say would betray him?

Jesus said that the disciple dipping bread with him in the bowl would betray him.

Mark 14:21

ULT

21 For the Son of Man departs just as it has been written about him, but woe to that man through whom the Son of Man is handed over! It would have been good for him if that man had not been born."

UST

21 {I say that} because I, the Son of Man, will die. That is what you can read in the Scriptures about me. Nevertheless, how terrible it will be for the man who helps {my enemies} arrest me, the Son of Man. In fact, that man would be better off if he had never existed."

What did Jesus say about the destiny of the disciple who betrayed him?

Jesus said that it would have been better for him if he had not been born.

Mark 14:22

ULT

22 And they eating, having taken bread, having blessed, he broke {it} and gave {it} to them and said, "Take. This is my body."

UST

22 Then, as they ate, Jesus picked up a loaf of bread. He thanked God {for the loaf of bread}. He tore it into pieces and handed the pieces to the apprentices {to eat}. He said, "This {bread} is my body. Receive it."

What did Jesus say as he gave the disciples the broken bread?

Jesus said, "Take this. This is my body."

Mark 14:23

ULT

23 And having taken a cup, having given thanks, he gave {it} to them, and they all drank from it.

UST

23 Then Jesus picked up a cup {of wine}. He thanked God {for the wine}. Then, he handed {the cup of wine} to the apprentices. All of them drank wine from it.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 14:24

ULT

24 And he said to them, “This is my blood of the covenant, [1] which is being poured out for many.

UST

24 Then Jesus told them, “This wine is my blood, which inaugurates the agreement {God is making with you}. My blood will flow from my body {when my enemies kill me}. That will help many people.

What did Jesus say as he gave the disciples the cup?

Jesus said, “This is my blood of the covenant, the blood that is poured out for many.”

Mark 14:25

ULT

25 Truly I say to you that I will certainly not any longer drink from the fruit of the vine until that day when I drink it new in the kingdom of God.”

UST

25 I will no longer drink any more wine until the time when I drink it again when we participate together in God’s kingdom. What I have said is true.”

When did Jesus say he would again drink of this fruit of the vine?

Jesus said he would again drink of this fruit of the vine on the day when he drank it anew in the kingdom of God.

Mark 14:26

ULT

26 And having sung a hymn, they went out to the Mount of Olives.

UST

26 After they sang a song praising God, Jesus and his apprentices walked to the Mount of Olives.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 14:27

ULT

27 And Jesus says to them, “You all will be caused to stumble, for it is written, ‘I will strike the shepherd, and the sheep will be scattered.’

UST

27 Then Jesus told them, “{God had Zechariah} write in the Scriptures, ‘I will kill the one who is like a shepherd. Then, the people who are like sheep will flee.’ So, all of you will reject me!

At the Mount of Olives, what did Jesus predict about his disciples?

Jesus predicted that his disciples would all fall away because of him.

Mark 14:28

ULT

28 But after I am raised up, I will go before you into Galilee.”

UST

28 However, once God has made me alive again, I will go ahead of you to the region of Galilee {and meet you there}.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 14:29

ULT

29 But Peter was saying to him, “Even if all will be caused to stumble, yet not I.”

UST

29 Then Peter told Jesus, “Suppose that everyone else rejects you. Despite that, I will never {do that}!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 14:30

ULT

30 And Jesus says to him, “Truly I say to you that today—this night—before a rooster crows twice, you will deny me three times.”

UST

30 Jesus replied, “During this day, tonight, before a male chicken crows two times, you will say three times that you are not my apprentice! What I have said is true.”

What did Jesus tell Peter after Peter said he would never fall away?

Jesus told Peter that before the rooster crowed twice, Peter would deny Jesus three times.

Mark 14:31

ULT

31 But he was saying emphatically, “Even if it were necessary for me to die with you, I will certainly not deny you.” And they all also were speaking in the same manner.

UST

31 Peter replied strongly, “I will always say that I am your apprentice, even if I die with you because of that!” The rest {of the apprentices} said similar things.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 14:32

ULT

32 And they come to a place, the name of which {is} Gethsemane, and he says to his disciples, “Sit here while I pray.”

UST

32 After that, Jesus and his apprentices walked to a place that people call Gethsemane. He told the apprentices, “Stay here while I pray {to God}.”

What did Jesus tell his three disciples to do while he prayed? (vv32-34)

Jesus told them to remain there and watch.

Mark 14:33

ULT

33 And he takes along Peter and James and John with him and began to be distressed and greatly troubled.

UST

33 Jesus had Peter, James, and John go with him. Then, Jesus started to become very anxious and upset.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 14:34

ULT

34 And he says to them, “My soul is very grieved, to death. Remain here and be alert.”

UST

34 He told those three apprentices, “I am so sad that I feel like I am dying. Stay here and stay awake!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 14:35

ULT

35 And having gone a little farther, he fell to the ground and was praying that, if it is possible, the hour might pass from him.

UST

35 After saying that, Jesus walked a little further. Then, he kneeled down to pray. He asked God to prevent him from experiencing what was about to happen, if there was any way to do so.

For what did Jesus pray?

Jesus prayed that this hour might pass from him.

Mark 14:36

ULT

36 And he was saying, “Abba, Father, all things {are} possible for you. Remove this cup from me. But not what I will, but what you.”

UST

36 He prayed, “Abba (which means Father), you are able to do anything. Please prevent me from suffering terribly. However, please do what you want to do, not what I want you to do.”

What was Jesus willing to accept as an answer to his prayer to the Father?

Jesus was willing to accept whatever the Father’s will was for him.

Mark 14:37

ULT

37 And he comes and finds them sleeping, and he says to Peter, “Simon, are you sleeping? Were you not able to be alert for one hour?

UST

37 Then he returned {to the three apprentices}. He discovered that they were asleep. He {woke them up and} told Peter, “Simon, it disappoints me that you were asleep. You could not stay awake for even a short time!

What did Jesus find when he returned to the three disciples?

Jesus found the three disciples sleeping.

Mark 14:38

ULT

38 Be alert and pray so that you do not enter into temptation. The spirit indeed {is} willing, but the flesh {is} weak."

UST

38 You {men} want to do what I say, but you are not strong enough. Stay awake and pray! That way, nothing can convince you to sin."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 14:39

ULT

39 And again, having gone away, he prayed, having said the same word.

UST

39 Then Jesus walked a short distance away a second time. He prayed again what he had prayed previously.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 14:40

ULT

40 And having come again, he found them sleeping, for their eyes were weighed down, and they did not know what they might answer him.

UST

40 Then he returned a second time {to the three apprentices}. He discovered that they, because they were so sleepy, had fallen asleep again. They did not know how to respond to him {when he woke them up}.

What did Jesus find the second time he returned from praying?

Jesus found the three disciples sleeping.

Mark 14:41

ULT

41 And he comes the third time and says to them, “Are you still sleeping and resting? It is enough! The hour has come. Behold, the Son of Man is handed over into the hands of the sinners.

UST

41 {After Jesus walked away and prayed again}, he returned a third time {to the three apprentices}. He {woke them up and} told them, “It disappoints me that you continue to sleep! You have slept enough. The time {when I will suffer} is beginning! Someone is about to help sinful people arrest me, the Son of Man.

What did Jesus find the third time he returned from praying?

Jesus found the three disciples sleeping.

Mark 14:42

ULT

42 Get up, let us go. Behold, the one handing me over has come near.”

UST

42 Stand up! We are going to leave {this place}. The person who is helping {my enemies} arrest me has arrived!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 14:43

ULT

43 And immediately, he still speaking, Judas, one of the Twelve, arrives, and a crowd with him with swords and clubs from the chief priests and the scribes and the elders.

UST

43 While Jesus was still talking {to the three apprentices}, Judas came. He was one of the 12 men whom Jesus had chosen to represent him. {He brought} with him a large group of people carrying swords and clubs. The ruling priests, the teachers of the Jewish law, and the other Jewish leaders had sent them {to arrest Jesus}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 14:44

ULT

44 Now the one handing him over had given them a signal, saying, “Whomever I kiss is he. Seize him and lead {him} away securely.”

UST

44 Previously, Judas, who was helping {Jesus’ enemies} arrest him, told the group of people how they would know which man was Jesus. He instructed them, “The man you should arrest is the one whom I will greet affectionately. Guard him while you take him away.”

What sign did Judas give to show the guards which person was Jesus? (vv44-45)

Judas kissed Jesus to show which person was Jesus.

Mark 14:45

ULT

45 And having come, immediately having approached him, he says, “Rabbi,” and he kissed him.

UST

45 As soon as he arrived, Judas went to Jesus and said, “Teacher!” and he greeted Jesus affectionately.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 14:46

ULT

46 And they laid their hands on {him} and seized him.

UST

46 Then the large group of people arrested Jesus.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 14:47

ULT

47 But a certain one of the ones standing by, having drawn his sword, struck the servant of the high priest and cut off his ear.

UST

47 One of the men who were there pulled his sword {out of its sheath}. He attacked a man who served the ruling priest, but he {only} cut off that man’s ear.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 14:48

ULT

48 And answering, Jesus said to them, “As against a robber have you come out with swords and clubs to seize me?

UST

48 Jesus responded by saying to the group of people, “You did not need to treat me like a dangerous bandit by arming yourselves with swords and clubs to arrest me.

What did Jesus say was being done in his arrest to fulfill scripture? (vv48-49)

Jesus said that scripture was being fulfilled because they came to arrest him like a robber, with swords and clubs.

Mark 14:49

ULT

49 Every day I was with you in the temple teaching, and you did not seize me. But so that the Scriptures might be fulfilled.”

UST

49 Each day I was instructing people in the temple area, and you were there. You did not arrest me then! However, {as these things have happened}, what you can read in the Scriptures has come true.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 14:50

ULT

50 And having left him, they all fled.

UST

50 Then all {the apprentices} deserted Jesus and ran away.

What did those with Jesus do when Jesus was arrested?

Those with Jesus left him and fled.

Mark 14:51

ULT

51 And a certain young man was following him, wearing a linen garment over his naked body. And they seize him,

UST

51 Now there was a young man there. He was wearing only one thin garment. He had been walking around with Jesus. The people who arrested Jesus tried to arrest him too.

What did a young man who was following Jesus do when Jesus was arrested? (vv51-52)

The young man left his linen garment there and ran away naked.

Mark 14:52

ULT

52 but he, having left behind the linen garment, fled naked.

UST

52 However, {he escaped by} slipping out of his garment, and he ran away naked.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 14:53

ULT

53 And they led Jesus away to the high priest, and all the chief priests and the elders and the scribes gather together.

UST

53 The people who had arrested Jesus took him to {the house where} the ruling priest {lived}. All the ruling priests, the other Jewish leaders, and the teachers of the Jewish law assembled there.

Where was Peter as Jesus was taken to the high priest? (vv53-54)

Peter sat among the guards, near a fire to keep warm.

Mark 14:54

ULT

54 And Peter followed him from a distance, as far as inside into the courtyard of the high priest, and he was sitting with the officers and warming himself at the fire.

UST

54 Peter followed Jesus, but he stayed a safe distance away. {He went} into the area just outside {the house where} the ruling priest {lived}. He sat there with the servants near a fire to keep from getting cold.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 14:55

ULT

55 Now the chief priests and the entire Sanhedrin were seeking testimony against Jesus to put him to death, and they were not finding {any}.

UST

55 The ruling priests and all {the rest of} the Jewish council tried to find something for which they could accuse Jesus. That way, they could have {the Roman authorities} execute him. However, they did not find {anything for which they could accuse him}.

What was wrong with the testimony against Jesus given to the Council? (vv55-56)

The testimony against Jesus was false and did not agree.

Mark 14:56

ULT

56 For many were testifying falsely against him, and their testimonies were not the same.

UST

56 In fact, many people said what was untrue about Jesus. However, these people did not agree about what Jesus had done.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 14:57

ULT

57 And certain ones, having stood up, were testifying falsely against him, saying,

UST

57 Then, some other people got up to say what was untrue about Jesus. They declared,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 14:58

ULT

58 “We heard him saying, ‘I will destroy this temple made with hands, and in three days I will build another made without hands.’”

UST

58 “We heard him tell people that he would tear down this temple, which humans have built. Then he said that within three days he would construct another temple that God, not humans, would build.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 14:59

ULT

59 And not even in this manner was their testimony the same.

UST

59 However, even these people did not agree about exactly what Jesus had said.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 14:60

ULT

60 And having stood up in the midst, the high priest questioned Jesus, saying, “Do you not answer anything? What are these testifying against you?”

UST

60 Then the ruling priest got up in front of everyone. He asked Jesus, “Are you going to reply? How do you respond to what these people have said about you?”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 14:61

ULT

61 But he was silent and did not answer anything. Again the high priest was questioning him and says to him, “Are you the Christ, the Son of the Blessed One?”

UST

61 Despite that, Jesus kept quiet. Then the ruling priest asked him another question. He asked, “Are you the Messiah, the Son of {the God} whom we praise?”

What question did the high priest ask Jesus about who Jesus was?

The high priest asked Jesus if he was the Christ, the son of the Blessed.

Mark 14:62

ULT

62 And Jesus said, “I am; and you will see the Son of Man sitting at the right hand of power and coming with the clouds of heaven.”

UST

62 Jesus replied, “That is who I am. You will see me, the Son of Man, ruling powerfully with God. {You will see me} arriving by means of clouds.”

What was Jesus’ answer to the high priest’s question?

Jesus answered by saying, "I am."

Mark 14:63

ULT

63 But the high priest, having torn his tunics, says, “Why do we still have need of witnesses?

UST

63 When he heard that, the ruling priest was so upset that he ripped his clothes. He said, “We certainly do not need anyone else to say anything about him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 14:64

ULT

64 You have heard the blasphemy. What is evident to you?” And they all condemned him to be deserving of death.

UST

64 You have heard him insult God! What do you think we should do?” The whole Jewish council agreed that he was guilty and that someone should execute him because of what he had said.

Hearing Jesus’ answer, of what did the high priest say Jesus was guilty?

The high priest said that Jesus was guilty of blasphemy.

Mark 14:65

ULT

65 And certain ones began to spit on him and to blindfold his face and to beat him and to say to him, “Prophesy!” And the officers received him with slaps.

UST

65 Then some of them started to spit on Jesus {to insult him}. They covered his eyes and then struck him {with their fists}. They demanded, “Speak for God!” When the servants led Jesus away, they slapped him.

What did they do to Jesus after condemning him as one who deserved death?

They spit on him, struck him, and beat him.

Mark 14:66

ULT

66 And Peter being below in the courtyard, one of the servant girls of the high priest comes.

UST

66 Meanwhile, Peter was down in the area just outside the {ruling priest’s} house. A female servant, one of the servants who served the ruling priest, was there.

What was Peter’s answer to the servant girl who said that Peter was with Jesus? (vv66-68)

Peter answered that he did not know or understand about what the girl was talking.

Mark 14:67

ULT

67 And having seen Peter warming himself, having looked closely at him, she says, “You also were with the Nazarene, Jesus.”

UST

67 She noticed Peter, who was near a fire to keep from getting cold. She stared at him and declared, “{I can tell that} you were an apprentice of Jesus, that man from the town of Nazareth.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 14:68

ULT

68 But he denied {it}, saying, “Neither have I known, nor do I understand what you are saying.” And he went out, outside into the forecourt. [2]

UST

68 However, he told her that he was not Jesus’ apprentice. He said, “I do not at all understand what you are talking about!” Then Peter left {the area just outside the house and walked} to the place where people entered that area.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 14:69

ULT

69 And the servant girl, having seen him {there}, began to say again to the ones standing around, “This one is from them!”

UST

69 The female servant noticed him again, and she started to tell the people who were there, “This man belongs to {Jesus’} group.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 14:70

ULT

70 But he was denying {it} again. And after a little {while} the ones standing around again were saying to Peter, “Truly you are from them, for also you are a Galilean.”

UST

70 However, Peter again said that he was not Jesus’ apprentice. A little later, some people who were there told Peter, “You are from Galilee, {where Jesus is from}. So, you really must belong to {Jesus’} group.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 14:71

ULT

71 And he began to curse and to swear, “I do not know this man whom you are talking about.”

UST

71 Then Peter started to ask God to punish him if he was lying. He solemnly promised, “I have never met the man about whom you are speaking!”

What was Peter’s response when he was asked a third time if he was one of Jesus’ disciples?

Peter swore and put himself under curses that he did not know Jesus.

Mark 14:72

ULT

72 And immediately a rooster crowed a second time, and Peter remembered the word that Jesus said to him: “Before a rooster crows twice, you will deny me three times,” and having broken down, he was weeping.
14:24 *[1]*
14:68 *[2]*

UST

72 As soon as he said that, a male chicken crowed for a second time. Then Peter remembered what Jesus had told him. He had said, “Before a male chicken crows two times, you will say three times that you are not my apprentice.” Then Peter became very upset. He cried.

What happened after Peter answered the third time?

After Peter answered the third time, the rooster crowed a second time.

What did Peter do after he heard the rooster?

After he heard the rooster, Peter broke down and wept.

Mark 15

Mark 15:1

ULT

1 And immediately in the morning, having made counsel, the chief priests with the elders and scribes and the entire Sanhedrin, having bound Jesus, led {him} away and handed {him} over to Pilate.

UST

1 As soon as it was morning, the entire Jewish council, including the ruling priests, the other Jewish leaders, and the teachers of the Jewish law, planned {what to do with Jesus}. They had their guards tie Jesus up and take him from there to Pilate{, the Roman local ruler}. They wanted Pilate to condemn him.

Early in the morning, what did the chief priests do with Jesus?

Early in the morning, they bound Jesus and handed him over to Pilate.

Mark 15:2

ULT

2 And Pilate questioned him, “Are you the King of the Jews?” But he, answering him, says, “You say {it}.”

UST

2 Pilate asked Jesus, “Do you claim to be king over the Jewish people?” Jesus replied, “What you are calling me is right.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 15:3

ULT

3 And the chief priests were accusing him of many things.

UST

3 Then the ruling priests claimed that Jesus had done many bad things.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 15:4

ULT

4 Now Pilate again was questioning him, saying, “Do you not answer anything? See how many things they are accusing you!”

UST

4 After that, Pilate again spoke to Jesus. He said, “Listen to all the bad things they claim that you have done! Are you going to reply?”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 15:5

ULT

5 But Jesus no longer answered anything, so as to amaze Pilate.

UST

5 However, Jesus did not respond anymore. How Jesus was acting greatly impressed Pilate.

While the chief priests were presenting many charges against Jesus, what amazed Pilate about Jesus?

Pilate was amazed that Jesus no longer answered him.

Mark 15:6

ULT

6 Now at the festival, he was releasing to them one prisoner whom they were requesting.

UST

6 It is important to know that during the festival period, Pilate usually set free one person who was in jail. {He set free} whomever the people who were in the city of Jerusalem chose.

What did Pilate usually do for the crowd at the time of the feast?

Pilate usually released to the crowd one prisoner they requested at the time of the feast.

Mark 15:7

ULT

7 Now there was the one called Barabbas, having been bound with the rebels, who had committed murder in the insurrection.

UST

7 It is also important to know that a man whose name was Barabbas was in jail with some other men who had rebelled against the Roman government. While they were rebelling, they had murdered some people.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 15:8

ULT

8 And having come up, [1] the crowd began to request just as he was doing for them.

UST

8 The large group of people {who were there} approached Pilate. They started to ask him {to set someone free}, as he usually did for them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 15:9

ULT

9 And Pilate answered them, saying, “Do you want {that} I would release to you the King of the Jews?”

UST

9 Pilate replied, “Would you like for me to set free for you the man who claims to be king over you Jewish people?”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 15:10

ULT

10 For he knew that the chief priests had handed him over because of envy.

UST

10 {Pilate asked that question} because he realized that the ruling priests had arrested Jesus and brought him to Pilate because they were jealous {of Jesus}.

Why did Pilate want to release Jesus to the crowd?

Pilate knew that it was because of envy that the chief priests had handed Jesus over to him.

Mark 15:11

ULT

11 But the chief priests stirred up the crowd so that he would release Barabbas to them instead.

UST

11 However, the ruling priests convinced the large group of people {to ask} Pilate to free Barabbas rather than {Jesus}.

Who did the crowd cry out to be released?

The crowd cried out for Barabbas to be released.

Mark 15:12

ULT

12 And Pilate, answering again, was saying to them, “What therefore should I do {with the one} you call [2] the King of the Jews?”

UST

12 Then Pilate again replied, “So what do you want me to do with the person whom you claim is king over you Jewish people?”

What did the crowd say should be done with the King of the Jews? (vv12-13)

The crowd said that the King of the Jews should be crucified.

Mark 15:13

ULT

13 But they cried out again, “Crucify him!”

UST

13 The large group of people shouted, “{Have your soldiers} kill him by nailing him to a cross!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 15:14

ULT

14 But Pilate was saying to them, “For what evil did he do?” But they cried out even more, “Crucify him.”

UST

14 Pilate replied, “But he has not done anything wrong!” However, they shouted even louder, “{Have your soldiers} kill him by nailing him to a cross!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 15:15

ULT

15 Now Pilate, wanting to do {what} was pleasing to the crowd, released Barabbas to them and handed Jesus over, having flogged {him}, so that he might be crucified.

UST

15 Pilate decided to do what the large group of people wanted. So, he set Barabbas free. Then, he had his soldiers whip Jesus and take him away to kill him by nailing him to a cross.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 15:16

ULT

16 Now the soldiers led him inside the courtyard (that is, the Praetorium) and call together the whole cohort

UST

16 After that, Pilate's soldiers took Jesus into the area just outside {Pilate's palace}. That place was their headquarters. They summoned the rest of the soldiers who were there.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 15:17

ULT

17 and put on him a purple robe and place on him, having woven {it} together, a crown of thorns,

UST

17 They clothed Jesus with a purple robe{, the kind that kings wear}. Also, they took some branches with thorns and laced them together to make a crown. They put it on Jesus' head.

How did the cohort of soldiers dress Jesus?

The soldiers put a purple robe on Jesus and put on him a twisted crown of thorns.

Mark 15:18

ULT

18 and they began to greet him: "Rejoice, King of the Jews!"

UST

18 Then the soldiers started {to mock him by} saying hello to him. They said, "Greetings, you who claim to be king over the Jewish people!"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 15:19

ULT

19 And they were striking his head with a reed and spitting on him, and bending the knee, they were bowing down to him.

UST

19 They kept hitting Jesus' head with a staff. They kept spitting on Jesus {to insult him}. They bowed down in front of him {to pretend} to honor him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 15:20

ULT

20 And when they had mocked him, they took the purple robe off him and put his robes on him and lead him out so that they might crucify him.

UST

20 After the soldiers made fun of Jesus, they pulled the purple robe off of him. They put his own clothes back on him. Then, some of the soldiers took him {from there to the place where} they were going to kill him by nailing him to a cross.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 15:21

ULT

21 And they press into service a certain passerby, Simon, a Cyrenean (the father of Alexander and Rufus), coming from the country, so that he might carry his cross.

UST

21 Meanwhile, a man was walking nearby. He had left the farm areas {and was entering the city of Jerusalem}. He was from the city of Cyrene, and his name was Simon. His sons were Alexander and Rufus. The soldiers forced this man to carry the cross for Jesus.

Who carried Jesus' cross?

A passerby, Simon of Cyrene, was forced to carry Jesus' cross.

Mark 15:22

ULT

22 And they bring him to the place Golgotha, which is translated, “Place of a Skull.”

UST

22 The soldiers took Jesus to a place {that people called} Golgotha. That name means “Skull Place.”

What was the name of the place where the soldiers brought Jesus to crucify him?

The name of the place was Golgotha, which means Place of a Skull.

Mark 15:23

ULT

23 And they were giving to him wine having been mixed with myrrh, but he did not receive {it}.

UST

23 The soldiers offered Jesus wine into which they had mixed a resin that people called ‘myrrh.’ However, Jesus refused to drink it.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 15:24

ULT

24 And having crucified him, also they divide his garments, casting a lot for them, who would take what.

UST

24 After nailing Jesus to the cross, the soldiers split up his clothes by gambling for them. They did that to determine which piece of clothing each soldier would get.

What did the soldiers do with Jesus’ garments?

The soldiers cast lots for Jesus’ garments.

Mark 15:25

ULT

25 Now it was the third hour, and they crucified him.

UST

25 It was nine o’clock in the morning when they nailed Jesus to the cross.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 15:26

ULT

26 And this was the inscription of his charge, having been written: “The King of the Jews.”

UST

26 The soldiers wrote on a sign why {they were executing Jesus}. Here is what they wrote: “The king over the Jewish people.”

What charge against Jesus did the soldiers write on the sign?

The soldiers wrote “The King of the Jews” on the sign.

Mark 15:27

ULT

27 And they crucify two robbers with him, one at his right and one at his left.

UST

27 The soldiers also nailed two bandits to crosses near Jesus. They put one bandit on one side of Jesus and the other bandit on the other side of Jesus.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 15:28

ULT

28[3] [And the scripture was fulfilled that says, “And he was counted with lawless ones.”]

UST

28 [{When those things happened}, what someone wrote in the Scriptures came true: “People considered him to be one of the people who do what is wrong.”]

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 15:29

ULT

29 And the ones passing by were blaspheming him, wagging their heads and saying, “Aha! The one destroying the temple and rebuilding {it} in three days,

UST

29 The people who walked past Jesus insulted him by shaking their heads {at him}. They said {to him}, “Ha! You said that you could tear down God’s temple and construct it again within three days.

What did those who passed by challenge Jesus to do? (vv29-30)

Those who passed by challenged Jesus to save himself and get down from the cross.

Mark 15:30

ULT

30 save yourself, having come down from the cross!”

UST

30 So, rescue yourself by getting down from that cross!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 15:31

ULT

31 Likewise also the chief priests, mocking {him} to each other with the scribes, were saying, “He saved others; he is not able to save himself.

UST

31 Similarly, the ruling priests and the teachers of the Jewish law made fun of Jesus among themselves. They declared, “He has rescued other people. However, he cannot rescue himself!

What did the chief priests say Jesus should do so they would believe? (vv31-32)

The chief priests said that Jesus should come down from the cross so they would believe.

Mark 15:32

ULT

32 Let the Christ, the King of Israel, come down now from the cross so that we might see and might believe,” and the ones having been crucified with him were reviling him.

UST

32 {He claims to be} the Messiah and the king over the people of Israel. So, he should get down now from that cross! That way, when we watch {him do that}, we will accept what he says.” The two men whom the soldiers had nailed to crosses near Jesus also insulted him.

What titles did the chief priests use for Jesus as they mocked him?

The chief priests called Jesus the Christ and the King of Israel.

Mark 15:33

ULT

33 And the sixth hour having come, darkness happened over the whole land until the ninth hour.

UST

33 When it was noon, it became dark in that whole area. {It stayed dark} until three o'clock in the afternoon.

What happened at the sixth hour?

At the sixth hour, darkness came over the whole land.

Mark 15:34

ULT

34 And at the ninth hour, Jesus cried out with a loud voice, "Eloi, Eloi, lema sabachthani?" which is translated, "My God, my God, why did you forsake me?"

UST

34 At three o'clock in the afternoon, Jesus shouted, "Eloi, Eloi, lema sabachthani?" That means, "My God, my God, why did you abandon me?"

What did Jesus cry out at the ninth hour?

Jesus cried out, "My God, my God, why have you forsaken me?"

Mark 15:35

ULT

35 And some of the ones having stood by, having heard {it}, were saying, "Behold, he calls Elijah."

UST

35 Some people who were there heard {what Jesus said and misunderstood it}. They declared, "Listen! He is speaking to the prophet Elijah!"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 15:36

ULT

36 And someone, having run and having filled a sponge with vinegar, having put {it} around a reed, was giving {it} to him to drink, saying, “Leave {him}! Let us see if Elijah comes to take him down!”

UST

36 Then one man quickly went to soak a sponge in sour wine. He attached the sponge to the top of a staff. Then, he held it up to Jesus so that Jesus could suck {the sour wine} from it. Then the man said, “Do not do anything else for him! We should wait to find out whether Elijah appears to help him get down.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 15:37

ULT

37 And Jesus, having let out a loud voice, expired.

UST

37 After that, Jesus shouted loudly. Then he stopped breathing and he died.

What did Jesus do before he died?

Jesus cried out with a loud voice before he died.

Mark 15:38

ULT

38 And the curtain of the temple was split in two from top to bottom.

UST

38 And then the drape hanging {in front of the Most Holy Place} in the temple ripped in half; it tore from the top to the bottom.

What happened in the temple when Jesus died?

The curtain of the temple was split in two from top to bottom when Jesus died.

Mark 15:39

ULT

39 Now the centurion, having stood by opposite him, having seen that he expired in this way, [4] said, “Truly this man was a Son of God.”

UST

39 There was a Roman officer standing there in front of Jesus. He observed how Jesus stopped breathing and died. He exclaimed, “This man really was God’s Son!”

What did the centurion testify when he saw how Jesus died?

The centurion testified that truly this man was the Son of God.

Mark 15:40

ULT

40 Now there were also women watching from a distance, among whom {were} also Mary Magdalene and Mary the mother of James the little and of Joses and Salome,

UST

40 {While all that was happening,} some women were there. They observed {what was happening} from farther away. These women included Salome, Mary from the town of Magdala, and Mary who was the mother of young James and Joses.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 15:41

ULT

41 who, when he was in Galilee, were following him and serving him, and many other {women} who had come up with him to Jerusalem.

UST

41 When Jesus was in the region of Galilee, these women had gone with him as his apprentices and had taken care of him. Additionally, many other women were there {observing what was happening}. They had walked to the city of Jerusalem with Jesus.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 15:42

ULT

42 And evening already having come, because it was the Day of Preparation, that is, the day before the Sabbath,

UST

42-43 Now there was a man from the city of Arimathea whose name was Joseph. He was a member of the Jewish council, and people respected him. He too was eagerly expecting God's kingdom. When he arrived {in the city of Jerusalem}, it was Preparation Day, the day before the Jewish day of rest, and the evening had already begun. Because {it was Preparation Day}, this man went boldly to Pilate. He asked Pilate to allow him to take Jesus' body {to bury it}.

On what day did Jesus die?

Jesus died on the day before the Sabbath.

Mark 15:43

ULT

43 Joseph, the one from Arimathea, a respected member of the council who also himself was waiting for the kingdom of God, having come, having dared, entered in to Pilate and asked for the body of Jesus.

UST

42-43 Now there was a man from the city of Arimathea whose name was Joseph. He was a member of the Jewish council, and people respected him. He too was eagerly expecting God's kingdom. When he arrived {in the city of Jerusalem}, it was Preparation Day, the day before the Jewish day of rest, and the evening had already begun. Because {it was Preparation Day}, this man went boldly to Pilate. He asked Pilate to allow him to take Jesus' body {to bury it}.

What did Joseph of Arimathea do after Jesus died? (vv43-46)

Joseph of Arimathea took Jesus down from the cross, wrapped him in linen cloth, and laid him in a tomb, rolling a stone against the entrance of the tomb.

Mark 15:44

ULT

44 But Pilate marveled if he had already died, and having called the centurion, he questioned him, whether he had already died.

UST

44 When Pilate heard that Jesus might already be dead, it surprised him. So, he summoned the Roman officer {who was in charge of executing Jesus}. Pilate asked the officer, "Is Jesus already dead?"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 15:45

ULT

45 And having learned from the centurion, he gave the corpse to Joseph.

UST

45 When the officer told Pilate {that Jesus was certainly dead}, Pilate {had his soldiers} give Jesus' body to Joseph.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 15:46

ULT

46 And having bought a linen cloth, having taken him down, he wrapped {him} in the linen cloth and put him in a tomb, which was having been cut from rock. And he rolled a stone against the door of the tomb.

UST

46 So, Joseph purchased a fresh sheet of cloth. Then, he removed Jesus' body {from the cross}. He {prepared to bury it by} winding the fresh sheet of cloth around it. Then, Joseph put Jesus' body into a grave that Joseph's workers had made by digging into a rock cliff. After that, Joseph rolled a flat stone to block the entrance to the grave.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 15:47

ULT

47 Now Mary Magdalene and Mary the {mother} of Joses were watching where he had been put.
15:8 [1]
15:12 [2]
15:28 [3]
15:39 [4]

UST

47 {While that was happening,} Mary from the town of Magdala and Mary who was the mother of Joses observed where Joseph had placed Jesus' body.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 16

Mark 16:1

ULT

1 And the Sabbath having passed, Mary Magdalene and Mary the {mother} of James and Salome bought spices so that, having come, they might anoint him.

UST

1 When the Jewish day of rest was over, Salome, Mary from the town of Magdala, and Mary, who was the mother of James, purchased fragrant ointments. They planned to visit {Jesus' grave} and pour the ointments on his body {to finish burying him properly}.

When did the women go to Jesus' tomb to anoint his body? (vv1-2)

The women went to the tomb on the first day of the week when the sun came up.

Mark 16:2

ULT

2 And very early on the first of the week, they arrive at the tomb, the sun having come up.

UST

2 At dawn on Sunday morning, the three women visited Jesus' tomb.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 16:3

ULT

3 And they were saying to one another, "Who will roll away the stone for us from the door of the tomb?"

UST

3 {As they were walking,} they asked each other, "Who will help us by rolling the flat stone to open the entrance to the grave?"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 16:4

ULT

4 And having looked up, they see that the stone has been rolled away, for it was extremely large.

UST

4 {When they arrived,} they looked {at the grave} and noticed that someone had already rolled the flat stone {to open the entrance to the grave}. And that flat stone was huge!

How did the women enter the tomb even though there had been a very large stone at the entrance?

Someone had rolled away the very large stone from the entrance.

Mark 16:5

ULT

5 And having entered into the tomb, they saw a young man sitting on the right side, dressed in a white robe, and they were alarmed.

UST

5 Then, the three women walked into the grave, where they saw a young man. He was wearing a white robe and was sitting down to their right. What they saw startled them!

What did the women see when they entered the tomb?

The women saw a young man dressed in a white robe sitting on the right side.

Mark 16:6

ULT

6 But he says to them, “Do not be alarmed. You seek Jesus, the Nazarene, the one having been crucified. He was raised up! He is not here. Behold, {this is} the place where they put him.

UST

6 The young man told them, “Do not let what you see startle you! {I know that} you are looking for the body of Jesus from the town of Nazareth. He was the one whom soldiers killed by nailing him to a cross. God has made him alive again! He is no longer in this grave. Look at where people placed his body.

What did the young man say about Jesus?

The young man said that Jesus was risen and was not there.

Mark 16:7

ULT

7 But go, say to his disciples and to Peter, ‘He is going before you to Galilee. There you will see him, just as he said to you.’”

UST

7 Now depart to his apprentices and tell them, especially Peter, that Jesus is going ahead of them to the region of Galilee. {Tell them that} Jesus will meet them there, which is what Jesus already told them.”

Where did the young man say the disciples would meet Jesus?

The young man said the disciples would meet Jesus in Galilee.

Mark 16:8

ULT

8 And having gone out, they fled from the tomb, for trembling and amazement was gripping them. And they said nothing to anyone, for they were afraid.

UST

8 The three women were shaking because what had happened amazed them. So they left the grave and ran away. Because they felt afraid, they did not speak to anyone {about what had happened}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 16:9

ULT

9[1] [Now having arisen early in the morning on the first of the week, he appeared first to Mary Magdalene, from whom he had cast out seven demons.

UST

9 [When Jesus lived again early on Sunday morning, Mary from the town of Magdala was the first person to see him. Jesus had forced seven demons out of her.

To whom did Jesus first appear after his resurrection?

Jesus first appeared to Mary Magdalene.

Mark 16:10

ULT

10 That {one}, going, reported {it} to the ones having been with him, mourning and weeping.

UST

10 She approached Jesus' apprentices, who were grieving very much. She told them {what she had seen}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 16:11

ULT

11 And those {ones}, having heard that he lives and was seen by her, did not believe.

UST

11 So, the apprentices learned that Jesus was alive and that Mary had seen him. However, they did not accept what she said.

How did Jesus' disciples respond when Mary told them she had seen Jesus alive?

The disciples did not believe.

Mark 16:12

ULT

12 Now after these things, he appeared in a different form to two of them walking, going into the country.

UST

12 Sometime later, two of Jesus' apprentices were traveling to farm areas. They saw Jesus, although he looked different.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 16:13

ULT

13 And those {ones}, having gone away, reported {it} to the rest, but they did not believe those {ones}.

UST

13 Then, the two apprentices went back {to Jerusalem}. They told the other apprentices what had happened, but the others did not accept what the two apprentices said.

How did Jesus' disciples respond when two other people told them they had seen Jesus alive?

The disciples did not believe.

Mark 16:14

ULT

14 Now later, he appeared to the Eleven, they reclining to eat, and he rebuked their unbelief and hardness of heart, because they did not believe the ones having seen him, having been raised from the dead.

UST

14 Sometime later, Jesus revealed himself to his 11 representatives while they were eating. Because they had not accepted it when people told them that they had seen Jesus after God made him alive again, Jesus scolded them. He told them that they should not have stubbornly refused to accept what those people said.

When he appeared to the disciples, what did Jesus say to them about their unbelief?

Jesus rebuked the disciples for their unbelief.

Mark 16:15

ULT

15 And he said to them, “Having gone into all the world, preach the gospel to all the creation.

UST

15 Then he told them, “Visit every place and proclaim the good news to every person!

What command did Jesus give the disciples?

Jesus commanded the disciples to go into all the world and preach the gospel.

Mark 16:16

ULT

16 The one having believed and having been baptized will be saved, but the one not having believed will be condemned.

UST

16 God will rescue all people who trust in me and who have someone baptize them. However, God will punish all people who do not trust in me.

Who did Jesus say would be saved?

Jesus said those who believed and were baptized would be saved.

Who did Jesus say would be condemned?

Jesus said those who did not believe would be condemned.

Mark 16:17

ULT

17 Now these signs will accompany the ones having believed: In my name they will cast out demons; they will speak in new tongues;

UST

17 I will enable those who trust in me to perform miracles. Specifically, they will represent me by forcing demons out {of people}. They will talk in languages that they have not learned.

What signs did Jesus say would go with those who believed? (vv17-18)

Jesus said those who believed would cast out demons, would speak in new languages, would not be hurt by anything deadly, and would heal others.

Mark 16:18

ULT

18[2] they will pick up snakes, and if they drink anything deadly, it will certainly not hurt them; they will lay hands on the sick, and they will get well.”

UST

18 They will be able to hold snakes and drink poison without becoming sick or dying. When they touch sick people, it will cure them.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Mark 16:19

ULT

19 After he spoke to them, the Lord Jesus was taken up into heaven and sat down at the right hand of God.

UST

19 After the Lord Jesus said that to his apprentices, God brought him up into heaven. There, Jesus sat down to rule with God {the Father}.

What happened to Jesus after he spoke to the disciples?

After he spoke to the disciples, Jesus was taken up into heaven and sat down at the right hand of God.

Mark 16:20

ULT

20 Now those {ones}, having gone out, preached everywhere, the Lord working with {them} and confirming the word through the accompanying signs. Amen. [3]]
16:9 [1]
16:18 [2]
16:20 [3]

UST

20 As for the apprentices, they left {Jerusalem} and proclaimed {the good news} in every place. The Lord {Jesus} helped them and enabled them to perform miracles. That way, people could see that the good news was true. May it be so!]

What did the disciples then do?

The disciples then left and preached everywhere.

What did the Lord then do?

The Lord then worked with the disciples and confirmed the word with miraculous signs.

Luke

Luke 1

Luke 1:1

ULT

1 Since many have attempted to compile an account concerning the things that have been fulfilled among us,

UST

1 Many people have already been writing about the things that happened among us.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 1:2

ULT

2 just as the ones having been from the beginning eyewitnesses and servants of the word handed them down to us,

UST

2 They have been recording what the people who saw these things happen told us about them. Those people were there from the time when everything first started happening, and they have been sharing the story ever since.

Who were the “eyewitnesses” that Luke mentions?

The “eyewitnesses” were the ones who were with the apostles from the beginning of Jesus’ ministry.

What did some of the eyewitnesses do after they saw what Jesus did?

They wrote down an account or story of what Jesus did.

Luke 1:3

ULT

3 it seemed good to me also, having carefully investigated everything from the beginning, to write for you an orderly account, most excellent Theophilus,

UST

3 I myself have carefully investigated everything that happened from the very beginning. So I decided that I should also write an accurate account for you. Your Excellency, Theophilus,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 1:4

ULT

4 so that you might know the certainty concerning the things that you have been taught.

UST

4 I want you to know that what people have told you about Jesus is true.

Why did Luke decide to write his own account of what Jesus said and did?

He wanted Theophilus to know the certainty concerning the things he had been taught.

Luke 1:5

ULT

5 In the days of Herod, king of Judea, there was a certain priest named Zechariah, from the division of Abijah. And his wife {was} from the daughters of Aaron, and her name {was} Elizabeth.

UST

5 When Herod was the ruler of Judea, there was a Jewish priest named Zechariah. He was a descendant of Abijah, and so he took his turn serving in the temple with other priests who were also descendants of Abijah. His wife was named Elizabeth. She was a descendant of Aaron{, and so she was also from the priestly line}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 1:6

ULT

6 And they were both righteous in front of God, walking blamelessly in all the commandments and statutes of the Lord.

UST

6 God considered that both of them were righteous because they always obeyed everything that the Lord had commanded.

Why did God consider Zechariah and Elizabeth to be righteous?

God considered them to be righteous because they walked blamelessly in his commandments.

Luke 1:7

ULT

7 But they did not have a child, because Elizabeth was barren, and they were both advanced in their days.

UST

7 But they did not have any children, because Elizabeth had been unable to bear children. And now she and her husband were too old to have children.

Why did Zechariah and Elizabeth have no children?

They did not have children because Elizabeth was unable to bear a child. Now she and Zechariah were very old.

Luke 1:8

ULT

8 And it happened that in his performing as priest before God, in the order of his division,

UST

8 The time came for Zechariah's group of priests to take its turn {serving in Jerusalem}. So Zechariah was there working as a priest for God.

What work was Zechariah doing before God?

Zechariah was serving as a priest.

Luke 1:9

ULT

9 according to the custom of the priesthood, he came up by lot to enter into the temple of the Lord to burn incense.

UST

9 The priests chose Zechariah to go into the Lord's temple and burn incense there. They chose him in their usual way, by casting lots {to determine whom God wanted to perform a particular task}.

What did Zechariah do in the temple?

He burned incense to God.

Luke 1:10

ULT

10 And the whole crowd of the people was praying outside at the hour of the incense offering.

UST

10 When it was time to burn the incense, many people were praying {in the courtyard} outside {the temple}.

What did the people do while Zechariah was in the temple?

The people stayed outside the temple and were praying.

Luke 1:11

ULT

11 Then an angel of the Lord appeared to him, standing at the right side of the altar of incense.

UST

11 Just then, an angel of the Lord came to Zechariah. He stood at the right side of the altar where he was burning incense.

Who appeared to Zechariah while he was in the temple?

An angel of the Lord appeared to Zechariah in the temple.

Luke 1:12

ULT

12 And Zechariah was troubled, having seen {him}, and fear fell on him.

UST

12 When Zechariah saw the angel, he became agitated and terrified.

How did Zechariah act when he saw the angel?

When Zechariah saw the angel, he was troubled and became very afraid.

Luke 1:13

ULT

13 But the angel said to him, “Do not be afraid, Zechariah, because your prayer has been heard, and your wife Elizabeth will bear you a son, and you will call his name John.

UST

13 But the angel said to him, “There is no reason to be afraid {of me}, Zechariah. You have been praying, and God is going to answer your prayer. Your wife Elizabeth will give birth to a son for you. Give him the name John.

What did the angel say to Zechariah?

The angel told Zechariah not to be afraid and that his wife Elizabeth would have a son. His son’s name would be John.

Luke 1:14

ULT

14 And there will be joy and gladness to you, and many will rejoice at his birth.

UST

14 You will be very happy, and many other people will also be happy when he is born.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 1:15

ULT

15 For he will be great before the Lord, and he must never drink wine or strong drink, and he will be filled with the Holy Spirit even from his mother’s womb.

UST

15 You and they will be happy because your son will be very influential for God. He must never drink wine or any other alcoholic drink. The Holy Spirit will begin to influence him even before he is born.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 1:16

ULT

16 And he will turn many of the sons of Israel back to the Lord their God.

UST

16 Your son will persuade many of the Israelites to stop sinning and to start obeying the Lord their God again.

What did the angel say John would do for the sons of Israel?

The angel said John would turn the sons of Israel back to the Lord their God.

Luke 1:17

ULT

17 And he will go before him in the spirit and power of Elijah, to turn the hearts of fathers back to their children and the disobedient to the wisdom of the righteous—to make ready for the Lord a people prepared.”

UST

17 Your son will go in advance of the Lord and he will be powerful in his spirit like the prophet Elijah was. He will cause parents to love their children again. He will cause many people who do not obey God to want to obey him and to live wisely and righteously. He will do this so that the Lord’s people will be ready for him when he comes.”

What kind of people would John's deeds make ready?

John's deeds would make ready a people prepared for the Lord.

Luke 1:18

ULT

18 Then Zechariah said to the angel, “How will I know this? For I am an old man, and my wife is advanced in her days.”

UST

18 Then Zechariah said to the angel, “How can I be sure that the things you have said will really happen? I am very old, and my wife is also very old{, so it is difficult for me to believe that they will happen}.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 1:19

ULT

19 And answering, the angel said to him, “I am Gabriel, the one standing before God, and I was sent to speak to you and to bring you this good news.

UST

19 Then the angel replied to him, “I am Gabriel! I stand in God’s presence! God sent me to tell you this good news about what will happen to you.

What was the angel’s name and where did he normally stay?

The angel’s name was Gabriel and he normally stood in the presence of God.

Luke 1:20

ULT

20 And behold, you will be silent and not able to speak until that day when these things take place, because you did not believe my words, which will be fulfilled in their time.”

UST

20 Now listen! What I have told you will certainly happen at the time that God has decided. But since you did not believe my message, God will keep you from talking. You will not be able to speak until the day that your son is born!”

What did the angel say would happen to Zechariah because he did not believe the angel’s words?

Zechariah would not be able to speak until the child was born.

Luke 1:21

ULT

21 And the people were waiting for Zechariah, and they were wondering at his delaying in the temple.

UST

21 {While Zechariah and the angel were talking in the temple,} the people in the courtyard were waiting for Zechariah to come out. They wondered why he was staying in the temple for such a long time.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 1:22

ULT

22 But having come out, he was not able to speak to them and they perceived that he had seen a vision in the temple; and he was making signs to them and remained unable to speak.

UST

22 Then he came out of the temple, but he was not able to speak to them. Because he could not talk, he made motions with his hands to try to explain what had happened. This made the people conclude that he had seen a vision from God while he was in the temple.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 1:23

ULT

23 And it happened that, when the days of his priestly service were fulfilled, he went away to his home.

UST

23 When Zechariah finished the time he needed to work as a priest in the temple, he left Jerusalem and went back to his home.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 1:24

ULT

24 And after these days, his wife Elizabeth conceived, and for five months she hid herself, saying,

UST

24 Some time after this, his wife, Elizabeth, became pregnant, and she did not go out in public for five months. She said to herself,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 1:25

ULT

25 "Thus the Lord has done for me, in the days in which he looked upon {me}, to take away my disgrace among men."

UST

25 "The Lord has enabled me to become pregnant. In this way, he has shown compassion to me. Thanks to him, I no longer have to feel ashamed around other people."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 1:26

ULT

26 And in the sixth month, the angel Gabriel was sent from God to a city in Galilee whose name {was} Nazareth,

UST

26 When Elizabeth had been pregnant for six months, God sent the angel Gabriel to a town called Nazareth in the district of Galilee.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 1:27

ULT

27 to a virgin engaged to a man whose name {was} Joseph, of the house of David, and the name of the virgin {was} Mary.

UST

27 God sent him there to speak to a virgin whose name was Mary. {Her parents had promised that} she would marry a man named Joseph, who was a descendant of King David.

Sixth months after Elizabeth's conception, who was Gabriel sent by God to see?

He was sent to a virgin named Mary, who was engaged to Joseph, a descendant of David.

Luke 1:28

ULT

28 And coming to her, the angel said, "Rejoice, favored one! The Lord {is} with you."

UST

28 The angel came to where Mary was and said to her, "Hello, blessed one! You are very special to the Lord!"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 1:29

ULT

29 But she was troubled by the words and she was considering what kind of greeting this might be.

UST

29 But when he said this, she was confused. She had to try to understand what this greeting could mean.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 1:30

ULT

[30] And the angel said to her, “Do not be afraid, Mary, for you have found favor with God.

UST

[30] Then the angel said to her, “God desires to bless you, Mary, so do not be afraid!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 1:31

ULT

[31] And behold, you will conceive in your womb and bear a son, and you will call his name Jesus.

UST

[31] Now listen. You will become pregnant, and you will give birth to a son. Give him the name Jesus.

What did the angel say would happen to Mary?

The angel said that Mary would become pregnant and bear a son, whom she would call Jesus.

Luke 1:32

ULT

[32] He will be great and will be called the Son of the Most High, and the Lord God will give to him the throne of his father David.

UST

[32] He will be great, and he will be the Son of God Most High. God the Lord will make him king over his people, just as his ancestor David was.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 1:33

ULT

[33] And he will reign over the house of Jacob to eternity, and there will be no end of his kingship.”

UST

[33] He will always be the king over the people of Israel. He will rule over them forever!”

What would the child do?

The child would reign over the descendants of Jacob forever, and there would be no end to his kingdom.

Luke 1:34

ULT

34 But Mary said to the angel, “How will this be, since I have not known a man?”

UST

34 Then Mary said to the angel, “But I am a virgin. So how can this happen?”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 1:35

ULT

35 And answering, the angel said to her, “The Holy Spirit will come upon you, and power of the Most High will overshadow you. Therefore, the holy one being born will be called the Son of God.

UST

35 The angel replied, “The Holy Spirit will come upon you. The power of God Most High will be like a shadow falling on you. So the baby you give birth to will be holy. He will be the Son of God.

How did the angel say this would happen since Mary was a virgin?

The angel said that the Holy Spirit would come upon Mary and the power of the Most High would overshadow her.

The angel said that this holy child would be whose son?

The angel said that the child would be called the Son of God.

Luke 1:36

ULT

36 And behold, your relative Elizabeth—she also has conceived a son in her old age, and this is the sixth month for her, the one called barren.

UST

36 Also listen to this. Your relative Elizabeth is also pregnant, and she is going to have a son. Because she is very old, people thought that she could not bear children. But she has been pregnant now for almost six months.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 1:37

ULT

37 For every word will not be impossible for God.”

UST

37 So you see, God can do anything!”

What did the angel say is not impossible for God?

Every word is not impossible for God.

Luke 1:38

ULT

38 Then Mary said, “Behold, the female servant of the Lord. May it happen to me according to your word.” Then the angel went away from her.

UST

38 Then Mary said, “All right. I am willing to obey the Lord. God can make the things you have described happen to me.” Then the angel left her.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 1:39

ULT

39 Then Mary arose in those days {and} went with haste into the hill country, to a city of Judah,

UST

39 Very soon after that, Mary got ready and traveled as quickly as she could to the city where Zechariah lived, which was in the highlands of Judea.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 1:40

ULT

40 and she entered into the house of Zechariah and greeted Elizabeth.

UST

40 She entered Zechariah’s house and greeted Elizabeth, his wife.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 1:41

ULT

41 And it happened that, when Elizabeth heard Mary's greeting, the baby in her womb leaped, and Elizabeth was filled with the Holy Spirit.

UST

41 As soon as Elizabeth heard Mary greet her, the baby inside Elizabeth suddenly moved. Immediately the Holy Spirit inspired Elizabeth to speak.

When Mary greeted Elizabeth, what did Elizabeth's baby do?

The baby leaped in her womb for joy.

Luke 1:42

ULT

42 And she exclaimed in a loud voice and said, "Blessed are you among women, and blessed is the fruit of your womb.

UST

42 She exclaimed loudly to Mary, "God has blessed you more than he has blessed any other woman, and he has blessed the baby you will bear!

Who did Elizabeth say was blessed?

Elizabeth said that Mary and her baby were blessed.

Luke 1:43

ULT

43 And from where {is} this to me, that the mother of my Lord would come to me?

UST

43 I am not worthy of this, that you, the mother of my Lord, should come to visit me!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 1:44

ULT

44 For behold, as soon as the sound of your greeting was in my ears, the baby in my womb leaped for joy.

UST

44 I know all of this because as soon as I heard you greet me, the baby in my womb started moving around because he was so excited!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 1:45

ULT

45 And blessed {is} the one having believed that there would be a fulfillment of the {things that} had been spoken to her from the Lord.”

UST

45 You are blessed because you believed that what the Lord told you would come true.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 1:46

ULT

46 And Mary said, “My soul magnifies the Lord,

UST

46 Then Mary praised God by saying: “Oh, how I praise the Lord

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 1:47

ULT

47 and my spirit has rejoiced in God my Savior.

UST

47 and I feel very joyful about God, the one who saves me!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 1:48

ULT

48 For he has looked upon the low condition of his female servant. For behold, from now on all generations will call me blessed,

UST

48 I am happy because he was gracious to me, even though I was not very important. Just imagine this—from now on, people living at all times in the future will say that God has blessed me.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 1:49

ULT

49 for the Mighty One has done great things for me, and his name {is} holy,

UST

49 They will say this because God, the Powerful and Holy One, has done great things for me.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 1:50

ULT

50 and his mercy {is} unto generation and generation to the ones fearing him.

UST

50 He acts mercifully throughout all time periods to the people who revere him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 1:51

ULT

51 He has done mighty deeds with his arm; he has scattered the proud in the thoughts of their hearts.

UST

51 He has shown people that he is very powerful. He has routed those who think proudly within themselves.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 1:52

ULT

52 He has thrown down rulers from their thrones and he has raised up the lowly.

UST

52 He has made rulers stop ruling, but he has honored people who are lowly.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 1:53

ULT

53 He has filled the hungry with good things, but the rich he has sent away empty.

UST

53 He has let people who were hungry eat good food until they were full, but he has sent rich people away without giving them anything.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 1:54

ULT

54 He has helped Israel his servant, to remember his mercy,

UST

54-55 He has helped Israel, the people who serve him. Long ago he promised our ancestors that he would be merciful to them. He has kept that promise and has always acted mercifully toward Abraham and all who descended from him."

Why did God help his servant Israel?

God remembered his mercy.

Luke 1:55

ULT

55 as he spoke to our fathers—to Abraham and to his seed in the ages {past}."

UST

54-55 He has helped Israel, the people who serve him. Long ago he promised our ancestors that he would be merciful to them. He has kept that promise and has always acted mercifully toward Abraham and all who descended from him."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 1:56

ULT

56 And Mary stayed with her about three months, and returned to her house.

UST

56 Mary stayed with Elizabeth for about three months. After that, she went back home.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 1:57

ULT

57 And the time was fulfilled for Elizabeth for her to deliver, and she gave birth to a son.

UST

57 When it was time for Elizabeth to give birth to her child, she bore a son.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 1:58

ULT

58 And her neighbors and relatives heard that the Lord had magnified his mercy to her, and they rejoiced with her.

UST

58 When her neighbors and relatives heard about how kind the Lord had been to her by giving her a son, they were very happy along with Elizabeth.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 1:59

ULT

59 And it happened that, on the eighth day, they came to circumcise the child, and they were going to call {him} after the name of his father, Zechariah.

UST

59 Eight days later, people gathered together for the ceremony to circumcise the baby {to show that he belonged to God}. {This was also the time to give the baby a name.} The people wanted to name the baby Zechariah because that was his father's name.

On the day of circumcision, what would they normally have named Elizabeth's son?

Normally, they would name him Zechariah, after his father.

Luke 1:60

ULT

60 But answering, his mother said, "No. Rather, he will be called John."

UST

60 But his mother said, "No, {his name will not be Zechariah.} His name will be John!"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 1:61

ULT

61 But they said to her, “There is no one among your relatives who is called by this name.”

UST

61 So they said to her, “But John is not the name of any of your relatives!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 1:62

ULT

62 Then they made signs to his father as to what he wanted to call him.

UST

62 Then they made motions with their hands to his father, asking him to indicate what name he wanted to give to his son.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 1:63

ULT

63 And asking for a writing tablet, he wrote, saying, “His name is John.” And they all were astonished.

UST

63 So he signaled that they should give him a tablet to write on. {When they gave him one,} he wrote on it, “His name is John.” This amazed all of the people who were there!

What did Zechariah write when asked what the name of the child should be?

Zechariah wrote “His name is John.”

Luke 1:64

ULT

64 Then immediately his mouth was opened and his tongue, and he spoke, blessing God.

UST

64 Immediately, Zechariah was able to speak again, and he began praising God.

What happened to Zechariah immediately after he wrote the child’s name?

Immediately after he wrote the child’s name, Zechariah spoke and praised God.

Luke 1:65

ULT

65 And fear came on all the ones living around them, and all these matters were being talked about throughout all the hill country of Judea.

UST

65 {When} the people who lived nearby {heard about these things, they} felt a deep reverence for God. {They told many other people about what had happened,} and this news spread to people throughout the highlands of Judea.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 1:66

ULT

66 And all the ones having heard stored in their hearts, saying, “What then will this child become?” For indeed the hand of the Lord was with him.

UST

66 Everyone who heard about these things kept thinking about them. They thought, “Certainly this child will grow up to be someone very special!” {They thought this} because {they could see that} the Lord was present in his life in a powerful way.

Because of all these events, what did everyone realize about the child?

They realized that the hand of the Lord was with him.

Luke 1:67

ULT

67 And his father Zechariah was filled with the Holy Spirit and prophesied, saying,

UST

67 After the child’s father, Zechariah, could speak again, the Holy Spirit inspired Zechariah and he spoke these words from God:

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 1:68

ULT

68 "Blessed {be} the Lord, the God of Israel, for he has visited and has accomplished redemption for his people.

UST

68 "Praise the Lord, the God whom we people of Israel worship, because he has come to set us, his people, free.

What had God now accomplished that caused Zechariah to praise God?

God had now accomplished redemption for his people.

Luke 1:69

ULT

69 And he has raised up a horn of salvation for us in the house of his servant David

UST

69 He has sent someone who will powerfully save us, someone who is descended from David, whom he chose to be king.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 1:70

ULT

70 (as he spoke by the mouth of his holy prophets from eternity),

UST

70 (Long ago God inspired his prophets to say that he would do these things.)

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 1:71

ULT

71 salvation from our enemies and from the hand of all the ones hating us;

UST

71 {God is sending this deliverer} to save us from our enemies, and {he will rescue us} from the power of everyone who hates us.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 1:72

ULT

72 to show mercy to our fathers and to remember his holy covenant,

UST

72 God has done this because he is faithful to our ancestors and so he is keeping the holy promise that he made to them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 1:73

ULT

73 the oath that he swore to Abraham our father, to grant us

UST

73 This is the promise that he solemnly swore to our ancestor Abraham about what he would do for us.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 1:74

ULT

74 to serve him fearlessly, having been delivered out of the hand of our enemies,

UST

74 He promised that he would rescue us from the power of our enemies so that we could serve him without being afraid of them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 1:75

ULT

75 in holiness and righteousness before him all our days.

UST

75 As a result, we could live in the right way, as people who completely belong to him, for as long as we live.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 1:76

ULT

76 And indeed, you, child, will be called a prophet of the Most High, for you will go before the Lord to prepare his paths;

UST

76 {Then Zechariah said to his baby son,} "And as for you, my child, you will be a prophet of the Most High God. You will begin your work before the Lord comes so that you can prepare the people to be ready for him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 1:77

ULT

77 to give the knowledge of salvation to his people through forgiveness of their sins,

UST

77 You will tell God's people that he wants to save them by forgiving their sins.

What was it Zechariah prophesied that his child John would help the people to know?

John would help the people know how they could be saved through the forgiveness of their sins.

Luke 1:78

ULT

78 because of the tender mercy of our God, by which the sunrise from on high will visit us,

UST

78 God wants to save us because he is compassionate and merciful. That is why he is sending this Savior from heaven to help us.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 1:79

ULT

79 to shine on the ones sitting in darkness and a shadow of death; to guide our feet into a path of peace."

UST

79 This Savior will show the truth to those who do not know it, even to those who do not know it at all. He will show us how to live in a way that pleases God."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 1:80

ULT

80 And the child was growing and was being strengthened in spirit, and he was in the wilderness until the day of his public appearance to Israel.

UST

80 Over time, Zechariah and Elizabeth's baby boy grew up and became spiritually strong. Then he went to live in a desolate region. He was still living there when he began to preach publicly to God's people, Israel.

Where did John grow up and live until he began to appear publicly?

John grew up and lived in the wilderness.

Luke 2

Luke 2:1

ULT

1 And in those days, it happened that a decree went out from Caesar Augustus for all the world to register.

UST

1 Also during that time, Caesar Augustus{, who ruled over the whole Roman Empire,} commanded that every person living in his empire had to register {his name in an official list of the people who lived there}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 2:2

ULT

2 This first registration happened {while} Quirinius was governing Syria.

UST

2 This was the first time that the Romans recorded the names of everyone living in their empire. They did this during the time when Quirinius was the governor of the province of Syria.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 2:3

ULT

3 And everyone was traveling to register himself, each one to his own city.

UST

3 So everyone had to go to his family's hometown to register.

Where did the people go to be registered for the census?

The people went to their own town to be registered.

Luke 2:4

ULT

4 And Joseph also went up from Galilee, from the city of Nazareth, to Judea, to the city of David, which is called Bethlehem, because he was of the house and family line of David.

UST

4-5 Joseph also traveled to his family's hometown, along with Mary, who was engaged to him and was pregnant. Because Joseph was a descendant of King David, they left the town of Nazareth in the region of Galilee and traveled to the region of Judea, to the town of Bethlehem, which is also known as the city of David. Joseph and Mary went there to be registered in the public record.

Why did Joseph go to Bethlehem with Mary to be registered there?

Joseph and Mary went to Bethlehem because Joseph was a descendant of David.

Luke 2:5

ULT

5 He registered himself with Mary, the one that had been engaged to him, being pregnant.

UST

4-5 Joseph also traveled to his family's hometown, along with Mary, who was engaged to him and was pregnant. Because Joseph was a descendant of King David, they left the town of Nazareth in the region of Galilee and traveled to the region of Judea, to the town of Bethlehem, which is also known as the city of David. Joseph and Mary went there to be registered in the public record.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 2:6

ULT

6 And it happened that, while they were there, the days were fulfilled for her to deliver.

UST

6-7 When they arrived in Bethlehem, there was no place for them to stay in a place where visitors usually stayed. So they had to stay in a place where animals slept overnight. While they were there the time came for Mary to give birth and she gave birth to her first child, a son. She wrapped him in wide strips of cloth and laid him down where the food was kept for the animals inside the barn.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 2:7

ULT

7 And she delivered her firstborn son, and she wrapped him in strips of cloth and laid him in a manger, because there was no room for them in the inn.

UST

6-7 When they arrived in Bethlehem, there was no place for them to stay in a place where visitors usually stayed. So they had to stay in a place where animals slept overnight. While they were there the time came for Mary to give birth and she gave birth to her first child, a son. She wrapped him in wide strips of cloth and laid him down where the food was kept for the animals inside the barn.

When Mary gave birth to her son, where did she place him?

When the child was born, Mary placed him in a manger.

Luke 2:8

ULT

8 And there were shepherds in that area, staying in the open and keeping watch over their flock at night.

UST

8 There were some shepherds camping out in the open country near Bethlehem that night. They were there taking care of their sheep.

What were the shepherds doing that night?

They were staying in the open and keeping watch over their flocks.

Luke 2:9

ULT

9 And an angel of the Lord stood before them, and the glory of the Lord shone around them, and they feared a great fear.

UST

9 Suddenly they saw an angel from the Lord standing in front of them. A glorious light from the Lord shone all over them. They became very afraid.

How did the shepherds react when they saw the angel?

The shepherds were very afraid.

Luke 2:10

ULT

10 And the angel said to them, “Do not be afraid, for behold, I bring you good news of great joy, which will be to all the people.

UST

10 But the angel said to them, “Do not be afraid! Listen carefully, because I have come to tell you very good news! This news is for all people, and should make everyone rejoice!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 2:11

ULT

11 For today has been born for you in the city of David a Savior, who is Christ the Lord!

UST

11 They will rejoice because today, in Bethlehem, King David’s hometown, the person was born who will save you {from your sins}! He is the Messiah, the Lord!

What good news did the angel give to the shepherds?

The angel told the shepherds that the Savior had been born, the one who is Christ the Lord.

Luke 2:12

ULT

12 And this {will be} the sign to you: You will find a baby wrapped in strips of cloth and lying in a manger.”

UST

12 And here is a sign for you. {If you go to Bethlehem,} you will find a baby there wrapped in strips of cloth and lying in a feeding place for animals.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 2:13

ULT

13 And suddenly a multitude of the heavenly army was with the angel, praising God, and saying,

UST

13 Suddenly a large group of angels from heaven appeared with the other angel. They were all praising God by saying,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 2:14

ULT

14 “Glory in the highest to God, and on earth, peace among men of good pleasure.”

UST

14 “In the highest heaven may all the angels praise God! And on the earth may all the people who please God be peaceful {with God and each other}!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 2:15

ULT

15 And it happened that, when the angels had gone away from them into heaven, the shepherds said to each other, “Let us indeed go over as far as Bethlehem, and let us see this thing that has happened, which the Lord has made known to us.”

UST

15 When the angels left them and returned to heaven, the shepherds said to each other, “We should go right now to Bethlehem and see this wonderful thing that has happened, which the Lord has told us about!”

What did the shepherds decide to do after the angels left them?

The shepherds decided to go to Bethlehem to see the child that had been born.

Luke 2:16

ULT

16 And they went hastening and found both Mary and Joseph, and the baby, lying in the manger.

UST

16 So they went quickly, and when they had found {the place where} Mary and Joseph {were staying}, they saw the baby lying in a feeding place for animals.

What did the shepherds find in Bethlehem?

The shepherds found Mary and Joseph, and the baby, who was lying in the manger.

Luke 2:17

ULT

17 And having seen him, they made known about the message that had been told to them about this child.

UST

17 After they had seen him, they told everyone what the Lord had revealed to them about this baby.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 2:18

ULT

18 And all the ones having heard {it} were amazed concerning the things that were spoken to them by the shepherds.

UST

18 All the people who were listening thought that what the shepherds told them was amazing.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 2:19

ULT

19 But Mary kept all these things, pondering them in her heart.

UST

19 But Mary carefully remembered all of these things and thought about them continually.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 2:20

ULT

20 And the shepherds returned, glorifying and praising God for everything that they had heard and seen, just as it had been spoken to them.

UST

20 The shepherds returned {to the fields where their sheep were}. They kept talking about how great God is and praising him for all of the things that they had heard and seen. Everything had been exactly as the angel had told them it would be.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 2:21

ULT

21 And when eight days had been fulfilled to circumcise him, then his name was called Jesus, {which} he had been called by the angel before he was conceived in the womb.

UST

21 On the eighth day after the baby was born, they circumcised him and gave him the name Jesus. This was the name that the angel had told them to give him even before Mary had become pregnant with him.

When was Jesus circumcised?

Jesus was circumcised on the eighth day after his birth.

Luke 2:22

ULT

22 And when the days of their purification had been fulfilled, according to the law of Moses, they brought him up to Jerusalem to present {him} to the Lord

UST

22 Mary and Joseph waited the number of days that the law of Moses required for her to become ceremonially clean again after having a baby. Then they brought him to Jerusalem so that they could dedicate him to the Lord {in the temple}.

Why did Joseph and Mary bring the baby Jesus to the temple in Jerusalem?

They brought him to the temple to present him to the Lord and to offer a sacrifice that was commanded in the Law of Moses.

Luke 2:23

ULT

23 (just as it is written in the law of the Lord, “Every male who opens the womb will be called holy to the Lord”),

UST

23 They did this to obey the law of the Lord, which says, “You must set apart for the Lord every male offspring who is the first to be born.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 2:24

ULT

24 and to offer a sacrifice according to {what} had been said in the law of the Lord, “a pair of doves or two young pigeons.”

UST

24 There they offered the sacrifice that the law of the Lord told the parents of a newborn son to offer, “two turtledoves or two young pigeons.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 2:25

ULT

25 And behold, there was a man in Jerusalem whose name {was} Simeon, and this man {was} righteous and devout, waiting for the consolation of Israel, and the Holy Spirit was upon him.

UST

25 At that time there was a man in Jerusalem whose name was Simeon. He did what was pleasing to God and obeyed God's laws. He was eagerly waiting for God to send the Messiah to encourage the people of Israel. The Holy Spirit was directing him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 2:26

ULT

26 And it had been revealed to him by the Holy Spirit that he would not see death before he had seen the Lord's Christ.

UST

26 The Holy Spirit had previously revealed to him that before he died, the Lord would send the Messiah and he would get to see him.

What did the Holy Spirit reveal to Simeon?

The Holy Spirit revealed to Simeon that he would not die before he saw the Lord's Christ.

Luke 2:27

ULT

27 And he came in the Spirit into the temple; and when the parents brought in the child Jesus for them to do according to the custom of the law concerning him,

UST

27 So the Holy Spirit led Simeon to go into the temple courtyard. He was there when Joseph and Mary brought in the baby Jesus so that they could perform the ceremony for him that God had commanded in the law.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 2:28

ULT

28 and he took him into his arms and blessed God, and he said,

UST

28 {When Simeon saw Jesus,} he picked him up in his arms and thanked God, and then he said,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 2:29

ULT

29 "You are now dismissing your servant in peace, Lord, according to your word.

UST

29 "Lord, you have kept your promise to me, and now I am content for you to let me die.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 2:30

ULT

30 For my eyes have seen your salvation,

UST

30 Because I have seen the one whom you have sent to save people,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 2:31

ULT

31 which you have prepared before the face of all the peoples:

UST

31 the one whom you have prepared for all people to see.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 2:32

ULT

32 A light for revelation to the Gentiles and glory to your people Israel."

UST

32 He will be like a light that will reveal your truth to the other nations. He will show how glorious your plan is for Israel, your people."

What did Simeon say that Jesus would do for the Gentiles and for Israel?

Simeon said that Jesus would be a light for revelation to the Gentiles and glory to God's people, Israel.

Luke 2:33

ULT

33 And his father and mother [1] were amazed at what is being said about him.

UST

33 Jesus' father and mother marveled at what Simeon said about him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 2:34

ULT

34 And Simeon blessed them, and said to Mary, his mother, "Behold, this one is appointed for the downfall and rising up of many in Israel and for a sign that is spoken against—

UST

34 Then Simeon blessed them, and said to Jesus' mother, Mary, "Note well what I say: God has determined that, because of this child, many people in Israel will reject God and many will submit themselves to God. He will be a sign {from God} that many people will oppose.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 2:35

ULT

35 and a sword will also pierce your own soul—so that the thoughts of many hearts may be revealed."

UST

35 As for you, {the cruel things that people will do to him will make you so sad that} it will feel as if a sword is piercing through your very soul. {But this is necessary} so that he can reveal the secret thoughts of many people."

What did Simeon say would happen to Mary as a result of Jesus?

Simeon said that a sword would pierce her own soul.

Luke 2:36

ULT

36 And Anna was there, a prophetess, a daughter of Phanuel from the tribe of Asher. She had advanced much in days, having lived with her husband for seven years after her virginity,

UST

36 A prophetess named Anna was also there {in the temple courtyard}. She was very old. She was the daughter of Phanuel, who was from the tribe of Asher. As a young woman, she had been married for seven years{, and then her husband had died}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 2:37

ULT

37 and she {was} a widow for 84 years who never left the temple, serving with fastings and prayers night and day.

UST

37 After that, she had lived as a widow for 84 more years. It seemed as if she was always in the temple, worshiping God by fasting and praying, {at all times of the} night and day.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 2:38

ULT

38 And coming up at that very hour, she began giving thanks to God and speaking about him to all the ones waiting for the redemption of Jerusalem.

UST

38 At that same time, Anna approached {Joseph and Mary and the baby}. Anna began thanking God {for the baby}. Afterwards, she kept speaking about Jesus to many other people who were also expecting {God to send} the Messiah who would set the people of Israel free.

What did the prophetess Anna do when she came up to Mary, Joseph, and Jesus?

Anna began to thank God and to talk about the child to everyone.

Luke 2:39

ULT

39 And when they had completed everything {that was} according to the law of the Lord, they returned to Galilee, to their own town of Nazareth.

UST

39 After Joseph and Mary had finished doing everything that the law of the Lord required {for parents of a first son}, they returned to their own town, Nazareth, in the district of Galilee.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 2:40

ULT

40 And the child grew and was strengthened, being filled with wisdom, and the grace of God was upon him.

UST

40 As the child grew up, he became strong and very wise, and God was present in his life.

What happened to the child Jesus after he returned to Nazareth?

Jesus grew and became strong, increasing in wisdom, and the grace of God was upon him.

Luke 2:41

ULT

41 And his parents went every year to Jerusalem to the Feast of the Passover.

UST

41 Every year Jesus' parents traveled to Jerusalem to celebrate the Passover festival.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 2:42

ULT

42 And when he was 12 years old, they went up according to the custom of the feast.

UST

42 So when Jesus was 12 years old, they all traveled to Jerusalem together when it was time for the {Passover} festival.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 2:43

ULT

43 And the days having been completed, as they were returning, the boy Jesus remained in Jerusalem, but his parents did not know {it}.

UST

43 When the days for celebrating the festival ended, Jesus' parents started to return home, but their son, Jesus, stayed behind in Jerusalem. His parents did not know {that he was still there}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 2:44

ULT

44 But thinking that he was with the group of travelers, they went a day's journey and they sought him among their relatives and friends.

UST

44 They thought that he was with the other people who were traveling with them. But after walking for one day, they started to look for him among their relatives and friends.

Why did Jesus' parents not realize he had stayed behind in Jerusalem during the Festival of the Passover?

They did not realize because they assumed that he was in the group that was traveling with them.

Luke 2:45

ULT

45 And not finding {him}, they returned to Jerusalem, searching for him.

UST

45 When they did not find him, they returned to Jerusalem to search for him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 2:46

ULT

46 And it happened that, after three days, they found him in the temple, sitting in the midst of the teachers and listening to them and asking them questions.

UST

46 Three days after {Mary and Joseph had left Jerusalem}, they found Jesus at the temple. He was sitting among the Jewish religious teachers. He was listening to them teach and he was asking them questions.

Where did his parents find Jesus and what was he doing?

His parents found him in the temple, sitting in the middle of the teachers and listening to them and asking them questions.

Luke 2:47

ULT

47 And all the ones hearing him were amazed at his understanding and his answers.

UST

47 All the people who heard what he said were amazed at how much he understood and how well he answered {the questions that the teachers asked}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 2:48

ULT

48 And having seen him, they were astonished, and his mother said to him, “Child, why have you treated us thus? Behold, your father and I have been tormented searching for you.”

UST

48 When his parents saw him, they were very surprised. His mother said to him, “My son, you should not have done this to us. Listen to me! Your father and I have been very worried as we have been searching for you!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 2:49

ULT

49 And he said to them, “Why {is it} that you were searching for me? Did you not know that I must be in the things of my Father?”

UST

49 He said to them, “I am surprised that you needed to search for me. I thought you would know that I needed to be at my Father’s house{, learning about him}.”

What did Jesus answer when Mary said to him that they had been anxiously searching for him?

“Did you not know I must be in my Father’s house?”

Luke 2:50

ULT

50 But they did not understand the word that he spoke to them.

UST

50 But they did not understand the meaning of what he said to them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 2:51

ULT

51 Then he went down with them and came to Nazareth and was subjected to them. But his mother kept all these things in her heart.

UST

51 Then he returned with them to Nazareth, and he always obeyed them. His mother kept thinking deeply about all the things that had happened.

What was Jesus' attitude toward his parents when they returned to Nazareth?

He was subjected to them.

Luke 2:52

ULT

52 And Jesus was increasing in wisdom and stature, and in favor with God and men.
2:33 *[1]*

UST

52 As the years passed, Jesus continued to become wiser, and he grew taller. God and people continued to approve of him more and more.

As Jesus grew up, what kind of young man was he?

He grew in wisdom and stature, and increased in favor with God and people.

Luke 3

Luke 3:1

ULT

1 And in the fifteenth year of the reign of Tiberius Caesar—Pontius Pilate governing Judea, and Herod being tetrarch of Galilee, and his brother Philip being tetrarch of the region of Ituraea and Trachonitis, and Lysanias being tetrarch of Abilene,

UST

1 {This next part of the history happened} when Tiberius Caesar had been ruling {the Roman Empire} for about fifteen years. At that time, Pontius Pilate was the governor of the province of Judea, Herod Antipas was ruling the district of Galilee, his brother Philip was ruling the regions of Iturea and Trachonitis, and Lysanius was ruling the region of Abilene.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 3:2

ULT

2 during the high priesthood of Annas and Caiaphas—the word of God came to John, the son of Zechariah, in the wilderness.

UST

2 The high priests {at the temple in Jerusalem} were Annas and Caiaphas. During that time, God spoke to Zechariah's son John {while he was living} out in the desolate area.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 3:3

ULT

3 And he went into all the region around the Jordan, preaching a baptism of repentance for forgiveness of sins.

UST

3 John traveled all around the area near the Jordan River. He kept announcing {to the people who came to hear him}, "If you want God to forgive your sins, you must reject wrong ways of living. Then I will baptize you!"

What message did John preach throughout the region around the Jordan River?

John preached a baptism of repentance for the forgiveness of sins.

Luke 3:4

ULT

4 As it is written in the book of the words of Isaiah the prophet, “A voice of one calling out in the wilderness,
‘Make ready the way of the Lord, make his paths straight.

UST

4 {When John preached like this,} the words came true that the prophet Isaiah wrote on a scroll long ago: “In the desolate place, someone will be calling out {to the people}: ‘Prepare yourselves to receive the Lord! Make yourselves ready for when he comes!’

For whom did John say he was making ready the way?

John said he was making ready the way of the Lord.

Luke 3:5

ULT

5 Every valley will be filled, and every mountain and hill will be made low, and the crooked roads will become straight, and the rough roads {will become} smooth,

UST

5 {When an important person is going to arrive by a certain road,} people fill in all the ravines and level off all the steep places in it. They make the road straight wherever it is crooked, and they smooth out all the bumps. {In the same way, God will make sure that there will be people who are ready for the Messiah.}

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 3:6

ULT

6 and all flesh will see the salvation of God.’”

UST

6 Then everyone will recognize God’s way of saving people.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 3:7

ULT

7 So he said to the crowds coming out to be baptized by him, “Offspring of vipers! Who warned you to flee from the coming wrath?

UST

7 Large groups of people were coming out {to the desolate place where John was} so that he would baptize them. So John said to them, “You people are sneaky and dangerous like poisonous snakes! You think that if I baptize you, God will spare you when he punishes sinners. {But I did not say that!}

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 3:8

ULT

8 Therefore, produce fruits worthy of repentance, and do not begin to say within yourselves, ‘We have Abraham {as} father.’ For I say to you that God is able to raise up children for Abraham from these stones.

UST

8 You need to do the things that show that you have truly rejected your previous sinful way of living! And do not even begin to say to yourselves, ‘{Certainly God will not punish us, because} we are descendants of Abraham!’ {That does not impress God.} Let me assure you, God could turn these stones into descendants of Abraham!

What did John tell the people to do instead of trusting in the fact that Abraham was their father?

John told them to produce fruits that come from repentance.

Luke 3:9

ULT

9 But indeed, the ax is already set against the root of the trees. So, every tree not producing good fruit is chopped down and thrown into a fire.”

UST

9 You are like fruit trees that do not produce good fruit. God is like a man who is positioning the head of his axe at the base of those trees, ready to chop them down and throw them into the fire. God is ready to punish you like that if you continue sinning.”

What did John say happens to the tree that does not produce good fruit?

John said that it is chopped down and thrown into the fire.

Luke 3:10

ULT

10 And the crowds kept asking him, saying, “What therefore should we do?”

UST

10 Then {several of the people in} the crowd asked him, “What kinds of things, then, does God want us to do?”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 3:11

ULT

11 So answering, he said to them, “The one having two tunics must share with the one not having, and the one having food, let him do the same.”

UST

11 He answered them, “If any of you has two shirts, you should give one of them to someone who does not have a shirt. If any of you has plenty of food, you should give some to those who do not have food.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 3:12

ULT

12 Then tax collectors also came to be baptized, and they said to him, “Teacher, what should we do?”

UST

12 Some tax collectors also came, wanting John to baptize them. They asked him, “Teacher, what {does God want us} to do?”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 3:13

ULT

13 So he said to them, “Collect nothing more than {what} you have been ordered.”

UST

13 He said to them, “Do not collect more money {from the people} than the Roman government tells you to collect!”

What did John tell the tax collectors they must do to show true repentance?

John said that they must not collect more money than they were ordered to collect.

Luke 3:14

ULT

14 Then soldiers also asked him, saying, “And us, what should we do?” And he said to them, “Take nothing by force, and do not accuse falsely, and be contented with your wages.”

UST

14 There were also some men there who were soldiers. Even they asked him, “And what about us? What does God want us to do?” He said to them, “Do not force people to give you money by threatening to harm them or by falsely accusing them {of doing something wrong}. Be content with the amount of money that you earn as a soldier.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 3:15

ULT

15 And the people were expecting and were all wondering in their hearts concerning John, whether he might be the Christ.

UST

15 People had been waiting {for a long time for the Messiah to come. But now they were getting very hopeful about John}. They thought that he might be the Messiah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 3:16

ULT

16 John answered, saying to them all, “I indeed baptize you with water, but one more powerful than I is coming, of whom I am not worthy to untie the strap of his sandals. He will baptize you with the Holy Spirit and with fire,

UST

16 But John said to all of them, “{I am not the Messiah.} He is coming, and he is far greater than I am. He is so great that I am not worthy even to be like the slave who would untie the straps of his sandals {when he comes in the house}! When I baptized you, I used only water. But {when the Messiah comes,} he will baptize you with the Holy Spirit, who will judge and purify you.

John told the people that he baptized with water. With what did he say that someone was coming would baptize?

John said someone was coming who would baptize with the Holy Spirit and with fire.

Luke 3:17

ULT

17 whose winnowing fork {is} in his hand to thoroughly clear off his threshing floor and to gather the wheat into his storehouse, but he will burn up the chaff with unquenchable fire.”

UST

17 {The Messiah is ready to do this, just like} a farmer who has his winnowing fork ready to use. A farmer separates all the good grain from the useless chaff. He stores the grain safely in his barn, but he burns the chaff until it is all gone. {That represents how the Messiah will gather up the people who are pleasing to God, and he will punish the people who are displeasing to God.}”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 3:18

ULT

18 Therefore, also exhorting many other things, he preached good news to the people.

UST

18 In many different ways like this, John urged the people {to stop sinning and to submit themselves to God}, as he kept telling them the good news {from God}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 3:19

ULT

19 But Herod the tetrarch, having been rebuked by him concerning Herodias, the wife of his brother, and concerning all the evil things that Herod had done,

UST

19 John even rebuked King Herod for all of the many evil things that Herod had done. But when John rebuked Herod for marrying his brother’s wife, Herodias, while his brother was still alive,

Why did John rebuke Herod?

John rebuked Herod because Herod had married his own brother’s wife and had done many other evil things.

Luke 3:20

ULT

20 added even this to {them} all: He locked John up in prison.

UST

20 Herod did another evil thing. He had his soldiers put John in prison.

Who put John into prison?

Herod put John into prison.

Luke 3:21

ULT

21 And it happened that when all the people were being baptized, Jesus also was baptized and, {as} he was praying, heaven was opened,

UST

21 But before Herod did that, while John was still baptizing many people, John also baptized Jesus. Afterwards, while Jesus was praying, the sky opened.

What happened right away after John baptized Jesus?

After John baptized Jesus, the heavens opened up.

Luke 3:22

ULT

22 and the Holy Spirit in bodily form came down on him like a dove, and a voice came from heaven, “You are my beloved Son. With you I am well pleased.”

UST

22 Then the Holy Spirit, in the form of a dove, came down and landed on Jesus. Then God spoke {to Jesus} from heaven. He said, “You are my Son, the one whom I love dearly. I am very pleased with you!”

Who came down from heaven after John baptized Jesus?

The Holy Spirit came down on Jesus like a dove.

What did the voice from heaven say?

The voice from heaven said, “You are my beloved son. I am very pleased with you”.

Luke 3:23

ULT

23 And Jesus himself was beginning about 30 years old, being the son (as it was assumed) of Joseph, of Heli,

UST

23 At that time Jesus began his work for God. He was about 30 years old. This is Jesus' lineage: People considered Jesus to be the son of Joseph. Joseph was the son of Heli.

About how old was Jesus when he began to teach?

Jesus was about 30 years old when he began to teach.

Luke 3:24

ULT

24 of Matthat, of Levi, of Melchi, of Jannai, of Joseph,

UST

24 Heli was the son of Matthat. Matthat was the son of Levi. Levi was the son of Melchi. Melchi was the son of Jannai. Jannai was the son of Joseph.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 3:25

ULT

25 of Mattathias, of Amos, of Nahum, of Esli, of Naggai,

UST

25 Joseph was the son of Mattathias. Mattathias was the son of Amos. Amos was the son of Nahum. Nahum was the son of Esli. Esli was the son of Naggai.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 3:26

ULT

26 of Maath, of Mattathias, of Semein, of Josech, of Joda,

UST

26 Naggai was the son of Maath. Maath was the son of Mattathias. Mattathias was the son of Semein. Semein was the son of Josech. Josech was the son of Joda.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 3:27

ULT

27 of Joanan, of Rhesa, of Zerubbabel, of Salathiel, of Neri,

UST

27 Joda was the son of Joanan. Joanan was the son of Rhesa. Rhesa was the son of Zerubbabel. Zerubbabel was the son of Shealtiel. Shealtiel was the son of Neri.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 3:28

ULT

28 of Melchi, of Addi, of Cosam, of Elmadam, of Er,

UST

28 Neri was the son of Melchi. Melchi was the son of Addi. Addi was the son of Cosam. Cosam was the son of Elmadam. Elmadam was the son of Er.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 3:29

ULT

29 of Joshua, of Eliezer, of Jorim, of Matthat, of Levi,

UST

29 Er was the son of Joshua. Joshua was the son of Eliezer. Eliezer was the son of Jorim. Jorim was the son of Matthat. Matthat was the son of Levi.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 3:30

ULT

30 of Simeon, of Judah, of Joseph, of Jonam, of Eliakim,

UST

30 Levi was the son of Simeon. Simeon was the son of Judah. Judah was the son of Joseph. Joseph was the son of Jonam. Jonam was the son of Eliakim.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 3:31

ULT

31 of Melea, of Menna, of Mattatha, of Nathan, of David,

UST

31 Eliakim was the son of Melea. Melea was the son of Menna. Menna was the son of Mattatha. Mattatha was the son of Nathan. Nathan was the son of David.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 3:32

ULT

32 of Jesse, of Obed, of Boaz, of Salmon, of Nahshon,

UST

32 David was the son of Jesse. Jesse was the son of Obed. Obed was the son of Boaz. Boaz was the son of Salmon. Salmon was the son of Nahshon.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 3:33

ULT

33 of Amminadab, of Admin, of Arni, of Hezron, of Perez, of Judah,

UST

33 Nahshon was the son of Amminadab. Amminadab was the son of Admin. Admin was the son of Arni. Arni was the son of Hezron. Hezron was the son of Perez. Perez was the son of Judah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 3:34

ULT

34 of Jacob, of Isaac, of Abraham, of Terah, of Nahor,

UST

34 Judah was the son of Jacob. Jacob was the son of Isaac. Isaac was the son of Abraham. Abraham was the son of Terah. Terah was the son of Nahor.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 3:35

ULT

35 of Serug, of Reu, of Peleg, of Eber, of Shelah,

UST

35 Nahor was the son of Serug. Serug was the son of Reu. Reu was the son of Peleg. Peleg was the son of Eber. Eber was the son of Shelah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 3:36

ULT

36 of Cainan, of Arphaxad, of Shem, of Noah, of Lamech,

UST

36 Shelah was the son of Cainan. Cainan was the son of Arphaxad. Arphaxad was the son of Shem. Shem was the son of Noah. Noah was the son of Lamech.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 3:37

ULT

37 of Methuselah, of Enoch, of Jared, of Mahalaleel, of Cainan,

UST

37 Lamech was the son of Methuselah. Methuselah was the son of Enoch. Enoch was the son of Jared. Jared was the son of Mahalalel. Mahalalel was the son of Cainan.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 3:38

ULT

38 of Enos, of Seth, of Adam, of God.

UST

38 Cainan was the son of Enos. Enos was the son of Seth. Seth was the son of Adam. Adam came from God.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 4

Luke 4:1

ULT

[1] Then Jesus, full of the Holy Spirit, returned from the Jordan, and was led by the Spirit into the wilderness,

UST

[1] After John baptized him, Jesus came back out of the Jordan River. The Holy Spirit was fully empowering him. Then the Holy Spirit led him into the wilderness.

Who led Jesus into the wilderness?

The Holy Spirit led Jesus into the wilderness.

Luke 4:2

ULT

[2] for 40 days being tempted by the devil. And he did not eat anything during those days, and he was hungry {when} they were completed.

UST

[2] Jesus was in the wilderness for 40 days. While he was there, the devil kept tempting him. During that entire time, Jesus did not eat anything. So when the 40 days were over, he was very hungry.

How long did the devil tempt Jesus in the wilderness?

The devil tempted Jesus in the wilderness for 40 days.

Luke 4:3

ULT

[3] Then the devil said to him, “If you are the Son of God, speak to this stone so that it might become bread.”

UST

[3] Then the devil said to Jesus, “If you really are the Son of God, command this stone to become a loaf of bread {for you to eat}!”

What did the devil challenge Jesus to do with the stones on the ground?

The devil told Jesus to turn the stones into bread.

Luke 4:4

ULT

4 And Jesus answered to him, “It is written, ‘Man will not live on bread alone.’”

UST

4 Jesus replied, “{No, I will not do that, because} the Scriptures say, ‘People need more than just food in order to live.’”

What was Jesus’ response to the devil?

Jesus said that it was written that man shall not live on bread alone.

Luke 4:5

ULT

5 Then he led him up {and} showed him all the kingdoms of the world in an instant of time.

UST

5 Then the devil took Jesus up {to the top of a high mountain} and showed him all the nations of the world in an instant.

What did the devil show to Jesus from a high place?

The devil showed Jesus all of the kingdoms of the world.

Luke 4:6

ULT

6 And the devil said to him, “I will give to you all this authority and their glory, for it has been handed over to me, and I can give it to anyone I want.

UST

6 Then the devil said to Jesus, “I will make you the ruler over all of these nations and you will possess all of their wealth. I can do this because God has permitted me to control all of them, and so I can give them to whomever I wish.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 4:7

ULT

7 So then, if you will bow in worship before me, it will all be yours."

UST

7 All you have to do is bow down and worship me. Then I will let you rule them all!"

What did the devil want Jesus to do?

The devil wanted Jesus to bow down before him.

Luke 4:8

ULT

8 But answering, Jesus said to him, "It is written, 'You will worship the Lord your God, and you will serve only him.'"

UST

8 But Jesus replied, "{No, I will not worship you, because} the Scriptures say, 'You must only worship the Lord your God. He is the only one you may serve!'"

What was Jesus' response to the devil?

Jesus said that it was written that you must worship the Lord your God, and you must serve him only.

Luke 4:9

ULT

9 Then he led him to Jerusalem and set {him} on the highest point of the temple, and said to him, "If you are the Son of God, throw yourself down from here.

UST

9 Then the devil took Jesus to Jerusalem. He set him on the highest part of the temple and said to him, "If you really are the Son of God, jump down from here.

What did the devil tell Jesus to do when he took him to the highest point of the temple?

He told Jesus to jump down from there.

Luke 4:10

ULT

10 For it is written, ‘He will command his angels concerning you, to protect you,’

UST

10 You will not be hurt, because the Scriptures say, ‘God will command his angels to protect you.’

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 4:11

ULT

11 and, ‘They will lift you up in their hands, lest you strike your foot against a stone.’”

UST

11 And the Scriptures also say, ‘The angels will hold you up in their hands when you are falling, so that you will not get hurt.’”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 4:12

ULT

12 But answering, Jesus said to him, “It is said, ‘You will not test the Lord your God.’”

UST

12 But Jesus replied, “{No, I will not do that, because} the Scriptures also say: ‘Do not test the Lord your God’.”

What was Jesus’ response to the devil?

Jesus said that it was written that you must not test the Lord your God.

Luke 4:13

ULT

13 And having finished every temptation, the devil went away from him until an opportune time.

UST

13 Then, after the devil had finished trying to tempt Jesus in all of these ways, the devil left Jesus to wait until another time {when he could try to tempt Jesus again}.

What did the devil do after Jesus refused to jump from the temple?

The devil left Jesus until another time.

Luke 4:14

ULT

14 And Jesus returned to Galilee in the power of the Spirit, and news about him went out throughout the entire surrounding region.

UST

14 After this, Jesus {left the desolate area and} returned to the district of Galilee. The Holy Spirit was empowering him. Throughout that whole region, people heard about Jesus and told others about him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 4:15

ULT

15 And he began to teach in their synagogues, being glorified by all.

UST

15 He taught people in their Jewish meeting places. {As a result,} all of the people praised him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 4:16

ULT

16 And he came to Nazareth, where he had been raised, and according to his custom, he entered into the synagogue on the Sabbath day, and he stood up to read aloud.

UST

16 Then Jesus went to Nazareth, the town where he had grown up. As he usually did on the Jewish day of rest, he went to the Jewish meeting place. {At the appropriate time,} he stood up to read {something aloud from the Scriptures}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 4:17

ULT

17 And the scroll of the prophet Isaiah was handed to him and, opening the scroll, he found the place where it was written,

UST

17 {Jesus wanted to read some of the words that} the prophet Isaiah {had spoken long ago. So he asked for} the scroll that contained these words, and a synagogue attendant handed it to him. Jesus unrolled the scroll and found the place from which he wanted to read. {He read these words:}

From which book of the scriptures did Jesus read when he stood up in the synagogue?

Jesus read from the prophet Isaiah.

Luke 4:18

ULT

18 "The Spirit of the Lord {is} upon me, because he has anointed me to proclaim the gospel to the poor. He has sent me to proclaim freedom to the captives, and recovery of sight to the blind, to set free the oppressed,

UST

18 "The Spirit of the Lord is empowering me, because he has specially appointed me to declare God's good news to people who are poor. He has sent me to declare to people who are in prison that they will go free, and to tell those who are blind that they will see again. He has sent me to release people whom others are oppressing,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 4:19

ULT

19 to proclaim the favorable year of the Lord."

UST

19 and to announce that now is the time when the Lord will act favorably toward people."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 4:20

ULT

20 And having rolled up the scroll {and} having given it back to the attendant, he sat down. And all the eyes in the synagogue were gazing on him.

UST

20 Then he rolled up the scroll and gave it back to the attendant, and he sat down {to teach the people}. Everyone in the Jewish meeting place was looking intently at him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 4:21

ULT

21 Then he began to say to them, "Today this scripture has been fulfilled in your ears."

UST

21 He began to teach them by saying, "I have made this Scripture passage come true right now, as you heard me read it."

What did Jesus say was being fulfilled on that day?

Jesus said that the scripture he had just read from Isaiah was being fulfilled that day.

Luke 4:22

ULT

22 And everyone spoke well of him and they were amazed at the gracious words that were coming out of his mouth, and they said, “Is this not the son of Joseph?”

UST

22 Everyone there approved of him and they were amazed at the wonderful things that he said. Many of them said to each other, “{It is surprising that he can speak like this!} This man is only Joseph’s son!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 4:23

ULT

23 And he said to them, “Surely you will say this proverb to me, ‘Doctor, heal yourself. Whatever we heard happened in Capernaum, also do here in your hometown.’”

UST

23 He said to them, “Surely some of you will quote to me the proverb that says, ‘Doctor, heal yourself!’ {What you will mean by it is, ‘People told us that} you did miracles in the town of Capernaum. {If you want us to believe that you are a prophet, then} do the same kind of miracles here in your hometown!’”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 4:24

ULT

24 But he said, “Truly I say to you that no prophet is accepted in his hometown.

UST

24 Then he said, “It is certainly true that the people in a prophet’s own hometown do not accept that he is a prophet.

What kind of reception did Jesus say a prophet receives in his own country?

Jesus said that no prophet is accepted in his own country.

Luke 4:25

ULT

25 But in truth I say to you that there were many widows in Israel during the days of Elijah, when the sky was shut up for three years and six months, when a great famine came upon all the land.

UST

25 Think about this: There were many widows in Israel during the time when the prophet Elijah lived. At that time there was no rain for three and a half years. This caused a great famine throughout the whole country.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 4:26

ULT

26 But Elijah was sent to none of them except to Zarephath in Sidon, to a widow woman.

UST

26 And yet God did not send Elijah to help any of the widows in Israel. Instead, God sent him to the town of Zarephath near the city of Sidon, to help a {non-Israelite} widow there.

In Jesus' first example to the people in the synagogue, where did God send Elijah to help someone?

God sent Elijah to Zarephath, near the city of Sidon, to help a widow woman.

Luke 4:27

ULT

27 And there were many lepers in Israel during {the time of} Elisha the prophet, but none of them were cleansed except Naaman the Syrian."

UST

27 There were also many lepers in Israel during the time when the prophet Elisha lived. But Elisha did not heal any of them. Instead, he healed only Naaman, {a non-Israelite man} from the country of Syria."

From what country was the person God had Elisha help in Jesus' second example to the people in the synagogue?

God had Elisha help Naaman, who was from Syria.

Luke 4:28

ULT

28 And all in the synagogue were filled with rage, having heard these things.

UST

28 When all the people in the Jewish meeting place heard him say those things, they became very angry.

How did the people in the synagogue respond when they heard these examples from Jesus?

They were filled with rage.

Luke 4:29

ULT

[29] And rising up, they drove him out of the town, and they led him to the edge of the hill on which their town was built, so as to throw him off.

UST

[29] So they stood up, grabbed Jesus, and dragged him out of the city. They took him to the edge of the cliff outside of their city in order to throw him off of the cliff and kill him.

How did the people in the synagogue try to kill Jesus?

They planned to throw him off the cliff on which their town was built.

Luke 4:30

ULT

[30] But he, passing through the midst of them, went on his way.

UST

[30] But Jesus simply walked through the crowd and went away.

How did Jesus avoid being killed by the people from the synagogue?

Jesus walked right through their midst.

Luke 4:31

ULT

[31] And he went down to Capernaum, a city in Galilee, and he was teaching them on the Sabbaths.

UST

[31] From there Jesus went down to Capernaum, a city in the district of Galilee. On each Jewish day of rest, he taught the people {in the Jewish meeting place there}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 4:32

ULT

[32] And they were astonished at his teaching, because his word was with authority.

UST

[32] The things that Jesus taught the people amazed them, because he spoke as someone who knew what he was talking about.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 4:33

ULT

33 And in the synagogue there was a man having a spirit of an unclean demon, and he cried out with a loud voice,

UST

33 Now in that Jewish meeting place there was a man whom an evil spirit controlled. He shouted very loudly,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 4:34

ULT

34 “Ha! What to us and to you, Jesus of Nazareth? Have you come to destroy us? I know who you are—the Holy One of God!”

UST

34 “Aah! Jesus, from Nazareth! What do you want with us? Have you come to destroy us? I know who you are! You are the Holy One from God!”

In the synagogue, what did the demon speaking through the man know about Jesus?

The demon said that he knew Jesus was the Holy One of God.

Luke 4:35

ULT

35 And Jesus rebuked him, saying, “Be silenced, and come out of him!” And having thrown him down in their midst, the demon came out of him, not hurting him.

UST

35 But Jesus spoke sternly to the evil spirit. He said, “Be quiet and come out of him!” The evil spirit threw the man down on the ground in the middle of the people. But then he came out of the man, without harming him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 4:36

ULT

36 And astonishment came upon everyone, and they were talking to one another, saying, “What {is} this word, that he commands the unclean spirits with authority and power, and they come out?”

UST

36 All of the people {in the Jewish meeting place} were amazed. Many of them said to each other, “We have never seen anything like this! His words are so powerful! He commands the evil spirits as if they must obey him, and {when he commands them,} they come out {of people}!”

How did the people react after Jesus cast out the demon?

The people were astonished and kept talking about it with one another.

Luke 4:37

ULT

37 And a report about him went out into every place of the surrounding region.

UST

37 In every place throughout the surrounding region, people kept talking about what Jesus had done.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 4:38

ULT

38 Then arising from the synagogue, he entered into the house of Simon. And Simon’s mother-in-law was suffering with a high fever, and they asked him concerning her.

UST

38 Then Jesus left the Jewish meeting place and went to the house of a man named Simon. His mother-in-law was there. She was sick and had a high fever. The people there asked Jesus to heal her.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 4:39

ULT

39 And standing over her, he rebuked the fever, and it left her, and immediately having gotten up, she began to serve them.

UST

39 So Jesus went over to where she was and stood next to her. He commanded the fever to leave her, and it did! She immediately got up and served them some food.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 4:40

ULT

40 And {as} the sun was setting, everyone having ones being sick with various diseases brought them to him and, laying his hands on each of them, he was healing them.

UST

40 When the sun was setting{, which ended the Jewish day of rest}, many people whose friends or relatives were sick with various diseases brought them to Jesus. He put his hands on each one of them and healed them.

What did Jesus do for the sick who were brought to him?

Jesus laid his hands on each of them and healed them.

Luke 4:41

ULT

41 And demons also were coming out from many, crying out, and saying, “You are the Son of God!” But he was rebuking them, not permitting them to speak, because they knew he was the Christ.

UST

41 {As Jesus put his hands on the sick people,} evil spirits also came out from many of them. {As the evil spirits came out,} they shouted {to Jesus}, “You are the Son of God!” But he commanded those evil spirits not to tell people about him, because they knew that he was the Messiah.

What did the demons say as they were cast out, and why did Jesus not let them speak?

The demons said that Jesus was the Son of God, and Jesus did not let them speak because they knew he was the Christ.

Luke 4:42

ULT

42 And day having come, having gone out, he went to a desolate place, but the crowds were looking for him and came to him, and they restrained him not to go away from them.

UST

42 Early the next morning, Jesus went out to an uninhabited place. Crowds of people went looking for him. When they came to where he was, they tried to keep him from leaving them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 4:43

ULT

43 But he said to them, “It is necessary for me to proclaim the gospel about the kingdom of God also to other cities, because for this I was sent.”

UST

43 But Jesus said to them, “I must also tell people in other cities the good news that they can have God rule their lives, because that is what God sent me here to do.”

What did Jesus say was the reason he was sent?

Jesus said he was sent to preach the gospel about the kingdom of God to many cities.

Luke 4:44

ULT

44 And he was preaching in the synagogues in Judea.

UST

44 So he went on preaching in the Jewish meeting places throughout the province of Judea.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 5

Luke 5:1

ULT

1 And it happened that the crowd was pressing in on him and listening to the word of God, and he was standing by the lake of Gennesaret.

UST

1 One day while many people were crowding around Jesus and listening to him teach God's message, he was standing next to Lake Gennesaret.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 5:2

ULT

2 And he saw two boats standing by the lake, but the fishermen had gotten out of them {and} were washing their nets.

UST

2 He saw two fishing boats there at the edge of the lake. The fishermen had left the boats and were washing their fishing nets.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 5:3

ULT

3 Then he got into one of the boats, which was Simon's, {and} asked him to put out a little from the land. Then he sat down {and} was teaching the crowds from the boat.

UST

3 Jesus stepped into one of the two boats, the one that belonged to Simon. Jesus asked him to move the boat out a short distance away from the shore. Then Jesus sat down in the boat and continued to teach the crowds from there.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 5:4

ULT

4 Then when he stopped speaking, he said to Simon, “Put out into the deep water and let down your nets for a catch.”

UST

4 After he finished teaching them, he said to Simon, “Take the boat out to deeper water and let your nets down into the water to catch some fish.”

After using Simon’s boat as a place to teach the people, what did Jesus ask Simon to do with his boat?

Take the boat out to deeper water and let his nets down into the water to catch some fish.

Luke 5:5

ULT

5 But answering, Simon said, “Master, we worked through the entire night {and} caught nothing, but at your word, I will let down the nets.”

UST

5 Simon replied, “Master, we worked hard through the whole night and yet we did not catch any fish. But I will let down the nets again because you told me to.”

Even though Peter had caught nothing the previous night, what did he do?

He obeyed and let down the nets.

Luke 5:6

ULT

6 And having done this, they caught a very large number of fish, and their nets began to break.

UST

6 So Simon and his crew let down their nets and they caught such a large number of fish that their nets began to break.

What happened when they let down the nets?

They gathered so many fish that their nets began to break.

Luke 5:7

ULT

7 And they signaled to their partners in the other boat that they should come to help them, and they came and filled both the boats, so that they began to sink.

UST

7 They motioned to their fishing partners in the other boat to come and help them. So they came and filled both boats so full with fish that the boats began to sink.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 5:8

ULT

8 But Simon Peter, having seen {it}, he fell down at the knees of Jesus, saying, “Depart from me, for I am a sinful man, Lord.”

UST

8 Seeing this, Simon Peter bowed down before Jesus and said, “Please leave me, because I am a sinful man, Lord.”

What did Simon then want Jesus to do? Why?

Simon wanted Jesus to go away from him because Simon knew that he (Simon) was a sinful man.

Luke 5:9

ULT

9 For amazement had seized him and all the ones with him at the catch of fish that they had taken,

UST

9 {He said this} because he marveled at the huge number of fish that they had caught. All the men who were with him also marveled.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 5:10

ULT

10 and likewise also James and John, sons of Zebedee, who were partners with Simon. And Jesus said to Simon, “Do not be afraid; from now on you will be catching men.”

UST

10 James and John, the two sons of Zebedee, who were Simon’s partners, were just as amazed. But Jesus said to Simon, “Do not be afraid! {Until now you gathered in fish, but} from now on you will gather in people to become my disciples.”

What did Jesus say to Simon about his future work?

Jesus said that from now on Simon would be catching men.

Luke 5:11

ULT

11 And having brought the boats to the land, they left everything {and} followed him.

UST

11 So after the men brought the boats to the shore, they left their fishing business and everything else and went with Jesus.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 5:12

ULT

12 And it happened that he was in one of the cities, and behold, a man full of leprosy. And seeing Jesus, he fell on his face {and} begged him, saying, “Lord, if you are willing, you are able to make me clean.”

UST

12 Jesus went to one of the towns nearby. There was a man there who was covered with a skin disease. When he saw Jesus, he bowed down to the ground in front of him. He pleaded with him, “Lord, {please heal me!} I know that you are able to heal me if you are willing!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 5:13

ULT

13 And having reached out his hand, he touched him, saying, “I am willing. Be clean.” And immediately the leprosy departed from him.

UST

13 Then Jesus reached out his hand and touched the man. He said, “I am willing to heal you, and I heal you now!” Immediately the man was healed. He no longer had leprosy!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 5:14

ULT

14 And he commanded him to tell no one, but, “Go, show yourself to the priest and offer for your cleansing as Moses commanded, for a testimony to them.”

UST

14 Then Jesus told him, “Do not tell anyone that I healed you. First, go and show yourself to a priest so that he can examine you and see that you no longer have leprosy. Bring the sacrifice that Moses commanded you to offer to become ceremonially clean again.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 5:15

ULT

15 But the word about him spread even more, and large crowds came together to hear him and to be healed from their sicknesses.

UST

15 But instead even more people heard {about how Jesus had healed the man}. As a result, large crowds came to hear {Jesus teach} and to have him heal them from their sicknesses.

At this time, who was coming to hear Jesus teach and to be healed of their sicknesses?

Large crowds of people were coming to Jesus.

Luke 5:16

ULT

16 But he was withdrawing into the deserted places and praying.

UST

16 But he would often go away from them to isolated areas and pray.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 5:17

ULT

17 And it happened on one of those days that he was teaching, and there were Pharisees and law teachers sitting there who had come from every village of Galilee and Judea and from Jerusalem, and power of the Lord was upon him to heal.

UST

17 One day when Jesus was teaching, some men from the Pharisee sect and some expert teachers of the Jewish law were sitting nearby. They had come from many villages in the district of Galilee and also from Jerusalem and other cities in the province of Judea. At that same time, the Lord was giving Jesus the power to heal people.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 5:18

ULT

18 And behold, men carrying on a mat a man who was paralyzed, and they were seeking to bring him inside and to set him before him.

UST

18 While Jesus was there, several men brought him a man who was paralyzed{. They were carrying the man} on a sleeping pad and trying to bring him into the house to lay him down in front of Jesus.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 5:19

ULT

19 And not finding a way to bring him in because of the crowd, having gone up to the housetop, they let him down through the tiles on his mat into the midst before Jesus.

UST

19 But because there was such a large crowd of people in the house, they were not able to bring him in. So they went up {the outside steps} onto the flat roof. {They removed some of the tiles from the roof to make an opening.} Then they lowered the man on his sleeping pad through the opening into the middle {of the crowd}. He came down right in front of Jesus.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 5:20

ULT

20 And having seen their faith, he said, “Man, your sins are forgiven you.”

UST

20 When Jesus perceived that they believed that he could heal the man, he said to him, “Friend, I forgive your sins!”

What did Jesus say to the paralyzed man whose friends let him down through the housetop?

Jesus told him that his sins were forgiven him.

Luke 5:21

ULT

21 And the scribes and the Pharisees began to debate, saying, “Who is this who speaks blasphemies? Who is able to forgive sins except God alone?”

UST

21 The teachers of the law and the Pharisees began to think to themselves, “This man insults God by saying that! Nobody except God can forgive sins!”

Why did the scribes and the Pharisees think that this statement was blasphemy?

They said Jesus’ words were blasphemy because God alone can forgive sins.

Luke 5:22

ULT

22 But Jesus, knowing their thoughts, answering said to them, “Why are you debating in your hearts?

UST

22 Jesus knew what they were thinking. So he said to them, “You should not question what I said within yourselves!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 5:23

ULT

23 Which is easier, to say, ‘Your sins are forgiven you,’ or to say, ‘Get up and walk?’

UST

23 Here is something I want you to think carefully about. Which is easier to say, ‘I forgive your sins,’ or, ‘Get up and walk’? {You might think that saying ‘I forgive your sins’ is easier because it does not require any visible proof.}

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 5:24

ULT

24 But in order that you may know that the Son of Man has authority on the earth to forgive sins,”—he said to the one that had been paralyzed—“I say to you, get up, and picking up your mat, go to your house.”

UST

24 But I want you to know that God has given me, the Son of Man, authority to forgive people on earth their sins. {To demonstrate that, I will also tell this man to get up.}” Then he said to the man who was paralyzed, “To you I say, get up, pick up your sleeping pad, and go home!”

What authority on earth did Jesus demonstrate that he had when he healed the paralytic man in this way?

Jesus healed the man so they would know that he had authority on earth to forgive sins.

Luke 5:25

ULT

25 And immediately he got up before them, picked up that on which he had been lying, and went away to his house glorifying God.

UST

25 Immediately {the man was healed!} He got up in front of them all. He picked up the sleeping pad on which he had been lying, and he went home, praising God.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 5:26

ULT

26 And amazement seized them all, and they glorified God, and they were filled with fear, saying, “We have seen astonishing things today.”

UST

26 All the people there were astonished! They praised God and were completely amazed {at what they had seen Jesus do}. They kept saying, “We have seen wonderful things today!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 5:27

ULT

27 And after these things, he went out and saw a tax collector named Levi sitting at the tax collector’s office, and he said to him, “Follow me.”

UST

27 Then Jesus left that place and saw a man named Levi who collected taxes {for the Roman government}. He was sitting in the booth {where the people came to pay him the taxes that the government required}. Jesus said to him, “Come with me and be my disciple!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 5:28

ULT

28 And having left everything behind, having gotten up, he began to follow him.

UST

28 So Levi left his work and went with Jesus.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 5:29

ULT

29 And Levi made a great banquet in his house for him, and there was a large crowd of tax collectors and others, who were reclining to eat with them.

UST

29 Later on Levi prepared a big feast in his own house for Jesus {and his disciples}. There was a large group of tax collectors and others eating together with them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 5:30

ULT

30 But the Pharisees and their scribes were murmuring to his disciples, saying, “Why do you eat and drink with tax collectors and sinners?”

UST

30 Then some men who belonged to the Pharisee sect, including some of them who taught Jewish laws, complained to Jesus’ disciples. They said, “You should not be having a banquet with tax collectors and {other} sinners.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 5:31

ULT

31 And answering, Jesus said to them, “The ones being well do not have need of a physician, but the ones having sickness.

UST

31 Then Jesus said to them, “People who are well do not need a doctor. People who are sick need a doctor.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 5:32

ULT

32 I did not come to call the righteous, but sinners to repentance.”

UST

32 Similarly, I did not come from heaven to invite those who think they are righteous to come to me. On the contrary, I came to invite those who know that they are sinners to turn from their sinful behavior and come to me.”

When Jesus was eating and drinking at Levi’s house, what did Jesus say that he came to do?

He came to call sinners to repentance.

Luke 5:33

ULT

33 Then they said to him, “The disciples of John often fast and make prayers, and likewise the ones of the Pharisees. But the ones of yours eat and drink.”

UST

33 Those Jewish leaders responded to Jesus, “The disciples of John the Baptizer often abstain from food and pray. The disciples of the Pharisees do that too. But your disciples keep on eating and drinking! Why do they not fast like the others?”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 5:34

ULT

34 Then he said to them, “You are not able to make the sons of the bridal chamber fast while the bridegroom is still with them, are you?

UST

34 Jesus answered, “No one tells the friends of the bridegroom to fast while the wedding celebration is still going on!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 5:35

ULT

35 But days will indeed come when the bridegroom will be taken away from them. Then, in those days, they will fast.”

UST

35 But some day the bridegroom will no longer be with his friends. Then, at that time, they will abstain from food.”

When did Jesus say that his disciples would fast?

Jesus said his disciples would fast after he (Jesus) was taken away from them.

Luke 5:36

ULT

36 Then he also spoke a parable to them. “No one, having torn a piece of cloth from a new garment, puts it onto an old garment. But if not, the new will tear, and the old will not match the piece that is from the new.

UST

36 Then Jesus gave other examples to explain what he meant. He said, “People never tear a piece of cloth from a new garment and attach it to an old garment to mend it. If they did that, they would ruin the new garment by tearing it, and the piece of cloth from the new garment would not match the old garment.

In Jesus’ parable, what will happen if a new piece of cloth is used to mend an old garment?

The new will tear, and the old will not match the piece that is from the new.

Luke 5:37

ULT

37 And no one puts new wine into old wineskins. But if not, the new wine will burst the wineskins, and it will be spilled out, and the wineskins will be destroyed.

UST

37 And no one puts newly squeezed wine into old skin bags {to store it}. If anyone did that, the skin bags would tear open {because they would not stretch when the new wine fermented and expanded}. Then the skin bags would become useless, and the wine {would also become useless because it} would spill out.

In Jesus’ second parable, what will happen if new wine is put into old wine skins?

A. the new wine will burst the wineskins, and it will be spilled out, and the wineskins will be destroyed.

Luke 5:38

ULT

38 But one must put new wine into new wineskins.

UST

38 On the contrary, new wine must be put into new skin bags.

What did Jesus say must be done to keep new wine properly?

New wine must be put into fresh wine skins.

Luke 5:39

ULT

39 No one, having drunk the old, wants the new, for he says, ‘The old is better.’”

UST

39 Those who have only drunk old wine do not want to try new wine, because they think, ‘The old wine is good enough!’”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 6

Luke 6:1

ULT

1 And it happened that, on a Sabbath he was going through grainfields, and his disciples were picking and eating the heads of grain, rubbing them in their hands.

UST

1 One Sabbath day, as Jesus and his disciples were walking through some grain fields, the disciples picked some heads of grain. They rubbed them in their hands to separate the grain from the husks. Then they ate the grain.

What were Jesus' disciples doing on the Sabbath that the Pharisees said was against the law?

They were picking heads of grain, rubbing them between their hands, and eating the grain.

Luke 6:2

ULT

2 But some of the Pharisees said, "Why are you doing what is not lawful on the Sabbaths?"

UST

2 Some Pharisees {were watching this. They} said {to them}, "You should not be doing work like that! Our law forbids us to do work on the Sabbath day!"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 6:3

ULT

3 And answering them, Jesus said, "Have you not read this, what David did when he was hungry, he and the ones being with him:

UST

3 Jesus replied to the Pharisees, "Consider what the Scriptures say about what David did when he and the men who were with him were hungry.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 6:4

ULT

4 how he went into the house of God and took the loaves of the presence, ate it, and gave it to the ones with him, which is not lawful to eat except only for the priests?"

UST

4 As you know, David entered the tabernacle {and asked for some food}. The priest gave him the bread that had been on display before God. David ate some, and he also gave some to the men who were with him, even though the law said they could not do that. Only priests could eat that bread."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 6:5

ULT

5 And he said to them, "The Son of Man is Lord of the Sabbath."

UST

5 Jesus also said to them, "I, the Son of Man, have the authority {to determine what is right for people to do} on the Sabbath!"

What title did Jesus claim for himself that gave him the authority to say what was lawful to do on the Sabbath?

Jesus claimed the title, Lord of the Sabbath.

Luke 6:6

ULT

6 And it happened that, on another Sabbath, he entered into the synagogue and taught, and there was a man there, and his right hand was withered.

UST

6 On another Sabbath day Jesus went to the synagogue and taught {the people}. A man was there who could not move his right hand.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 6:7

ULT

7 But the scribes and the Pharisees were watching him closely, if he will heal on the Sabbath, so that they might find to accuse him.

UST

7 Some teachers of the Jewish laws and some Pharisees {were there. They} were watching Jesus closely. They wanted to see whether he would heal the man. If he did, then they would accuse him {of disobeying their laws about not working on the Sabbath}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 6:8

ULT

8 But he knew their thinking and he said to the man having the withered hand, “Get up, and stand in the midst.” So he got up {and} stood.

UST

8 But Jesus knew what they were thinking. So he said to the man with the withered hand, “Come and stand here in front of everyone!” So the man got up and stood there.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 6:9

ULT

9 Then Jesus said to them, “I ask you if {it is} lawful on the Sabbath to do good or to do harm, to save a life or to destroy?”

UST

9 Then Jesus said to them, “I want to ask you a question. Do the laws that God gave Moses command people to do good on the Sabbath, or to do harm? Do they command people to save a life on the Sabbath, or to destroy it?”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 6:10

ULT

10 And having looked around at them all, he said to him, “Stretch out your hand.” And he did, and his hand was restored.

UST

10 {No one answered him, so} he looked around at them all and then said to the man, “Stretch out your withered hand!” The man did that, and his hand became completely well again!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 6:11

ULT

11 But they were filled with rage and they were talking to each other about what they might do to Jesus.

UST

11 But the religious leaders were very angry, and they discussed with one another about what they could do to {get rid of} Jesus.

When Jesus healed the man with the shriveled hand on the Sabbath, how did the scribes and Pharisees react?

They were filled with rage and talked about what they might do to Jesus.

Luke 6:12

ULT

12 And it happened that, in those days, he went out to the mountain to pray, and he was spending the whole night in prayer to God.

UST

12 Around that time, Jesus went up into the hills to pray. He prayed to God all night there.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 6:13

ULT

13 And when day came, he called his disciples, and he chose 12 from them, whom he also named apostles:

UST

13 The next day he called all his disciples to come to him. From among them he chose 12 men and made them his representatives.

What name did Jesus give to the 12 men that he chose on the mountain?

Jesus called them “apostles.”

Luke 6:14

ULT

14 Simon (whom he also named Peter) and his brother Andrew; and James and John; and Philip and Bartholomew;

UST

14 {These are their names:} Simon, to whom Jesus gave the new name Peter; Andrew, Peter's brother; James and his brother, John; Philip; Bartholomew;

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 6:15

ULT

15 and Matthew and Thomas; and James son of Alphaeus; and Simon, the one called the Zealot;

UST

15 Matthew{, whose other name was Levi}; Thomas; another man named James whose father was named Alphaeus; Simon the Zealot;

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 6:16

ULT

16 and Judas son of James; and Judas Iscariot, who became a traitor.

UST

16 Judas, the son of a different man named James; and Judas Iscariot, who later betrayed Jesus.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 6:17

ULT

17 And having come down with them, he stood on a level place with a large crowd of his disciples and a great multitude of the people from all Judea and Jerusalem and the seacoast of Tyre and Sidon.

UST

17 Jesus came down from the hills with his disciples and stood on a level area. There was a great crowd of his disciples there. There was also a large group of people who had come from Jerusalem and from many other places in the region of Judea, and from the coastal areas near the cities of Tyre and Sidon.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 6:18

ULT

18 They had come to listen to him and to be healed from their diseases. And the ones being troubled by unclean spirits were being healed.

UST

18 They came to hear Jesus {teach them} and heal them from their diseases. He also healed those whom evil spirits had troubled.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 6:19

ULT

19 And the whole crowd was seeking to touch him because power was coming out from him and healing everyone.

UST

19 Everyone in the crowd tried to touch him, because he was healing everyone by his power.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 6:20

ULT

20 And he, having lifted up his eyes upon his disciples, said, “Blessed {are} the poor, for yours is the kingdom of God.

UST

20 Then he looked at his disciples and said, “It is very good for you who are poor, because God is ruling you.

What kind of people did Jesus say are blessed?

Those who are poor are blessed.

Luke 6:21

ULT

21 Blessed {are} the ones being hungry now, for you will be fed. Blessed {are} the ones weeping now, for you will laugh.

UST

21 It is very good for you who are hungry now, because God will give you everything you need. It is very good for you who are grieving now, because God will someday make you laugh with joy.

What kind of people did Jesus say are blessed?

Those who are weeping are blessed.

Luke 6:22

ULT

22 Blessed are you when men hate you, and when they exclude you and insult you and reject your name as evil because of the Son of Man.

UST

22 It is very good when other people hate you, when they reject you and insult you and say that you are bad because you follow me, the Son of Man.

What kind of people did Jesus say are blessed?

Those who are hated, insulted, and rejected because of the Son of Man are blessed.

Luke 6:23

ULT

23 Rejoice in that day and leap for joy, for behold, your reward {is} great in heaven. For their fathers did according to the same things to the prophets.

UST

23 When that happens, rejoice! Jump up and down because you are so happy! Keep in mind that God is going to give you a great reward in heaven! Do not forget that the ancestors of the people who are treating you this way did similar things to God's prophets {long ago}.

According to Jesus, why should such people rejoice and leap for joy?

They should rejoice because they will have a great reward in heaven.

Luke 6:24

ULT

24 But woe to you, the rich, for you have received your comfort.

UST

24 But how sad it is for you who are rich. You have {already} received all the comfort you are going to get {from your riches}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 6:25

ULT

25 Woe to you, the ones being filled now, for you will be hungry. Woe to the ones laughing now, for you will mourn and weep.

UST

25 How sad it is for you who can stuff yourselves with food now. Later you will go hungry. Woe to the ones who are laughing now. Later you will be very unhappy.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 6:26

ULT

26 Woe to you when all men speak well of you, for their fathers did according to the same things to the false prophets.

UST

26 How sad it is for you when everyone says good things about you. In the same way, their ancestors used to say good things about people who falsely claimed to be God's prophets.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 6:27

ULT

27 But I say to you, the ones listening, love your enemies {and} do good to the ones hating you.

UST

27 But I say this to each of you who are listening to what I say: Love your enemies{, not only your friends}! Do good things for those who hate you!

How did Jesus say his disciples should treat their enemies and those who hate them?

They should love their enemies and do good to those who hate them.

Luke 6:28

ULT

28 Bless the ones cursing you {and} pray for the ones mistreating you.

UST

28 Ask God to bless those who curse you! Pray for those who treat you badly!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 6:29

ULT

29 To the one striking you on the cheek, offer also the other, and from the one taking away your cloak, also do not withhold your tunic.

UST

29 If someone {insults you by} striking you on one of your cheeks, turn your face so that he can strike the other cheek also. If someone wants to take away your coat, let him also have your shirt.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 6:30

ULT

30 Give to everyone asking you, and from the one taking away what {is} yours, do not ask for it back.

UST

30 Give something to everyone who asks you. If someone takes things that belong to you, do not make him return them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 6:31

ULT

31 And as you desire that men would do to you, do the same to them.

UST

31 In whatever way you want others to act toward you, that is the way that you should act toward them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 6:32

ULT

32 And if you love the ones loving you, what credit is that to you? For even the sinners love the ones loving them.

UST

32 If you love {only} those who love you, do not expect God to reward you for doing that. Even sinners love those who love them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 6:33

ULT

33 For if indeed you do good to the ones doing good to you, what credit is that to you? Even the sinners do the same.

UST

33 Do not expect God to reward you because you do good things for people who do good things for you. After all, even sinners do that.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 6:34

ULT

34 And if you lend to {the ones} from whom you expect to receive back, what credit is that to you? Even sinners lend to sinners, so that they may receive back the same things.

UST

34 If you lend {money or property} only to those who will give it back to you, do not expect God to reward you for doing that. Even sinners lend to other sinners who will give everything back to them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 6:35

ULT

35 But love your enemies and do good to {them}, and lend, expecting nothing in return, and your reward will be great, and you will be sons of the Most High, for he is kind toward the ungrateful and evil.

UST

35 Instead, love your enemies! Do good things for them! Lend to them, and do not expect them to pay anything back! Then God will give you a great reward. And you will be children of God the Most High, since God is kind even to people who are unthankful and wicked.

What is the Most High Father's attitude toward unthankful and evil people?

He is kind and merciful toward them.

Luke 6:36

ULT

36 Be merciful, just as your Father is merciful.

UST

36 So you should act mercifully toward other people, just as God, your Father, acts mercifully toward people.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 6:37

ULT

37 And do not judge, and you will certainly not be judged. And do not condemn, and you will certainly not be condemned. Release, and you will be released.

UST

37 Do not harshly criticize {other people}. Then God will not harshly criticize you. Do not condemn {other people}. Then God will not condemn you. Forgive {others for the wrong things they have done to you}. Then God will forgive you.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 6:38

ULT

38 Give, and it will be given to you: a good measure—pressed down, shaken together, spilling over—they will pour into your lap. For with the measure by which you measure, it will be measured back to you.”

UST

38 Give {to others}. Then God will give to you. It will be as if he is trying to give you as much grain as possible in a container you have. He will press the grain down. He will shake it together. He will keep filling the container until it overflows. So when you give to others, it should be as if you are using a big scoop, because God will use the same size scoop to give to you.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 6:39

ULT

39 Then he also told them a parable. “A blind one is not able to guide a blind one, is he? Would not both fall into a pit?

UST

39 He also gave his disciples this example: “A blind person should not try to lead another blind person {down the road}. If he did, they both would fall into the ditch {on the side of the road}!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 6:40

ULT

40 A disciple is not above his teacher, but everyone having been fully trained will be like his teacher.

UST

40 A disciple is not greater than his teacher. But once the teacher has finished training him, he will become like his teacher.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 6:41

ULT

41 And why do you look at the speck of wood that {is} in the eye of your brother, but you do not notice the log that {is} in your own eye?

UST

41 {None of you should be concerned about the small faults of another person. You should be concerned about your own serious faults.} Otherwise, that would be like noticing a speck in the eye of that person while not noticing a huge wooden plank in your own eye.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 6:42

ULT

42 How can you say to your brother, ‘Brother, let me take out the speck of wood that {is} in your eye,’ you yourself not seeing the log in your eye? You hypocrite! First take out the log from your eye, and then you will see clearly to take out the speck of wood {that is} in the eye of your brother.

UST

42 You should not tell another believer, ‘Friend, let me help you correct your faults,’ when you have not dealt with your own faults yet. If you do that, you are a hypocrite! You should first {stop committing your own sins. That will be like} removing a large plank from your own eye. Then, as a result, you will have the spiritual insight you need to help others get rid of the {smaller faults that are like} little specks in their eyes.

Before removing the speck from our brother’s eye, what did Jesus say we must do?

First, we must remove the log from our own eyes so that we can see clearly to take the spec out of our brother’s eye.

Luke 6:43

ULT

43 For there is no good tree that produces rotten fruit, nor, on the other hand, any rotten tree that produces good fruit.

UST

43 Everyone knows that healthy trees do not produce bad fruit and unhealthy trees do not produce good fruit.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 6:44

ULT

44 For each tree is known by {its} own fruit. For they do not gather figs from a thornbush, nor do they gather grapes from a briar bush.

UST

44 You can tell what a person is like inside by the things that they do. {Then you know what to expect from them. You would not look for kindness or good advice from someone who does bad things.} That would be like looking for figs on a thornbush or looking for grapes on a bramble vine.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 6:45

ULT

45 The good man from the good treasure of his heart produces {what is} good, and the evil man from evil produces {what is} evil. For out of the abundance of the heart his mouth speaks.

UST

45 Good people do good things because they think good things. Evil people do evil things because they think evil things. This is because people speak and act based on what they are thinking about."

What comes forth from the good treasure in a good man's heart?

From the good treasure of a good man's heart, what comes forth is good.

What does an evil man produce?

An evil man produces what is evil.

Luke 6:46

ULT

46 And why do you call me, 'Lord, Lord,' but not do what I say?

UST

46 {Jesus said to the people,} "Why do you call me 'Lord' when you do not obey what I tell you to do?

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 6:47

ULT

47 Everyone coming to me and hearing my words, and doing them, I will show you what he is like.

UST

47 Let me tell you what people are like who come to me, hear my teachings, and obey them.

What does Jesus say the person who hears and does Jesus' words is like?

He is like a man who builds a house on the solid rock, so that his house survives the flood.

Luke 6:48

ULT

48 He is like a man building a house, who dug down and dug deep and laid a foundation on the rock. Then a flood having come, the torrent of water flowed against that house, but it could not shake it, because it had been built well.

UST

48 Such people are like a person who dug deep into the ground to prepare to build his house. He made sure to build the foundation {for the house} on solid rock. Then there was a flood. A torrent of water was beating against that house. But it could not destroy it, because the person had built the house on a solid foundation.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 6:49

ULT

49 But the one having heard and not having done, he is like a man having built a house on the ground without a foundation, against which the torrent of water flowed, and immediately it collapsed, and the ruin of that house was great.”

UST

49 But some people who hear my teachings do not obey them. They are like a person who built a house on top of the ground without digging a foundation first. When the floodwaters came, it collapsed immediately. The waters destroyed that house completely.”

What is the person like who hears Jesus’ words and does not obey them?

He is like a man who builds a house without a foundation, so that it collapses when the flood comes.

Luke 7

Luke 7:1

ULT

1 When he had finished all his words in the hearing of the people, he entered into Capernaum.

UST

1 After Jesus finished saying all these things to the people who were listening, he went to the town of Capernaum.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 7:2

ULT

2 And a certain servant of a centurion, who was highly regarded by him, being sick, was about to die.

UST

2 In that town there was a centurion in the Roman army who had a slave who was dear to him. This slave was so sick that he was about to die.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 7:3

ULT

3 And having heard about Jesus, he sent elders of the Jews to him, asking him to come so that he might save his servant.

UST

3 When the centurion heard about Jesus, he sent some Jewish elders to Jesus to ask him to come and heal his slave.

What did the centurion first ask Jesus to do when he sent the Jewish elders to Jesus?

He asked Jesus to come and heal his slave.

Luke 7:4

ULT

4 And the ones having come to Jesus asked him earnestly, saying, “He is worthy that you will grant this to him,

UST

4 When they came to Jesus, they earnestly asked him {to help the centurion’s slave}. They said, “He deserves to have you do this for him,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 7:5

ULT

5 because he loves our nation, and he built the synagogue for us.”

UST

5 because he loves our people and he built our synagogue for us.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 7:6

ULT

6 And Jesus went with them. But he already not being far away from the house, the centurion sent friends, saying to him, “Lord, do not trouble yourself, because I am not worthy that you might enter under my roof.

UST

6 So Jesus went with them {to the officer’s house}. When he was almost there, the officer sent some friends to give this message to Jesus: “Lord, do not go to the trouble {of coming here}, since I am not worthy to have you come into my house.

Why did the centurion then send friends to tell Jesus that he did not have to come to the house?

The centurion said he was not worthy that Jesus should come to his house.

Luke 7:7

ULT

7 Therefore I did not even consider myself worthy to come to you. But speak with a word and let my servant be healed.

UST

7 That is why I did not feel that I was worthy to come to you in person. I knew that you could heal my dear slave just by speaking {a command}.

How did the centurion then want Jesus to heal the slave?

The centurion then wanted Jesus to heal the slave by just saying a word.

Luke 7:8

ULT

8 For I also am a man placed under authority, having soldiers under me, and I say to this one, ‘Go,’ and he goes; and to another one, ‘Come,’ and he comes; and to my servant, ‘Do this,’ and he does {it}.”

UST

8 {I know that you can do this} because I myself am a man who must obey the orders of my superiors. I also have soldiers who must obey my orders. When I say to one of them, ‘Go!’ he goes. When I say to another one, ‘Come!’ he comes. When I say to my slave, ‘Do this!’ he does it.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 7:9

ULT

9 And Jesus, having heard this, marveled at him, and turning to the crowd following him, he said, “I say to you, not even in Israel have I found such faith.”

UST

9 When Jesus heard what the officer had said, he was amazed at him. Then he turned to the crowd that was with him and said, “Let me tell you, I have not met any Israelite who trusts me as much as this Gentile does!”

What did Jesus say about the faith of the centurion?

Jesus said that not even in Israel had he found anyone with such faith.

Luke 7:10

ULT

10 And having returned to the house, the ones having been sent found the servant was well.

UST

10 When the friends who had come from the centurion returned to his house, they found that the slave was in good health again.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 7:11

ULT

11 And it happened on the next day that he went into a city called Nain, and his disciples and a great crowd were going with him.

UST

11 Soon after that Jesus traveled to the town of Nain. His disciples and a large crowd went with him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 7:12

ULT

12 And as he approached the gate of the city, and behold, one that had died was being carried out, the one and only son of his mother (and she was a widow), and a rather large crowd from the city was with her.

UST

12 As Jesus came near to the town gate, he saw a large crowd coming out of the town. A man had just died, and they were carrying him out to bury him. His mother was in the crowd. She was a widow, and he had been her only son. {He had taken care of her while he was alive.}

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 7:13

ULT

13 And having seen her, the Lord felt compassion for her, and said to her, “Do not weep.”

UST

13 When Jesus saw her, he had compassion for her and said to her, “Do not cry!”

What was Jesus’ attitude toward the widow whose only son had died?

He was moved with compassion.

Luke 7:14

ULT

14 And having approached, he touched the bier, and the ones carrying it stood still. Then he said, “Young man, I say to you, arise.”

UST

14 Then he came close {to them} and touched the stretcher {on which the body was lying}. The men carrying it stood still. He said, “Young man, I say to you, get up!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 7:15

ULT

15 And the dead man sat up and began to speak, and he gave him to his mother.

UST

15 Then the man who had died sat up and began to talk! And Jesus led him back to his mother.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 7:16

ULT

16 Then fear seized all {of them}, and they were glorifying God, saying, “A great prophet has been raised among us” and “God has visited his people.”

UST

16 Everyone there was awestruck. They praised God and said {to each other}, “A great prophet has come among us!” and “God has come to care for his people!”

What did the people say about Jesus after he raised the widow’s son from the dead?

They said that a great prophet had been raised among them, and that God had visited his people.

Luke 7:17

ULT

17 And this word about him went out throughout the whole of Judea and all the surrounding region.

UST

17 Then this news about {what} Jesus {had done} spread throughout the region of Judea and all the other areas nearby.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 7:18

ULT

18 And his disciples reported to John concerning all these things. And calling two of his disciples, John

UST

18-19 The disciples of John the Baptizer told him about all these things. So John called for two of his disciples and told them to go to the Lord and ask him: “Are you the one whom God promised would come, or should we be expecting someone else?”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 7:19

ULT

19 sent to the Lord to say, “Are you the one coming, or should we expect another?”

UST

18-19 The disciples of John the Baptizer told him about all these things. So John called for two of his disciples and told them to go to the Lord and ask him: “Are you the one whom God promised would come, or should we be expecting someone else?”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 7:20

ULT

20 And having come to him, the men said, “John the Baptist has sent us to you to say, ‘Are you the one coming, or should we expect another?’”

UST

20 When those two men came to Jesus, they told him, “John the Baptizer sent us to ask you, ‘Are you the one whom God promised would come? Or should we wait for someone else?’”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 7:21

ULT

21 In that hour he healed many from sicknesses and afflictions and evil spirits, and to many blind {people} he granted to see.

UST

21 At that same time Jesus was healing many people from sicknesses and serious diseases, and he was delivering them from evil spirits. He also gave many blind people the ability to see again.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 7:22

ULT

22 And answering, he said to them, “Having gone, report to John what you have seen and heard: the blind see again, the lame walk, lepers are cleansed and the deaf hear, the dead are raised, the poor are being told the gospel.

UST

22 So he answered those two men, “Go back and report to John what you have seen and heard. People who were blind are now seeing. People who were lame are now walking. People who had skin diseases no longer have them. People who were deaf can now hear. People who were dead have come back to life. I am proclaiming good news to poor people.”

How did Jesus demonstrate to John’s disciples that he was the one who was coming?

Jesus healed the blind, lame, lepers, and deaf, and he raised the dead.

Luke 7:23

ULT

23 And blessed is whoever is not caused to stumble on me.”

UST

23 {And also tell him,} “God will bless anyone who {sees what I do and hears what I teach and} continues to believe in me.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 7:24

ULT

24 Then after the messengers of John had gone away, he began to say to the crowds concerning John, “What did you go out into the wilderness to see? A reed shaken by the wind?

UST

24 When the men whom John had sent left, Jesus began to talk to the crowd of people about John. He said, “What did you go into the wilderness to see? A thin stalk of a plant shaken by the wind?

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 7:25

ULT

25 But what did you go out to see? A man dressed in soft clothes? Behold, the ones in expensive clothing and living in luxury are in kings' palaces.

UST

25 But what did you go out to see? A man wearing fancy clothing? Listen, those who wear splendid clothes and who have the best of everything live in kings' palaces.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 7:26

ULT

26 But what did you go out to see? A prophet? Yes, I say to you, and more than a prophet.

UST

26 Then what did you go out there to see? A prophet? Yes{, that is who John is}! But I tell you that John is more significant than an ordinary prophet.

What did Jesus say that John was?

Jesus said John was much more than a prophet.

Luke 7:27

ULT

27 This is he concerning whom it is written, 'Behold, I am sending my messenger before your face, who will prepare your way before you.'

UST

27 He is the one about whom the prophet wrote long ago: 'See, I am sending my messenger ahead of you. He will prepare people for your coming.'

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 7:28

ULT

28 I say to you, among those born of women, no one is greater than John, but the least in the kingdom of God is greater than he."

UST

28 I tell you that of all the people who have ever lived, there is no one greater than John. Yet the most insignificant people whose lives God is ruling are greater than John."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 7:29

ULT

[29] (And all the people having heard, including the tax collectors, declared God to be righteous, having been baptized with the baptism of John.

UST

[29] When all the people whom John had baptized heard what Jesus said—including the tax collectors—they agreed that God had done the right thing {by sending John}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 7:30

ULT

[30] But the Pharisees and the lawyers rejected the purpose of God for themselves, not having been baptized by him.)

UST

[30] But the Pharisees and the experts in the Jewish law, whom John had not baptized, rejected God's will for them.

What did the Pharisees and the experts in Jewish law do to themselves when they refused to be baptized by John?

They rejected God's purpose for themselves.

Luke 7:31

ULT

[31] "To what, then, will I compare the men of this generation? And what are they like?

UST

[31] {Then Jesus also said, "I will tell you} what you people living in this time period are like.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 7:32

ULT

[32] They are like children sitting in a marketplace and calling to one another, who say, 'We played a flute for you, and you did not dance. We sang a funeral song, and you did not wail.'

UST

[32] You are like children playing games in an open area. They call out to each other, saying, 'We played happy music for you on the flute, but you did not dance! Then we sang sad funeral songs for you, but you did not cry!'

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 7:33

ULT

33 For John the Baptist came neither eating bread nor drinking wine, and you say, ‘He has a demon.’

UST

33 Similarly, when John came to you and did not eat ordinary food or drink wine, you {rejected him and} said, ‘A demon is controlling him!’

What accusation was made against John the Baptizer because he did not eat bread or drink wine?

They said, “He has a demon.”

Luke 7:34

ULT

34 The Son of Man came eating and drinking, and you say, ‘Behold, a man, a glutton and a drunkard, a friend of tax collectors and sinners!’

UST

34 But when the Son of Man came to you and he ate {ordinary food} and drank {wine as others do}, then you {rejected him and} said, ‘Look! This man eats too much food and drinks too much wine, and he associates with tax collectors and other sinners!’

What accusation was made against Jesus because he came eating and drinking?

They said, “He is a gluttonous man and a drunkard.”

Luke 7:35

ULT

35 But wisdom has been justified by all her children.”

UST

35 But those who are wise themselves recognize that what John and I do is also wise.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 7:36

ULT

36 Then one of the Pharisees requested him to eat with him. So entering into the house of the Pharisee, he reclined to eat.

UST

36 One day a certain Pharisee named Simon invited Jesus to eat a meal with him. So Jesus went to the man's house and reclined at a table to eat.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 7:37

ULT

37 And behold, a woman who was in the city {was} a sinner. And having found out that he was reclining to eat in the house of the Pharisee, she brought an alabaster jar of perfumed oil

UST

37 There was also a woman in that city who had a bad reputation. When she heard that Jesus was eating in the Pharisee's house, {she went there,} bringing a stone jar that contained perfume.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 7:38

ULT

38 and stood behind him near his feet, weeping. She began to wet his feet with her tears, and she was wiping them with the hair of her head and kissing his feet and anointing {them} with the perfumed oil.

UST

38 {As Jesus was reclining to eat, the woman stood behind him at his feet.} She was crying, and her tears fell on Jesus' feet. She continually wiped his feet with her hair. She kept kissing them and anointing them with the perfume.

What did the woman of the city do to Jesus in the Pharisee's house?

She wet Jesus' feet with her tears, wiped them with her hair, kissed his feet, and anointed his feet with perfumed oil.

Luke 7:39

ULT

39 And the Pharisee who had invited him, having seen this, he said to himself, saying, “If this {man} were a prophet, he would know who and of what type {is} the woman who is touching him, that she is a sinner.”

UST

39 When the Pharisee who had invited Jesus saw {what the woman was doing}, he thought, “If this man really were a prophet, he would have known who this woman is who is touching him. He would have known what kind of person she is, that she is a sinner.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 7:40

ULT

40 And answering, Jesus said to him, “Simon, I have something to say to you.” And he says, “Say it, Teacher!”

UST

40 In response, Jesus said to him, “Simon, there is something I want to tell you.” He replied, “Teacher, what is it?”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 7:41

ULT

41 “There were two debtors to a certain moneylender. The one owed 500 denarii, and the other 50.

UST

41 {Jesus told him this story:} “Two people owed money to a man who had a business lending money. One of these people owed him 500 silver coins. The other one owed him 50 silver coins.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 7:42

ULT

42 {When} they did not have enough to repay, he forgave {them} both. Therefore, which of them will love him more?”

UST

42 Neither of them was able to pay back what he owed, so the man very kindly said that they both did not have to pay back anything. So, which of those two men will love that man more?”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 7:43

ULT

43 Simon answering said, “I suppose that the one to whom he forgave the most.” Then he said to him, “You have judged correctly.”

UST

43 Simon replied, “I assume that the one who had owed him the larger amount will love him more.” Jesus said to him, “You are correct.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 7:44

ULT

44 And turning to the woman, he said to Simon, “Do you see this woman? I entered into your house. You did not give me water for my feet, but she has wet my feet with her tears and wiped them with her hair.

UST

44 Then he turned toward the woman and said to Simon, “Think about what this woman has done! When I entered your house{, you did not do what hosts usually do to welcome their guests.} You did not give me any water to wash my feet. But this woman has washed my feet with her tears and wiped them with her hair!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 7:45

ULT

45 You did not give me a kiss, but from when I came in, she has not stopped kissing my feet.

UST

45 You did not greet me with a kiss. But from the moment I came in, she has not stopped kissing my feet!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 7:46

ULT

46 You did not anoint my head with oil, but she has anointed my feet with perfumed oil.

UST

46 You did not anoint my head with olive oil, but she has anointed my feet with fragrant perfume.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 7:47

ULT

47 Therefore I say to you, her sins, the many, have been forgiven—for she loved much. But the one to whom little is forgiven loves little."

UST

47 So I tell you that God has forgiven her many sins, and that is why she loves me very much. But a person who thinks that God has only had to forgive him for a few sins will love me only a little bit."

What did Jesus say was the reason the woman loved much?

She loved much because her sins, which were many, have been forgiven.

Luke 7:48

ULT

48 Then he said to her, "Your sins are forgiven."

UST

48 Then Jesus said to the woman, "I have forgiven your sins."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 7:49

ULT

49 And those reclining with {him} to eat began to say among themselves, "Who is this who even forgives sins?"

UST

49 Then those who were eating with him said among themselves, "Who is this man who says that he can even forgive sins?"

How did those reclining at the table react when Jesus told the woman that her sins were forgiven?

They asked, "Who is this who even forgives sins?"

Luke 7:50

ULT

50 Then he said to the woman, “Your faith has saved you. Go in peace.”

UST

50 But Jesus said to the woman, “Because you have believed in me, God has saved you. May God give you peace as you go!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 8

Luke 8:1

ULT

1 And it happened that soon afterward, he also began traveling through city and village, preaching and proclaiming the gospel {about} the kingdom of God, and the Twelve {were} with him,

UST

1 After that, Jesus and his 12 representatives traveled around through various cities and villages. As they went, Jesus preached to people, telling them the good news that they could have God rule their lives.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 8:2

ULT

2 and certain women who had been healed from evil spirits and diseases: Mary called Magdalene, from whom seven demons had gone out;

UST

2 {Also traveling with them were} several women whom he had delivered from evil spirits and healed from sicknesses. These included Mary from the village of Magdala. Jesus had forced seven evil spirits to leave her.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 8:3

ULT

3 and Joanna, the wife of Chuza, Herod’s manager; and Susanna; and many others; who were ministering to them out of their possessions.

UST

3 {Another of these women was} Joanna. She was the wife of Chuza, who was a manager for King Herod. {These women also included} Susanna and many others. They were using their own money to support Jesus and his disciples.

What did a large group of women do for Jesus and his disciples?

The women served them from their own possessions.

Luke 8:4

ULT

4 And {when} a large crowd was gathering, and coming to him from each city, he spoke in a parable:

UST

4 One day a very large crowd was gathering. People were traveling from many different towns to see Jesus. He told them this story:

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 8:5

ULT

5 "The sower went out to sow his seed, and as he sowed, some fell beside the road, and it was trampled underfoot, and the birds of the sky devoured it.

UST

5 "A farmer went out to plant some grain seeds. As he was scattering them over the soil, some of the seeds fell onto the hard pathway. People stepped on those seeds, and birds ate them all up.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 8:6

ULT

6 And other seed fell on the rock, and having grown up, it withered, because it had no moisture.

UST

6 Some of the seeds fell on {shallow soil above a layer of} rock. As soon as those seeds grew, the plants dried up because their roots could not get past the rock to reach to the moisture.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 8:7

ULT

7 And other seed fell in the midst of the thorns, and having grown up with {it}, the thorns choked it.

UST

7 Some of the seeds fell on ground where thorn plants had left their own seeds. The new thorn plants grew up together with the young grain plants. The {stronger} thorns crowded out the grain plants, so that the grain did not grow well.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 8:8

ULT

8 And other seed fell on the good soil, and having grown up, it produced fruit a hundred times greater.”
Saying these things, he called out, “The one having ears to hear, let him hear.”

UST

8 But some of the grain seeds fell on fertile soil. They grew so well that they produced a crop that had a hundred times as many seeds.” After saying these things, Jesus called out to the crowd, “You should think carefully about what you just heard me say!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 8:9

ULT

9 Then his disciples questioned him, “What is this parable?”

UST

9 Then Jesus’ disciples asked him, “What does that story mean?”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 8:10

ULT

10 And he said, “To you has been given to know the mysteries of the kingdom of God, but to the rest in parables, so that, ‘Seeing, they may not see; and hearing, they may not understand.’

UST

10 And he said, “God has given you the privilege of knowing hidden things about how God will rule as king. But {I speak} to everyone else only in parables, so that, ‘Although they see, they may not perceive, and although they hear, they may not understand.’

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 8:11

ULT

11 And the parable is this: The seed is the word of God.

UST

11 Now, this is what the story means: The seeds represent what God wants people to understand.

In Jesus’ parable, what is the seed that is sown?

The seed is the word of God.

Luke 8:12

ULT

12 And the ones along the path are the ones having heard, but then the devil comes and takes away the word from their hearts, so they may not believe {and} be saved.

UST

12 The seeds that fell on the pathway {show what happens when} people understand the message from God only superficially. This makes it easy for the devil to come and take that message away from their minds. As a result, they do not believe it, and so God does not save them.

Who are the seeds that fall by the wayside, and what happens to them?

They are people who hear the word, but then the devil comes and takes it away so that they may not believe and be saved.

Luke 8:13

ULT

13 And the ones on the rock {are} the ones, when they hear, receive the word with joy. But they have no root; they believe for a time, and in a time of testing they go away.

UST

13 The seeds that fell on the rocky ground {show what happens when} people hear the message from God and receive it joyfully, but they do not commit themselves seriously. They only believe for a short time. As soon as difficult things happen to them, they stop trusting in God.

Who are the seeds that fall on the rocky ground, and what happens to them?

They are people who receive the word with joy, but then fall away during a time of testing.

Luke 8:14

ULT

14 And the ones having fallen among the thorns, these are the ones having heard, but as they go on their way, they are choked by worries and riches and pleasures of this life, and they do not produce mature fruit.

UST

14 The seeds that fell among the thorny plants {show what happens to some other} people who hear the message from God. As they go on in life, they allow the worries, riches, and pleasures of this life to occupy all their attention. As a result, they do not become spiritually mature.

Who are the seeds that fall among the thorns, and what happens to them?

They are people who hear the word, but then it is choked by the cares and riches and pleasures of this life, and they do not produce mature fruit.

Luke 8:15

ULT

15 But the ones on the good soil, these are the ones who, having heard the word with an honest and good heart, hold it securely and bear fruit with endurance.

UST

15 But the seeds that fell on the fertile ground {show what happens when} people hear the message about God and accept it with great sincerity. They make a firm commitment, and because they keep this commitment, they become spiritually mature.

Who are the seeds that fall on the good ground, and what happens to them?

They are people who hear the word, hold onto it, and produce fruit with endurance.

Luke 8:16

ULT

16 And no one, having lit a lamp, covers it with a bowl or puts {it} under a bed. Rather, he puts {it} on a lampstand so that those who enter may see the light.

UST

16 Think about this. When people light a lamp, they do not cover it with a basket. They do not put it under a bed. Instead, they put it on a lampstand. That way everyone who enters the room can see by its light.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 8:17

ULT

17 For nothing is hidden that will not become visible, nor secret that will certainly not be known and come into visibility.

UST

17 This illustrates that someday everyone will be able to see everything that is now hidden. And someday everyone will see in the open everything that is now secret.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 8:18

ULT

18 So be careful how you listen, for whoever has, it will be given to him, but whoever does not have, even what he thinks he has will be taken away from him."

UST

18 So make sure that you are listening carefully {to what I tell you}, because if someone believes God's truth, God will enable him to understand even more. But if someone does not believe God's truth, God will cause him not to understand even {the little} he thinks he has understood."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 8:19

ULT

19 Then his mother and brothers came to him, but they were not able to get near him because of the crowd.

UST

19 One day Jesus' mother and brothers came to see him, but they could not get near him because there was {such} a {large} crowd {around him in the house where he was}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 8:20

ULT

20 Then it was reported to him, "Your mother and your brothers have stood outside, wanting to see you."

UST

20 Then people told him, "Your mother and your brothers are standing outside, wanting to see you."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 8:21

ULT

21 But answering, he said to them, "My mother and my brothers are those hearing and doing the word of God."

UST

21 But he replied to them, "Those who hear the message from God and obey it are as dear to me as my mother and my brothers."

Who did Jesus say are his mother and brothers?

Jesus said that the people who hear the word of God and obey it are his mother and brothers.

Luke 8:22

ULT

22 And it happened that, on one of those days, both he and his disciples got into a boat, and he said to them, “Let us go over to the other side of the lake.” So they put out.

UST

22 On another day Jesus got into a boat with his disciples. He said to them, “I would like us to go across to the other side of the lake.” So they started to sail across the lake.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 8:23

ULT

23 But as they voyaged, he fell asleep. Then a windstorm came down on the lake, and they were being filled and were in danger.

UST

23 But as they were sailing, Jesus fell asleep. Then a powerful windstorm began on the lake. Soon the boat was filling with water, and they were in danger.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 8:24

ULT

24 Then they approached {and} woke him up, saying, “Master! Master! We are perishing!” But awaking, he rebuked the wind and the waves of the water, and they ceased, and there was a calm.

UST

24 So Jesus’ disciples came over to wake him up. They said to him, “Master! Master! We are all going to die!” He woke up and scolded the wind and the violent waves. The wind stopped blowing, the waves stopped hitting the boat, and everything became calm.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 8:25

ULT

25 Then he said to them, “Where {is} your faith?” Then having become afraid, they marveled, saying to one another, “Who then is this, that he commands even the winds and the water, and they obey him?”

UST

25 Then he said to them, “You acted as if you had no faith!” The disciples were alarmed and amazed {because of what had just happened}. They kept asking each other, “Who could Jesus be? He is able to command even the winds and the waves, and they obey him.”

What did the disciples say when Jesus calmed the winds and water?

They said, “Who is this that commands even the winds and the water, and they obey him?”

Luke 8:26

ULT

26 And they sailed to the region of the Gerasenes, which is opposite Galilee.

UST

26 Jesus and his disciples continued sailing and came to the region where the Gerasene people lived. It was on the opposite side of the lake from the district of Galilee.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 8:27

ULT

27 And {when} he came out onto the land, a certain man from the city, having demons, met him. And for a long time he had not worn clothes, and he did not live in a house, but in the tombs.

UST

27 When Jesus came out of the boat onto the land, a certain man from the town in that area met him. This man had demons in him. For a long time this man had not worn clothes and had not lived in a house. Instead, he lived in the burial caves.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 8:28

ULT

28 And having seen Jesus, he cried out, fell down before him, and said in a loud voice, “What to me and to you, Jesus, Son of the Most High God? I beg you, do not torment me.”

UST

28 When the man saw Jesus, he cried out and lay facedown before him. He shouted, “What do you want with me, Jesus, Son of the Most High God? I beg you, do not torment me!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 8:29

ULT

29 For he had commanded the unclean spirit to come out from the man. For many times it had seized him, and he was bound with chains and shackles {and} kept under guard, and breaking his bonds, he would be driven by the demon into the wilderness.

UST

29 {The man said this because} Jesus had just commanded the evil spirit to come out of him. In the past, people had bound him with chains and shackles and kept a close watch on him. Even so, many times the evil spirit would suddenly seize him by force. Then the man would break free, and the demon would make him go out into deserted places.

What did the demons cause the man from the region of the Gerasenes to do?

They made him live without clothes in the tombs, they made him break chains and shackles, and they often drove him into the wilderness.

Luke 8:30

ULT

30 Then Jesus questioned him, “What is your name?” and he said, “Legion,” for many demons had entered into him.

UST

30 Then Jesus asked him, “What is your name?” The demon replied, “{My name is} Thousands.” He said that because many demons had entered the man.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 8:31

ULT

31 And they were begging him that he would not command them to go away into the abyss.

UST

31 The demons kept begging Jesus not to command them to go into the deep pit where God punishes demons.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 8:32

ULT

32 And a large herd of pigs was there feeding on the hillside, and they begged him to permit them to go into them. And he permitted them.

UST

32 There was a large herd of pigs grazing on the hillside nearby. The demons begged Jesus to allow them to enter the pigs, and he allowed them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 8:33

ULT

33 Then the demons, having come out from the man, entered into the pigs, and the herd rushed down the steep slope into the lake and was drowned.

UST

33 So the demons left the man and entered the pigs, and the herd of pigs rushed down the steep bank into the lake and drowned.

Where did the demons go after Jesus commanded them to leave the man?

The demons entered into a herd of pigs, which rushed into the lake and drowned.

Luke 8:34

ULT

34 And having seen what had happened, the ones tending the pigs ran away and reported it in the city and in the countryside.

UST

34 When those who were taking care of the pigs saw what happened, they ran away! They reported what they had seen to all the people who lived around them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 8:35

ULT

35 Then they went out to see what had happened, and they came to Jesus and found the man from whom the demons had gone out sitting at the feet of Jesus, clothed and being sound-minded, and they were afraid.

UST

35 Then the people went out to see what had happened. When they came to where Jesus was, they saw that the man from whom the demons had gone out was sitting at the feet of Jesus. They saw that he had clothes on and his mind was normal again. {They realized how powerful Jesus must be,} and they became afraid.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 8:36

ULT

36 Then the ones having seen reported to them how the one having been possessed by demons had been saved.

UST

36 Those who had seen what had happened told the people who had just arrived how Jesus had rescued the man who had been controlled by demons.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 8:37

ULT

37 And all the multitude of the region of the Gerasenes asked him to depart from them, for they were seized by great fear. Then he got into the boat to return.

UST

37 Then many people from that place where the Gerasenes lived asked Jesus to leave their area, because they were very afraid. So Jesus and his disciples got into the boat to go back across the lake.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 8:38

ULT

38 And the man from whom the demons had gone out begged him to be with him, but he sent him away, saying,

UST

38 Before they left, the man from whom the demons had gone out begged Jesus, saying, “Please, let me go with you!” But instead, Jesus sent him away by saying to him,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 8:39

ULT

39 “Return to your house and describe all that God has done for you.” So he went on his way, proclaiming throughout the whole city all that Jesus had done for him.

UST

39 “No, go back to your home and tell {everyone} how much God has done for you!” So the man went away and told people throughout the whole city how much Jesus had done for him.

What did Jesus tell the man to go and do?

Jesus told him to go to his house and describe all that God had done for him.

Luke 8:40

ULT

40 Then when Jesus returned, the crowd welcomed him, for they were all expecting him.

UST

40 And when Jesus and his disciples got back across the lake to Capernaum, a crowd of people welcomed them. They had all been waiting for him there.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 8:41

ULT

41 And behold, a man came whose name {was} Jairus, and he was a ruler of the synagogue. And falling at the feet of Jesus, he begged him to come to his house,

UST

41 Just then a man named Jairus, who was one of the leaders of the synagogue there, came near to Jesus, and he lay facedown before him. He pleaded with Jesus to come to his house.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 8:42

ULT

42 because he {had} a one and only daughter, who was about 12 years old, and she was dying. And as he was going, the crowds were crowding around him.

UST

42 He did this because he had an only daughter, who was about 12 years old, and she was dying. {He wanted Jesus to heal her.} Now as Jesus went {with him}, many people were crowding around him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 8:43

ULT

43 And a woman, being with a flow of blood for 12 years, who, having spent all her living on doctors, [1] was not able to be healed by anyone,

UST

43 Now in the crowd there was a woman who had been suffering for 12 years from a disease that caused continual bleeding. She had spent all her money [1] to pay doctors to help her, but none of them was able to heal her.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 8:44

ULT

44 having approached from behind, touched the edge of his cloak, and immediately her flow of blood stopped.

UST

44 She came up behind Jesus and touched the edge of his robe. At once her bleeding stopped.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 8:45

ULT

45 And Jesus said, “Who {is} the one having touched me?” But {when} all denied it, Peter said, “Master, the crowds are crowding around and pressing against you.”

UST

45 Jesus said, “Who touched me?” Everyone {around Jesus} said that they had not touched him. Peter said, “Master, there are many people crowding around you and pressing up against you. {So any one of them might have touched you!}”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 8:46

ULT

46 But Jesus said, “Someone touched me, for I know power has gone out from me.”

UST

46 But Jesus said, “I know that someone {deliberately} touched me, because power has gone out from me {to heal that person}.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 8:47

ULT

47 Then the woman, having seen that she could not hide, came trembling and having fallen down before him, she declared before all the people for what reason she had touched him, and how she had been healed immediately.

UST

47 Then the woman realized that she could not hide. She came trembling to Jesus and {respectfully} lay facedown on the ground before him. As the other people were listening, she explained why she had touched Jesus and how she gotten better immediately.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 8:48

ULT

48 Then he said to her, “Daughter, your faith has saved you. Go in peace.”

UST

48 And Jesus said to her, “My dear woman, because you believed {that I could heal you}, you are now well. Now go on your way, and may God’s peace be with you.”

According to Jesus, what had caused the woman with bleeding to be healed?

She was healed because of her faith in Jesus.

Luke 8:49

ULT

49 He still speaking, someone comes from the synagogue leader, saying, “Your daughter has died. Do not trouble the Teacher any longer.”

UST

49 While Jesus was still speaking {to the woman}, a man from Jairus’ house came and said to Jairus, “Your daughter has died. So do not take up any more of the teacher’s time.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 8:50

ULT

50 But Jesus, having heard this, answered him, “Do not fear; only believe, and she will be saved.”

UST

50 But when Jesus heard that, he said to Jairus, “Do not be afraid. Just believe {in me}, and she will live again.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 8:51

ULT

51 And having come to the house, he did not allow anyone to enter with him, except Peter and John and James, and the father of the child, and the mother.

UST

51 When he arrived outside the house, Jesus did not allow anyone to go in the house with him except for Peter, John, and James, and the girl's father and mother.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 8:52

ULT

52 And they were all mourning and beating their breasts for her, but he said, "Do not wail, for she has not died, but sleeps."

UST

52 And all the people there were loudly demonstrating how sad they were that the girl had died. But Jesus said to them, "Stop crying! She is not dead! She is only sleeping!"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 8:53

ULT

53 And they were laughing at him, knowing that she had died.

UST

53 And the people laughed at him because they knew that the girl was dead.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 8:54

ULT

54 But he, having taken her hand, called out, saying, "Child, arise!"

UST

54 But Jesus took hold of her hand and called {to her}, saying, "Child, get up!"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 8:55

ULT

55 And her spirit returned, and she rose up immediately, and he ordered something to be given to her to eat.

UST

55 And immediately she came back to life and she got up. Jesus told them to give her something to eat.

What did Jesus do at Jairus' house?

Jesus raised Jairus' daughter from the dead.

Luke 8:56

ULT

56 And her parents were astonished, but he commanded them to tell no one what had happened.
8:43 *[1]*

UST

56 And her parents were amazed, but Jesus told them not to tell anyone else {yet} what had happened.
8:43 *[1]*

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 9

Luke 9:1

ULT

1 And having called the Twelve together, he gave them power and authority over all the demons, and to cure diseases,

UST

1 Then Jesus called together his 12 representatives and gave them the right and power to drive out all kinds of demons and to heal {people's} diseases.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 9:2

ULT

2 and he sent them out to proclaim the kingdom of God and to heal the sick.

UST

2 He sent them out to announce {the good news about} how God would rule as king. He told them to heal people who were sick.

What did Jesus send the Twelve out to do?

Jesus sent them out to proclaim the kingdom of God and to heal the sick.

Luke 9:3

ULT

3 And he said to them, "Take nothing for the road—neither staff, nor bag, nor bread, nor silver—nor have two tunics.

UST

3 {Before they left,} he said to them, "Do not take anything with you for your journey. Do not take a walking stick or a traveler's bag or food or money. Do not bring an extra tunic.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 9:4

ULT

4 And whatever house you enter into, stay there and go out from there.

UST

4 Whatever house you enter, stay in that house until you leave that area.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 9:5

ULT

5 And wherever they do not receive you, going out from that city, shake off the dust from your feet for a testimony against them.”

UST

5 If the people in any town do not welcome you, you should not stay there. Instead, leave that town and, as you go, shake its dust off your feet. That will be a warning to them {for rejecting you}.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 9:6

ULT

6 Then they went out {and} were going through the villages, proclaiming the gospel and healing everywhere.

UST

6 Then Jesus’ disciples left and traveled through many villages. Everywhere they went, they talked to people about the good news from God, and they healed sick people.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 9:7

ULT

7 And Herod the tetrarch heard about all that was happening, and he was perplexed, because it was said by some that John had risen from the dead,

UST

7 Herod, the ruler over the district of Galilee, heard about everything that was happening, and he was perplexed. Some people were saying that John the Baptizer had become alive again.

Why was Herod perplexed when he heard about what was happening?

He was perplexed because some said that John the Baptizer had risen from the dead.

Luke 9:8

ULT

8 and by some that Elijah had appeared, but by others that one of the ancient prophets had risen.

UST

8 Other people were saying that the prophet Elijah had appeared again. Still others were saying that one of the other prophets from long ago had become alive again.

Who else did people think might be causing the things that were happening?

Some said Elijah had appeared, and some said an ancient prophet had risen.

Luke 9:9

ULT

9 But Herod said, “I beheaded John, but who is this about whom I hear such things?” So he was seeking to see him.

UST

9 But Herod said, “It cannot be John, because I had his head cut off. So who is this man? I keep hearing such amazing things about him!” And he kept looking for a way to see Jesus.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 9:10

ULT

10 And the apostles, having returned, described to him as much as they had done. Then taking them, he withdrew by himself to a city called Bethsaida.

UST

10 When Jesus’ representatives returned from their trip, they told Jesus everything that they had done. Then he took them aside to go by themselves with him to the town of Bethsaida.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 9:11

ULT

11 But the crowds, having come to know, followed him. And he welcomed them {and} spoke to them about the kingdom of God, and he was healing the ones having need of healing.

UST

11 But when the crowds learned where Jesus had gone, they followed him there. He welcomed them and spoke to them about how God was going to rule as king. He also healed those who were sick.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 9:12

ULT

12 And the day began to end, and the Twelve, having come, said to him, “Send the crowd away so that, going into the surrounding villages and countryside, they may find lodging and food, because we are here in a desolate place.”

UST

12 Now it was getting late in the day, so Jesus’ 12 representatives came to him and said, “Please send this large crowd of people away so that they can go to the surrounding villages and farms to get some food and find places to stay, since we are out here in this isolated place.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 9:13

ULT

13 But he said to them, “You give them to eat.” But they said, “There are not more than five loaves and two fish with us—unless we go {and} buy food for all these people.”

UST

13 But he said to them, “You must give them something to eat!” They replied, “All we have are five small loaves of bread and two small fish. We could never go buy enough food for all these people!”

What food did the disciples have to feed the crowd?

They had five loaves of bread and two fish.

Luke 9:14

ULT

14 (For there were about 5,000 men.) Then he said to his disciples, “Have them recline to eat in groups of about 50 each.”

UST

14 {They said this} because there were about 5000 men there. Then Jesus said to the disciples, “Have the people sit down in groups. Put about 50 people in each group.”

How many men were following Jesus in the crowd that was in the desert place?

About 5000 men were in the crowd.

Luke 9:15

ULT

15 And thus they did, and made {them} all recline to eat.

UST

15 So the disciples did that, and the people all sat down.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 9:16

ULT

16 Then having taken the five loaves and the two fish, having looked up to heaven, he blessed them and broke {them} into pieces, and he was giving them to the disciples to set before the crowd.

UST

16 Then Jesus took the five loaves of bread and the two fish. He looked up toward heaven and praised God for them. Then he divided the bread and fish into pieces and gave them to the disciples for them to distribute to the people.

What did Jesus do with the five loaves and two fish?

He looked up to heaven, blessed them, broke them into pieces, and gave them to the disciples to give to the crowd.

Luke 9:17

ULT

17 And they all ate and were satisfied, and what was left over to them was picked up—12 baskets of broken pieces.

UST

17 They all ate, and everyone had enough to eat. Then the disciples collected the leftover pieces of food, which filled 12 baskets!

How many baskets of leftover food were there?

There were 12 baskets full of leftover food.

Luke 9:18

ULT

18 And it happened that, while he was praying alone, the disciples were with him, and he questioned them, saying, “Who do the crowds say that I am?”

UST

18 One day while Jesus was praying in private, with his disciples nearby, he asked them, “Who do the crowds say that I am?”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 9:19

ULT

19 So answering, they said, “John the Baptist, but others Elijah, and others that one of the ancient prophets has risen.”

UST

19 They replied, “{Some people say that you are} John the Baptizer, but others say that you are the prophet Elijah, and still others say that you are one of the other prophets from long ago who has come back to life again.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 9:20

ULT

20 Then he said to them, “But who do you say that I am?” Then Peter answering said, “The Christ of God.”

UST

20 He asked them, “What about you? Who do you say that I am?” Peter replied, “You are the Messiah, who has come from God.”

When Jesus asked the disciples who he was, what did Peter answer?

He said, “The Christ from God.”

Luke 9:21

ULT

21 But he, strongly warning them, commanded {them} to tell this to no one,

UST

21 Then Jesus warned them strongly not to tell that to anyone yet.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 9:22

ULT

22 saying, “It is necessary for the Son of Man to suffer many things and to be rejected by the elders and chief priests and scribes, and to be killed, and to be raised on the third day.”

UST

22 Then he said, “I, the Son of Man, must suffer many things: The elders, chief priests, and teachers of the Jewish laws will reject me and kill me. Then, on the third day after that, I will come back to life again.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 9:23

ULT

23 Then he said to {them} all, “If anyone wants to come after me, let him deny himself and take up his cross daily and follow me.

UST

23 Then he said to them all, “If any one of you wants to be my disciple, you must not do only what you want to do. Rather, every day you must be willing to suffer, even to the point of giving up your life. That is how to be my disciple.

Jesus said that if anyone wants to come after him, he must do what?

He must deny himself, take up his cross daily, and follow Jesus.

Luke 9:24

ULT

24 For whoever wishes to save his life will lose it, but whoever loses his life for my sake, this one will save it.

UST

24 {You must do that} because those who try to save their own lives will lose them eternally, but those who give up their lives in order to become my disciples will save their lives eternally.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 9:25

ULT

25 For what does a man benefit, having gained the whole world, but losing or forfeiting himself?

UST

25 After all, how does it benefit you if you gain everything in this world but you then end up losing, or even destroying, your own self?

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 9:26

ULT

26 For whoever is ashamed of me and my words, the Son of Man will be ashamed of this one when he comes in his own glory, and of the Father and of the holy angels.

UST

26 Suppose someone is afraid to say that they believe in me and that they follow my teaching. Then, I, the Son of Man, will say that such a person does not belong to me. This will happen when I come back in my glory and in the glory of God the Father and of the holy angels.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 9:27

ULT

27 But I say to you truly, there are some of the ones standing here who will certainly not taste death until they see the kingdom of God."

UST

27 But you can be sure of this: Some of you who are standing here now will not die until you see God ruling as king!"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 9:28

ULT

28 And it happened that, about eight days after these words, taking along Peter and John and James, he went up on the mountain to pray.

UST

28 About eight days after Jesus said those things, he took Peter, John, and James with him and went up onto a mountain to pray {there}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 9:29

ULT

29 And it happened that, as he was praying, the appearance of his face became different, and his clothing flashed white like lightning.

UST

29 While he was praying, the appearance of his face became very different, and his clothes began to shine brightly.

What happened to Jesus' appearance on the mountain?

The appearance of his face became different, and his clothing flashed as bright as lightning.

Luke 9:30

ULT

30 And behold, two men began talking with him, who were Moses and Elijah,

UST

30 All at once, two {prophets from long ago} were there talking with Jesus. They were Moses and Elijah.

Who appeared with Jesus?

Moses and Elijah appeared with Jesus.

Luke 9:31

ULT

31 who were seen in glory, speaking about his departure, which he was about to fulfill in Jerusalem.

UST

31 These men appeared surrounded in glory. They spoke with Jesus about how he was going to die. This was something that was going to happen soon in Jerusalem.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 9:32

ULT

32 And Peter and the ones with him were weighted with sleep, but having become fully awake, they saw his glory and the two men standing with him.

UST

32 Peter and the other disciples who were with him were very sleepy. But when they woke up fully, they saw how brightly Jesus was shining. They also saw Moses and Elijah standing with him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 9:33

ULT

33 And it happened that, as they were going away from him, Peter said to Jesus, “Master, it is good for us to be here, and let us make three tents, one for you, and one for Moses, and one for Elijah” (not knowing what he says).

UST

33 As Moses and Elijah were starting to leave Jesus, Peter said to him, “Master, it is good for us to be here! We should make three shelters, one for you, one for Moses, and one for Elijah!” But he really did not realize what he was saying.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 9:34

ULT

34 But as he was saying these things, a cloud appeared and overshadowed them, and they were afraid as they entered into the cloud.

UST

34 As he was saying these things, a cloud formed and covered them. The disciples were afraid as the cloud surrounded them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 9:35

ULT

35 And there was a voice from the cloud, saying, “This is my Son, the chosen one; listen to him.”

UST

35 God’s voice spoke to them from the cloud, saying, “This is my Son, whom I have chosen; listen to him!”

What did the voice say from the cloud that overshadowed them?

The voice said, “This is my Son, the one who is chosen; listen to him.”

Luke 9:36

ULT

36 And when the voice had happened, Jesus was found alone. Then they were silent and told no one in those days anything of {the things} they had seen.

UST

36 When the voice had finished speaking, {the three disciples saw that} only Jesus was there. They kept all this to themselves. For a long time they did not tell anyone what they had seen.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 9:37

ULT

37 And it happened that, on the next day, they having come down from the mountain, a large crowd met him.

UST

37 The next day, when they had come down from the mountain, a large crowd of people met Jesus.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 9:38

ULT

38 And behold, a man from the crowd cried out, saying, “Teacher, I beg you to look upon my son, for he is my one and only {child}.

UST

38 Suddenly a man from the crowd called out, “Teacher, I plead with you, do something to help my son! He is my only child.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 9:39

ULT

39 And behold, a spirit seizes him and he suddenly cries out, and it throws him into convulsions with foam. And it departs from him with difficulty, crushing him.

UST

39 Here is what is happening. An evil spirit suddenly seizes him and causes him to scream. It shakes him violently and causes him to foam at the mouth. This spirit hardly ever leaves my child and, when it does, it injures him severely.

Before Jesus cast out the demon, what did it cause the man’s son to do?

The demon caused him to cry out and have convulsions with foam.

Luke 9:40

ULT

40 And I begged your disciples so that they would cast it out, and they were not able.”

UST

40 I pleaded with your disciples to command the evil spirit to come out of him, but they were not able to do it!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 9:41

ULT

41 But answering, Jesus said, “O unbelieving and perverted generation, until when will I be with you and bear with you? Bring your son here.”

UST

41 In response, Jesus said, “This generation of people does not believe, and so its thinking is corrupt! How much longer must I be with you before you believe?” {Then he said to the boy’s father,} “Bring your son here to me!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 9:42

ULT

42 And while he was coming, the demon threw him down and shook {him} with convulsions. But Jesus rebuked the unclean spirit and healed the boy and gave him back to his father.

UST

42 While they were bringing the boy to him, the demon threw the boy down to the ground and shook him severely. But Jesus rebuked the evil spirit and healed the boy. Then he returned him to his father.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 9:43

ULT

43 Then they were all amazed at the majesty of God. But {while} all were marveling at everything that he was doing, he said to his disciples,

UST

43 Then all the people there were completely amazed at the great power God had shown. While they were all still marveling at all the miracles Jesus was doing, he said to his disciples,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 9:44

ULT

44 “You put these words in your ears: For the Son of Man is about to be handed over into the hands of men.”

UST

44 “Listen carefully to what I am about to tell you, because someone will soon hand me, the Son of Man, over to my enemies.”

What statement did Jesus make to the disciples that they did not understand?

He said, “The Son of Man would be handed over into the hands of men.”

Luke 9:45

ULT

45 But they were not understanding this word, and it was hidden from them, so they could not understand it, and they were afraid to question him about this word.

UST

45 But the disciples did not understand what he meant by this. God prevented them from understanding it so that they would not know yet what he meant, and they were afraid to ask him about what he had said.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 9:46

ULT

46 Then an argument started among them as to which of them might be the greatest.

UST

46 Sometime later, the disciples began to argue among themselves about which one of them would be the most important.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 9:47

ULT

47 But Jesus, knowing the reasoning in their hearts, having taken a little child, set him next to him,

UST

47 But Jesus knew what they were thinking, so he brought a young child over and had the child stand beside him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 9:48

ULT

48 and said to them, “Whoever receives this child in my name, receives me, and whoever receives me, receives the one having sent me. For the one being least among you all, he is great.”

UST

48 He said to them, “If someone welcomes a little child like this one because of me, it is the same as welcoming me. And if someone welcomes me, it is the same as welcoming God, who sent me. Remember that those among you who seem to be the least important are the ones whom God considers to be most important.”

Who did Jesus say is the one who is great among the disciples?

The one who is least among them is the one who is great.

Luke 9:49

ULT

49 Then answering, John said, “Master, we saw someone casting out demons in your name and we were preventing him, because he does not follow with us.”

UST

49 John replied to Jesus, “Master, we saw a man who was using your name to command demons to come out of people. But we told him to stop doing that, because he was not working closely with you the way we are.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 9:50

ULT

50 But Jesus said to him, “Do not prevent {him}, for whoever is not against you is for you.”

UST

50 But Jesus told John, “Do not stop him from doing that! If someone is not doing something that is harmful to you, then what he is doing is helpful to you!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 9:51

ULT

51 And it happened that, when the days of his being taken up were being fulfilled, then he set his face to go to Jerusalem.

UST

51 When it was getting close to the time when God would take him back up to heaven, Jesus firmly resolved to go to Jerusalem.

As the days were approaching when Jesus would go up to heaven, what did he do?

He set his face to go to Jerusalem.

Luke 9:52

ULT

52 And he sent messengers before his face, and they went {and} entered into a Samaritan village so as to prepare for him.

UST

52 He sent some messengers ahead of him. They traveled on and went into a village in the region of Samaria to try to arrange for him to stay there.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 9:53

ULT

53 But they did not welcome him, because his face was going to Jerusalem.

UST

53 But the Samaritans would not let Jesus stay in their village, because he was on his way to Jerusalem.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 9:54

ULT

54 And the disciples James and John, having seen this, said, “Lord, do you want us to tell fire to come down from heaven and consume them?”

UST

54 Two of his disciples, James and John, {got angry when they} saw {that the Samaritans were not going to welcome them}. So they asked Jesus, “Lord, do you want us to command fire to come down from heaven and destroy these people?”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 9:55

ULT

55 But having turned, he rebuked them,

UST

55 But Jesus turned {to them} and sternly told them they were wrong to say that.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 9:56

ULT

56 and they went on to another village.

UST

56 So they went to a different village.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 9:57

ULT

57 And as they were going along the road, someone said to him, “I will follow you wherever you go.”

UST

57 As Jesus and the disciples were walking along the road, someone said to him, “I will go with you wherever you go!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 9:58

ULT

58 And Jesus said to him, “The foxes have dens, and the birds of the sky, nests, but the Son of Man does not have {a place} where he might lay his head.”

UST

58 Jesus replied, “Foxes have holes in the ground to live in, and birds have nests, but I, the Son of Man, do not have a home to sleep in!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 9:59

ULT

59 Then he said to another, “Follow me.” But he said, “Lord, permit me to go first to bury my father.”

UST

59 Jesus said to a different person, “Come with me!” But that person said, “Lord, let me first go home and bury my father.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 9:60

ULT

60 But he said to him, “Let the dead bury their own dead. But you, go {and} proclaim the kingdom of God.”

UST

60 But Jesus said to him, “Let the dead bury their own dead. I want you to go and tell people everywhere that they can have God rule their lives.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 9:61

ULT

61 Then still another said, “I will follow you, Lord, but first permit me to say goodbye to the ones in my home.”

UST

61 Someone else said, “Lord, I will come with you and be your disciple, but first let me go home to say goodbye to my family.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 9:62

ULT

62 But Jesus replied, “No one, having put his hand on a plow, yet looking to the things behind, is fit for the kingdom of God.”

UST

62 Jesus said to him, “Anyone who is like a farmer who tries to plow his field while looking behind him is not able to serve God as his ruler.”

To be fit for the kingdom of God, what must a person not do once he has “put his hand to the plow?”

That person must not look back.

Luke 10

Luke 10:1

ULT

1 And after these things, the Lord also appointed 72 [1] others, and sent them out by twos before his face to every city and place where he himself was about to go.

UST

1 After that, Jesus appointed 72 other disciples {to go and prepare people to hear him}. He sent them out in pairs to go ahead of him to every town and village where he was intending to go himself.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 10:2

ULT

2 And he said to them, “Indeed the harvest {is} plentiful, but the laborers {are} few. Therefore, earnestly ask the Lord of the harvest, so that he would send out laborers into his harvest.

UST

2 He said to them, “Many people are ready to believe in me, but there are only a few of you whom I can send out to help them. So pray to God{, who wants all of those people to believe,} and plead with him for more disciples who can go and help them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 10:3

ULT

3 Go. Behold, I send you out as lambs in the midst of wolves.

UST

3 Go now, but remember that I am sending you out to tell my message to people who will be hostile to you.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 10:4

ULT

4 Do not carry a money bag, nor a sack, nor sandals, and greet no one on the road.

UST

4 Do not bring along any money. Do not bring {a lot of things with you in} a pack. Do not bring {extra shoes}. Do not {stop and} talk with people along the way.

What did Jesus tell the 70 not to carry with them?

He told them not to carry a money bag, a sack, or sandals.

Luke 10:5

ULT

5 Whatever house you enter into, first say, ‘Peace {be} to this house!’

UST

5 Whenever you enter a house, first say to the people who live there, ‘May God bless everyone in this house with peace!’

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 10:6

ULT

6 And if a son of peace is there, your peace will rest upon him; but if not, it will return to you.

UST

6 If the people who live there desire God’s peace, then they will experience the peace you are offering them. But if they do not desire God’s peace, then you will experience that peace yourselves.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 10:7

ULT

7 And remain in that house, eating and drinking {what is} from them, for the laborer {is} worthy of his wages. Do not move around from house to house.

UST

7 Stay in that same house until you leave that village. Do not move around from one house to another. Eat and drink whatever they provide for you, because a worker deserves to receive payment for his work.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 10:8

ULT

8 And whatever city you enter into, and they receive you, eat {what} is served to you,

UST

8 If you enter any town and the people there welcome you, eat whatever food they provide for you.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 10:9

ULT

9 and heal the sick in it, and say to them, ‘The kingdom of God has come close to you.’

UST

9 Heal the people in that city who are sick. Tell everyone, ‘You are seeing close up what it will be like when God rules everywhere as king.’

What did Jesus tell the 70 to do in each city?

He told them to heal the sick and to say to the people, “The kingdom of God has come close to you.”

Luke 10:10

ULT

10 And into whatever city you enter, and they do not receive you, go out into its streets {and} say,

UST

10 But if you enter any town and the people there do not welcome you, go into its main streets and say,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 10:11

ULT

11 ‘Even the dust that clings to us from your city on our feet we wipe off against you! But know this, that the kingdom of God has come near.’

UST

11 ‘{As a warning} against you, we will wipe off even the dust that sticks to our feet {as we are leaving your town}. But you must realize that you have seen close up what it will be like when God rules everywhere as king!’

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 10:12

ULT

12 I say to you that on that day it will be more tolerable for Sodom than for that city.

UST

12 I want you to know that at the time when God judges everyone, God will punish the people of that town even more severely than the wicked people who lived long ago in the city of Sodom!

If a city did not receive those whom Jesus sent to them, what would the judgment be like for that city?

It would be worse for them than the judgment on Sodom.

Luke 10:13

ULT

13 Woe to you, Chorazin! Woe to you, Bethsaida! For if the miracles had happened in Tyre and Sidon which happened in you, they would have repented long ago, sitting in sackcloth and ashes.

UST

13 How terrible it will be for you people who live in the cities of Chorazin and Bethsaida! I say this because I did great miracles while I was in your cities. If I had performed those same miracles in {the ancient cities of} Tyre and Sidon, the {wicked} people who lived there would have been very sorry for their sins. They would have shown this by sitting on the ground wearing coarse clothing and putting ashes on their heads.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 10:14

ULT

14 But it will be more tolerable for Tyre and for Sidon at the judgment than for you.

UST

14 So when God judges everyone, he will punish you more severely than the wicked people who lived in Tyre and Sidon.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 10:15

ULT

15 And you, Capernaum, you will not be exalted to heaven, will you? You will be brought down as far as Hades.

UST

15 I also have something to say to you people who live in the town of Capernaum. You may think that God is going to give you great rewards. No, God is not going to reward you at all!"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 10:16

ULT

16 The one listening to you listens to me, and the one rejecting you rejects me, and the one rejecting me rejects the one having sent me."

UST

16 {Jesus also said to the disciples,} "Whoever listens to your message is{, in effect,} listening to me. Whoever rejects your message is{, in effect,} rejecting me. And whoever rejects me is{, in effect,} rejecting God who sent me."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 10:17

ULT

17 Then the 72 returned with joy, saying, "Lord, even the demons are subjected to us in your name."

UST

17 The 72 people whom Jesus appointed {went and did what he told them to do.} When they returned, they were very joyful. They said, "Lord, even the demons obeyed us when, by your authority, we commanded them to leave people!"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 10:18

ULT

18 And he said to them, "I was watching Satan fall from heaven like lightning.

UST

18 Jesus told them, "{While you were away doing that,} I saw Satan lose a position of advantage as suddenly and quickly as lightning comes down!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 10:19

ULT

19 Behold, I have given you authority to tread on snakes and scorpions, and over all the power of the enemy, and nothing will harm you at all.

UST

19 Listen! I have given you the power to defeat evil spirits. I have even given you enough power to defeat our enemy, Satan. Nothing will hurt you at all.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 10:20

ULT

20 Nevertheless, do not rejoice in this, that the spirits are subjected to you, but rejoice that your names are written in the heavens."

UST

20 But do not {only} rejoice that the evil spirits must obey you. You should rejoice {even more} that God has written your names in heaven{, because that means you will be with God forever}."

When the 70 returned and reported with joy that they were able to cast out demons, what did Jesus say to them?

He said, "Rejoice that your names are written in the heavens."

Luke 10:21

ULT

21 At that hour he rejoiced greatly in the Holy Spirit, and said, "I praise you, Father, Lord of heaven and earth, because you concealed these things from the wise and intelligent and revealed them to little children. Yes, Father, for thus it was well-pleasing before you.

UST

21 Right then, the Holy Spirit gave Jesus great joy. He said, "God my Father, you are Lord over everything in heaven and on earth. I praise you that you have prevented people who think they are smart from understanding things. Instead, you have revealed them to people who accept your truth as readily as little children do. Yes, Father, you have done that because it pleased you to do so.

To whom did Jesus say it was well-pleasing to the Father to reveal the kingdom of God?

It was well-pleasing to the Father to reveal the kingdom of God to those who are untaught, like infants.

Luke 10:22

ULT

22 All things have been handed over to me by my Father, and no one knows who the Son is except the Father, and who the Father is except the Son, and to whomever the Son desires to reveal him."

UST

22 God, my Father, has given everything to me. Only my Father really knows me, his Son. And only I, his Son, really know my Father. But I do choose to show some people who he is."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 10:23

ULT

23 And having turned around to the disciples, he said privately, "Blessed {are} the eyes that see what you see!

UST

23 Then Jesus said, just to his disciples, "God has given you a great gift by letting you see the things that I am doing!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 10:24

ULT

24 For I say to you that many prophets and kings desired to see what you see, and did not see, and to hear what you hear, and did not hear."

UST

24 I want you to know that many prophets and kings would have liked to see the things that you are seeing me do. But they did not get to see them{, because they lived long ago}. They would have liked to hear the things that you have been hearing me say. But they did not get to hear them{, because they lived long ago}."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 10:25

ULT

25 And behold, a certain lawyer stood up, testing him, saying, "Teacher, doing what, will I inherit eternal life?"

UST

25 A man who taught Jewish laws was there. He wanted to test Jesus {by asking him a difficult question}. So he stood up and asked, "Teacher, what do I have to do in order to live with God forever?"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 10:26

ULT

26 But he said to him, “What is written in the law? How do you read {it}?”

UST

26 Jesus said to him, “You have read what Moses wrote in the laws that God gave him. What do those laws say?”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 10:27

ULT

27 And answering, he said, “You will love the Lord your God from your whole heart and with your whole soul and with your whole strength and with your whole mind, and your neighbor as yourself.”

UST

27 The man replied, “Love the Lord your God with all your heart, with all your soul, with all your strength, and with all your mind. And love your neighbor as much as you love yourself.”

According to Jesus, what does the Jewish law say a person must do to inherit eternal life?

You must love the Lord your God with all your heart, and with all your soul, and with all your strength, and with all your mind, and your neighbor as yourself.

Luke 10:28

ULT

28 And he said to him, “You have answered correctly. Do this, and you will live.”

UST

28 Jesus told him, “You have answered correctly. If you do all that, you will live {with God forever}.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 10:29

ULT

29 But he, desiring to justify himself, said to Jesus, “And who is my neighbor?”

UST

29 But the man wanted to show that God would approve of him. So he said to Jesus, “Which people are my neighbors {whom I should love}?”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 10:30

ULT

30 Then answering, Jesus said, “A certain man was going down from Jerusalem to Jericho, and fell among robbers {who}, both having stripped him and having laid on blows, went away, leaving him half dead.

UST

30 Jesus replied, “One day, a Jewish man was traveling along the road from Jerusalem to Jericho. Some bandits attacked him. They took away most of the man’s clothes and everything else that he had. They beat him until he was almost dead. Then they left him there.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 10:31

ULT

31 Then by coincidence a certain priest was going down on that road, and having seen him, he passed by on the other side.

UST

31 It happened that a {Jewish} priest was going along that road. When he saw that man, {instead of helping him,} he passed by on the other side of the road.

In Jesus’ parable, what did the Jewish priest do when he saw the half-dead man on the road?

He passed by on the other side of the road.

Luke 10:32

ULT

32 And likewise a Levite also, having come to the place and having seen {him}, passed by on the other side.

UST

32 Similarly, a Levite {who worked in God’s temple} also came to that place and saw the man. But he too passed by on the other side of the road.

What did the Levite do when he saw the man?

He passed by on the other side of the road.

Luke 10:33

ULT

33 But a certain Samaritan, as he traveled along, came upon him, and having seen {him}, he felt compassion.

UST

33 Then a man from the region of Samaria came along that road to where the man was lying. When he saw that man, he pitied him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 10:34

ULT

34 And having approached, he bound up his wounds, pouring on oil and wine. Then, having put him on his own animal, he brought him to an inn and took care of him.

UST

34 He went over to him and put some olive oil and wine on his wounds {to help heal them}. He wrapped strips of cloth around the wounds. Then he put the man on his own donkey and brought him to an inn and took care of him.

What did the Samaritan do when he saw the man?

He bound up his wounds, put him on his animal, brought him to an inn, and took care of him.

Luke 10:35

ULT

35 And on the next day, taking out two denarii, he gave them to the innkeeper and said, 'Take care of him, and whatever more you spend, when I return, I will repay you.'

UST

35 The next morning he gave two silver coins to the innkeeper and said, 'Take care of this man. If you need to spend more than this amount to care for him, I will pay you back when I return.'"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 10:36

ULT

36 Which of these three do you think became a neighbor to the one having fallen among the robbers?"

UST

36 {Then Jesus asked,} "Three people found the man whom the bandits had attacked. Which one of them would you say was a true neighbor to that man?"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 10:37

ULT

37 And he said, “The one having shown mercy to him.” Then Jesus said to him, “You go and do likewise.”

UST

37 The teacher of the law replied, “The one who acted mercifully toward him.” Jesus said to him, “{That is correct.} So you should go and act like that toward anyone who needs your help.”

After telling the parable, what did Jesus tell the teacher of the Jewish law to go and do?

Go and show mercy like the Samaritan in the parable.

Luke 10:38

ULT

38 And as they were traveling along, he entered into a certain village, and a certain woman named Martha welcomed him.

UST

38 As Jesus and his disciples continued to travel, they entered a certain village. There a woman whose name was Martha invited them to come to her house.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 10:39

ULT

39 And she had a sister called Mary, and she was sitting at the feet of Jesus, [2] listening to his word.

UST

39 Her sister, whose name was Mary, sat near Jesus’ feet and listened to what he was teaching.

What did Mary do at the same time?

She sat at Jesus’ feet and listened to him.

Luke 10:40

ULT

40 But Martha was distracted with much service, and coming up, she said, “Lord, are you not concerned that my sister has left me alone to serve? Therefore, speak to her so that she might help me.”

UST

40 But Martha was worrying about preparing the meal for all of them. She went to Jesus and said, “Lord, my sister has left me to prepare everything by myself. You must know that is not fair. Please tell her to help me!”

How did Martha act when Jesus came to her house?

She was distracted with her serving.

Luke 10:41

ULT

41 But answering, the Lord said to her, “Martha, Martha, you are anxious and troubled about many things,

UST

41 But Jesus replied to her, “Martha, Martha, you are very worried about many things.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 10:42

ULT

42 but one thing is necessary. For Mary has chosen the good part, which will not be taken away from her.”
10:1 [1]
10:39 [2]

UST

42 But the one thing that is really important {is to listen to what I am teaching}. Because Mary has chosen the best thing to do, I will not tell her to do something else.”

Who did Jesus say had chosen the better thing to do?

He said that Mary had chosen the good part that would not be taken away from her.

Luke 11

Luke 11:1

ULT

1 And it happened that, when he was praying in a certain place, when he stopped, one of his disciples said to him, “Lord, teach us to pray, just as John also taught his disciples.”

UST

1 One day Jesus was praying in a certain place. When he finished, one of his disciples said to him, “Lord, teach us how to pray. John the Baptist did that for his own disciples, and we would like you to do that for us.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 11:2

ULT

2 And he said to them, “When you pray, say, ‘Father, let your name be made holy. Let your kingdom come.

UST

2 He said to them, “When you pray, say {things like this}: ‘Father, may all people honor your name as holy. May you soon rule all people everywhere.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 11:3

ULT

3 Give us our daily bread each day.

UST

3 Please give us the food we need each day.

What did Jesus want his disciples to pray would happen to the Father’s name?

He wanted them to pray that the Father’s name would be made holy.

Luke 11:4

ULT

4 And forgive us our sins, for we also forgive everyone owing us. And do not bring us into temptation.'"

UST

4 Please forgive us for the wrong things that we have done. We ourselves will forgive people for the wrong things they have done to us. Help us to not sin when something tempts us.'"

As we ask God to forgive our sins, what should we do about other people who sin against us?

We should forgive them just as God has forgiven us.

Luke 11:5

ULT

5 And he said to them, "Which of you will have a friend and will go to him at midnight and say to him, 'Friend, lend three loaves to me,

UST

5 Then he said to them, "Suppose that one of you goes to the house of a friend at midnight. You {stand outside and} call to him, 'My friend, please lend me three loaves of bread!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 11:6

ULT

6 since my friend has come to me from the road, and I do not have anything to serve to him'?

UST

6 Another friend of mine who is traveling has just arrived at my house. But I do not have any food ready to serve him!'

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 11:7

ULT

7 And answering from inside, he may say, 'Do not cause me trouble. The door has already been shut, and my children are in the bed with me. I am not able to get up to give to you.'

UST

7 And suppose that he responds from inside the house, 'Do not bother me! I have already locked the door, and my whole family is in bed. It would be too hard for me to get up and give you something!'

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 11:8

ULT

8 I say to you, even if he does not get up to give {it} to him because he is his friend, yet because of his persistence, rising up, he will give to him as much as he needs.

UST

8 I tell you, he may not want to get up and give his friend any food just because he is his friend. But if he keeps on asking, the man inside will certainly get up and give him everything he needs.

In Jesus' parable, why did the man get up and give his friend bread at midnight?

Because of his friend's persistence.

Luke 11:9

ULT

9 I also say to you, ask, and it will be given to you; seek, and you will find; knock, and it will be opened to you.

UST

9 So I tell you: Keep asking God for the things you need, and he will give them to you. Keep seeking those things from God, and you will receive them. Ask God to make things possible for you, and he will act on your behalf.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 11:10

ULT

10 For everyone asking receives; and the one seeking finds; and to the one knocking, it will be opened.

UST

10 You should do this because anyone who keeps asking God for the things he needs will receive them. Anyone who seeks those things from God will receive them. If anyone asks God to make things possible for him, God will act on his behalf.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 11:11

ULT

11 And which father among you, his son will ask for a fish, and instead of a fish, he will give him a snake? *[1]*

UST

11 Suppose one of you fathers had a son who asked you for a fish to eat. You certainly would not give him a poisonous snake instead!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 11:12

ULT

12 Or also he will ask for an egg, he will give him a scorpion?

UST

12 Suppose he asked you for an egg. You certainly would not give him a scorpion instead!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 11:13

ULT

13 Therefore, if you being evil know to give good gifts to your children, how much more will the Father from heaven give the Holy Spirit to the ones asking him?”

UST

13 Even though you people are sinful, you still know how to give good gifts to your children. So it is even more certain that your Father in heaven will give the Holy Spirit to those who ask him.”

What will the Father in heaven give to those who ask him?

He will give them the Holy Spirit.

Luke 11:14

ULT

14 And he was casting out a mute demon. And it happened that, the demon having gone out, the mute {man} spoke, and the crowds marveled.

UST

14 One day Jesus was forcing out a demon who was keeping a man from speaking. After Jesus forced the demon out, the man began to talk. This amazed the crowd of people that was there.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 11:15

ULT

15 But some of them said, “By Beelzebul, the ruler of demons, he casts out the demons.”

UST

15 But some of them said, “It is Beelzebul, the ruler of the demons, who enables this man to force out demons!”

When they saw him drive out demons, what did some accuse Jesus of doing?

They accused him of driving out demons by Beelzebul, the ruler of demons.

Luke 11:16

ULT

16 And others tested {him}, seeking from him a sign from heaven.

UST

16 Other people there questioned his authority. They demanded that he perform a miracle to prove that God had sent him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 11:17

ULT

17 But he, knowing their thoughts, said to them, “Every kingdom divided against itself is made desolate, and house against house falls.

UST

17 But he knew what they were thinking. So he said to them, “If the people in one nation fight against each other, they will destroy their nation. If the people in one household oppose each other, they will destroy their family.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 11:18

ULT

18 But if Satan is also divided against himself, how will his kingdom stand? For you say I cast out the demons by Beelzebul.

UST

18 Similarly, if Satan and his demons were fighting against each other, his rule over them would certainly not last! I say this because you are saying that I force out demons by the power of the ruler of demons!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 11:19

ULT

19 But if I cast out the demons by Beelzebul, by whom do your sons cast them out? Because of this, they will be your judges.

UST

19 If it is true that Beelzebul is enabling me to force out demons, it must also be true that he is enabling your disciples to force out demons. {But you know that is not true.} So your own disciples prove that you are wrong.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 11:20

ULT

20 But if I cast out the demons by the finger of God, then the kingdom of God has come upon you.

UST

20 I must actually be forcing out demons by the power of God. This means that God has begun to rule over you."

By what power did Jesus answer that he drove out demons?

He said he drove out demons by the finger of God.

Luke 11:21

ULT

21 When the strong man {who} has been fully armed is guarding his own courtyard, his possessions are at peace,

UST

21 {Jesus continued,} "When a strong man who has many weapons guards his own house, no one can steal the things inside.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 11:22

ULT

22 but when a stronger than he attacks him, he will overcome him, take away his armor in which he trusted, and divide his spoils.

UST

22 But when someone else who is stronger attacks that man and subdues him, he takes away the weapons that the man was depending on. Then he can steal anything he wants from that man's house.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 11:23

ULT

23 The one not being with me is against me, and the one not gathering with me scatters.

UST

23 Anyone who is not supporting me is opposing me. Anyone who is not bringing people to me is sending them away from me."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 11:24

ULT

24 When the unclean spirit has gone out from the man, it passes through waterless places seeking rest, and not finding any, it says, 'I will return to my house from which I came out.'

UST

24 {Then Jesus said,} "An evil spirit might leave someone and wander around in desolate areas looking for someone else to live in. If it does not find anyone there, it may say, 'I am going to go back to the person I used to live in!'

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 11:25

ULT

25 And having come, it finds {it} having been swept out and put in order.

UST

25 So it goes back and finds that the person is like a house that someone has swept clean and put in order{, but which has no one living in it}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 11:26

ULT

26 Then it goes and takes along seven other spirits more evil than itself and they having entered, it resides there. And the last things of that man become worse than the first things."

UST

26 Then this evil spirit goes and gets seven other spirits that are even more evil than it is. They all enter that person and begin living in him. That person's condition was bad before, and it becomes even worse."

If an unclean spirit leaves a man but then later returns, what will be the final condition of the man?

The final condition of that man will be worse than the first condition.

Luke 11:27

ULT

27 And it happened that, as he was saying these things, a certain woman from the crowd, lifting up her voice, said to him, “Blessed {is} the womb that bore you and the breasts that you nursed at.”

UST

27 When Jesus said that, a woman in the crowd {who was listening} called out to him loudly, “God is pleased with the woman who gave birth to you and who nursed you!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 11:28

ULT

28 But he said, “Rather, blessed {are} the ones hearing the word of God and keeping {it}.”

UST

28 Then he replied, “God is even more pleased with those who hear his message and obey it!”

When the woman cried out, blessing Jesus’ mother, who did Jesus say was blessed?

Those who hear the word of God and keep it are blessed.

Luke 11:29

ULT

29 And as the crowds were increasing, he began to say, “This generation is an evil generation. It seeks a sign, but a sign will not be given to it except the sign of Jonah.

UST

29 More and more people were coming to join the crowd around Jesus. He said, “The people living at this time are evil people. They want me to do a miracle {to prove that I have come from God}. But the only proof they will see is a miracle like the one that happened to Jonah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 11:30

ULT

30 For as Jonah became a sign to the Ninevites, so also will the Son of Man be to this generation.

UST

30 Long ago God did a miracle for Jonah to show the people living in the city of Nineveh that he had sent him. In the same way, God will do a similar miracle for me, the Son of Man, to show the people living now that he has sent me.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 11:31

ULT

31 The Queen of the South will stand up in the judgment with the men of this generation and condemn them, for she came from the ends of the earth to hear the wisdom of Solomon, and behold, something greater than Solomon {is} here.

UST

31 Long ago the Queen of Sheba traveled a great distance to hear the wise things that Solomon said. Now someone greater than Solomon is right here with you. {But you have not really listened to what I am saying.} Therefore, at the time when God judges all people, she will stand up and condemn the people who are living now.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 11:32

ULT

32 The men of Nineveh will rise up in the judgment with this generation and condemn it, for they repented at the preaching of Jonah, and behold, something greater than Jonah {is} here.

UST

32 The people who lived in the ancient city of Nineveh turned from their sinful ways when Jonah preached to them. And now I, who am greater than Jonah, have come and preached to you. {But you have not turned from your sinful ways.} Therefore, at the time when God judges all people, the people who lived in Nineveh will stand up and condemn the people who are living now.

Jesus said that he was greater than which two Old Testament men?

He is greater than Solomon and Jonah.

Luke 11:33

ULT

33 No one, having lit a lamp, puts {it} in a hidden place, nor under the measure, but on the lampstand, so that the ones entering may see the light.

UST

33 People who light a lamp do not hide it or put it under a basket. Instead, they put it on a lampstand so that those who enter the room can see the light.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 11:34

ULT

34 The lamp of the body is your eye. When your eye is healthy, your whole body is also illuminated. But when it is evil, your body {is} also dark.

UST

34 Your eye lets light into your body. If your eye is working right, then your whole body will be full of light. But if your eye is not working right, then your body will not get any light.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 11:35

ULT

35 Therefore, beware that the light {that is} in you is not darkness.

UST

35 Therefore, be careful not to think that your eye is working right and letting in light if it is actually not working right and not letting in any light.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 11:36

ULT

36 If therefore your whole body {is} illuminated, not having any part dark, it will all be illuminated, as when the lamp with {its} brightness illuminates you.”

UST

36 So if light is getting into every part of your body, so that no part of it is in the dark, then all of your body will be full of light. Bright light will shine all over you inside, just as the bright light of a lamp shines all over you outside.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 11:37

ULT

37 And when he had spoken, a Pharisee asks him that he would dine with him. And having gone in, he reclined to eat.

UST

37 After Jesus finished saying those things, a Pharisee invited him to eat a meal with him. So Jesus went into the Pharisee’s house and reclined at the table to eat.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 11:38

ULT

38 And the Pharisee, having seen this, marveled that he did not first wash before the meal.

UST

38 The Pharisee was surprised when he saw that Jesus did not ritually wash his hands first before eating.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 11:39

ULT

39 But the Lord said to him, “Now you Pharisees clean the outside of the cup and of the bowl, but the inside of you is full of greed and evil.

UST

39 Jesus said to him, “You Pharisees wash the outside of cups and dishes before you eat, but within yourselves you are very greedy and wicked.

What did Jesus say the Pharisees were filled with on the inside?

He said they were full of greed and evil.

Luke 11:40

ULT

40 You foolish ones! Did not the one having made the outside also make the inside?

UST

40 You foolish people! Surely you know that God not only made the outside, but also made the inside!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 11:41

ULT

41 But give as charity {what} is inside, and behold, all things are clean to you.

UST

41 {Instead of worrying about dishes being ritually clean, be merciful and} give whatever is inside the dishes to people in need. Then both the inside and outside of you will be acceptable to God.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 11:42

ULT

42 But woe to you Pharisees, because you tithe the mint and the rue and every garden herb, but you neglect the justice and the love of God. But it was necessary to do these and those not to neglect.

UST

42 But how terrible it will be for you Pharisees! You carefully give to God a tenth of all you have, including even the herbs that you grow in your gardens. But then you do not show God's love or fairness toward others. You should make sure that you do that, in addition to giving to God.

What did Jesus say the Pharisees neglected?

They neglected justice and the love of God.

Luke 11:43

ULT

43 Woe to you Pharisees, for you love the first seats in the synagogues and the greetings in the marketplaces.

UST

43 How terrible it will be for you Pharisees, because you like to sit in the most important seats in the synagogues, and you like people to greet you {with special honor} in the marketplaces.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 11:44

ULT

44 Woe to you, for you are like the unseen graves, and the men walking over them do not know it."

UST

44 How terrible it will be for you, because you are like unmarked graves that people walk over without realizing it and so become ceremonially unclean."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 11:45

ULT

45 Then answering, one of the lawyers says to him, "Teacher, saying these things, you insult us too."

UST

45 One of the teachers of the Jewish laws who were there complained to Jesus, "Teacher, when you say things like that, you are criticizing us too!"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 11:46

ULT

46 But he said, “Woe also to you lawyers! For you burden men with burdens difficult to carry, but you yourselves do not touch the burdens with one of your fingers.

UST

46 But Jesus responded, “How terrible it will also be for you who are teachers of the Jewish laws! I say this because you tell people to follow so many rules, yet you will not do even the smallest thing to help them.

What did Jesus say the teachers of the law were doing to other men?

They were burdening men with burdens difficult to carry, but not touching those burdens themselves.

Luke 11:47

ULT

47 Woe to you, because you build the tombs of the prophets, but your fathers killed them.

UST

47 How terrible it will be for you, because you construct buildings to mark the graves of the prophets, but your ancestors are the ones who killed them!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 11:48

ULT

48 So you testify and consent to the works of your fathers, for they indeed killed them, but you are building.

UST

48 So when you build these buildings, you are declaring that you approve of what your ancestors did when they killed the prophets.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 11:49

ULT

49 Because of this, the wisdom of God also said, ‘I will send to them prophets and apostles, and some of them they will kill and persecute’

UST

49 So God, who is very wise, also said, ‘I will send prophets and messengers to guide my people. But they will cause them to suffer greatly. They will even kill some of them.’

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 11:50

ULT

50 that the blood of all the prophets having been shed from the foundation of the world may be required from this generation,

UST

50 As a result, the people living at this time will be punished for the murder of all the prophets whom people have killed since the world was created.

For what did Jesus say this generation would be held responsible?

They would be held responsible for all the blood of the prophets shed since the foundation of the world.

Luke 11:51

ULT

51 from the blood of Abel to the blood of Zechariah, the one having perished between the altar and the house. Yes, I say to you, it will be required from this generation.

UST

51 They will be punished for every murder from that of {Adam's son} Abel{, whose brother Cain killed him,} right through to the murder of {the prophet} Zechariah, whom the king's agents killed {in the temple} between the altar and the holy place.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 11:52

ULT

52 Woe to you lawyers, because you have taken away the key of knowledge; you have not entered yourselves, and you have hindered the ones entering."

UST

52 How terrible it will be for you teachers of the Jewish laws. You are keeping people from knowing about God! You do not know God yourselves, and you make things difficult for other people who want to know God better."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 11:53

ULT

53 {After} he went out from there, the scribes and the Pharisees began to oppose him fiercely and to argue against him about many things,

UST

53 {After Jesus finished saying those things,} he left the Pharisee's house. Then the teachers of the Jewish laws and the Pharisees began to act in a very hostile way toward him. They questioned him intensely about many things.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 11:54

ULT

54 lying in wait for him to trap something from his mouth.
11:11 [1]

UST

54 They kept listening for him to say something wrong so that they could accuse him of false teaching.

What did the scribes and Pharisees do after hearing Jesus' words?

They were lying in wait to trap him in his words.

Luke 12

Luke 12:1

ULT

1 When myriads of the crowd were gathered together so that they trampled on each other, he began to say to his disciples first, “Guard yourselves from the yeast of the Pharisees, which is hypocrisy.

UST

1 Meanwhile, many thousands of people gathered {around Jesus}. There were so many that they were stepping on each other. The first thing he said to his disciples was, “Be careful that you do not become like the Pharisees, who act religious in public but do evil things in secret.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 12:2

ULT

2 But nothing is concealed that will not be revealed, and hidden, that will not be known.

UST

2 It is useless for people to try to keep their sins a secret. Someday God will let everyone know everything people are trying to hide.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 12:3

ULT

3 Therefore, whatever you have said in the darkness will be heard in the light, and what you have spoken in the ear in the inner rooms will be proclaimed upon the housetops.

UST

3 Someday people will hear publicly everything you have said privately. Someday someone will shout for everyone to hear what you have whispered in your room.

According to Jesus, what will happen to everything you say in darkness?

It will be heard in the light.

Luke 12:4

ULT

4 But I say to you, my friends, you should not be afraid of the ones killing the body, and after that not having anything more to do.

UST

4 My friends, listen carefully! Do not be afraid of people. They can kill you, but they cannot do anything more to you after that!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 12:5

ULT

5 But I will show you whom to fear. Fear the one, after he has killed, having authority to throw into Gehenna. Yes, I say to you, fear him.

UST

5 I will tell you whom you should truly be afraid of. You should be afraid of God. Not only does he have the right to cause people to die, he also has the right to throw them into hell afterward! Yes, I tell you, God is the one you should truly be afraid of!

Who did Jesus say that you should fear?

You should fear the one who, after he has killed us, has authority to throw you into hell.

Luke 12:6

ULT

6 Are not five sparrows sold for two assaria? Yet not one of them is forgotten before God.

UST

6 Think about the sparrows. {They have so little value that} you can buy five of them for only two small coins. And yet God never forgets any of them!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 12:7

ULT

7 But even the hairs of your head have all been numbered. Do not fear: you are more valuable than many sparrows.

UST

7 God even knows how many hairs there are on your head. Do not be afraid, because you are more valuable {to God} than many sparrows.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 12:8

ULT

8 But I say to you, everyone who confesses about me before men, the Son of Man will also confess about him before the angels of God,

UST

8 I tell you also that if people tell others that they are my disciples, then I, the Son of Man, will say to God's angels that those people are my disciples.

What will Jesus do for everyone who confesses Jesus' name before men?

Jesus will confess that person before the angels of God.

Luke 12:9

ULT

9 but the one having denied me before men will be denied before the angels of God.

UST

9 But if they tell others that they are not my disciples, then I will say to God's angels that those people are not my disciples.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 12:10

ULT

10 And everyone who speaks a word against the Son of Man, it will be forgiven him, but to the one having blasphemed against the Holy Spirit, it will not be forgiven.

UST

10 I also tell you that if people say bad things about me, the Son of Man, God will forgive them for that. But if people say bad things about the Holy Spirit, God will not forgive them for that.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 12:11

ULT

11 And when they bring you to the synagogues and the rulers and the authorities, do not worry about how or what you should speak in your defense or what you should say,

UST

11 So when people bring you into the synagogues {to question you before the religious leaders there} and to other people who have power in the country, do not worry about how you will answer them or about what you should say,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 12:12

ULT

12 for the Holy Spirit will teach you in that hour what is necessary to say."

UST

12 because the Holy Spirit will tell you at that very time what you should say."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 12:13

ULT

13 Then someone from the crowd said to him, "Teacher, tell my brother to divide the inheritance with me."

UST

13 Then one of the people in the crowd said to Jesus, "Teacher, tell my brother to divide our father's property with me!"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 12:14

ULT

14 But he said to him, "Man, who appointed me a judge or a mediator over you?"

UST

14 But Jesus replied to him, "Man, no one made me a judge to settle arguments that people have about property!"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 12:15

ULT

15 Then he said to them, "See and keep yourselves from all covetousness, because one's life is not in the abounding to him of his possessions."

UST

15 Then he said to the whole crowd, "Be careful not to be greedy in any way! What matters about a person's life is not how many things he owns."

According to Jesus, of what does our life not consist?

Our life does not consist in the abundance of our possessions.

Luke 12:16

ULT

16 Then he spoke to them a parable, saying, “The land of a certain rich man yielded abundantly,

UST

16 Then Jesus told the crowd this story: “The lands of a certain rich man produced abundant crops.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 12:17

ULT

17 and he reasoned with himself, saying, ‘What should I do, since I do not have anywhere to gather my crops?’

UST

17 He thought to himself, ‘I do not know what to do, because I do not have any place {big enough} to store all my crops!’

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 12:18

ULT

18 And he said, ‘I will do this: I will take down my barns and build bigger ones, and there I will gather all of my grain and good things.

UST

18 Then he thought to himself, ‘I know what I will do! I will tear down my grain bins and build larger ones! Then I can store all my grain and other things in the big new bins.

In Jesus’ parable, what was the rich man going to do because his fields yielded abundantly?

He was going to take down his barns and build bigger ones, and store all his grain and goods there.

Luke 12:19

ULT

19 And I will say to my soul, “Soul, you have many good things lying in store for many years. Relax, eat, drink, be merry.’”

UST

19 Then I will say to myself, “Now I have stored up enough things to last many years. So I will take life easy. I will eat and drink and be happy’”

What did the rich man tell himself to do since he had much grain stored up?

He told himself to relax, eat, drink, and be merry.

Luke 12:20

ULT

20 But God said to him, ‘Foolish one, this night they are demanding your soul from you, and what you have prepared, whose will it be?’

UST

20 But God said to him, ‘You foolish man! Tonight you will die! Then all the things you have saved up for yourself will belong to someone else, not to you!’”

What did God say to the rich man?

He said, “Foolish man, tonight your soul is required of you; and the things you have prepared, whose will they be?”

Luke 12:21

ULT

21 Thus {is} the one storing up treasure for himself, and not being rich toward God.”

UST

21 Then Jesus ended this illustration by saying, “That is what will happen to those who store up things just for themselves and do not value the things that God considers valuable.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 12:22

ULT

22 Then he said to his disciples, “Because of this I say to you, do not worry about your life, what you might eat, nor about your body, what you might wear.

UST

22 Then Jesus said to his disciples, “Here is something you should learn from the story. Do not worry about whether you will have enough food to eat to stay alive or enough clothes to wear to stay warm.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 12:23

ULT

23 For life is more than food, and the body {than} clothing.

UST

23 After all, your life is more important than the food you eat, and your body is more important than the clothes you put on it.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 12:24

ULT

24 Consider the ravens, that they do not sow nor reap, to whom is neither storeroom nor barn, but God feeds them. How much more valuable you are than the birds!

UST

24 Think about the birds. They do not plant seeds, and they do not harvest crops. They do not have rooms or buildings in which to store crops, but God provides food for them. And you are certainly much more valuable than birds.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 12:25

ULT

25 But which of you, being anxious, is able to add a cubit to his lifespan?

UST

25 None of you can add even a minute to his life by worrying about it!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 12:26

ULT

26 If then you are not able to do the least, why do you worry about the rest?

UST

26 So since you cannot even do that small thing, you certainly should not worry about anything else.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 12:27

ULT

27 Consider the lilies—how they grow. They do not labor, neither do they spin. But I say to you, not even Solomon in all his glory clothed himself like one of these.

UST

27 Think about the way that flowers grow. They do not work to earn money, and they do not make their own clothes. But I tell you that King Solomon, who {lived long ago and} wore glorious clothes, never dressed as beautifully as a single flower.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 12:28

ULT

28 And if God thus clothes the grass in the field, existing today and tomorrow being thrown into an oven, how much more you, ones of little faith!

UST

28 God makes the plants beautiful, even though they grow for only a short time. Then people cut them down and throw them into the fire. {But you are very precious to God.} He will care for you even more than he cares for the plants. You should trust God more than you do.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 12:29

ULT

29 And you, do not seek what you might eat and what you might drink, and do not be anxious.

UST

29 As for you, do not wonder about what you will eat and drink, and do not keep worrying {about those things}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 12:30

ULT

30 For all the nations of the world seek these things, but your Father knows that you need them.

UST

30 While the people who do not know God all worry about such things, {you can be confident that} your Father in heaven knows that you need them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 12:31

ULT

31 But seek his kingdom, and these things will be added to you.

UST

31 Instead, concentrate on what you can do for the kingdom of God. When you do, you can trust God to provide everything you need.

Instead of being anxious about the things of life, what did Jesus say we should do?

We should seek the kingdom of God.

Luke 12:32

ULT

32 Do not fear, little flock, because your Father is very pleased to give you the kingdom.

UST

32 So you should not be afraid, my friends. Your Father in heaven wants you to be part of his kingdom {and receive all of its benefits}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 12:33

ULT

33 Sell your possessions and give alms. Make for yourselves purses that do not wear out—unfailing treasure in the heavens, where thief does not come near, nor moth destroy.

UST

33 So sell the things you own and give the money to people who need food or clothing or a place to live. Get yourselves wallets that do not wear out. I mean store up treasure in heaven where it will always be safe. There no thief can steal anything and no moths will destroy your clothing.

Where did Jesus say our treasure should be?

Our treasures should be in the heavens.

Luke 12:34

ULT

34 For where your treasure is, there your heart will be also.

UST

34 After all, whatever it is that you treasure, that is what you will think about and spend your time on.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 12:35

ULT

35 Let your loins be girded, and the lamps be kept burning,

UST

35 {Always} be {ready for doing God's work,} like people who have put on their work clothes and are keeping the lights on all night.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 12:36

ULT

36 and you {be} like men waiting for their master when he returns from the wedding feast, so that {when} he comes and knocks, they may immediately open for him.

UST

36 Be {ready for me to return,} like servants who are waiting for their master to return after being at a wedding feast. They are waiting to open the door for him as soon as he arrives and knocks at the door.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 12:37

ULT

37 Blessed {are} those servants whom the master will find watching {when} he comes. Truly I say to you that he will gird himself and have them recline to eat, and he will come {and} serve them.

UST

37 It will be very good for those servants if they are awake when their master returns. Let me tell you this: He will reward them by dressing like a servant, telling them to sit down, and serving them a meal.

According to Jesus, which servants of God are blessed?

Those are blessed who are found watching when Jesus comes.

Luke 12:38

ULT

38 Even if he comes in the second, or even in the third watch, and finds them thus, blessed are those.

UST

38 Even if he comes home late in the evening or in the middle of the night, if he finds that his servants are awake and ready for him, he will be very pleased with them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 12:39

ULT

39 But know this, that if the master of the house had known at which hour the thief comes, he would not have let his house be broken into.

UST

39 And I want you to consider this: If the owner of a house knew that a thief was coming, and at what time, he would stay awake and not let the thief break into his house.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 12:40

ULT

40 You also be ready, because in that hour you do not think, the Son of Man comes.”

UST

40 So be ready, because I, the Son of Man, will come again at a time when you do not expect me.”

Do we know the hour when Jesus will come?

No, he will come when we do not expect him.

Luke 12:41

ULT

41 Then Peter said, “Lord, are you speaking this parable to us, or also to everyone?”

UST

41 Peter asked, “Lord, are you giving this illustration only for us, your disciples? Or is it for the crowd too?”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 12:42

ULT

42 And the Lord said, “Who then is the faithful, wise manager whom the master will appoint over his care to give them their portion of food in time?

UST

42 Jesus replied, “I am saying it for everyone who is like a faithful and wise servant who is a manager in his master’s house. His master puts him in charge of his other servants, to make sure they get their food at the proper time.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 12:43

ULT

43 Blessed {is} that slave whom his master, having come, will find doing thus.

UST

43 If his master comes home and sees that he is doing that work, he will reward that servant.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 12:44

ULT

44 Truly I say to you that he will appoint him over all his possessions.

UST

44 Let me tell you this: The master will put that servant in charge of all he owns.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 12:45

ULT

45 But if that slave says in his heart, ‘My master delays to come,’ and he begins to beat the male servants and the female servants, and to eat and drink, and to become drunk,

UST

45 But that servant who was put in charge might say to himself, ‘My master is going to be away for a long time.’ Then he might start to beat the other servants. He might also start to eat and drink a lot and get drunk.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 12:46

ULT

46 the master of that slave will come on a day that he does not expect and at an hour that he does not know, and he will cut him in two and appoint his place with the unfaithful.

UST

46 If he does that, his master might return at a time when the servant does not expect him. Then his master will punish him severely and assign him a place with those who do not serve him faithfully.

What happens to the servant who abuses the other servants and is not ready for his master’s return?

The master will cut him in two and appoint a place for him with the unbelievers.

Luke 12:47

ULT

47 Now that slave, the one having known the will of his master and not having gotten ready or having done according to his will, will be beaten much.

UST

47 The servant who knew what his master wanted but did not get ready and do it will be severely punished.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 12:48

ULT

48 But the one not having known and having done things worthy of blows will be beaten little. But everyone to whom much has been given, much will be required from him, and to whom much has been provided, even more will be asked of him.

UST

48 But every servant who did not know what his master wanted him to do, and then did something wrong, will only get a mild punishment. The master will expect much from all servants to whom he has given much. And the master will expect even more from servants whom he has entrusted with many responsibilities.

What is required of those to whom much is given?

Much is required of them.

Luke 12:49

ULT

49 I came to throw fire upon the earth, and how I wish that it were already kindled!

UST

49 I came to stir up spiritual passions in people. I wish that they were already acting on them!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 12:50

ULT

50 But I have a baptism to be baptized with, and how I am distressed until it is completed!

UST

50 Soon I must go through terrible suffering. I will continue to be distressed until I finish my suffering.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 12:51

ULT

51 Do you think that I came to give peace on the earth? No, I say to you, but rather division.

UST

51 You should know that I did not come so that people would live together peacefully. No, you must understand that instead, people will take sides for and against me.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 12:52

ULT

52 For from now on there will be five in one house divided—three against two and two against three.

UST

52 Be prepared, because this is what is going to happen. In a family of five people, some will believe in me and some will not. Three family members will join together against the other two.

According to Jesus, what kind of divisions will he bring on the earth?

There will be people in the same house divided against each other.

Luke 12:53

ULT

53 They will be divided, father against son and son against father, mother against her daughter and daughter against her mother, mother-in-law against her daughter-in-law and daughter-in-law against her mother-in-law."

UST

53 Family members will conflict. A father will oppose his son, or a son will oppose his father. A mother will oppose her daughter, or a daughter will oppose her mother. A mother-in-law will oppose her daughter-in-law, or a daughter-in-law will oppose her mother-in-law."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 12:54

ULT

54 And he was also saying to the crowds, "When you see a cloud rising in the west, immediately you say, 'A shower is coming,' and it happens thus.

UST

54 He also said to the crowds, "When you see a dark cloud forming in the west, you immediately say 'It is going to rain!' and that is what happens.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 12:55

ULT

55 And when a south wind is blowing, you say, 'There will be scorching heat,' and it happens.

UST

55 When the wind blows from the south, you say, 'It is going to be a very hot day!' and you are right.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 12:56

ULT

56 Hypocrites! You know how to interpret the face of the sky and of the earth, but how do you not know how to interpret this time?

UST

56 You hypocrites! By observing the clouds and the wind, you are able to discern what is happening regarding the weather. You should be able to discern what God is doing at this present time!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 12:57

ULT

57 And why do you not even judge for yourselves {what is} righteous?

UST

57 Each of you ought to decide for yourselves what is right!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 12:58

ULT

58 For as you are going with your adversary to a magistrate, make an effort on the way to be released from him so that he might not drag you to the judge, and the judge hand you over to the officer, and the officer throw you into prison.

UST

58 Here is one thing you should do. You should try to settle things with someone who has accused you while you are still on the way to the court. If he forces you to go to the judge, the judge could decide that you are guilty and turn you over to the court officer. Then that officer will put you in prison.

According to Jesus, what should we do before we go with our adversary before the magistrate?

We should make an effort to be released from our obligation before we arrive at the magistrate.

Luke 12:59

ULT

59 I say to you, you will certainly not come out from there until you have paid the very last lepton.”

UST

59 I tell you that if you go to prison, you will never get out of there until you are able to pay every bit of what the judge says you owe.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 13

Luke 13:1

ULT

1 And some were present at that time reporting to him about the Galileans whose blood Pilate had mixed with their sacrifices.

UST

1 At that time, some people who were there in the crowd told Jesus about what had recently happened to some Galileans. Pilate, the Roman governor, had ordered soldiers to kill the Galileans while they were offering sacrifices in the temple in Jerusalem.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 13:2

ULT

2 And answering, he said to them, “Do you think that these Galileans were more sinful than all the Galileans because they suffered this?

UST

2 Jesus replied to them, “Do you think that this happened to those people from Galilee because they were more sinful than all the other Galileans?

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 13:3

ULT

3 No, I say to you. But if you do not repent, you will all perish in the same way.

UST

3 I assure you, that was not the reason! Instead, God will similarly punish all of you if you do not turn from your sinful behavior.

Did the Galileans who were killed by Pilate suffer in this way because they were more sinful than the other Galileans?

No, they were not more sinful.

Luke 13:4

ULT

4 Or those 18 on whom the tower fell in Siloam and killed them: Do you think that they were worse debtors than all the men residing in Jerusalem?

UST

4 Or what about those 18 people who died when the tower in {the neighborhood of} Siloam fell on them? Do you think that this happened to them because they were worse sinners than everyone else in Jerusalem?

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 13:5

ULT

5 No, I say to you. But if you do not repent, you will all likewise perish."

UST

5 I assure you, that was not the reason! But instead, you need to realize that God will similarly punish all of you if you do not turn from your sinful behavior!"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 13:6

ULT

6 Then he spoke this parable: "Someone had a fig tree planted in his vineyard, and he came seeking fruit on it, but did not find any.

UST

6 Then Jesus told them this story: "A man planted a fig tree in his garden. {Each year} he came to pick the figs, but there were {always} none on it.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 13:7

ULT

7 And he said to the gardener, 'Behold, for three years I have come seeking fruit on this fig tree and have not found any. Cut it down. For what {reason} is it even idling the ground?'

UST

7 Then he said to the gardener, 'Look at this tree! I have been looking for fruit on it every year for the past three years, but there have been no figs. Cut it down! It is just using up the nutrients in the soil for nothing!'

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 13:8

ULT

[8] But answering, he says to him, ‘Master, leave it this year also, until I dig around it and put on manure.

UST

[8] But the gardener replied, ‘Sir, leave it here for another year. I will dig around it and fertilize it.

In Jesus’ parable, what did the servant want to do with the fig tree that did not bear fruit?

He wanted to dig around it and put manure on it so that it might bear fruit.

Luke 13:9

ULT

[9] If it indeed bears fruit in the coming one … but if not, you will cut it down!’”

UST

[9] If it has figs on it next year, we can allow it to keep growing! But if it does not bear any fruit by then, you can cut it down.’”

What would the servant do with the fig tree if it still did not bear fruit after he put manure on it for a year?

If it still did not bear fruit, his master would cut it down.

Luke 13:10

ULT

[10] And he was teaching in one of the synagogues on the Sabbaths,

UST

[10] On one Jewish day of rest, Jesus was teaching people in one of the synagogues.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 13:11

ULT

11 and behold, a woman having a spirit of weakness for 18 years, and she was bent over and was not able to straighten up to the complete.

UST

11 There was a woman there whom an evil spirit had crippled for 18 years. She was always bent over. She could not stand up straight.

In the synagogue, what had caused the woman to be bent over for eighteen years?

A spirit of weakness had caused her to be bent over and unable to stand up straight.

Luke 13:12

ULT

12 And having seen her, Jesus called her over and said to her, “Woman, you are released from your weakness.”

UST

12 When Jesus saw her, he called her over to him. He said to her, “Woman, I have healed you of this illness!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 13:13

ULT

13 And he placed his hands on her, and immediately she was straightened up, and she glorified God.

UST

13 He put his hands on her. Immediately she stood up straight and began praising God!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 13:14

ULT

14 But answering, the synagogue ruler, being indignant because Jesus had healed on the Sabbath, said to the crowd, “There are six days on which it is necessary to work. Therefore come {and} be healed on them, and not on the day of the Sabbath.”

UST

14 But the leader of the synagogue was angry because Jesus had healed her on the Jewish rest day. So he said to the people, “There are six days each week on which our laws permit people to work. If you need healing, those are the days to come to the synagogue for someone to heal you. Do not come on our day of rest!”

Why was the synagogue ruler indignant when Jesus healed the woman?

He was angry because Jesus had healed the woman on the Sabbath.

Luke 13:15

ULT

15 But the Lord answered him and said, “Hypocrites! Does not each of you on the Sabbath untie his ox or donkey from the stall and lead it away to drink?

UST

15 Then Jesus replied to him, “You and your fellow religious leaders are hypocrites! Each of you {also works on the day of rest sometimes! For example, you} untie your ox or donkey to lead it from the stall to a place where it can drink water.

How did Jesus show that the synagogue ruler was a hypocrite?

Jesus reminded him that he would untie his animal on the Sabbath to allow it to drink, yet he was indignant when Jesus released the woman on the Sabbath.

Luke 13:16

ULT

16 But this one, being a daughter of Abraham, whom Satan bound, behold, for 18 years, ought she not to have been released from this bond on the day of the Sabbath?”

UST

16 This woman is a Jew, descended from Abraham! But Satan has kept her crippled for 18 years, as though he had tied her up! Certainly you would agree that it is right that I free her from this disabling disease, even if I do it on a day of rest!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 13:17

ULT

17 And {as} he was saying these things, all the ones opposing him were put to shame, but the whole crowd was rejoicing at all the glorious things being done by him.

UST

17 After he said that, his enemies were ashamed of themselves. But all the other people were happy about all the wonderful things he was doing.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 13:18

ULT

18 Then he said, “What is the kingdom of God like, and to what will I compare it?

UST

18 Then he said, “I want to explain what it is like when God rules as king. I will give you a picture to help you understand.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 13:19

ULT

19 It is like a mustard seed that a man took {and} threw into his garden, and it grew and became a tree, and the birds of the sky nested in its branches.”

UST

19 It is like a tiny mustard seed that a man planted in his field. It grew until it became big, like a tree. It was so big that birds built nests in its branches.”

How is the kingdom of God like a mustard seed?

The kingdom of God starts small like a seed, but then grows into something very large.

Luke 13:20

ULT

20 And again he said, “To what will I compare the kingdom of God?

UST

20 Then again he said, “I will tell you in another (way what) it is like when God rules.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 13:21

ULT

21 It is like yeast that a woman, having taken, mixed with three seahs of flour until it was all leavened."

UST

21 It is like a little bit of yeast that a woman mixed with about 25 kilograms of flour. That small amount of yeast made the whole batch of dough swell up."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 13:22

ULT

22 And he was traveling through cities and villages, teaching and making his journey toward Jerusalem.

UST

22 Jesus continued traveling toward Jerusalem. He stopped in all the towns and villages along the way and taught the people.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 13:23

ULT

23 And someone said to him, "Lord, if the ones being saved {are} few?" And he said to them,

UST

23 Someone asked him, "Lord, will God only save a few people?" Jesus replied so that everyone there could hear,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 13:24

ULT

24 "Struggle to enter through the narrow door, because many, I say to you, will seek to enter, but will not be able.

UST

24 "You need to try hard to enter, because it is very difficult. I tell you that many people will try to get in, but they will not be able to.

When asked if many would be saved, what did Jesus answer?

He said, "Struggle to enter through the narrow door, because many will seek to enter and will not be able."

Luke 13:25

ULT

25 After the master of the house gets up and closes the door, then you will begin to stand outside and to knock on the door, saying, ‘Lord, open for us.’ But he will answer {and} say to you, ‘I do not know you, where you are from.’

UST

25 After the owner of the house gets up and locks the door, you will stand outside and you will knock on the door. And you will beg the owner and say to him, ‘Lord, open the door for us!’ But he will reply, ‘No, I will not open it, because I do not know you, and I do not know where you are from!’

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 13:26

ULT

26 Then you will begin to say, ‘We ate and drank before you, and you taught in our streets.’

UST

26 Then you will say, ‘{You must have forgotten that} we ate meals with you, and you taught us in the streets of our towns!’

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 13:27

ULT

27 And he will speak, saying to you, ‘I do not know where you are from. Get away from me, all you workers of unrighteousness!’

UST

27 But he will say, ‘I tell you again, I do not know where you are from. You are all wicked people! Get away from here!’”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 13:28

ULT

28 In that place, there will be wailing and the grinding of teeth when you see Abraham and Isaac and Jacob and all the prophets in the kingdom of God, but you are thrown outside.

UST

28 {Then Jesus continued by saying,} "You will see Abraham and Isaac and Jacob {in the distance}. All the prophets who lived long ago will also be there where God rules everything as king. But you will be outside, crying and grinding your teeth in sorrow!

What will the people do who are thrown outside and are not able to enter God's kingdom?

They will wail and grind their teeth.

Who be in the kingdom of God?

Abraham, Isaac, Jacob, the prophets, and many from the east, west, north, and south will be in the kingdom.

Luke 13:29

ULT

29 And they will come from east and west and from north and south and will recline to eat in the kingdom of God.

UST

29 But inside there will be people from every part of the world{, including many non-Jewish people}. They will all celebrate together where God rules everything as king.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 13:30

ULT

30 And behold, there are last ones who will be first, and there are first ones who will be last."

UST

30 Think about this: Some people who seem the least important now will be the most important then, and others who seem important now will be the least important then."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 13:31

ULT

31 At that hour, certain Pharisees approached, saying to him, “Leave and go away from here, because Herod wants to kill you.”

UST

31 That same day, some Pharisees came and said to Jesus, “Leave this area, because the ruler Herod Antipas wants to kill you!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 13:32

ULT

32 And he said to them, “Go {and} tell that fox, ‘Behold, I am casting out demons and performing healings today and tomorrow, and on the third {day} I will be finished.’

UST

32 He replied to them, “Go and tell that cunning man{, who thinks he can hurt me but who really cannot,} this message from me: ‘Listen! I am expelling demons and performing miracles now, and I will continue doing so for a short time. After that, I will finish my work.’

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 13:33

ULT

33 Nevertheless, it is necessary for me to journey today, and tomorrow, and the following {day}, for it is not possible for a prophet to perish outside of Jerusalem.

UST

33 But I must also continue my trip to Jerusalem during the coming days, since {the Jewish leaders have always acted as if} it is not appropriate to kill a prophet in a place other than Jerusalem.

Where did Jesus say a prophet must be killed?

It is not possible for a prophet to be killed anywhere but in Jerusalem.

Luke 13:34

ULT

34 Jerusalem, Jerusalem, the one killing the prophets and stoning the ones having been sent to her! How often I desired to gather your children the way a hen her own brood under her wings, and you were not willing!

UST

34 Oh, people of Jerusalem! You killed the prophets who lived long ago. Then you killed others whom God sent to you. You killed them by throwing stones at them. Many times I have wanted to gather you together to protect you, as a hen gathers her young chicks under her wings. But you did not want me to do that.

What did Jesus desire to do with the people of Jerusalem?

He desired to gather them the way a hen gathers her brood of chicks.

How did the people of Jerusalem respond to Jesus' desire for them?

They were not willing to be gathered by Jesus.

Luke 13:35

ULT

35 Behold, your house is left to you. And I say to you, you will certainly not see me until it comes when you say, 'Blessed is the one coming in the name of the Lord.'"

UST

35 Now look! God will no longer protect you, people of Jerusalem. I will also tell you this: I will enter your city only once more. After that, you will not see me until the time when I return, and then you will say about me, 'May God bless this man who comes with God's authority!'"

What did Jesus prophesy about Jerusalem and its people?

Their house was abandoned, and they would not see Jesus again until they said, "Blessed is he who comes in the name of the Lord."

Luke 14

Luke 14:1

ULT

1 And it happened that, when he went into the house of one of the rulers of the Pharisees on a Sabbath to eat bread, they were also watching him closely.

UST

1 One day, which was a day of rest, Jesus went to eat at the house of one of the leaders of the Pharisees. {This leader had invited other Pharisees to the same meal.} They were all watching Jesus carefully {to try to find grounds to accuse him}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 14:2

ULT

2 And behold, a certain man who was edematous {was} before him.

UST

2 Right there in front of Jesus was a man who had a disease that caused his arms and legs to be very swollen.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 14:3

ULT

3 And answering, Jesus spoke to the lawyers and Pharisees, saying, “Is it lawful to heal on the Sabbath, or not?”

UST

3 Jesus asked the experts in Jewish law and the Pharisees who were present, “Is it permitted in the law to heal people on the day of rest, or not?”

What did Jesus ask the experts in the Jewish law and the Pharisees?

He asked them if it was lawful to heal on the Sabbath, or not?

Luke 14:4

ULT

4 But they kept silent. And, taking hold of him, he healed him and sent him away.

UST

4 They did not reply. So Jesus put his hands on the man and healed him. Then he told him he could go.

What was the experts' and Pharisees' answer to Jesus?

They kept silent.

Luke 14:5

ULT

5 And he said to them, "Of which of you will a son or an ox fall into a well, and he will not immediately pull him out on the Sabbath day?"

UST

5 And he said to the others there, "If one of you had a son or an ox that fell into a well on the day of rest, you would pull him out immediately."

How did Jesus show that the experts and Pharisees were hypocrites?

Jesus reminded them that they would help their own son or ox that fell into a well on the Sabbath.

Luke 14:6

ULT

6 And they were not able to give an answer to these things.

UST

6 Again, they were not able to answer him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 14:7

ULT

7 Then he was speaking a parable to the ones that had been invited, noticing how they were choosing the first places, {and} saying to them,

UST

7 Jesus noticed that the people who had been invited to the meal were choosing to sit in the places where important people usually sit. So he gave this advice to them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 14:8

ULT

8 "When you are invited by someone to a wedding feast, do not recline to eat in the first place, lest a more honorable than you may have been invited by him,

UST

8 "When someone invites one of you to a wedding feast, do not sit in a place where important people sit. It may be that he has invited a person who is more important than you to the feast.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 14:9

ULT

9 and {when} the one having invited you and him arrives, he will say to you, 'Give your place to this one,' and then you will begin with shame to take the last place.

UST

9 When the host who invited both of you sees where you are each sitting, he will say to you, 'Let this person have your seat!' Then you will have to take the least important seat, and you will be ashamed.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 14:10

ULT

10 But when you are invited, go {and} recline to eat in the last place, so that when the one that had invited you comes, he will say to you, 'Friend, come up higher.' Then there will be glory to you before all the ones reclining to eat with you.

UST

10 Instead, when someone invites you to a feast, go and sit in the least important seat. Then when the host who invited everyone comes, he will say to you, 'Friend, come sit in a better seat!' Then all the people who are eating with you will see that he is honoring you.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 14:11

ULT

11 For everyone exalting himself will be humbled, and the one humbling himself will be exalted.”

UST

11 For God will humble those who exalt themselves, and he will exalt those who humble themselves.”

What did Jesus say will happen to whoever exalts himself?

The one who exalts himself will be humbled.

What did Jesus say will happen to whoever humbles himself?

The one who humbles himself will be exalted.

Luke 14:12

ULT

12 Then he also said to the one that had invited him, “When you make a lunch or a supper, do not invite your friends, nor your brothers, nor your relatives, nor rich neighbors, lest they also invite you in return and repayment happen to you.

UST

12 Jesus also said to the Pharisee who had invited him to the meal, “When you invite people to a midday or evening meal, do not only invite your friends, relatives, or rich neighbors, since they will later repay you by inviting you for a meal.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 14:13

ULT

13 But when you give a banquet, invite the poor, the crippled, the lame, {and the} blind,

UST

13 Instead, when you give a feast, invite poor people, crippled people, lame people or blind people.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 14:14

ULT

14 and you will be blessed, because they do not have to repay you. For it will be repaid to you in the resurrection of the righteous."

UST

14 If you do that, God will reward you, because they will not be able to repay you. You can be sure that God will pay you back at the time when he causes righteous people to become alive again."

According to Jesus, how will a person be rewarded who invites the poor, crippled, lame, and blind into their home?

They will be repaid at the resurrection of the just.

Luke 14:15

ULT

15 And one of the ones reclining to eat, having heard these things, said to him, "Blessed {is} whoever will eat bread in the kingdom of God!"

UST

15 One of those who were eating with him heard him say that. He said to Jesus, "God has truly blessed everyone who will get to celebrate where God rules everything as king!"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 14:16

ULT

16 But he said to him, "A certain man made a large supper and invited many.

UST

16 Jesus replied to him, "One time a man decided to prepare a large feast. He invited many people to come.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 14:17

ULT

17 And he sent his servant at the hour of the supper to say to the ones that had been invited, 'Come, because it is now ready.'

UST

17 When it was time for the feast, he sent his servant to tell those whom he had invited, 'Come now, because everything is ready!'

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 14:18

ULT

18 And they all from one began to excuse themselves. The first said to him, ‘I have bought a field, and I have need to go out to see it. I ask you, have me excused.’

UST

18 But when the servant did that, all of the people whom he had invited began to say why they could not come. The first man to whom the servant went said, ‘I have just bought a field, and I must go there and see it. Please ask your master to forgive me for not coming!’

In Jesus’ parable of the dinner, what did the people do who were originally invited?

They began to make excuses about why they could not come to the dinner.

Luke 14:19

ULT

19 And another said, ‘I have bought five pairs of oxen, and I am going to try them out. I ask you, have me excused.’

UST

19 Another person said, ‘I have just bought five pairs of oxen, and I must go to examine them. Please ask your master to forgive me for not coming!’

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 14:20

ULT

20 And another said, ‘I have married a wife, and because of this I am not able to come.’

UST

20 Another person said, ‘I have just gotten married, so I cannot come.’

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 14:21

ULT

21 And the servant came {and} reported these things to his master. Then becoming angry, the master of the house said to his servant, ‘Go out quickly into the streets and lanes of the city and bring in here the poor and crippled and blind and lame.’

UST

21 So the servant returned to his master and reported what everyone had said. The owner of the house was angry and said to his servant, ‘Go out quickly to the streets and alleys of the city and find poor and crippled and blind and lame people, and bring them here into my house!’

Who did the master then invite to his dinner?

He invited the poor, the crippled, the blind, and the lame.

Luke 14:22

ULT

22 And the servant said, ‘Master, what you commanded has happened, and there is still room.’

UST

22 {After} the servant {went out and did that, he came back and} said, ‘Sir, I have done what you told me to do, but there is still room for more people.’

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 14:23

ULT

23 And the master said to the servant, ‘Go out into the roads and hedges and compel {them} to come in, so that my house may be filled.

UST

23 So his master said to him, ‘Then go outside the city. Search for people along the highways. Search also along the narrow roads with hedges. Strongly urge the people in those places to come to my house. I want it to be full of people!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 14:24

ULT

24 For I say to you that none of those men that had been invited will taste of my supper.'"

UST

24 Moreover I tell you this, those men whom I invited first will not get to enjoy my feast{, because they refused to come}."'

What did the master then say about those who were first invited to his dinner?

He said that none of them would taste his dinner.

Luke 14:25

ULT

25 And large crowds were journeying with him, and he turned {and} said to them,

UST

25 A large crowd of people was traveling with Jesus. He turned toward the people and said to them,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 14:26

ULT

26 "If anyone comes to me and does not hate his own father and mother and wife and children and brothers and sisters and also even his own life, he is not able to be my disciple.

UST

26 "If anyone comes to me who loves his father and mother and wife and children and brothers and sisters more than he loves me, he can not be my disciple. He must even love me more than he loves his own life!

According to Jesus, what must his disciples do?

They must hate their own family and life in order to be Jesus' disciple.

Luke 14:27

ULT

27 Whoever does not carry his cross and come after me is not able to be my disciple.

UST

27 Whoever does not carry his own cross and does not obey me cannot be my disciple.

According to Jesus, what else must his disciples do?

Each disciple must carry his own cross and come after Jesus in order to be his disciple.

Luke 14:28

ULT

28 For which of you, desiring to build a tower, does not first sit down {and} calculate the cost—whether he has for completion?

UST

28 After all, if one of you wanted to build a tower, you would first sit down and determine how much it would cost. That way you would know whether you had enough money to finish it.

In Jesus' example about what it requires to follow him, what must a person do first who desires to build a tower?

That person must count the cost.

Luke 14:29

ULT

29 Otherwise, he having laid a foundation and not being able to finish, all who see it will begin to mock him,

UST

29 Otherwise, if you laid the foundation and were not able to finish the rest of the tower, everyone who saw it would make fun of you.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 14:30

ULT

30 saying, 'This man began to build and was not able to finish.'

UST

30 They would say, 'This man started to build a tower, but he was not able to finish it!'

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 14:31

ULT

31 Or what king, going to fight with another king in war, will not sit down {and} first determine whether he is able with 10,000 to meet the one coming against him with 20,000?

UST

31 Or suppose a king had 10,000 soldiers in his army. And suppose another king who had 20,000 soldiers was coming to attack him. Before sending his army out to battle, that first king would certainly sit down with his advisors to determine whether he could defeat the other king's army.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 14:32

ULT

32 But if not, while he is still far away, sending a delegation, he asks the things for peace.

UST

32 Suppose he decided his army could not defeat the other army. Then he would send messengers to the other king while his army was still far away. He would tell the messengers to ask, 'What must I do to have peace with you?'

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 14:33

ULT

33 In the same way, then, every one of you who does not renounce all the {things that} he himself possesses is not able to be my disciple.

UST

33 So, similarly, if any one of you does not first decide that you are willing to give up all that you have, you cannot be my disciple."

According to Jesus, what must his disciples do?

They must renounce everything that they possess.

Luke 14:34

ULT

34 Salt then {is} good, but if the salt indeed is made tasteless, with what will it be seasoned?

UST

34 {Jesus also said, "You are like} salt{, which} is very useful. But if salt were to lose its saltiness, no one could ever make it taste salty again.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 14:35

ULT

35 It is useful neither for the soil nor for the manure pile. They throw it outside. The one having ears to hear, let him hear.”

UST

35 {If salt does not taste salty anymore,} it is no longer any good even for the soil or the manure heap. People just throw it away. You should think carefully about what you just heard me say!”

If salt loses its taste, what is done with it?

It is thrown away.

Luke 15

Luke 15:1

ULT

1 And all the tax collectors and the sinners were coming to him to listen to him.

UST

1 Now, many tax collectors and other people whom the religious leaders considered to be sinners kept coming to Jesus to listen to him teach.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 15:2

ULT

2 And both the Pharisees and the scribes were grumbling, saying, “This one receives sinners and eats together with them.”

UST

2 {When} the Pharisees and teachers of the Jewish laws {saw this, they} began to grumble. They said, “This man welcomes sinners and even eats with them.” {They thought Jesus was defiling himself by doing that.}

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 15:3

ULT

3 And he spoke this parable to them, saying,

UST

3 So Jesus told them this parable:

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 15:4

ULT

4 "Which man among you, having 100 sheep and having lost one of them, does not leave the 99 in the wilderness and go after the lost one until he finds it?

UST

4 "Suppose that one of you had 100 sheep and you lost one of them. Certainly you would leave the 99 other sheep in the wilderness and go search for the lost sheep until you had found it.

In Jesus' parable, what does the shepherd do who loses one of his 100 sheep?

He leaves the other 99 and goes and finds the lost sheep.

Luke 15:5

ULT

5 And having found {it}, he lays {it} on his shoulders, rejoicing.

UST

5 When you found it, you would joyfully put it on your shoulders to carry it home.

In Jesus' parable, what does the shepherd do when he finds his lost sheep?

He brings it back, rejoicing.

Luke 15:6

ULT

6 And coming to the house, he calls together his friends and his neighbors, saying to them, 'Rejoice together with me, for I have found my lost sheep.'

UST

6 Then when you arrived home, you would call together your friends and neighbors and say to them: 'Be joyful with me, because I have found my sheep that was lost!'

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 15:7

ULT

7 I say to you that in the same way, there will be joy in heaven over one sinner repenting, more than over 99 being righteous having no need of repentance.

UST

7 You should know that, in a similar way, there is great joy among those in heaven when one sinner repents from his sins. That joy is greater than their joy over many people who are already right with God and do not need to repent.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 15:8

ULT

8 Or what woman, having ten drachmas, if she loses one drachma, would not light a lamp and sweep the house and seek diligently until she has found {it}?

UST

8 Or suppose that a woman had ten valuable silver coins but lost one of them. Certainly she would light a lamp and sweep the floor and search carefully until she found it.

In Jesus' parable, what does the woman do who loses one of her ten silver coins?

She diligently searches until she finds it.

Luke 15:9

ULT

9 And having found it, she calls together her friends and neighbors, saying, 'Rejoice together with me, for I have found the drachma that I lost.'

UST

9 When she found it, she would call together her friends and neighbors and say to them, 'Be very happy with me, because I have found the coin that I lost!'

In Jesus' parable, what does the woman do when she finds her lost silver coin?

She rejoices with her friends and neighbors.

Luke 15:10

ULT

10 In the same way, I say to you, there is joy before the angels of God over one sinner repenting.”

UST

10 I tell you that, in a similar way, there is much joy among the angels of God when one sinner repents from his sins.”

What happens in heaven when one sinner repents?

There is joy before the angels of God.

Luke 15:11

ULT

11 Then he said, “A certain man had two sons,

UST

11 Then Jesus continued and said, “There once was a man who had two sons.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 15:12

ULT

12 and the younger of them said to his father, ‘Father, give me the portion of the wealth that falls to {me}.’ And he distributed his livelihood to them.

UST

12 One day the younger son said to his father, ‘Father, give me now the share of your property that I would otherwise have received when you died.’ So the father divided his property between his two sons.

In Jesus’ parable, what request did the younger son make to his father?

He asked his father to immediately give him the wealth that he would inherit.

Luke 15:13

ULT

13 And after not many days, having gathered everything together, the younger son went to a distant country, and there he wasted his wealth, living recklessly.

UST

13 Only a few days later, the younger son gathered together all that he owned and traveled to a country far away. There in that country he spent all his money foolishly in wasteful, immoral living.

What did the younger son do with his inheritance?

He wasted the money by living recklessly.

Luke 15:14

ULT

14 And {when} he had spent everything, a severe famine happened throughout that country, and he began to be in need.

UST

14 After he had spent all his money, there was a severe famine throughout that country. Soon he did not have anything left to live on.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 15:15

ULT

15 And he went {and} attached himself to one of the citizens of that country, and he sent him into his fields to feed pigs.

UST

15 So he went to a man who lived in that country and asked him to hire him. So the man sent him out to his fields to feed his pigs.

After his money was gone, what did the younger son do in order to live?

He hired himself out to feed another man’s pigs.

Luke 15:16

ULT

16 And he was longing to be satisfied from the carob pods that the pigs were eating, and no one gave to him.

UST

16 {He became so hungry that} he wished he could eat the bean pods that the pigs ate, yet no one gave him anything.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 15:17

ULT

17 But coming to himself, he said, ‘How many hired servants of my father have more than enough loaves, but I am perishing from hunger here!

UST

17 Finally he began to think clearly about how foolish he had been, and he said to himself: ‘All of my father’s hired servants have more than enough food to eat, but here I am dying because I do not have anything to eat!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 15:18

ULT

18 I will get up {and} go to my father, and I will say to him, “Father, I have sinned against heaven and before you.

UST

18 So I will leave here and go back to my father. I will say to him, “Father, I have sinned against God and against you.

When he began to think clearly, what did the younger son decide to do?

He decided to go and confess his sin to his father.

Luke 15:19

ULT

19 I am no longer worthy to be called your son; make me as one of your hired servants.'"

UST

19 I do not deserve to have you consider me your son any more. Please let me work for you as one of your hired servants.'"

What did the younger son plan to ask his father to do for him?

He decided ask his father to hire him as one of his servants.

Luke 15:20

ULT

20 And having gotten up, he went to his own father. But he being still far away, his father saw him and felt compassion, and he ran, fell upon his neck, and kissed him.

UST

20 So he left there and started traveling back to his father's house. But while he was still a great distance from the house, his father saw him and felt deep compassion for him. He ran to his son and embraced him and kissed him on the cheek.

What did the father do when he saw the younger son coming back home?

His father was moved with compassion, ran to him, and hugged and kissed him.

Luke 15:21

ULT

21 Then the son said to him, 'Father, I have sinned against heaven and before you. I am no longer worthy to be called your son.'

UST

21 His son said to him, 'Father, I have sinned against God and against you. So I do not deserve to have you consider me your son any more.'

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 15:22

ULT

22 But the father said to his servants, ‘Quickly, bring the first robe and clothe him, and put a ring on his hand, and sandals on his feet.

UST

22 But his father said to his servants; ‘Go quickly and bring my best robe and put it on my son. Also put a ring on his finger and shoes on his feet!

What did the father quickly do for the younger son?

The father gave him a robe, a ring, and sandals.

Luke 15:23

ULT

23 And bring the fattened calf, kill {it}, and let us eat {and} celebrate!

UST

23 And bring the calf that we have fattened for a special occasion and kill it, so that we can eat it and celebrate!

How did the father celebrate the return of his younger son?

The father had the servants kill the fattened calf so they could eat and celebrate.

Luke 15:24

ULT

24 For this son of mine was dead, and has come back to life; he was lost, and he has been found.’ Then they began to celebrate.

UST

24 We need to celebrate because this son of mine was like a dead man, but he is now alive again! He was like a lost person, but we have found him again!’ So they all began to celebrate.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 15:25

ULT

25 And his older son was in the field, and {as} he came {and} approached the house, he heard music and dancing.

UST

25 {While all that was happening,} the father's older son was out working in the fields. {After he finished working,} he headed home. As he was getting close to the house, he heard people playing music and dancing.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 15:26

ULT

26 And summoning one of the servants, he asked what these things might be.

UST

26 He called for one of the servants and asked what was happening.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 15:27

ULT

27 And he said to him, 'Your brother has come and your father has killed the fattened calf because he has received him back in good health.'

UST

27 The servant said to him, 'Your brother has come home. Your father told us to kill the fattened calf to celebrate because your brother returned safe and healthy.'

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 15:28

ULT

28 But he became angry and was not willing to go in, and his father came out {and} entreated him.

UST

28 But the older brother was angry and did not want to join the celebration. So his father came out and pleaded with him to come in.

What was the older son's reaction when he was told about the feast for the younger son?

He was angry and would not go in to the feast.

Luke 15:29

ULT

29 But answering, he said to his father, ‘Behold, for so many years I am slaving for you, and I have never disregarded your command, and you never gave a young goat to me so that I might celebrate with my friends,

UST

29 But he replied to his father, ‘Listen! For all these years I have worked as hard as a slave for you. I have always obeyed everything you told me to do. But you have never given me so much as a young goat that I could use to host a feast for my friends.

What was the older son’s complaint to his father?

The older son complained that he had followed his father’s rules, but had never been given a goat to have a feast with his friends.

Luke 15:30

ULT

30 but when this son of yours came, the one having devoured your livelihood with prostitutes, you killed for him the fattened calf.’

UST

30 But now that this son of yours has come back home, after wasting all your money on prostitutes, you have told your servants to kill the fattened calf for a celebration!’

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 15:31

ULT

31 But he said to him, ‘Child, you are always with me, and all {that is} mine is yours.

UST

31 But his father said to him, ‘My son, you are always with me, and all that I own is yours.

What was the father’s response to the older son?

He said, “Child, you are always with me, and all that is mine is yours.”

Luke 15:32

ULT

32 But it was proper to celebrate and to rejoice, for this brother of yours was dead, and lived, and he had been lost, and was found.’”

UST

32 But it is right for us to celebrate and rejoice, because it is as though your brother was dead and is alive again! It is as though he was lost and we have him found again!’”

Why did the father say it was proper to have a feast for the younger son?

It was proper to feast because the younger son had been lost and was found.

Luke 16

Luke 16:1

ULT

1 And he also said to the disciples, “There was a certain rich man who had a manager, and he was reported to him as wasting his possessions.

UST

1 Jesus also said to his disciples, “Once there was a rich man who had a household manager. One day someone informed the rich man that the manager was doing such a bad job that the rich man was losing lots of money.

What report did the rich man hear about his manager?

He heard that the manager was wasting the rich man’s possessions.

Luke 16:2

ULT

2 And having called him, he said to him, ‘What {is} this I hear about you? Give a report of your management, for you are no longer able to manage.’

UST

2 So he called the manager to come to him and said to him, ‘What I hear you have been doing is terrible! Give me a final written report of the things you have been managing, because you will no longer be my household manager!’

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 16:3

ULT

3 Then the manager said to himself, ‘What should I do, since my master is taking away the management from me? I am not strong to dig. I am ashamed to beg.

UST

3 Then the manager said to himself, ‘My master is going to dismiss me from being his manager, so I have to think of what to do. I am not strong enough to work by digging ditches, and I am ashamed to beg for money.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 16:4

ULT

4 I know what I will do, so that when I am removed from the management, they will welcome me into their houses.'

UST

4 I know what I will do so that people will take me into their houses {and provide for me} after he dismisses me from my management work!'

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 16:5

ULT

5 And having summoned each one of the debtors of his master, he said to the first one, 'How much do you owe to my master?'

UST

5 So he asked everyone who owed his master money to come to him one by one. He asked the first one, 'How much do you owe my master?'

What did the manager do just before he was forced to leave his job?

He summoned each one of his master's debtors.

Luke 16:6

ULT

6 And he said, '100 baths of olive oil.' Then he said to him, 'Take your bill and, sitting down, quickly write 50.'

UST

6 The man replied, '3,000 liters of olive oil.' The manager said to him, 'Take your bill, sit down, and quickly change it to 1, 500 liters!'

What did the manager do for his master's first debtor?

He allowed him to reduced his debt.

Luke 16:7

ULT

7 Then to another he said, ‘And you, how much do you owe?’ And he said, ‘100 cors of wheat.’ He says to him, ‘Take your bill, and write 80.’

UST

7 He said to another man, ‘How much do you owe?’ The man replied, ‘1,000 baskets of wheat.’ The manager said to him, ‘Take your bill and change it to 800 baskets!’

What did the manager do for his master’s second debtor?

He also allowed him to reduced his debt.

Luke 16:8

ULT

8 And the master praised the unrighteous manager because he had acted shrewdly. For the sons of this age are shrewder than the sons of the light in their own generation.

UST

8 {When} the master {heard what his manager had done, he} praised the dishonest manager for being so clever. The truth is, the people who belong to this world are more clever than the people who belong to God in how they relate to those around them.

What was the rich man’s response to his manager’s actions?

He praised the manager because he had acted shrewdly.

Luke 16:9

ULT

9 And I say to you, make friends for yourselves by means of unrighteous wealth, so that when it fails, they may welcome you into the eternal dwellings.

UST

9 I tell you, use the money you have in this world to make friends for yourselves. Then when that money is gone, those friends will welcome you into their homes, which will last forever.

What did Jesus tell others to do based on this story?

He said, “Make friends for yourselves by means of worldly wealth, so that when it is gone, they may welcome you into the eternal dwellings.”

Luke 16:10

ULT

10 The one {who is} faithful in very little is also faithful in much, and the one {who is} unrighteous in very little is also unrighteous in much.

UST

10 People who faithfully manage small amounts of money will also be honest with much greater amounts. People who are dishonest in the way they manage small amounts of money will also be dishonest with much greater amounts.

What did Jesus say about the person who is faithful with very little?

The person will also be faithful with much.

Luke 16:11

ULT

11 If therefore you have not been faithful in unrighteous wealth, who will entrust the true to you?

UST

11 So if you have not faithfully handled the money {God has given you} in this world, he will certainly not trust you with the true riches {of heaven}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 16:12

ULT

12 And if you have not been faithful in {what} belongs to another, who will give to you {what is} your own?

UST

12 If you have not faithfully managed property that belongs to other people, you should not expect anyone to give you property of your own.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 16:13

ULT

13 No servant is able to serve two masters, for either he will hate the one and will love the other, or else he will be devoted to one and will despise the other. You are not able to serve God and wealth.”

UST

13 No servant is able to serve two different masters at the same time. If he tried to do that, he would hate one of them and love the other one, or he would be loyal to one of them and despise the other one. You cannot devote your life to serving God if you are also devoting your life to acquiring money and other material possessions.”

Jesus said we cannot serve two masters. To what two masters was he referring?

We must choose between serving God and serving wealth.

Luke 16:14

ULT

14 And the Pharisees, being lovers of money, heard all these things, and they were ridiculing him.

UST

14 When the Pharisees {who were there} heard what Jesus was teaching, they made fun of him because they loved to acquire money.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 16:15

ULT

15 And he said to them, “You are the ones justifying yourselves before men, but God knows your hearts. For {what is} exalted among men {is} an abomination before God.

UST

15 But Jesus said to them, “You try to make other people think that you are righteous, but God knows what you are really like. Keep in mind that God considers to be detestable many things that people praise as very important.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 16:16

ULT

16 The Law and the Prophets {were} until John. From then on, the kingdom of God is proclaimed as good news, and everyone is forcing their way into it.

UST

16 The laws that God gave Moses and the things that the prophets wrote were in effect until John the Baptizer came. Since then, I have been preaching the good news about how God will rule as king. Many people {are accepting my message and} are very eagerly trying to become part of the kingdom of God.

Since John, the kingdom of God is proclaimed as good news. What two things were in effect before John?

The Law and the Prophets were until John.

According to Jesus, what is now being preached?

The gospel of the kingdom of God is now being preached.

Luke 16:17

ULT

17 But it is easier for heaven and earth to pass away than for one stroke of the law to fall.

UST

17 All of God's laws, even those that seem insignificant, are more permanent than heaven and earth.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 16:18

ULT

18 Everyone divorcing his wife and marrying another commits adultery, and the one marrying one that has been divorced from a husband commits adultery.

UST

18 Any man who divorces his wife and marries another woman is committing adultery, and any man who marries a woman whose husband has divorced her is also committing adultery."

According to Jesus, what sin is committed by one who divorces his wife and marries another?

The one who divorces his wife and marries another commits adultery.

Luke 16:19

ULT

19 Now there was a certain rich man, and he was putting on purple and fine linen, feasting sumptuously every day.

UST

19 {Jesus also said,} "Once there was a rich man who wore expensive purple and linen clothes. Every day he gave lavish feasts.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 16:20

ULT

20 But a certain poor man named Lazarus was laid at his gate, afflicted with sores,

UST

20 And {every day} people laid a poor man whose name was Lazarus at the gate of the rich man's house. Lazarus' body was covered with sores.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 16:21

ULT

21 and longing to be fed from the things falling from the table of the rich man. But even the dogs were coming {and} licking his sores.

UST

21 {He was so hungry that} he wanted to eat the scraps of food that fell from the table where the rich man ate. {While he was lying there,} dogs came and licked his sores.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 16:22

ULT

22 Then it happened that the poor man died, and he was carried away by the angels to the bosom of Abraham. Then the rich man also died and was buried,

UST

22 Eventually the poor man died. Then the angels took him to be with {his ancestor} Abraham. The rich man also died, and people buried his body.

In Jesus' story, where did the beggar Lazarus go after he died?

The poor man Lazarus was carried by angels to Abraham's bosom.

Luke 16:23

ULT

23 and in Hades, lifting up his eyes, being in torment, he sees Abraham from afar, and Lazarus in his bosom.

UST

23 In the place of the dead, the rich man was suffering great pain. He looked up and saw Abraham far away and Lazarus sitting very close to Abraham.

What happened to the rich man after he died?

He was tormented in Hades.

Luke 16:24

ULT

24 And crying out, he said, ‘Father Abraham, have mercy on me and send Lazarus, that he may dip the tip of his finger in water and cool my tongue, for I am tormented in this flame.’

UST

24 So the rich man shouted, ‘Father Abraham, I am suffering very much in this fire! So please pity me and send Lazarus here so that he can dip his finger in water and touch my tongue to cool it!’

What was the first request that the rich man made to Abraham?

He asked Abraham to send Lazarus to bring him a little water because he was suffering greatly in the flame.

Luke 16:25

ULT

25 But Abraham said, ‘Child, remember that in your lifetime you received your good things, and Lazarus likewise bad things. But now he is comforted here, and you are tormented.

UST

25 But Abraham replied, ‘Child, remember that while you were alive on earth you enjoyed many good things. But Lazarus was miserable. Now he is happy here, and you are suffering.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 16:26

ULT

26 And with all these things, between us and you a great chasm has been set in place, so that the ones wanting to cross from here to you may not be able, nor may they go across from there to us.'

UST

26 Besides that, God has placed a huge ravine between you and us. So those who want to go from here to you there are not able to. Furthermore, no one can cross from there to where we are, either.'

What was Abraham's answer to the rich man?

He said there was a great chasm between them that no one could cross.

Luke 16:27

ULT

27 Then he said, 'I beg you then, Father, that you would send him to the house of my father—

UST

27 Then the rich man said, 'If that is so, Father Abraham, I ask you to send Lazarus to my family home.

What was the second request that the rich man made to Abraham?

He asked Abraham to send Lazarus to the house of his father.

Luke 16:28

ULT

28 for I have five brothers—in order that he might warn them, so that they may not also come to this place of torment.'

UST

28 I have five brothers {who live there}. Tell him to warn them so that they do not also come to this place where we suffer great pain!'

Why did the rich man want Lazarus to go to the house of his father?

He wanted Lazarus to warn his brothers about Hades.

Luke 16:29

ULT

29 But Abraham says, ‘They have Moses and the prophets; let them listen to them.’

UST

29 But Abraham replied, ‘{No, I will not do that because} your brothers have what Moses and the prophets wrote long ago. They should obey what they wrote!’

What was Abraham’s answer to the rich man?

He said the rich man’s brothers have Moses and the prophets, and they could listen to them.

Luke 16:30

ULT

30 But he said, ‘No, Father Abraham, but if someone goes to them from the dead, they will repent.’

UST

30 But the rich man replied, ‘No, Father Abraham{, that will not be enough}! But if someone from those who have died goes back to them and warns them, they will turn from their sinful behavior.’

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 16:31

ULT

31 But he said to him, ‘If they do not listen to Moses and the prophets, neither will they be persuaded if someone rises from the dead.’”

UST

31 Abraham said to him, ‘So they would not obey what Moses and the prophets wrote. Then it would not help even if someone from among the people who have died went and warned them. They would still not believe that they should turn from their sinful behavior.’”

Abraham said that if they would not listen to Moses and the prophets, what else would not persuade them?

They would not be persuaded even if someone rose from the dead.

Luke 17

Luke 17:1

ULT

1 Then he said to his disciples, “It is impossible for stumbling blocks not to come, but woe {to the one} through whom they come!

UST

1 Jesus said to his disciples, “Things that tempt people to sin will certainly happen. But how terrible it will be for anyone who causes those things to happen!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 17:2

ULT

2 It would be better for him if a millstone were put around his neck and he were thrown into the sea than that he should cause one of these little ones to stumble.

UST

2 It would be better for that person if someone fastened a huge stone around his neck and threw him into the sea than if he were to cause someone to sin whose faith was weak.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 17:3

ULT

3 Pay attention to yourselves. If your brother sins, rebuke him; and if he repents, forgive him.

UST

3 Be careful how you act. If another believer sins, you should rebuke him. If he says that he is sorry for having sinned and asks you to forgive him, then you should forgive him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 17:4

ULT

4 And if he sins against you seven times in the day, and seven times returns to you, saying, ‘I repent,’ you will forgive him.”

UST

4 Even if he sins against you seven times in one day, if he comes to you each time and says, ‘I am sorry for what I did,’ you must continue forgiving him.”

What did Jesus say we must do if our brother sins against us seven times in a day and returns seven times saying, “I repent?”

We must forgive him each time.

Luke 17:5

ULT

5 And the apostles said to the Lord, “Increase faith to us.”

UST

5 Then the representatives said to Jesus, “Give us more faith!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 17:6

ULT

6 So the Lord said, “If you had faith like a mustard seed, you would say to this mulberry tree, ‘Be uprooted, and be planted in the sea,’ and it would listen to you.

UST

6 Jesus replied, “Even if you had faith that was no bigger than this tiny mustard seed, you could say to this mulberry tree, ‘Pull yourself out of the ground, roots and all, and plant yourself in the sea,’ and it would obey you!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 17:7

ULT

7 But which of you {is it}, having a servant plowing or tending sheep, who will say to him, having come in from the field, ‘Come immediately {and} recline to eat’?

UST

7 {Jesus also said,} “Suppose that one of you had a servant who was plowing your fields or taking care of your sheep. After he came into the house from the field, you would not say, ‘Come immediately and sit down to eat!’

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 17:8

ULT

8 Instead, will he not say to him, ‘Prepare something I may eat and, girding yourself, serve me while I eat and drink, and after these things you will eat and drink’?

UST

8 Instead, you would say to him, ‘Prepare a meal for me! Then put on your serving clothes and serve it to me so that I can eat and drink! Afterwards you can eat and drink.’

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 17:9

ULT

9 He does not have gratitude to the servant because he did the things commanded, does he?

UST

9 You would not thank your servant just for doing the work that he had been told to do!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 17:10

ULT

10 Thus also you, when you have done all the things commanded to you, say, ‘We are worthless servants. We have done what we ought to do.’”

UST

10 Similarly, when you have done everything that God has told you to do, you should say, ‘We are only God’s servants. We do not deserve to have you thank us. We have only done the things that he told us to do.’”

As servants, what should we say after we have done everything commanded us by our Master?

We should say, “We are unworthy servants; we have only done what we ought to do.”

Luke 17:11

ULT

11 And it happened in the journeying to Jerusalem that he was passing through between Samaria and Galilee.

UST

11 As Jesus and his disciples were walking along the road to Jerusalem, they were going through the area between the regions of Samaria and Galilee.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 17:12

ULT

12 And {as} he entered into a certain village, ten leprous men, who stood at a distance met {him}

UST

12 As Jesus entered a village, ten lepers came toward him, but they stood at some distance away.

Whom did Jesus meet when entering a village in the borderlands of Samaria and Galilee?

He met ten lepers.

Luke 17:13

ULT

13 and they lifted up their voice, saying, “Jesus, Master, have mercy on us.”

UST

13 They called out, “Jesus, Master, please have pity on us!”

What did the ten lepers say to Jesus?

They said, “Jesus, Master, have mercy on us.”

Luke 17:14

ULT

14 And having seen {them}, he said to them, “Go show yourselves to the priests.” And it happened that, as they went away, they were cleansed.

UST

14 When Jesus saw them, he said to them, “Go and have the priests examine you.” So they went, and on the way, their leprosy disappeared.

What did Jesus tell the lepers to do?

He told them to go and show themselves to the priests.

What happened to the lepers as they went to the priests?

They were cleansed.

Luke 17:15

ULT

15 Then one of them, having seen that he had been healed, returned, glorifying God with a loud voice.

UST

15 Then one of them, when he saw that he no longer had leprosy, went back, praising God loudly.

How many of the ten lepers returned to thank Jesus?

Only one returned.

Luke 17:16

ULT

16 And he fell on his face at his feet, giving thanks to him. And he was a Samaritan.

UST

16 {He came to Jesus and} he lay down on the ground with his face at Jesus’ feet, and he thanked him. This man was a Samaritan.

Where was the leper from who returned to thank Jesus?

He was from Samaria.

Luke 17:17

ULT

17 Then answering, Jesus said, “Were not ten cleansed? But where {are} the nine?

UST

17 Then Jesus said, “I healed ten lepers! I would have expected the other nine to come back as well!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 17:18

ULT

18 Were they not found returning to give glory to God except this foreigner?”

UST

18 This foreign man was the only one who returned to thank God. None of the others came back!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 17:19

ULT

19 And he said to him, “Rise up, {and} go. Your faith has saved you.”

UST

19 Then he said to the man, “Get up and go on your way. God has healed you because you trusted in me.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 17:20

ULT

20 And having been asked by the Pharisees when the kingdom of God was coming, he answered them and said, “The kingdom of God is not coming with observation.

UST

20 One day some Pharisees asked Jesus, “When will God begin to rule everyone?” He replied, “That will not happen with signs that people can recognize if they watch for them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 17:21

ULT

21 Neither will they say, ‘Behold, here!’ or ‘There!’ For behold, the kingdom of God is within you.”

UST

21 People will not be able to say, ‘Look! God is ruling here!’ or ‘God is ruling there!’ {Contrary to what you think,} God has already begun to rule within you.”

When asked about the coming of the kingdom, where did Jesus say the kingdom of God is?

He said that the kingdom of God is within them.

Luke 17:22

ULT

22 Then he said to the disciples, “Days will come when you will desire to see one of the days of the Son of Man, but you will not see {it}.

UST

22 Jesus said to his disciples, “There will be a time when you will want to see me, the Son of Man, ruling powerfully. But you will not see that.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 17:23

ULT

23 And they will say to you, ‘Behold, there!’ or ‘Behold, here!’ Do not go out or run after them,

UST

23 People will say to you, ‘Look, the Messiah is over there!’ or they will say, ‘Look, he is here!’ {When they say that,} do not follow them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 17:24

ULT

24 for just as the lightning flashing from a {place} under the sky shines to a place under the sky, thus will be the Son of Man. *[1]*

UST

24 For when the lightning flashes and lights up the sky from one side to the other{, everyone can see it}. Similarly, when I, the Son of Man, come back again, everyone will see me.

What did Jesus say it will be like in his day, when he appears again?

It will be like the lightning flashing from one part of the sky to another.

Luke 17:25

ULT

25 But first it is necessary for him to suffer many things and to be rejected by this generation.

UST

25 But before that happens, I must suffer in many ways, and people will reject me.

What did Jesus say must happen before he returns?

He must suffer many things and be rejected by that generation.

Luke 17:26

ULT

26 And just as it happened in the days of Noah, thus it will be also in the days of the Son of Man.

UST

26 But when I, the Son of Man, come again, people will be doing things just like people were doing at the time when Noah lived.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 17:27

ULT

27 They were eating, they were drinking, they were marrying, they were being given in marriage—until that day Noah entered into the ark and the flood came and destroyed {them} all.

UST

27 At that time people ate and drank {as usual}, and they got married {as usual}, up until the day when Noah and his family entered the big boat. But then the flood came and destroyed all those who were not in the boat.

What were the people doing in the days of Noah?

They were eating, drinking, marrying, and giving in marriage, unaware that the day of destruction had come.

Luke 17:28

ULT

28 Likewise, just as it happened in the days of Lot—they were eating, they were drinking, they were buying, they were selling, they were planting, they were building.

UST

28 Similarly, when Lot lived {in the city of Sodom}, people {there} ate and drank {as usual}. They bought things and they sold things. They planted crops and they built houses {as usual}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 17:29

ULT

29 But in the day Lot went out from Sodom, it rained fire and sulfur from heaven and destroyed {them} all.

UST

29 But on the day that Lot left Sodom, fire and burning sulfur came down from the sky and destroyed all those who had stayed in the city.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 17:30

ULT

30 It will be according to these things in the day the Son of Man is revealed.

UST

30 Similarly, when I, the Son of Man, return to earth, people will be unprepared.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 17:31

ULT

31 In that day, whoever is on the housetop and his goods are in the house, let him not go down to take them; and the one in the field, likewise let him not turn back to the things behind.

UST

31 On that day, those who are outside their houses, with all the things that they own inside the houses, must not take the time to go inside and get them. Similarly, those who are out working in a field must not come back home to get anything. {They must flee quickly.}

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 17:32

ULT

32 Remember the wife of Lot.

UST

32 Remember what happened to Lot's wife!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 17:33

ULT

33 Whoever seeks to keep his life will lose it, but whoever will lose {it} will preserve it.

UST

33 Anyone who continues in his own way of living will die. But anyone who leaves his old way of living {for my sake} will live forever.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 17:34

ULT

34 I say to you, in that night there will be two in one bed. The one will be taken, and the other will be left.

UST

34 I tell you this: On the night when I return, there will be two people sleeping in one bed. God will take the one who believes in me and leave the other one behind.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 17:35

ULT

35 There will be two grinding in the same {place}. The one will be taken, but the other will be left.”

UST

35 Two women will be grinding grain together. God will take one of them and leave the other one behind.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 17:36

ULT

36[2] [Two in a field; one will be taken and the other will be left.]

UST

36[1] [“There will be two in the field; one will be taken and the other left.”]

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 17:37

ULT

37 And answering, they say to him, “Where, Lord?” So he said to them, “Where the body {is}, there also the vultures will be gathered together.”
17:24 [1]
17:36 [2]

UST

37 His disciples said to him, “Lord, where will this happen?” He replied to them, “Wherever there is a dead body, the vultures will gather to eat it.”
17:36 [1]

What example from nature did Jesus use to answer his disciples’ question, “Where, Lord?”

Jesus used the example of a dead body and vultures. He said that where there is a body, there the vultures gather together.

Luke 18

Luke 18:1

ULT

[1] Then he spoke a parable to them to {show that} it was necessary for them always to pray and not to become discouraged,

UST

[1] Jesus told his disciples another story to teach them that they should pray continually and not become discouraged {if God did not immediately answer their prayers}.

What did Jesus want to teach his disciples about prayer from this story?

He wanted to teach them that they should always pray and not become discouraged.

Luke 18:2

ULT

[2] saying, “In a certain city there was a certain judge, not fearing God and not respecting man.

UST

[2] He said, “In a certain city there was a judge who did not revere God and did not care about people.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 18:3

ULT

[3] And there was a widow in that city, and she was coming to him, saying, ‘Vindicate me against my opponent.’

UST

[3] There was a widow in that city who kept coming to that judge, saying, ‘Please get justice for me against the man who is opposing me in court.’

What did the widow keep asking for from the unjust judge?

She asked for justice against her opponent.

Luke 18:4

ULT

4 And for a time he was not willing, but after these things he said to himself, ‘Even if I do not fear God or respect man,

UST

4 For a long time the judge refused to help her. But later, he said to himself, ‘I do not revere God and I do not care about people.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 18:5

ULT

5 yet because this widow causes me trouble, I will vindicate her, so that she will not beat me up by coming to the end.’”

UST

5 But this widow keeps bothering me! So I will judge her case and make sure she is treated fairly. I am concerned that if I do not do that, she will exhaust me by continually coming to me!’”

After a while, what did the unjust judge say to himself?

He said, “Because this widow causes me trouble, I give her justice, so that she will not wear me out by coming continually.”

Luke 18:6

ULT

6 Then the Lord said, “Listen to what the unrighteous judge says.

UST

6 Then Jesus said, “Think carefully about what the unjust judge said.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 18:7

ULT

7 And will not God do the vindication of his elect, the ones crying out to him day and night, and he delays long over them?

UST

7 {Even more} certainly will God{, who is just,} bring about justice for his chosen people, who pray earnestly to him all day long! And he is always patient with them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 18:8

ULT

8 I say to you that he will do the vindication of them quickly. Nevertheless, the Son of Man having come, will he indeed find faith on the earth?”

UST

8 I tell you, God will quickly bring about justice for his chosen ones! Nevertheless when I, the Son of Man, come back to earth, there will still be many people who do not believe in me.”

What did Jesus want to teach his disciples about how God answers prayer?

He wanted to teach them that God will bring justice to those who cry out to him.

Luke 18:9

ULT

9 Then he also spoke this parable to some of the ones having become confident in themselves that they were righteous and disdaining others:

UST

9 Then Jesus also told the following story to some people who thought they were righteous and who looked down on other people.

What was the Pharisees’ attitude about their own righteousness and about other people?

They thought they were more righteous than other people.

Luke 18:10

ULT

10 “Two men went up into the temple to pray—the one a Pharisee, and the other a tax collector.

UST

10 {He said,} “Two men went up to the temple in Jerusalem to pray. One of the men was a Pharisee. The other man was someone who collected taxes from the people for the Roman government.

In Jesus’ story, which two men went up into the temple to pray?

A Pharisee and a tax collector went up into the temple to pray.

Luke 18:11

ULT

11 The Pharisee, standing, was praying these things about himself, ‘God, I thank you that I am not like the rest of men—robbers, unrighteous, adulterers—or even like this tax collector.

UST

11 The Pharisee stood and prayed about himself in this way, ‘O God, I thank you that I am not like other people. Some steal money from others. Some treat others unjustly. Some commit adultery. I do not do any of those things. And I am certainly not like this sinful tax collector who cheats people!

What was the Pharisee’s attitude about his own righteousness and about other people?

He thought he was not sinful like other people.

Luke 18:12

ULT

12 I fast twice a week. I tithe all that I acquire.’

UST

12 I fast on two days during every week, and I give ten percent of all that I earn to the temple!’

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 18:13

ULT

13 But the tax collector, standing at a distance, did not even want to lift up his eyes toward heaven, but was beating his breast, saying, ‘God, have mercy on me, the sinner.’

UST

13 But the tax collector stood far away from the other people in the temple courtyard. He would not even look up toward heaven. Instead, he beat on his chest and said, ‘O God, please forgive me, because I am a terrible sinner!’”

What was the tax collector’s prayer to God in the temple?

He prayed, “God, be merciful to me, the sinner.”

Luke 18:14

ULT

14 I say to you, this one went down to his house justified rather than that one. For everyone exalting himself will be humbled, but the one humbling himself will be exalted."

UST

14 Then Jesus said, "I tell you that as they left to go home, God had forgiven the tax collector, but God had not forgiven the Pharisee. This is because God will humble everyone who exalts himself, and God will exalt everyone who humbles himself."

Which man went back to his house justified before God?

The tax collector was justified before God.

Luke 18:15

ULT

15 And they were bringing even the infants to him so that he might touch {them}, but the disciples, having seen {it}, were rebuking them.

UST

15 One day people were bringing even their babies to Jesus so that he would put his hands on them and bless them. When the disciples saw this, they told them not to do that.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 18:16

ULT

16 But Jesus summoned them, saying, "Permit the little children to come to me, and do not forbid them. For of such is the kingdom of God.

UST

16 But Jesus called for the children to be brought to him. He said, "Let the little children come to me! Do not stop them, because it is {humble and trusting} people like these children who let God rule their lives.

To whom did Jesus say that the kingdom of God belongs?

He said it belongs to those who are as children.

Luke 18:17

ULT

17 Truly I say to you, whoever does not receive the kingdom of God as a child will certainly not enter into it.”

UST

17 Indeed, I say to you that whoever will not humbly and trustingly let God rule over his life will not accept God’s rule at all.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 18:18

ULT

18 And a certain ruler asked him, saying, “Good Teacher, doing what will I inherit eternal life?”

UST

18 Once a Jewish leader asked Jesus, “Good teacher, what must I do in order to have everlasting life?”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 18:19

ULT

19 But Jesus said to him, “Why do you call me good? No one {is} good except one—God.

UST

19 Jesus said to him, “Why do you call me good? God is the only one who is truly good!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 18:20

ULT

20 You know the commandments—do not commit adultery, do not kill, do not steal, do not testify falsely, honor your father and mother.”

UST

20 {In answer to your question, certainly} you know the commandments {that God gave to Moses for us to obey}: ‘Do not commit adultery. Do not murder anyone. Do not steal. Do not give a false report. Honor your father and mother.’”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 18:21

ULT

21 But he said, “All these things I have kept from my youth.”

UST

21 The man said, “I have obeyed all those commandments ever since I was young.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 18:22

ULT

22 But Jesus, hearing, said to him, “One thing is still lacking to you. Sell everything, as much as you have, and distribute to the poor, and you will have treasure in the heavens; and come, follow me.”

UST

22 When Jesus heard him say that, he replied to him, “You still need to do one more thing. Sell all that you own. Then give the money to people who have very little to live on. The result will be that you will have spiritual riches in heaven. Then come and be my disciple!”

What one thing did Jesus ask the ruler (the one who had obeyed God’s commandments from his youth) to do?

Jesus asked him to sell all that he had and to distribute to the poor.

Luke 18:23

ULT

23 But he, hearing these things, became deeply grieved, for he was very rich.

UST

23 The man became very sad when he heard that, because he was extremely rich.

How did the ruler respond to Jesus’ statement and why?

He became extremely sad, for he was very rich.

Luke 18:24

ULT

24 Then Jesus, having looked at him, [1] said, “How difficultly do the ones having riches enter into the kingdom of God!

UST

24 When Jesus looked at the man and said, “It is very difficult for those who are wealthy to let God rule over them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 18:25

ULT

25 For it is easier for a camel to go through an eye of a needle than for a rich {person} to enter into the kingdom of God.”

UST

25 In fact, it is easier for a camel to go through the eye of a needle than for rich people to let God rule their lives.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 18:26

ULT

26 Then the ones having heard said, “And who is able to be saved?”

UST

26 Those who heard Jesus say that replied, “Then it seems that God will not consider that anyone should have eternal life!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 18:27

ULT

27 But he said, “The impossible with men is possible with God.”

UST

27 But Jesus said, “What is impossible for people is possible for God.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 18:28

ULT

28 Then Peter said, “Behold, we left everything [2] and followed you.”

UST

28 Then Peter said, “What about us? We have left everything we had in order to become your disciples.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 18:29

ULT

29 So he said to them, “Truly I say to you that there is no one who has left a house or a wife or brothers or parents or children for the sake of the kingdom of God

UST

29 Jesus said to them, “I can assure you that those who have left their homes, their wives, their brothers, their parents, or their children in order to let God rule over them

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 18:30

ULT

30 who will by no means not receive much more in this time, and in the age that is coming, eternal life.”

UST

30 will receive in this life many times as much as they left behind and, in the coming age, they will receive everlasting life.”

What did Jesus promise those who have left earthly things for the sake of the kingdom of God?

Jesus promised them much more in this world, and eternal life in the age to come.

Luke 18:31

ULT

31 Then having taken the Twelve aside, he said to them, “Behold, we are going up to Jerusalem, and all the {things that} have been written by the prophets about the Son of Man will be accomplished.

UST

31 Jesus took his 12 representatives to a place by themselves. He said to them, “Listen carefully! We are on our way to Jerusalem. While we are there, everything that the prophets wrote long ago about me, the Son of Man, will happen.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 18:32

ULT

32 For he will be given over to the Gentiles, and he will be mocked, and will be mistreated, and will be spit on.

UST

32 This will happen when my enemies turn me over to the authorities who are not Jews. They will mock me, treat me with disdain, and spit on me.

According to Jesus, what had the Old Testament prophets written about the Son of Man?

That he would be handed over to the Gentiles, mocked and shamefully treated.

Luke 18:33

ULT

33 And having whipped {him}, they will kill {him}, and on the third day he will rise.”

UST

33 They will whip me and then they will kill me. But two days later I will become alive again.”

What had the Old Testament prophets written that the Son of Man would do on the third day?

They wrote that he would rise again on the third day.

Luke 18:34

ULT

34 And they understood none of these things, and this word was hidden from them, and they did not understand the things being spoken.

UST

34 But the disciples did not understand any of those things that he said. God prevented them from recognizing their significance, so they did not know what Jesus meant by what he was telling them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 18:35

ULT

35 And it happened that, as he came near to Jericho, a certain blind man was sitting beside the road begging.

UST

35 As Jesus and his disciples came near to the city of Jericho, a blind man was sitting beside the road. He was begging for money.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 18:36

ULT

36 And hearing a crowd going by, he was asking what this might be.

UST

36 When he heard a crowd of people passing by, he kept asking {those around him}, “What is happening?”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 18:37

ULT

37 And they reported to him, “Jesus the Nazarene is passing by.”

UST

37 They told him, “{There is a crowd because} Jesus, the man from the town of Nazareth, is coming down the street.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 18:38

ULT

38 And he cried out, saying, “Jesus, Son of David, have mercy on me.”

UST

38 He shouted, “Jesus, you who are descended from King David, have pity on me!”

What did the blind man by the road cry out to Jesus?

He said, “Jesus, Son of David, have mercy on me.”

Luke 18:39

ULT

39 And the ones walking ahead were rebuking him so that he would be silent. But he was crying out much more, “Son of David, have mercy on me.”

UST

39 Those who were walking at the front of the crowd scolded him and told him to be quiet. But he shouted even more loudly, “You who are descended from King David, have pity on me!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 18:40

ULT

40 Then having stood still, Jesus commanded him to be brought to him. Then {when} he had come near, he asked him,

UST

40 Jesus stopped walking and commanded the people to bring the man to him. When the blind man came near, Jesus asked him,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 18:41

ULT

41 “What do you desire {that} I might do for you?” So he said, “Lord, that I might see again.”

UST

41 “What do you want me to do for you?” He replied, “Lord, I want you to enable me to see!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 18:42

ULT

42 And Jesus said to him, “See again. Your faith has saved you.”

UST

42 Jesus said to him, “Then I now restore your sight! Because you have trusted in me, I have healed you!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 18:43

ULT

43 And immediately he saw again, and he was following him, glorifying God. And all the people, seeing this, gave praise to God.
18:24 [1]
18:28 [2]

UST

43 Immediately he was able to see. And he went with Jesus, praising God. And when all the people there saw this, they also praised God.

How did the people respond after seeing the blind man healed?

They glorified and praised God.

Luke 19

Luke 19:1

ULT

[1] And he entered {and} was passing through Jericho.

UST

[1] Jesus entered Jericho and was going through the city.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 19:2

ULT

[2] And behold a man, called Zacchaeus by name, and he was a chief tax collector, and he {was} rich.

UST

[2] There was a man there named Zacchaeus. He was in charge of collecting taxes, and he was very rich.

Who climbed up a tree to see Jesus, and what was his occupation?

The person who climbed the tree was Zacchaeus. He was a chief tax collector and was rich.

Luke 19:3

ULT

[3] And he was trying to see Jesus, who he was, but he was not able from the crowd, because he was small in stature.

UST

[3] He wanted to see Jesus, but he could not see him over the crowd. He was a very short man {and there were many people around Jesus}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 19:4

ULT

[4] And running on ahead, he climbed into a sycamore tree so that he might see him, because he was about to pass through that {way}.

UST

[4] So he ran farther down the road. He climbed a sycamore fig tree so he could see Jesus when he came by.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 19:5

ULT

5 And when he came to the place, looking up, Jesus said to him, “Zacchaeus, hastening, come down, for it is necessary for me to stay in your house today.”

UST

5 When Jesus got there, he looked up and said to him, “Zacchaeus, come down quickly, I have to stay at your house tonight!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 19:6

ULT

6 And hastening, he came down and welcomed him, rejoicing.

UST

6 So he came down quickly. He was glad to welcome Jesus into his home.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 19:7

ULT

7 And having seen this, they all complained, saying, “He has gone in to lodge with a sinful man.”

UST

7 But the people who saw Jesus go there grumbled, saying, “He has gone to be the guest of a real sinner!”

What complaint did everyone make when Jesus went to Zacchaeus’ house?

They said, “Jesus has gone in to be a guest with a sinful man.”

Luke 19:8

ULT

8 But having stood, Zacchaeus said to the Lord, “Behold, Lord, the half of my possessions I give to the poor, and if I have defrauded anything from anyone, I will restore four-fold.”

UST

8 Then Zacchaeus stood up while they were eating and said to Jesus, “Lord, I want you to know that I am going to give half of what I own to poor people. And as for the people whom I have cheated, I will pay them back four times the amount I took from them.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 19:9

ULT

9 Then Jesus said to him, “Today salvation has come to this house, because he too is a son of Abraham.

UST

9 Jesus said to him, “Today God has saved this household, because this man has shown that he is a true descendant of Abraham.

What did Jesus say about Zacchaeus after Zacchaeus announced his gifts to the poor?

He said, “Today salvation has come to this house.”

Luke 19:10

ULT

10 For the Son of Man came to seek and to save the one that has been lost.”

UST

10 Remember this: I, the Son of Man, came to find and save people {like you} who have been disobeying God.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 19:11

ULT

11 And {as} they were listening to these things, he proceeded to speak a parable, because he was near Jerusalem and they thought that the kingdom of God was about to appear immediately.

UST

11 The people were listening to everything Jesus said. He was getting close to Jerusalem{, and he knew that the people had a wrong idea}. They thought he would begin to rule as king over God’s people as soon as he got to Jerusalem. So Jesus decided to tell them another story {to correct that idea}.

What did the people expect would happen when Jesus reached Jerusalem?

They thought that the kingdom of God would appear immediately.

Luke 19:12

ULT

12 Therefore he said, “A certain well-born man journeyed to a distant country to receive for himself a kingdom and to return.

UST

12 He said, “A prince was preparing to go to a distant country so that a higher king could give him the right to rule over the country where he lived. After he received it, he would come back to rule his people.

In Jesus’ parable, where was the nobleman going to travel?

He was going to a far country to receive a kingdom, and then he would return.

Luke 19:13

ULT

13 So calling ten of his servants, he gave them ten minas and said to them, ‘Conduct business in that I go.’

UST

13 {Before he left,} he summoned ten of his servants. He gave each of them an equal amount of money. He said to them, ‘Do business with this money until I return!’ {Then he left.}

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 19:14

ULT

14 But his citizens hated him and sent a delegation after him, saying, ‘We do not want this one to rule over us.’

UST

14 But many people of his country hated him. So they sent some messengers to follow him and say {to the higher king}, ‘We do not want this man to be our king!’

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 19:15

ULT

15 And it happened that, when he returned, having received the kingdom, he then commanded to be called to him those servants to whom he had given the silver, so that he might know what they had gained by doing business.

UST

15 {But he was made king anyway. Later} he returned as the new king. Then he called in the servants to whom he had given the money. He wanted to know how much they had gained by doing business with the money he had given them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 19:16

ULT

16 Then the first came {and} said, ‘Master, your mina has earned ten minas.’

UST

16 The first servant came to him and said, ‘Sir, with your money I have earned ten times as much!’

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 19:17

ULT

17 And he said to him, ‘Well done, good servant! Because you were faithful in very little, be having authority over ten cities.’

UST

17 He said to this man, ‘You are a good servant! You have done very well! Because you have faithfully taken care of a small amount of money, I will give you ten cities to rule over.’

What did the nobleman do for the servant who had been faithful and had earned ten more minas?

The nobleman gave him authority over ten cities.

Luke 19:18

ULT

18 And the second came {and} said, ‘Your mina, master, has made five minas.’

UST

18 Then the second servant came and said, ‘Sir, the money you gave me is now worth five times as much!’

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 19:19

ULT

19 So he also said to this one, ‘And you be over five cities.’

UST

19 He also said to that servant, ‘{Well done!} I will put you over five cities.’

What did the nobleman do for the servant who had been faithful and had made five more minas?

He gave them authority over five cities.

Luke 19:20

ULT

20 And the other one came saying, ‘Master, behold your mina, which I have been keeping put away in a cloth,

UST

20 Then another servant came. He said, ‘Sir, here is your money. I wrapped it up in a cloth and hid it to keep it safe.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 19:21

ULT

21 for I feared you, because you are a harsh man. You take up what you did not put down, and you reap what you did not sow.’

UST

21 I was afraid that you would take everything I earned. I know you are a hard man who takes things from others that do not really belong to you. You are like a farmer who harvests grain that another farmer has planted.’

What kind of man did the wicked servant think the nobleman was?

He knew the nobleman was a demanding man.

Luke 19:22

ULT

22 He says to him, ‘By your mouth I will judge you, wicked servant! Did you know that I am a harsh man, taking up what I did not put down, and reaping what I did not sow?

UST

22 He said to that servant, ‘You wicked servant! I will condemn you by the words you just said. You said I am a hard man. You said I take what does not belong to me. You said I am like a farmer who harvests what another farmer has planted.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 19:23

ULT

23 And for what {reason} did you not put my silver in a bank, and I, having returned, would have collected it with interest?'

UST

23 So you should at least have given my money to money lenders! Then when I returned I could have collected that amount plus the interest it would have earned!'

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 19:24

ULT

24 And he said to the ones standing by, 'Take the mina away from him and give it to the one having the ten minas.'

UST

24 Then the king said to those who were standing near, 'Take the money from him and give it to the servant who made ten times as much!'

What did the nobleman do with the wicked servant?

He took away the wicked servant's mina.

Luke 19:25

ULT

25 And they said to him, 'Master, he has ten minas.'

UST

25 They protested, 'But sir, he already has a lot of money!'

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 19:26

ULT

26 'I say to you that to everyone having, it will be given, but from the one not having, even what he has will be taken away.

UST

26 But the king said, 'I tell you this: To the people who use well what they have received, I will give even more. But from the people who do not use well what they have received, I will take away even what they already have.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 19:27

ULT

27 But these enemies of mine, the ones not having wanted me to reign over them, bring {them} here and kill them before me.'"

UST

27 Now, as for those enemies of mine who did not want me to rule over them, bring them here and execute them while I am watching!'"

What did the nobleman do with those who didn't want him to reign over them?

The nobleman had them killed in front of him.

Luke 19:28

ULT

28 And having said these things, he journeyed ahead, going up to Jerusalem.

UST

28 After Jesus said those things, he traveled farther along on the road up to Jerusalem.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 19:29

ULT

29 And it happened that, when he had come near to Bethphage and Bethany, to the mount called of Olives, he sent two of the disciples,

UST

29 When they got close to the villages of Bethphage and Bethany, near the Mount of Olives, he sent two of his disciples on ahead.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 19:30

ULT

30 saying, “Go into the village opposite, in which, entering, you will find a colt tied up, on which no one of men has ever sat. Having untied it, bring it here.

UST

30 He told them, “Go to the village just ahead of you. As you enter it, there you will see a young donkey tied up that no one has ever ridden. Untie it and bring it to me.

What kind of animal did Jesus ride on as he went into Jerusalem?

He rode on a donkey colt on which no one had ever sat.

Luke 19:31

ULT

31 And if anyone asks you, ‘Why are you untying it?’ thus you will say, ‘The Lord has need of it.’”

UST

31 If anyone asks you, ‘Why are you untying the donkey?’ say to him, ‘Jesus needs it.’”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 19:32

ULT

32 So the ones that had been sent, going away, found {it} just as he had said to them.

UST

32 So the two disciples went to the village and found the donkey, just as Jesus had told them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 19:33

ULT

33 And {as} they were untying the colt, the owners of it said to them, “Why are you untying the colt?”

UST

33 As they were untying it, its owners said to them, “Why are you untying our donkey?”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 19:34

ULT

34 So they said, “The Lord has need of it.”

UST

34 They replied, “Jesus needs it.” And the owners gave them permission to use it.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 19:35

ULT

35 And they brought it to Jesus, and having thrown their cloaks upon the colt, they mounted Jesus on {it}.

UST

35 Then the disciples brought the donkey to Jesus. They threw their robes on the donkey’s back and helped Jesus get on it.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 19:36

ULT

36 And {as} he was going along, they were spreading their cloaks on the road.

UST

36 Then, as he rode along, others spread their robes on the road in front of him to honor him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 19:37

ULT

37 And {as} he was already coming near to the descent of the Mount of Olives, the whole multitude of the disciples began to rejoice {and} praise God with a loud voice concerning all of the mighty works that they had seen,

UST

37 As Jesus approached the road that goes down from the Mount of Olives, the whole crowd of his disciples began to praise God with loud, joyful shouts for all the great miracles that they had seen him do.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 19:38

ULT

38 saying, “Blessed is the king coming in the name of the Lord! Peace in heaven and glory in the highest!”

UST

38 They were saying things like, “May God bless our king who comes with God’s authority! May there be peace between God in heaven and us his people, and may everyone praise God!”

What did the crowd cry out as Jesus approached the Mount of Olives?

They cried out, “Blessed is the King who comes in the name of the Lord!”

Luke 19:39

ULT

39 And some of the Pharisees from the crowd said to him, “Teacher, rebuke your disciples.”

UST

39 Some of the Pharisees who were in the crowd said to him, “Teacher, tell your disciples to stop saying those things!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 19:40

ULT

40 And answering, he said, “I say to you that if these were silent, the stones would cry out.”

UST

40 He replied, “I tell you this: If these people were silent, the stones themselves would shout to praise me!”

What did Jesus say would happen if the people did not cry out rejoicing?

He said that the stones would cry out.

Luke 19:41

ULT

41 And as he approached, having seen the city, he wept over it,

UST

41 When Jesus came near to Jerusalem and saw the city, he cried about its people.

What did Jesus do as he drew near to the city?

He wept over it.

Luke 19:42

ULT

42 saying, “If you had known in this day, even you, the things toward peace! But now they have been hidden from your eyes.

UST

42 He said, “I wish that today you people knew how to have God’s peace. But now you are unable to know this.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 19:43

ULT

43 For days will come upon you, and your enemies will build a barricade around you, and they will surround you and press in on you from every side.

UST

43 I want you to know this: You are going to experience difficult times. Your enemies will come and set up a barricade around your city. They will surround the city and attack it on all sides.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 19:44

ULT

44 And they will dash you to the ground and your children within you. And they will not leave stone upon stone in you because you did not know the time of your visitation.”

UST

44 They will {break through the walls and} destroy them and the rest of the city. They will kill all of you. They will completely demolish everything. All this will happen because you did not recognize the time when God came to save you!”

What did Jesus then prophesy would happen to the people and the city?

He said that enemies would smash the city to the ground and that not one stone would be left upon another.

Luke 19:45

ULT

45 And entering into the temple, he began to cast out the ones selling,

UST

45 Jesus entered Jerusalem and went into the temple courtyard. He began to force the people who were selling things there to leave.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 19:46

ULT

46 saying to them, “It has been written, ‘My house {will be} a house of prayer,’ but you made it a ‘den of robbers.’”

UST

46 He told them, “The Scriptures say, ‘God’s temple should be a place where people pray.’ But you have made it ‘a hideout for thieves’!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 19:47

ULT

47 And he was teaching each day in the temple. And the chief priests and the scribes and the first of the people were seeking to destroy him,

UST

47 Each day during that week, Jesus was teaching people at the temple. The chief priests, the teachers of religious laws, and other Jewish leaders were trying to find a way to kill him.

Who wanted to kill Jesus as he was teaching in the temple?

The chief priests and the scribes and the leaders of the people wanted to kill Jesus.

Luke 19:48

ULT

48 And they were not finding something that they might do, for all the people were hanging on him listening.

UST

48 But they did not find any way to do it, because very many people were eager to hear him.

Why could they not kill him at this time?

They could not kill him because the people were listening to him intently.

Luke 20

Luke 20:1

ULT

1 And it happened that, on one of the days {when} he was teaching the people in the temple and proclaiming the gospel, the chief priests and the scribes approached with the elders.

UST

1 One day during that week, Jesus was teaching the people at the temple and telling them God's good message. As he was doing that, the chief priests, the teachers of the Jewish laws, and some other elders came to him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 20:2

ULT

2 And they spoke, saying to him, "Tell us by what authority you do these things, or who the one is having given you this authority."

UST

2 They said to him, "Tell us, what right do you have to do these things? And who gave you this right?"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 20:3

ULT

3 But answering, he said to them, "I also will ask you a word, and you tell me:

UST

3 He replied, "I will also ask you a question. Tell me

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 20:4

ULT

4 The baptism of John, was it from heaven, or from men?"

UST

4 about John baptizing people: Did God command him to baptize or did humans command him?"

When the Jewish leaders asked Jesus by what authority he taught, what question did Jesus ask them?

He asked, "Was the baptism of John from heaven, or from men?"

Luke 20:5

ULT

5 Then they reasoned with each other, saying, "If we say, 'From heaven,' he will say, 'For what {reason} did you not believe him?'

UST

5 They discussed this among themselves. They said, "If we answer, 'God commanded him,' then he will say, 'So why did you not believe him?'

If they answered, "from heaven," what did the Jewish leaders think that Jesus would say to them?

The Jewish leaders thought that Jesus would say, "Then why did you not believe John?"

Luke 20:6

ULT

6 But if we say, 'From men,' the whole people will stone us, for it is persuaded that John was a prophet."

UST

6 But if we say, 'It was only humans who told him to baptize,' the people will stone us to death, because most of them believe that John was a prophet {whom God sent}."

If they answered, "from men," what did they think that the people would do to them?

They thought that the people would stone them.

Luke 20:7

ULT

7 And they answered that they did not know from where.

UST

7 So they replied that they did not know who told John to baptize.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 20:8

ULT

8 And Jesus said to them, “Nor do I tell you by what authority I do these things.”

UST

8 Then Jesus said to them, “Just as you will not tell me, I will not tell you who sent me to do those things.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 20:9

ULT

9 Then he began to speak this parable to the people: “A man planted a vineyard and rented it out to farmers and went abroad for a long time.

UST

9 Then Jesus told the people this parable: “A man planted a vineyard. He rented the vineyard to some people who would take care of it. Then he went to another country and stayed there for a long time.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 20:10

ULT

10 And at the time he sent a servant to the farmers so that they would give him from the fruit of the vineyard. But the farmers sent him away, having beaten {him}, empty.

UST

10 When it was time to harvest the grapes, this owner sent a servant to the people who were taking care of the vineyard. He wanted them to give him his share of the grapes that the vineyard had produced. But {after the servant arrived,} they beat that servant and sent him away without giving him any grapes.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 20:11

ULT

11 And he proceeded to send another servant, but they, beating {him} and treating {him} shamefully, sent that one also away empty.

UST

11 Later, the owner sent another servant, but they also beat and shamed that servant. They sent him away without any grapes.

In Jesus' parable, what did the vine dressers do when the lord sent his servants to get the fruit of the vineyard?

They beat the servants, treated them shamefully, and sent them away empty-handed.

Luke 20:12

ULT

12 And he proceeded to send a third, but they, wounding {him}, cast this one also out.

UST

12 Still later, the owner sent yet another servant. The farmers wounded this servant too and forced him to leave the vineyard.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 20:13

ULT

13 So the lord of the vineyard said, 'What should I do? I will send my beloved son. Perhaps they will respect him.'

UST

13 So the owner of the vineyard said to himself, 'What should I do now? I will send my son, whom I love very much. They will probably respect him.'

Finally, who did the lord send to the vine dressers?

He sent his beloved son.

Luke 20:14

ULT

14 But having seen him, the farmers were reasoning with each other, saying, 'This is the heir. Let us kill him so that the inheritance may become ours.'

UST

14 {So he sent his son,} but when the people who were caring for the vineyard saw him coming, they said to each other, 'Here comes the man who will some day inherit this vineyard! Let us kill him! Then the vineyard will be ours!'

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 20:15

ULT

15 And having thrown him out of the vineyard, they killed {him}. What then will the lord of the vineyard do to them?

UST

15 So they dragged him outside the vineyard, and they killed him. I will tell you what the owner of the vineyard will do to them!

What did the vine dressers do when the son came to the vineyard?

They threw him out of the vineyard and killed him.

Luke 20:16

ULT

16 He will come and destroy these farmers and will give the vineyard to others." But having heard this, they said, "May it not be!"

UST

16 He will come and kill those people who were taking care of the vineyard. Then he will arrange for other people to take care of it." When the people listening to Jesus heard this, they said, "May a situation like this never happen!"

What will the lord of the vineyard do to those vine dressers?

He will come and kill those vine dressers and give the vineyard to others.

Luke 20:17

ULT

17 But he, having looked at them, said, “What then is this that is written: ‘A stone that the builders rejected,
this has become the head of the corner’?

UST

17 But Jesus looked directly at them and said, “You can say that, but think about the meaning of these words
that are written in the Scriptures. ‘The stone that the builders rejected has become the most important stone
in the building.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 20:18

ULT

18 Everyone having fallen on that stone will be broken to pieces, but on whomever it falls, it will crush him.”

UST

18 This stone will break to pieces everyone who falls on it, and it will crush anyone on whom it falls.’”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 20:19

ULT

19 And the scribes and the chief priests sought to lay hands on him in that hour, and they feared the people,
for they knew that he spoke this parable against them.

UST

19 The chief priests and the teachers of the Jewish laws realized that he was accusing them when he told the
story about those wicked people. So they immediately tried to find a way to arrest him. {But they did not
arrest him,} because they were afraid of what the people would do if they did so.

Against whom did Jesus tell this parable?

He told this parable against the scribes and the chief priests.

Luke 20:20

ULT

20 And having watched {him} carefully, they sent spies pretending themselves to be righteous, so that they might take hold of his word, in order to hand him over to the rule and to the authority of the governor.

UST

20 So they watched him carefully. They also sent spies {to talk to Jesus} who pretended to be sincere, but who really wanted to get Jesus to say something wrong. They wanted to {be able to accuse him of encouraging resistance to the Roman government so that they could} turn him over to the governor {of the province}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 20:21

ULT

21 And they asked him, saying, “Teacher, we know that you speak and teach rightly, and you do not receive a face, but you teach the way of God in truth.

UST

21 One of them said to him, “Teacher, we know that you speak and teach what is right. You do that even if important people do not like it. You teach truthfully what God wants us to do.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 20:22

ULT

22 Is it lawful for us to give tribute to Caesar, or not?”

UST

22 {So tell us what you think about this matter.} Is it right for us to pay taxes to the Roman government, or not?”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 20:23

ULT

23 But having perceived their craftiness, he said to them,

UST

23 But he knew that they were trying to trick him to get him into trouble either with the Jews, who hated to pay those taxes, or with the Roman government. So he said to them,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 20:24

ULT

24 “Show me a denarius. Whose image and inscription does it have?” And they said, “Caesar’s.”

UST

24 “Show me a Roman coin. Then tell me whose picture and name are on it.” So they {showed him a coin and} said, “It has the picture and name of Caesar.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 20:25

ULT

25 And he said to them, “Therefore give back the things of Caesar to Caesar, and the things of God to God.”

UST

25 He said to them, “In that case, give to the government what belongs to it, and give to God what belongs to him.”

How did Jesus answer the question about whether or not it was lawful to pay taxes to Caesar?

He said to give the things of Caesar to Caesar, and the things of God to God.

Luke 20:26

ULT

26 And they were not able to take hold of his word in front of the people, and marveling at his answer, they became silent.

UST

26 The spies could find nothing wrong with anything that Jesus said while the people were standing around him. The spies were so amazed at his answer that they did not say anything more.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 20:27

ULT

27 Then some of the Sadducees, the ones saying there is no resurrection, having approached, questioned him,

UST

27 After that, some Sadducees came to Jesus. Their group of Jews taught that no one would rise from the dead. They also intended to ask Jesus a challenging question.

What event did the Sadducees not believe in?

They did not believe in the resurrection of the dead.

Luke 20:28

ULT

28 saying, “Teacher, Moses wrote for us, if someone’s brother dies, having a wife, and he is childless, that his brother should take his wife and raise up seed for his brother.

UST

28 One of them said to him, “Teacher, Moses taught us Jews what to do if a man dies who has a wife but no children. His brother should marry the widow so that she can have a child by him. People will then consider that child a descendant of the man who died.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 20:29

ULT

29 Therefore, there were seven brothers, and the first, having taken a wife, died childless;

UST

29 Well, there were seven brothers in one family. The oldest one married a woman, but before she had any children, he died, leaving her as a widow.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 20:30

ULT

30 and the second

UST

30 The second brother followed this law and married the widow, but the same thing happened to him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 20:31

ULT

31 and the third took her; and likewise the seven also left no children, and died.

UST

31 Then the third brother married her, but the same thing happened again. In the end, all seven brothers, one by one, married that woman but died without having any children.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 20:32

ULT

32 Last, the woman also died.

UST

32 Afterwards, the woman died, too.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 20:33

ULT

33 Therefore, in the resurrection, of which of them is she a wife? For the seven had her {as} wife.”

UST

33 Therefore, if it is true that there will be a time when people who have died will become alive again, whose wife do you think that woman will be then? Keep in mind that she was married to all seven brothers!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 20:34

ULT

34 And Jesus said to them, “The sons of this age marry and are given in marriage.

UST

34 Jesus replied to them, “In this world, men marry women, and parents give daughters in marriage to men.

What did Jesus say about marriage in this world?

In this age, people marry and give in marriage.

Luke 20:35

ULT

35 But the ones having been considered worthy to obtain that age and the resurrection {that is} from the dead neither marry nor are given in marriage.

UST

35 But the people whom God will consider worthy of being in heaven when he brings them back to life after they have died will not marry.

What did Jesus say about marriage after the resurrection?

After the resurrection of the dead, those people do not marry or give in marriage.

Luke 20:36

ULT

36 For neither are they able to die anymore, for they are {like} angels; and they are sons of God, being sons of the resurrection.

UST

36 {They do not marry} because they cannot die anymore. Rather, they are like the angels {who live forever}. They are God's children, since God has made them alive again after they have died.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 20:37

ULT

37 But that the dead are raised, even Moses showed at the bush, when he calls the Lord the God of Abraham, and the God of Isaac, and the God of Jacob.

UST

37 {Now that I have answered your question about marriage, I will show from Scripture} that God does make people alive again after they have died. Even Moses wrote about this. In the place where he describes meeting God at the burning bush, he records how the Lord called himself 'the God of Abraham and the God of Isaac and the God of Jacob.' {God would not have said that if he had not made those men alive again and he were not still their God.}

What Old Testament story did Jesus recall to prove the truth of the resurrection?

He recalled the story of Moses and the bush, in which Moses calls the Lord the God of Abraham and the God of Isaac and the God of Jacob.

Luke 20:38

ULT

38 And he is not a God of the dead, but of the living, for all are alive to him."

UST

38 After all, he is not the God of people who are dead. He is the God of people who are alive, because to God, everyone remains alive {even after they die}."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 20:39

ULT

39 Then answering some of the scribes said, "Teacher, you have spoken well."

UST

39 Some of the teachers of the Jewish law {who were there} replied, "Teacher, you have answered very well!"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 20:40

ULT

40 For they no longer dared to ask him anything.

UST

40 {The scribes said this} because the people who had been trying to trap Jesus {had stopped asking him difficult questions. He had answered so well that they} were afraid to ask him anything else.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 20:41

ULT

41 Then he said to them, "How do they say that the Christ is the son of David?

UST

41 So in return, {Jesus asked them a difficult question of his own.} He said, "Why do people say that the Messiah is {only} a descendant of King David?

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 20:42

ULT

42 For David himself says in the book of Psalms, ‘The Lord said to my Lord, “Sit at my right hand,

UST

42 Consider that David himself wrote in the Book of Psalms {about the Messiah}, ‘God said to my Lord, “Sit here next to me on my right side{, in that position of great honor}.

What did the Lord say to David’s Lord in the Psalms?

The Lord said to David’s Lord, “Sit at my right hand.”

Luke 20:43

ULT

43 until I make your enemies a footstool for your feet.’”

UST

43 {Sit here} while I completely defeat your enemies.’”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 20:44

ULT

44 David therefore calls him ‘Lord.’ And how is he his son?”

UST

44 In this psalm, King David calls the Messiah ‘my Lord.’ {That is a title of great respect.} So how could the Messiah be David’s descendant? {It is the descendant who should show great respect to the ancestor.}”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 20:45

ULT

45 And {while} all the people were listening, he said to his disciples,

UST

45 Then, while all the other people were listening, Jesus said to his disciples,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 20:46

ULT

46 "Beware of the scribes, desiring to walk in long robes and loving greetings in the marketplaces and first seats in the synagogues and first places at the banquets.

UST

46 "Make sure that you do not act like the men who teach our Jewish laws. They like to put on long robes and walk around to make people think that they are very important. They also like people to greet them respectfully in the marketplaces. They like to sit in the most important seats in the synagogues. At dinner parties they like to sit in the places for the most honored people.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 20:47

ULT

47 They devour the houses of widows, and for a pretext they pray at length. These will receive greater condemnation."

UST

47 They {also} steal all the property of widows. But to make other people think that they are righteous, they pray for a long time {in public}. God will condemn them strictly for what they have done."

Behind their outwardly righteous actions, what wicked things were the scribes doing?

They were devouring widows' houses, and pretentiously making long prayers.

How did Jesus say these scribes would be judged?

He said that they will receive a greater condemnation.

Luke 21

Luke 21:1

ULT

1 And having looked up, he saw the rich putting their gifts into the treasury.

UST

1 Then Jesus looked up {from where he was sitting} and saw rich people putting their gifts {of money} into the offering boxes {in the temple courtyard}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 21:2

ULT

2 And he saw a certain poor widow putting two lepta there.

UST

2 He also saw a poor widow put two small copper coins into one of the boxes.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 21:3

ULT

3 And he said, “Truly I say to you, this poor widow put in more than all.

UST

3 And he said {to his disciples}, “The truth is that this poor widow has put more {into the offering box} than all {of these rich people}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 21:4

ULT

4 For all these put in the gifts from the things abounding to them. But she, from her poverty, put in all the life that she had."

UST

4 Let me tell you why that is true. All those {rich people} gave a lot of money, but it was extra money that they did not really need. But this widow, who is very poor, gave all the money that she had, even though she really did need it to live on."

Why did Jesus say that the poor widow put more into the treasury than all of the others?

Jesus said this because she had very little and gave it all, while the others had a great deal and their giving was not a sacrifice.

Luke 21:5

ULT

5 And {as} some were speaking about the temple, that it was decorated with beautiful stones and offerings, he said,

UST

5 Some {of Jesus' disciples} were talking about how the temple was adorned with beautiful stones and decorations that people had given. But Jesus said,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 21:6

ULT

6 "These things that you are looking at, days will come in which stone upon stone will not be left, which will not be torn down."

UST

6 "{Let me tell you what is going to happen to} these things that you are admiring. Someday your enemies will demolish them entirely."

What did Jesus say would happen to the temple in Jerusalem?

He said that it would be torn down and not one stone would be left on another.

Luke 21:7

ULT

7 So they questioned him, saying, “Teacher, when therefore will these things be? And what {will be} the sign when these things are about to happen?”

UST

7 Then they asked him, “Teacher, when will these things happen? And what will show that these things are about to take place?”

What two questions did the people ask Jesus about the temple?

They asked, “When will these things happen, and what will be the sign that they are about to happen?”

Luke 21:8

ULT

8 Then he said, “Be careful that you are not led astray. For many will come in my name, saying, ‘I am he,’ and, ‘The time has come near.’ Do not go after them.

UST

8 Jesus replied, “Do not let anyone mislead you. For many people will come and each will claim to be me. Each will say about himself, ‘I am the Messiah!’ They will also say, ‘The time is almost here when God will rule as king!’ Do not believe what they are saying!

Jesus warned that many deceivers will come. What will these deceivers say?

They will say, “I am he,” and “The time is approaching.”

Luke 21:9

ULT

9 But when you hear of wars and rebellions, do not be terrified, for it is necessary for these things to happen first, but not immediately the end.”

UST

9 Also, you will hear about wars and people fighting each other. Things like that must happen before the end {of the world} comes. So {when you hear about those things,} do not be afraid.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 21:10

ULT

10 Then he said to them, “Nation will rise against nation, and kingdom against kingdom.

UST

10 Various people groups will attack each other, and the people of different kingdoms will fight each other.

What did Jesus say would happen before the end?

There will be wars between nations and kingdoms.

Luke 21:11

ULT

11 There will be both great earthquakes, and famines and plagues in various places. There will be both terrifying events and great signs from heaven.

UST

11 And in various places there will be great earthquakes. There will also be famines and terrible diseases. Many things will happen that will cause people to be very afraid. People will see strange things in the sky {that will show that something very important is going to happen}.

What terrible events did Jesus say would happen before the end?

There will be earthquakes, famines, plagues, and great signs from heaven.

Luke 21:12

ULT

12 But before all of these things, they will lay their hands on you and will persecute {you}, handing {you} over to the synagogues and prisons, bringing {you} before kings and governors for the sake of my name.

UST

12 But before all these things {happen}, your enemies will seize you and treat you badly. They will bring you to the synagogues{, whose judges will put you on trial} and {put you in the} prisons. Your enemies will also have kings and high government authorities put you on trial because you believe in me.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 21:13

ULT

13 It will turn out for you for a testimony.

UST

13 That will be a time for you to tell them the truth about me.

What opportunity will the persecution of believers create?

It will create an opportunity for their testimony.

Luke 21:14

ULT

14 But put in your hearts not to prepare to be defended,

UST

14 So resolve firmly not to worry ahead of time about what you will say to defend yourselves,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 21:15

ULT

15 for I will give to you a mouth and wisdom that all the ones opposing you will not be able to resist or contradict.

UST

15 because I will give you the right words so that you will know what to say. As a result, none of the people accusing you will be able to say that you are wrong.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 21:16

ULT

16 But you will be handed over even by parents and brothers and relatives and friends, and they will put to death some of you.

UST

16 And even your parents and brothers and sisters and {other} relatives and friends will betray you, and they will kill some of you.

Who will hate Jesus' followers?

Parents, brothers, relatives, and friends will hate them.

Luke 21:17

ULT

17 And you will be hated by all because of my name.

UST

17 Most people will hate you because you believe in me.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 21:18

ULT

18 And a hair of your head will not at all perish.

UST

18 But your entire being will be safe {spiritually}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 21:19

ULT

19 By your endurance, you will gain your souls.

UST

19 If you go through difficult times and prove that you trust God, after you die your souls will live on in God's presence.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 21:20

ULT

20 But when you see Jerusalem being surrounded by armies, then know that its desolation is near.

UST

20 When you see armies surround {the city of} Jerusalem, then you will know that they will soon destroy that city.

What event would indicate that Jerusalem's destruction is near?

When Jerusalem is surrounded by armies, its destruction is near.

Luke 21:21

ULT

21 Then let the ones in Judea flee to the mountains, and let the ones in the midst of it leave, and let the ones in the fields not enter into it.

UST

21 At that time those of you who are in {other places in the province of} Judea must escape to the mountains. And those of you who are in this city must leave. Those of you who are in the nearby countryside must not come into the city.

What did Jesus tell people to do who saw that the destruction of Jerusalem was near?

He told them to flee to the mountains, to leave the city, and to not enter the city.

Luke 21:22

ULT

22 For these are days of vengeance, to fulfill all the things that have been written.

UST

22 {You should run away} because God will punish {the city of Jerusalem} at this time. {When he does that,} what God has said in the Scriptures about this will come true.

What did Jesus call the days of the destruction of Jerusalem?

He called them the days of vengeance, to fulfil all the things written.

Luke 21:23

ULT

23 But woe to the ones having in the womb and to the ones nursing in those days! For there will be great distress upon the land and wrath to this people.

UST

23 When this happens, how terrible it will be for pregnant women and for those who are nursing their babies. There will be great suffering in the land. God will be angry with these people and punish them severely.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 21:24

ULT

24 And they will fall by the mouth of the sword, and they will be led captive into all the nations, and Jerusalem will be trampled by the nations until the times of the nations are fulfilled.

UST

24 Many of them will die because soldiers will kill them with their weapons. Their enemies will take others as prisoners and send them to many places around the world. The Gentiles will control {the city of} Jerusalem for as long as God allows."

How long will Jerusalem be trampled by the Gentiles?

Jerusalem will be trampled by the Gentiles until the times of the Gentiles are fulfilled.

Luke 21:25

ULT

25 And there will be signs in the sun and moon and stars, and distress of nations on the earth in perplexity at the roaring and tossing of the sea.

UST

25 "At this time, strange things will happen to the sun, the moon, and the stars. And on earth, people groups will become very frightened. They will be as afraid as they would be in a roaring ocean with huge waves.

What signs did Jesus say would precede his coming with power and great glory?

He said there would be signs in the sun, moon, and stars, and distress of the nations on the earth.

Luke 21:26

ULT

26 Men will be fainting from fear and expectation of the things coming upon the inhabited world, for the powers of the heavens will be shaken.

UST

26 People will be so afraid that they will faint because they are waiting for what will happen next in the world. The stars in the sky will move out of their usual places.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 21:27

ULT

27 And then they will see the Son of Man coming in a cloud with power and much glory.

UST

27 Then all people will see me, the Son of Man, coming in the clouds powerfully and with brilliant light.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 21:28

ULT

28 But {when} these things begin to happen, stand up and lift up your heads, because your redemption is coming near."

UST

28 So when those terrible things begin to happen, assume a posture of confidence, because God will soon rescue you."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 21:29

ULT

29 And he spoke a parable to them: "Look at the fig tree and all the trees.

UST

29 Then Jesus gave them an example. He said, "Think about the fig trees, and even all the trees.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 21:30

ULT

30 When they already sprout, seeing for yourselves you know that the summer is already near.

UST

30 When you see that their leaves are sprouting, you know that it is the beginning of summer.

What example did Jesus give of how his listeners knew when a season had come?

He said that when they see the leaves of the fig tree sprouting, they know that summer is near.

Luke 21:31

ULT

31 Thus also you, when you see these things happening, know that the kingdom of God is near.

UST

31 In the same way, when you see these things that I have just described happening, you will know then that God will soon show himself as king.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 21:32

ULT

32 Truly I say to you that this generation will certainly not pass away until they all happen.

UST

32 I am telling you the truth. The people who see the first of the signs I have described will definitely live to see all these things happen.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 21:33

ULT

33 The heaven and the earth will pass away, but my words will certainly not pass away.

UST

33 You may think of the sky and the land as permanent. They are not, but my words are permanent.

What did Jesus say will pass away?

He said that heaven and earth will pass away.

What will never pass away?

Jesus' words will never pass away.

Luke 21:34

ULT

34 But pay attention to yourselves, so that your hearts may not be burdened with hangover and drunkenness, and everyday worries, and that sudden day may come upon you

UST

34 Be very careful to control yourselves. If you get drunk, your minds will not be alert afterwards. And if you worry about day-to-day matters, you will become distracted. {Then you will not be paying attention to the signs I have told you about, and} I will surprise you when I return.

What did Jesus warn his listeners not to do since that day will come suddenly?

He warned them to not let their hearts become burdened with debauchery, drunkenness, and the worries of life.

Luke 21:35

ULT

35 like a trap, for it will come upon all the ones sitting on the face of the whole earth.

UST

35 {I will come so suddenly that} it will be like when a trap springs closed on an animal. {So you need to be watching for my return,} because it will affect every person in the world.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 21:36

ULT

36 But stay awake in every time, praying, so that you may be strong enough to escape all these things that are about to happen, and to stand before the Son of Man.”

UST

36 So you must be always ready for my coming. Pray that you will be able to stay faithful to me as you experience these difficult things that I have been talking about. That way I, the Messiah, will declare you innocent {when I come to judge the world}.”

What did Jesus warn his listeners to do since that day will come suddenly?

He warned them to be alert and praying.

Luke 21:37

ULT

37 And during the days, he was teaching in the temple, but during the nights, he went out {and} lodged on the hill that is called Olivet.

UST

37 Each day Jesus was teaching people at the temple. But every evening he went {out of the city} and stayed all night on the Mount of Olives.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 21:38

ULT

38 And all the people were getting up early to him to hear him in the temple.

UST

38 And early every morning, great crowds of people came to the temple to listen to him {as he taught}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 22

Luke 22:1

ULT

[1] And the Festival of Unleavened Bread, which is called the Passover, was coming near.

UST

[1] It was now almost time for the Celebration of Unleavened Bread, which people also called the Passover.

At this time, which Jewish feast was approaching?

The feast of Unleavened Bread, called the Passover, was approaching.

Luke 22:2

ULT

[2] And the chief priests and the scribes were seeking how they might kill him, for they were fearing the people.

UST

[2] The chief priests and the teachers of the Jewish laws were looking for a way to have Jesus killed without starting a riot among the {many} people {who thought he was a great man}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 22:3

ULT

[3] Then Satan entered into Judas, the one called Iscariot, being from the number of the Twelve.

UST

[3] Then Satan entered into Judas, whose other name was Iscariot. He was one of 12 men whom Jesus had chosen to represent him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 22:4

ULT

[4] And having gone away, he spoke with the chief priests and captains {about} how he might hand him over to them.

UST

[4] He went and talked with the chief priests and the officers of the temple guard about how he might help them capture Jesus.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 22:5

ULT

5 And they rejoiced, and they agreed to give him silver.

UST

5 They were very pleased {when he offered to do that}. They said they would pay him money {if he did it}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 22:6

ULT

6 And he agreed and was seeking an opportunity to hand him over to them away from the crowd.

UST

6 So Judas agreed, and then he started looking for a way to help them capture Jesus where the crowd would not see it.

In what circumstances was Judas looking for an opportunity to deliver Jesus to the chief priests?

He was looking for an opportunity to betray Jesus when he was away from the crowd.

Luke 22:7

ULT

7 Then came the Day of Unleavened Bread, on which it was necessary to sacrifice the Passover.

UST

7 Then the Day of Unleavened Bread came. This was the day when Jewish people had to kill the lambs that they would eat for the Passover celebration.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 22:8

ULT

8 And he sent Peter and John, saying, “Going, prepare for us the Passover, so that we may eat {it}.”

UST

8 So Jesus sent Peter and John out with these instructions: “Go and prepare the meal for the Passover celebration so that we can all eat it together.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 22:9

ULT

9 And they said to him, “Where do you wish that we should prepare {it}?”

UST

9 They replied to him, “Where do you want us to prepare the meal?”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 22:10

ULT

10 And he answered them, “Behold, {when} you have entered into the city, a man carrying a pitcher of water will meet you. Follow him into the house into which he enters.

UST

10 He answered, “Listen carefully. When you go into the city, a man carrying a large jar of water will meet you. Follow him into the house that he enters.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 22:11

ULT

11 And say to the master of the house, ‘The Teacher says to you, “Where is the guest room where I may eat the Passover with my disciples?”’

UST

11 Say to the owner of the house, ‘Our teacher says to show us the room where he can eat the Passover meal together with us, his disciples.’

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 22:12

ULT

12 And that one will show you a large upper room, furnished. Prepare {it} there.”

UST

12 He will show you a large room that is on the upper floor of the house. It will be all ready for entertaining guests. Prepare the meal for us there.”

Where did Jesus and the disciples eat the Passover meal?

They ate it in a large, furnished upper room in Jerusalem.

Luke 22:13

ULT

13 And having gone away, they found {it} just as he had said to them, and they prepared the Passover.

UST

13 So the two disciples went {into the city}. They found everything to be just as Jesus had told them. So they prepared {the meal for} the Passover celebration there.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 22:14

ULT

14 And when it was the hour, he reclined to eat, and the apostles with him.

UST

14 When it was time to eat the meal, Jesus came and sat down with his representatives.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 22:15

ULT

15 And he said to them, “With desire I have desired to eat this Passover with you before I suffer.

UST

15 He said to them, “I have wanted very much to eat this special Passover supper with you before I die.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 22:16

ULT

16 For I say to you that I will certainly not eat it until when it is fulfilled in the kingdom of God.”

UST

16 I tell you, the next time I eat it will be when God gives it its deepest meaning when he rules everywhere as king.”

When did Jesus say he would eat the Passover meal again?

He said he would eat the Passover meal again when it was fulfilled in the kingdom of God.

Luke 22:17

ULT

17 And having taken a cup {and} having given thanks, he said, “Take this, and divide {it} among yourselves.

UST

17 Then he took a cup of wine and thanked God for it. He told them, “Take this wine and share it among yourselves.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 22:18

ULT

18 For I say to you, from now on I will certainly not drink of the fruit of the vine, until the kingdom of God comes.”

UST

18 {I want you to do this} because, I tell you, I will not drink wine again until God rules everywhere as king.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 22:19

ULT

19 And having taken bread, having given thanks, he broke {it} and gave {it} to them, saying, “This is my body, which is given for you. Do this in my remembrance.”

UST

19 Then he took some bread and thanked God for it. He broke it into pieces and gave it to them to eat. As he did so, he said, “This bread is my body, which I am about to sacrifice for you. Do this again later to honor me.”

What did Jesus say when he broke the bread and gave it to the disciples?

He said, “This is my body which is given for you. Do this in remembrance of me.”

Luke 22:20

ULT

20 And the cup in the same way after the supper, saying, “This cup {is} the new covenant in my blood, which is poured out for you.

UST

20 In the same way, after they had eaten the meal, he took the cup of wine and said, “This is the new covenant that I will make using my own blood, which will flow out of my wounds for you when I die.

What did Jesus say when he gave the cup to the disciples?

He said, “This cup is the new covenant in my blood, which is poured out for you.”

Luke 22:21

ULT

21 But behold, the hand of the one handing me over {is} with me on the table.

UST

21 But I want you all to know that the person who will hand me over to my enemies is here eating with me.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 22:22

ULT

22 For the Son of Man indeed goes according to {what} has been determined. But woe to that man through whom he is handed over!”

UST

22 {I say this} because I, the Son of Man, will indeed die in the way that God has planned. But how terrible it will be for the man who hands me over {to my enemies}!”

Was it God’s plan that Jesus be betrayed?

Yes, God had determined that Jesus would be betrayed.

Luke 22:23

ULT

23 And they began to discuss among themselves {about} which of them therefore might be the one going to do this.

UST

23 Then they all began to ask each other which of them would actually be prepared to betray Jesus.

Did the disciples know who was about to betray Jesus?

No, the disciples had no idea who would betray Jesus.

Luke 22:24

ULT

24 Then a quarrel also happened among them {about} which of them seems to be greater.

UST

24 After that, they began to argue among themselves about which one of them they should think was the most important person.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 22:25

ULT

25 But he said to them, “The kings of the nations lord it over them, and the ones having authority over them are called Benefactors.

UST

25 Jesus responded to them, “The kings of the Gentile nations like to show people that they are powerful. Yet they give themselves the name ‘Ones Who Help the People.’

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 22:26

ULT

26 But you {be} not thus. Instead, let the greater among you become like the younger. and the one leading like the one serving.

UST

26 But you should not be like those rulers! Instead, the most honored people among you should act as if they were the least honored ones. Anyone who leads must act like a servant.

What did Jesus say the greatest among his disciples should do?

He said the greatest among them should be like the youngest.

Luke 22:27

ULT

27 For who {is} greater, the one reclining to eat or the one serving? {Is it} not the one reclining to eat? But I am in the midst of you as one serving.

UST

27 For you know that the important person is the one who eats at the table, not the servant who brings the food. But I, your leader, have been setting an example for you by serving you while I have been among you

How did Jesus live among his disciples?

He lived among them as one who serves.

Luke 22:28

ULT

28 But you are the ones having continued with me in my trials.

UST

28 You are the people who have stayed with me during all the hard things I have suffered.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 22:29

ULT

29 And I grant to you, just as my Father has granted to me, a kingdom,

UST

29 So now I am appointing you to important positions in which you will rule, just as my Father has appointed me to rule as a king.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 22:30

ULT

30 so that you may eat and drink at my table in my kingdom and sit on thrones judging the 12 tribes of Israel.

UST

30 You will sit and eat and drink with me when I become king. In fact, you will sit on thrones and judge the people of the 12 tribes of Israel."

Where did Jesus promise his disciples they would sit?

He said they would sit on thrones, judging the twelve tribes of Israel.

Luke 22:31

ULT

31 Simon, Simon, behold, Satan has asked to sift you like wheat.

UST

31 "Simon, Simon, pay attention! Satan has asked {God} to {let him} test all of you, the way someone shakes grain in a sieve{, and God has permitted him to do that}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 22:32

ULT

32 But I have asked concerning you that your faith may not fail. And you, when you have turned back, strengthen your brothers."

UST

32 But I have prayed for you, Simon. {I have asked God} that you will not completely stop believing in me. So when you decide that you truly do believe in me, encourage the others {to believe in me as well}."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 22:33

ULT

33 But he said to him, "Lord, I am ready to go with you both to prison and to death."

UST

33 Peter replied to him, "Lord, I am ready to go with you to prison. I am even willing to die with you!"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 22:34

ULT

34 But he said, “I say to you, Peter, the rooster will not crow today before you deny three times that you know me.”

UST

34 Jesus replied, “Peter, I want you to know that this night, before the rooster crows, you will say three times that you do not know me!”

What did Jesus predict that Peter would do?

He said that Peter would deny that he knew Jesus three times before the rooster would crow.

Luke 22:35

ULT

35 And he said to them, “When I sent you out without a money bag and sack and sandals, you did not lack anything, did you?” And they said, “Nothing.”

UST

35 Then Jesus asked the disciples, “When I sent you out {to the villages, and you went} without any money, food, or sandals, was there anything you needed but could not get?” They replied, “No, there was nothing!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 22:36

ULT

36 Then he said to them, “But now, the one having a money bag, let him take {it}, and likewise a sack. And the one not having a sword, let him sell his cloak and buy one.

UST

36 Then Jesus said, “But, now, if anyone {among you} has some money, he should take it with him. Also, whoever has food should take it with him. And whoever does not have a sword should sell his coat and buy one!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 22:37

ULT

37 For I say to you, this that is written must be accomplished in me, ‘And he was reckoned with the lawless.’ For indeed the thing concerning me has an accomplishment.”

UST

37 I tell you this because what a prophet wrote about me in the Scriptures must take place: ‘People treated him like a criminal.’ Everything the Scriptures say about me is going to happen.

What written prediction about Jesus was being fulfilled in these events?

The written prediction about Jesus that was being fulfilled is the one that says, “And he was reckoned with the lawless.”

Luke 22:38

ULT

38 Then they said, “Lord, behold! Here are two swords.” And he said to them, “It is enough.”

UST

38 The disciples replied, “Lord, look! We have two swords!” He answered, “We will not need more than two.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 22:39

ULT

39 And having gone out, he went according to his custom to the Mount of Olives, and the disciples also followed him.

UST

39 Jesus left the city and went to the Mount of Olives, as he usually did. His disciples went with him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 22:40

ULT

40 And having come to the place, he said to them, “Pray not to enter into temptation.”

UST

40 When Jesus came {with his disciples} to the place where he often spent the night, he said to them, “Pray that God will help you not to sin when you are tempted.”

On the Mount of Olives, for what did Jesus tell his disciples to pray?

He wanted them to pray that they would not enter into temptation.

Luke 22:41

ULT

41 And he went away from them about the throw of a stone, and having put down his knees, he was praying,

UST

41 Then he went about 30 meters from them, knelt down, and prayed.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 22:42

ULT

42 saying, “Father, if you are willing, remove this cup from me. Yet, let not my will, but yours, happen.”

UST

42 He said, “Father, if you are willing, please allow me not to experience the terrible things that are about to happen. But do not do what I want. Do what you want.”

On the Mount of Olives, what did Jesus pray?

He prayed, “Father, if you are willing, remove this cup from me. Nevertheless not my will, but yours, be done.”

Luke 22:43

ULT

43*[1]* [And an angel from heaven appeared to him, strengthening him.

UST

43*[1]* [Then an angel from heaven came to him and gave him courage.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 22:44

ULT

44*[2]* And being in agony, he was praying more earnestly, and his sweat became like drops of blood falling on the ground.]

UST

44*[2]* He was suffering greatly. So he prayed very intensely. His sweat was falling to the ground like large drops of blood.]

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 22:45

ULT

45 And having risen up from the prayer, having come to the disciples, he found them sleeping from the sorrow.

UST

45 When Jesus got up from praying, he returned to his disciples. He discovered that they were sleeping. They were very sad and this had made them tired.

What were the disciples doing when Jesus returned from praying?

They were sleeping.

Luke 22:46

ULT

46 And he said to them, “Why are you sleeping? Having risen up, pray so that you do not enter into temptation.”

UST

46 He {woke them up and} said to them, “This is no time for you to be sleeping! Get up! Pray that {God will help you so that} nothing tempts you to sin.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 22:47

ULT

47 He still speaking, behold a crowd, and the one called Judas, one of the Twelve, was leading them. And he came near to Jesus to kiss him.

UST

47 While Jesus was still speaking, a crowd of people came to him. Judas, one of Jesus’ 12 representatives, was guiding them. He came up to Jesus to greet him with a kiss on the cheek.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 22:48

ULT

48 But Jesus said to him, “Judas, are you betraying the Son of Man with a kiss?”

UST

48 But Jesus said to him, “Judas, how dare you use a kiss to hand me, the Son of Man, over to my enemies!”

How did Judas betray Jesus in front of the crowd?

He betrayed Jesus with a kiss.

Luke 22:49

ULT

49 And the ones around him, having seen {what} was going to happen, said, “Lord, if we will strike with a sword?”

UST

49 When the disciples realized what was happening, they said, “Lord, should we use our weapons {to keep them from arresting you}?”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 22:50

ULT

50 And a certain one of them struck the servant of the high priest and cut off his right ear.

UST

50 One of them {drew his sword and} struck the servant of the high priest, but {only} cut off his right ear.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 22:51

ULT

51 But answering, Jesus said, “Allow up to this!” And touching his ear, he healed him.

UST

51 But Jesus said, “Do not do any more of that!” Then he touched the servant where he had been wounded and healed him.

What did Jesus do with the man whose ear was cut off?

He touched his ear, and healed him.

Luke 22:52

ULT

52 Then Jesus said to the ones having come out against him—chief priests and captains of the temple and elders—“As against a robber have you come out with swords and clubs?

UST

52-53 Then Jesus said to the chief priests, the officers of the temple guards, and the Jewish elders who had come to arrest him, “It is surprising that you have come here with swords and clubs to arrest me, as if I were a robber. For many days I was with you in the temple, but you did not try to arrest me at all! But this is the time you are doing what you want. It is also the time when Satan is doing the evil things as he wants to do.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 22:53

ULT

53 I being with you each day in the temple, you did not lay hands on me. But this is your hour, and the authority of the darkness.”

UST

52-53 Then Jesus said to the chief priests, the officers of the temple guards, and the Jewish elders who had come to arrest him, “It is surprising that you have come here with swords and clubs to arrest me, as if I were a robber. For many days I was with you in the temple, but you did not try to arrest me at all! But this is the time you are doing what you want. It is also the time when Satan is doing the evil things as he wants to do.”

Where did Jesus say he was daily with the chief priests?

He said he had been in the temple each day.

Luke 22:54

ULT

54 Now having seized him, they led {him} away and brought {him} into the house of the high priest. But Peter was following from a distance.

UST

54 The Jewish leaders and soldiers seized Jesus and led him away. They brought him to the high priest’s house. Peter followed them {from a safe distance} far behind.

After seizing him, where did the crowd take Jesus?

The crowd took him to the house of the high priest.

Luke 22:55

ULT

55 And they having kindled a fire in the middle of the courtyard and having sat down together, Peter was sitting in the midst of them.

UST

55 Some people lit a fire in the middle of the courtyard and sat down together. Peter came and sat among them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 22:56

ULT

56 Then a certain servant girl, having seen him sitting towards the light and looking steadily at him, said, “This one also was with him.”

UST

56 A female servant saw Peter sitting there as the fire shone upon him. She looked at him carefully and said, “This man was also with the one they have arrested!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 22:57

ULT

57 But he denied {it}, saying, “Woman, I do not know him.”

UST

57 But he denied it, saying, “Young lady, I do not know him!”

What did Peter say when a certain maid said that Peter had been with Jesus?

He said, “Woman, I do not know him.”

Luke 22:58

ULT

58 And after a little while another, having seen him, said, “You also are from them.” But Peter said, “Man, I am not.”

UST

58 A little later someone else saw Peter and said, “You also are one of those who were with the man they arrested!” But Peter said, “No, mister, I am not one of them!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 22:59

ULT

59 And about one hour having passed, a certain other one was insisting, saying, “In truth, this one was also with him, for he is also a Galilean.”

UST

59 About an hour later someone else said loudly, “{The way that} this man {speaks shows that he} is from {the region of} Galilee. So he must certainly have come here with the man they arrested!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 22:60

ULT

60 But Peter said, “Man, I do not know what you are saying.” And immediately, {while} he was still speaking, a rooster crowed.

UST

60 But Peter said, “Mister, that is not true!” Immediately a rooster crowed, while Peter was still speaking.

What happened immediately after Peter denied knowing Jesus for the third time?

A rooster crowed immediately after he denied knowing Jesus.

Luke 22:61

ULT

61 And turning, the Lord looked at Peter, and Peter remembered the word of the Lord, that he said to him, “Before a rooster crows today you will deny me three times.”

UST

61 Jesus turned around and looked right at Peter. Then Peter remembered what Jesus had said to him: “This night, before the rooster crows, you will deny three times that you know me.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 22:62

ULT

62 And going outside, he wept bitterly.

UST

62 And he went out of the courtyard and cried with great sorrow.

What did Peter do after Jesus looked at him?

He went outside and wept bitterly.

Luke 22:63

ULT

63 And the men holding him were mocking {and} beating him.

UST

63 The men who were guarding Jesus made fun of him and beat him.

What did the men guarding Jesus do to him?

They mocked and beat him.

Luke 22:64

ULT

64 And having blindfolded {him}, they were questioning him, saying, “Prophesy! Who is the one having hit you?”

UST

64 They put a blindfold on him {so he could not see and then took turns hitting him}. They said to him, “Show us that you are a prophet! Tell us who just hit you!”

How did the men guarding Jesus mock him?

They blindfolded him and asked him who it was that hit him.

Luke 22:65

ULT

65 And they were saying many other things to him, blaspheming {him}.

UST

65 They said many other {cruel} things about him, mocking him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 22:66

ULT

66 And when it became day, the elders of the people gathered together, both chief priests and scribes, and they led him into their Sanhedrin,

UST

66 At dawn the next morning, many of the Jewish leaders gathered together. In this group were the chief priests and the men who taught the Jewish laws. They had the soldiers bring Jesus into the Jewish council chamber.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 22:67

ULT

67 saying, “If you are the Christ, tell us.” But he said to them, “If I told you, you would certainly not believe;

UST

67 There they said to him, “If you are the Messiah, tell us!” But he replied, “If I say that I am the Messiah, you will not believe me.

The council demanded that Jesus tell them if he is the Christ. What did Jesus say that they would not do if he did tell them?

He said that they would certainly not believe.

Luke 22:68

ULT

68 and if I questioned you, you would certainly not answer.

UST

68 But if I ask you whether you think I am the Messiah, you will not answer me.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 22:69

ULT

69 But from now, the Son of Man will be sitting at the right hand of the power of God.”

UST

69 But from now on, I, the Messiah, will be sitting next to almighty God {and ruling}!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 22:70

ULT

70 Then they all said, “Therefore are you the Son of God?” And he said to them, “You are saying that I am.”

UST

70 Then they all asked, “If that is so, are you {saying that you are} the Son of God?” He answered, “Yes, what you are saying is true.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 22:71

ULT

71 And they said, “Why do we still have need of testimony? For we ourselves have heard from his own mouth.”
22:43 [1]
22:44 [2]

UST

71 Then they said to each other, “We ourselves have heard him say {that he is equal to God}! And so we certainly do not need any more people to testify against him {on a charge of blasphemy}!”
22:43 [1]
22:44 [2]

Why did the council say that they did not need witnesses to prove that Jesus claimed to be the Christ?

They said they did not need more witnesses because they had heard Jesus, from his own mouth, claim that he was the Christ.

Luke 23

Luke 23:1

ULT

1 And the whole multitude of them, rising up, led him to Pilate.

UST

1 Then the whole group got up and took Jesus to Pilate{, the Roman governor}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 23:2

ULT

2 And they began to accuse him, saying, “We found this one perverting our nation and forbidding to give tribute to Caesar and saying that he himself is Christ, a king.”

UST

2 They accused him {in front of Pilate}. They said, “We have seen this man {causing trouble by} misleading our people. He has been telling them to not pay the taxes that Caesar, the Roman emperor, has imposed. Also, he has been saying that he is the Messiah, a king!”

What accusations against Jesus did the Jewish leaders make to Pilate?

They said that Jesus was perverting the nation, forbidding tribute to Caesar, and saying that he was the Christ, a king.

Luke 23:3

ULT

3 But Pilate questioned him, saying, “Are you the King of the Jews?” But he, answering him, said, “You say {it}.”

UST

3 Pilate then asked him, “Are you the King of the Jews?” Jesus replied, “Yes, it is just as you have asked me.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 23:4

ULT

4 Then Pilate said to the chief priests and the crowds, “I find no cause in this man.”

UST

4 Then Pilate said to the chief priests and to the crowd, “This man is not guilty of any crime.”

After questioning Jesus, what did Pilate say about him?

He said, “I find no cause in this man.”

Luke 23:5

ULT

5 But they were insisting, saying, “He stirs up the people, teaching throughout all Judea, indeed, beginning from Galilee as far as here.”

UST

5 But the group from the Jewish ruling council kept accusing Jesus. They said, “He is trying to get the people to riot! He has been teaching his ideas throughout all of {the region of} Judea. He started doing that in {the region of} Galilee, and now he is doing it here as well!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 23:6

ULT

6 And Pilate, having heard this, asked whether the man was a Galilean.

UST

6 When Pilate heard what they said, he asked, “Does this man come from {the region of} Galilee?”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 23:7

ULT

7 And having learned that he was under the authority of Herod, he sent him to Herod, being also in Jerusalem himself in those days.

UST

7 When Pilate found out that Jesus was from Galilee, where Herod Antipas ruled, he sent Jesus to him. Herod was also in Jerusalem at that time.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 23:8

ULT

8 And Herod, having seen Jesus, rejoiced greatly, for he had been desiring to see him for a long time, because he had heard about him, and he was hoping to see some sign happen by him.

UST

8 When Herod saw Jesus, he was very glad, because he had wanted to see Jesus for a long time. This was because Herod had heard many things about Jesus, and he wanted to see him perform a miracle.

Why did Herod want to see Jesus?

Herod wanted to see Jesus do some sign.

Luke 23:9

ULT

9 Then he questioned him in many words, but he answered him nothing.

UST

9 So he asked Jesus many questions, but Jesus did not reply to any of them.

How did Jesus answer Herod's questions?

He answered Herod nothing.

Luke 23:10

ULT

10 And the chief priests and the scribes stood by, vehemently accusing him.

UST

10 And the chief priests and some experts in the Jewish laws stood near Jesus, accusing him very strongly {of committing many crimes}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 23:11

ULT

11 Then Herod, with his soldiers, also despised him and mocked {him}. Having put elegant clothing around {him}, he sent him back to Pilate.

UST

11 Then Herod and his soldiers insulted Jesus and made fun of him. They put expensive clothes on him {to pretend that he was a king}. Then Herod sent him back to Pilate.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 23:12

ULT

12 Then both Herod and Pilate became friends with each other on that day, for they were previously being in hostility between themselves.

UST

12 Until that time the two men had been very hostile to each other, but on that day Herod and Pilate became friends.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 23:13

ULT

13 Then Pilate called together the chief priests and the rulers and the people,

UST

13 Pilate then gathered together the chief priests and other Jewish leaders and the crowd that was still there.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 23:14

ULT

14 {and} said to them, “You brought this man to me as turning the people away, and behold, I, having examined him before you, found nothing in this man as cause for what you are accusing against him.

UST

14 He said to them, “You brought this man to me, saying that he has been leading the people to revolt. But I want you to know that after examining him while you were listening, I conclude that he is not guilty of doing any of the things you said he did.

When Jesus was returned to Pilate, what did Pilate say about Jesus to the crowd?

He said he found nothing in Jesus of the cause which they were charging against him.

Luke 23:15

ULT

15 But neither did Herod, for he sent him back to us, and behold, nothing that is worthy of death has been done by him.

UST

15 Also, Herod sent him back to us {without punishing him}. That means that he too {concluded that he was not guilty}. So it is clear that this man has not done anything for which he deserves to die.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 23:16

ULT

16 Therefore, having punished him, I will release him.”

UST

16 So I will {tell my soldiers to} whip him and then set him free.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 23:17

ULT

17[1] [But he had obligation to release to them one {prisoner} at every feast.]

UST

17[1] [{Pilate said this because} he had to set one prisoner free at every Passover celebration.]

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 23:18

ULT

18 But they cried out all together, saying, “Take away this one, but release to us Barabbas!”

UST

18 But the whole crowd shouted together, “Put this man to death! Set Barabbas free for us instead!”

Who did the crowd want Pilate to release from prison for the Passover feast?

They wanted him to release Barabbas, a criminal.

Luke 23:19

ULT

19 (He had been put in prison for a certain rebellion that happened in the city, and for murder.)

UST

19 Now Barabbas was a man who had led some people in the city {of Jerusalem} to rebel against the Roman government. He was also a murderer. He was in prison because of these crimes.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 23:20

ULT

20 Then Pilate again addressed them, desiring to release Jesus.

UST

20 But Pilate wanted very much to set Jesus free, so he tried to speak to the crowd again.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 23:21

ULT

21 But they were shouting, saying, “Crucify, crucify him.”

UST

21 But they kept on shouting, “Crucify him! Crucify him!”

What did the crowd shout should be done to Jesus?

They shouted, “Crucify, crucify him.”

Luke 23:22

ULT

22 Then he spoke to them a third time, “For what evil did this one do? No cause for death have I found in him. Therefore, having punished him, I will release him.”

UST

22 Pilate then spoke to the crowd a third time. “No! He has not committed any crime! He has not done anything for which he deserves to die. So I will have my soldiers whip him, and then I will set him free.”

For the third time, what did Pilate tell the crowd about Jesus?

Pilate said, “No cause for death have I found in him.”

Luke 23:23

ULT

23 But they were insisting with loud voices, demanding for him to be crucified, and their voices prevailed.

UST

23 But the people in the crowd kept shouting to insist that Pilate execute Jesus on a cross. Finally, because they continued to shout so loudly, they persuaded Pilate.

Why did Pilate finally grant the crowd's demand to crucify Jesus?

He granted their request because they were insisting with loud voices.

Luke 23:24

ULT

24 And Pilate decreed for their demand to happen.

UST

24 So Pilate declared that he would do what they wanted.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 23:25

ULT

25 Then he released the one that had been put in prison for rebellion and murder, whom they were requesting, but he handed over Jesus to their will.

UST

25 Then Pilate set free the man whom the crowd was asking him to release. That man was in prison because he had fought against the government and murdered people! Pilate then commanded the soldiers to take Jesus and do what the crowd wanted.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 23:26

ULT

26 And as they led him away, seizing Simon, a certain Cyrenean coming from the country, they put the cross on him, to carry behind Jesus.

UST

26 Now there was a man named Simon, who was from the city of Cyrene {in Africa}. He was coming into Jerusalem from the countryside. As the soldiers were leading Jesus away, they grabbed hold of Simon. They {took from Jesus the cross that they had made him carry, and they} put it on Simon's shoulders. They told him to carry it and follow behind Jesus.

Who carried Jesus' cross and followed behind Jesus?

Simon of Cyrene carried Jesus' cross.

Luke 23:27

ULT

27 And a great crowd of the people was following him, and of women mourning and wailing for him.

UST

27 Now a large crowd was walking behind Jesus. In the crowd were many women who were beating on their chests {to show their grief} and wailing {sorrowfully} for him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 23:28

ULT

28 But turning to them, Jesus said, "Daughters of Jerusalem, do not weep for me, but weep for yourselves and for your children.

UST

28 But {instead of accepting their sympathy,} Jesus turned to these women and said, "You women of Jerusalem, do not weep for me! Instead, weep over {the terrible things that are going to happen to} you and your children!

For whom did Jesus say the women of Jerusalem should weep instead of for him?

Jesus said that they should weep for themselves and their children.

Luke 23:29

ULT

29 For behold, days are coming in which they will say, ‘Blessed {are} the barren, yes, the wombs that did not give birth and breasts that did not nurse.’

UST

29 For I want you to know that there will {soon} be a time when people will say, ‘How fortunate are the women who have never given birth to children or nursed babies!’

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 23:30

ULT

30 Then they will begin to say to the mountains, ‘Fall on us,’ and to the hills, ‘Cover us.’

UST

30 Then the people in this city will say, ‘We wish that the mountains would fall on top of us and that the hills would cover us up!’

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 23:31

ULT

31 For if they do these things in the moist tree, what will happen in the dry?”

UST

31 Right now it is difficult for people to do bad things to others, just as it is difficult to set fire to fresh wood. But later, people will easily be able to do terrible things to others, just as it is easy to set fire to dry wood.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 23:32

ULT

32 And others, two criminals, were also being led away with him to be put to death.

UST

32 Two other men, who were criminals, were also walking with Jesus to the place where the Romans would execute them.

Who was crucified with Jesus?

Two criminals were crucified with Jesus.

Luke 23:33

ULT

33 And when they came to the place that is called The Skull, there they crucified him, and the criminals—one at the right and one at the left.

UST

33 When they got to the place whose name was The Skull, there the soldiers crucified Jesus, nailing him to a cross. They did the same thing to the two criminals. They put one of them at the right side of Jesus and the other at his left side.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 23:34

ULT

34[2] [But Jesus said, “Father, forgive them, for they do not know what they are doing.”] But, dividing up his robes, they cast a lot.

UST

34[2] [But Jesus said, “Father, please forgive these people. They do not realize what they are doing.”] Then the soldiers divided his clothes and gambled with something like dice to determine which piece of clothing each one would get.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 23:35

ULT

35 And the people stood by watching, and the rulers were also ridiculing him, saying, “He saved others; let him save himself, if he is the Christ of God, the Chosen One.”

UST

35 Many people stood nearby, watching. They were making fun of Jesus. The Jewish leaders did the same thing. They said, “He saved other people! If God has really chosen him to be the Messiah, he should save himself!”

Since Jesus claimed to be the Christ, what did the people, the soldiers and one of the criminals all challenge Jesus to do?

They challenged him to save himself.

Luke 23:36

ULT

36 Then the soldiers also mocked him, coming up {and} offering him vinegar,

UST

36 The soldiers also mocked him. They came up to him and offered him some sour wine.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 23:37

ULT

37 and saying, “If you are the King of the Jews, save yourself.”

UST

37 They said to him, “If you are the King of the Jews, save yourself!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 23:38

ULT

38 And there was also an inscription over him, “This {is} the King of the Jews.”

UST

38 On the cross above his head, the soldiers also fastened a sign that stated, “This is the King of the Jews.”

What was written on a sign over Jesus?

On the sign was written, “This is the King of the Jews.”

Luke 23:39

ULT

39 Then one of the criminals having been hung blasphemed him, saying, “Are you not the Christ? Save yourself and us.”

UST

39 One of the criminals who was hanging {on a cross next to Jesus also} insulted him. He said, “If you really were the Messiah, you would save yourself, and you would save us too!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 23:40

ULT

40 But answering, the other, rebuking him, said, “Do you not even fear God, since you are under the same judgment?

UST

40 But the other criminal scolded him {for saying that}. He told him, “You should be afraid of God {punishing you}! You are also dying on a cross{, and soon God will judge you}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 23:41

ULT

41 And we justly, for indeed we are receiving worthy of what we did, but this one did nothing wrong.”

UST

41 The two of us deserve {to die}. They are punishing us as we deserve for the evil things that we did. But the man you are insulting did nothing wrong!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 23:42

ULT

42 And he said, “Jesus, remember me when you come into your kingdom.”

UST

42 Then he said to Jesus, “Jesus, please think about me and treat me well when you begin to rule as king!”

What request did the second criminal make to Jesus?

He said, “Remember me when you come into your kingdom.”

Luke 23:43

ULT

43 And he said to him, “Truly I say to you, today you will be with me in paradise.”

UST

43 Jesus replied, “I want you to know that today you will be with me in paradise!”

What promise did Jesus make to the second criminal?

He said, “Today you will be with me in paradise.”

Luke 23:44

ULT

44 And it was already about the sixth hour, and darkness happened over the whole land until the ninth hour.

UST

44 By then it was about noontime. But it became dark throughout that whole area until three o'clock in the afternoon.

What miraculous event occurred immediately before Jesus' death?

Darkness came over the whole land for three hours.

Luke 23:45

ULT

45 The sun failed, and the curtain of the temple was split in the middle.

UST

45 There was no light from the sun. And the {thick} curtain {that closed off the Most Holy Place} in the temple split into two pieces.

What miraculous events occurred immediately before Jesus' death?

The sun failed, and the curtain of the temple was torn in the middle.

Luke 23:46

ULT

46 And crying out with a loud voice, Jesus said, "Father, into your hands I entrust my spirit." And having said this, he expired.

UST

46 When that happened, Jesus shouted loudly, "Father, I put my spirit into your care!" After he said that, he stopped breathing and died.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 23:47

ULT

47 Now the centurion, having seen the thing having happened, was glorifying God, saying, “Truly this man was righteous.”

UST

47 When the centurion {who was commanding the soldiers} saw what happened, he said, “Indeed, this man did nothing wrong!” What he said honored God.

What did the centurion say about Jesus after Jesus’ death?

He said, “Certainly this man was righteous.”

Luke 23:48

ULT

48 And all the crowds that had come together for this spectacle, having seen the things having happened, returned, beating their breasts.

UST

48 When the crowd of people who had gathered to see these men die saw what had actually happened, they went back to their homes, hitting their chests to show that they were sorrowful.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 23:49

ULT

49 But all the ones acquainted with him, and the women following him from Galilee, stood at a distance, watching these things.

UST

49 {But when the rest of the crowd left,} all of Jesus’ acquaintances, including the women who had come with him from {the region of} Galilee, kept watching what happened from where they were standing, some distance away.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 23:50

ULT

50 And behold, a man, Joseph by name, being a council member, a good and righteous man,

UST

50 There was a man named Joseph {who lived in Jerusalem}. He was a good and righteous man who was a member of the Jewish Council.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 23:51

ULT

51 (this one had not agreed with the council and their action) from Arimathea, a city of the Jews, who was waiting for the kingdom of God.

UST

51 But he had not agreed with the other Council members when they decided to kill Jesus and when they planned how to do it. He was from the town of Arimathea in Judea. He was waiting expectantly for the time when God would send his king to begin to rule.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 23:52

ULT

52 This one, having approached Pilate, asked for the body of Jesus.

UST

52 Joseph went to Pilate and asked Pilate to permit him to take Jesus' body and bury it. {Pilate gave him permission,}

What did Joseph of Arimathea ask Pilate to give him?

He asked Pilate for the body of Jesus.

Luke 23:53

ULT

53 And having taken {it} down, he wrapped it in a linen cloth and put him in a hewn tomb where no one ever had lain.

UST

53 So Joseph took Jesus' body down {from the cross}. He wrapped it in a linen cloth. Then he put Jesus' body in a burial chamber that someone had cut into a rock cliff. No one had ever put a body in that chamber before.

What did Joseph of Arimathea do with Jesus' body?

He laid Jesus' body in a new tomb.

Luke 23:54

ULT

54 And it was the Day of Preparation, and the Sabbath was dawning.

UST

54 This happened on the day when the Jewish people got ready for their day of rest. It was soon going to be sunset, the start of the Sabbath.

What day was about to begin when Jesus was buried?

The Sabbath Day was about to begin.

Luke 23:55

ULT

55 And the women who had come out of Galilee with him, having followed after, saw the tomb and how his body was put.

UST

55 The women who had come with Jesus from {the district of} Galilee followed {Joseph and the men who were with him}. They saw the burial chamber, and they saw how the men laid Jesus' body inside it.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 23:56

ULT

56 Then, having returned, they prepared spices and ointments. And on the Sabbath they rested, according to the commandment.
23:17 [1]
23:34 [2]

UST

56 Then the women went back to where they were staying in order to prepare spices and ointments {to put on Jesus' body}. However, they stopped working when the Sabbath began, just as the Jewish law required.
23:17 [1]
23:34 [2]

What did the women who had been with Jesus do on the Sabbath?

They rested, according to God's commandment.

Luke 24

Luke 24:1

ULT

[1] Now on the first of the week, deeply at dawn, they came to the tomb, bringing spices that they had prepared.

UST

[1] Very early in the morning on Sunday, those women went to the burial chamber. They brought with them the spices that they had prepared {to put on the body of Jesus}.

When did the women come to the tomb of Jesus?

They came very early on the first day of the week.

Luke 24:2

ULT

[2] And they found the stone having been rolled away from the tomb,

UST

[2] {When they arrived,} they discovered that somebody had rolled away the stone {that had been closing off the entrance} to the burial chamber.

What did the women find had happened at the tomb?

They found that the stone had been rolled away from the tomb.

Luke 24:3

ULT

[3] but having entered, they did not find the body of the Lord Jesus.

UST

[3] They went into {the burial chamber}, but the body of Jesus was not there!

What did the women find inside the tomb?

They found that the body of Jesus was not there.

Luke 24:4

ULT

4 And it happened that, while they were perplexed about this, and behold, two men in flashing clothing stood by them.

UST

4 They did not know what to think about that. Then suddenly two men stood by them wearing bright, shining clothes!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 24:5

ULT

5 And as they became terrified and bowed their faces toward the ground, they said to them, “Why are you seeking the living among the dead?

UST

5 This made the women very frightened. They bowed down low to the ground. The two men said to them, “You should not be looking for someone who is alive in a place where they bury the bodies of dead people!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 24:6

ULT

6 He is not here, but he was raised up! Remember how he spoke to you, still being in Galilee,

UST

6 He is not here. No, he has come back to life! Recall that while he was still with you in Galilee, he said to you,

What did the two men in dazzling apparel (angels) say had happened to Jesus?

They told the women that Jesus had risen.

Luke 24:7

ULT

7 saying that it was necessary for the Son of Man to be handed over into the hands of sinful men and to be crucified, and on the third day to rise up.”

UST

7 ‘They will have to hand me, the Son of Man, over to sinful men. Those men will kill me by nailing me to a cross. But two days later, I will become alive again.’”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 24:8

ULT

8 And they remembered his words,

UST

8 The women recalled what Jesus had told them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 24:9

ULT

9 and having returned from the tomb, they reported all these things to the Eleven and to all the rest.

UST

9 So they left the burial chamber and went to Jesus' 11 representatives and the other disciples of Jesus and told them what happened.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 24:10

ULT

10 And they were Mary Magdalene, and Joanna, and Mary the {mother} of James, and the other {women} with them, telling these things to the apostles.

UST

10 The women who told these things to them were Mary from Magdala village, Joanna, Mary the mother of James, and the other women who were with them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 24:11

ULT

11 And these words seemed before them like nonsense, and they disbelieved them.

UST

11 But they thought this report was foolishness, so they did not believe the women.

What was the apostles' reaction when the women told of their experience at the tomb?

These words seemed before them like nonsense, and they disbelieved them.

Luke 24:12

ULT

12 But Peter, having risen up, ran to the tomb, and having stooped down, he sees only the linen cloths. So he went away to his {home}, wondering {what} had happened.

UST

12 However, Peter decided {to see whether the story was true}. He ran to the burial chamber. He stooped down {and looked inside}. He saw the linen cloths {in which Jesus' body had been wrapped, but Jesus was not there}. So he left the tomb, puzzling over what had happened.

What did Peter see when he looked in the tomb?

Peter saw the linen cloths lying by themselves.

Luke 24:13

ULT

13 And behold, on that same day, two of them were going to a distant village that {was named} Emmaus, 60 stadia from Jerusalem,

UST

13 That same day two of Jesus' disciples were walking to an outlying village named Emmaus. It was about ten kilometers from Jerusalem.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 24:14

ULT

14 and they were talking to each other about all these things that had happened.

UST

14 They were talking with each other about all the things that had happened {to Jesus}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 24:15

ULT

15 And it happened, while they talked and discussed, that Jesus himself, approaching, was going with them.

UST

15 While they were talking and discussing {those things}, Jesus himself approached them and started walking with them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 24:16

ULT

16 But their eyes were being held so as not to recognize him.

UST

16 But God prevented them from realizing that it was Jesus.

Why did the two disciples going to Emmaus not recognize Jesus when Jesus joined them?

Their eyes were kept from recognizing him.

Luke 24:17

ULT

17 Then he said to them, “What {are} these words that you are exchanging with each other as you are walking?” And they stood still, gloomy.

UST

17 Jesus said to them, “What have you two been talking about while you were walking?” They stopped, and they had very sad expressions on their faces.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 24:18

ULT

18 Then, answering, one named Cleopas said to him, “Are you alone visiting Jerusalem and have not known the things having happened in her in these days?”

UST

18 But then one of them, whose name was Cleopas, replied, “You must be the only person who is visiting Jerusalem who does not know about the events that have happened there in recent days!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 24:19

ULT

19 And he said to them, “What kind?” And they said to him, “The things concerning Jesus the Nazarene, who was a man, a prophet powerful in work and word in front of God and all the people,

UST

19 He said to them, “What events?” They replied, “The things that happened to Jesus, the man from Nazareth, who was a prophet. God enabled him to perform great miracles and to teach wonderful messages. Most people thought he was wonderful.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 24:20

ULT

20 and how the chief priests and our rulers handed him over to a judgment of death and crucified him.

UST

20 But our chief priests and leaders handed him over {to the Roman authorities}. They sentenced him to die, and they killed him by nailing him to a cross.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 24:21

ULT

21 But we were hoping that he was the one going to redeem Israel. But indeed also with all these things, he is spending this third day since these things happened.

UST

21 We were hoping that he was the one who would free us Israelites from our enemies! But this does not seem possible now, since three days have passed since the Romans executed him.

While Jesus was alive, what were the disciples hoping he would do?

They were hoping that he would redeem Israel.

Luke 24:22

ULT

22 But indeed, some women among us astonished us, having been at the tomb early

UST

22 In spite of this, some women from our group amazed us. Early this morning they went to the chamber {where Jesus was buried},

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 24:23

ULT

23 and not finding his body, they came saying they had also seen a vision of angels, saying he was alive.

UST

23 but the body of Jesus was not there! They came back and told us they had seen some angels in a vision. The angels said that Jesus was alive!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 24:24

ULT

24 And some of the ones with us went to the tomb and they found thus, just as the women had indeed said, but they did not see him."

UST

24 Then some of those who were with us {when the women came and said this} went to the burial chamber. They saw that things were exactly as the women had reported. But they did not see Jesus."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 24:25

ULT

25 And he said to them, "O foolish ones and slow in heart to believe in all that the prophets have spoken!

UST

25 Then Jesus said to them, "You two foolish men! You are so slow to believe all that the prophets have written about the Messiah!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 24:26

ULT

26 Was it not necessary for the Christ to suffer these things, and to enter into his glory?"

UST

26 You should certainly have known that it was necessary for the Messiah to suffer all those things {and die}, and then receive great honor from God!"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 24:27

ULT

27 And beginning from Moses and from all the prophets, he explained to them the things concerning himself in all the Scriptures.

UST

27 Then Jesus explained to them all the things that the Scriptures said about himself. He started with what Moses wrote, and then he explained what all the prophets had written.

What did Jesus explain to the two men from the scriptures?

He explained what the scriptures said concerning himself.

Luke 24:28

ULT

28 And they drew near to the village where they were going, and he acted as if he would travel further.

UST

28 When they had nearly reached the village where the two men were going, it appeared that Jesus was going to keep walking down the road.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 24:29

ULT

29 And they urged him, saying, “Stay with us, for it is toward evening and the day has already declined.” And he went in to stay with them.

UST

29 But they pleaded with him {not to do that}. They said, “Stay with us tonight, because it is late in the afternoon and it will soon be dark.” So he went in {to the house} to stay with them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 24:30

ULT

30 And it happened that, when he had reclined to eat with them, taking the bread, he blessed {it}, and having broken {it}, he was giving {it} to them.

UST

30 When they all sat down to eat, Jesus took some bread and thanked God for it. Then he broke it in pieces and began to give some to the two men.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 24:31

ULT

31 Then their eyes were opened, and they recognized him, and he became invisible from them.

UST

31 And then God enabled them to recognize him. But immediately he disappeared!

What happened to the two disciples when Jesus blessed the bread, broke it, and gave it to them?

Their eyes were opened, and they recognized him.

Luke 24:32

ULT

32 And they said to one another, “Was not our heart burning as he spoke to us on the way, as he opened to us the Scriptures?”

UST

32 They said to each other, “While we were walking along the road and he was talking with us and enabling us to understand the Scriptures, we got so excited inside! {It all made sense that the Messiah would have to suffer but then receive great honor.}”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 24:33

ULT

33 And having risen up that same hour, they returned to Jerusalem. And they found the Eleven having been gathered, and the ones with them,

UST

33 So they left immediately and returned to Jerusalem. There they found Jesus’ 11 representatives and some others who had gathered together with them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 24:34

ULT

34 saying, “Truly the Lord has been raised, and he has been seen by Simon!”

UST

34 They told those two men, “It is true that Jesus has become alive again. He has appeared to Simon!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 24:35

ULT

35 And they related the things on the way, and how he was made known to them in the breaking of the bread.

UST

35 Then those two men told the others what had happened as they were walking along the road. They also told them how they both recognized Jesus as he broke some bread for them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 24:36

ULT

36 And as they were saying these things, he himself stood in the midst of them and said to them, “Peace to you.”

UST

36 As they were saying that, Jesus himself suddenly appeared among them. He said to them, “May God give you peace!”

What did Jesus say first when he appeared to the disciples in Jerusalem?

He said, “Peace to you.”

Luke 24:37

ULT

37 But having been frightened and becoming terrified, they thought they were seeing a spirit.

UST

37 But {they were not peaceful.} They were startled and afraid because they thought that they were seeing a ghost!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 24:38

ULT

38 And he said to them, “Why have you been troubled, and why are doubts arising in your heart?

UST

38 He said to them, “You should not be alarmed! And you should not doubt {that I am alive}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 24:39

ULT

39 See my hands and my feet, that I myself am. Touch me and see, for a spirit does not have flesh and bones as you see me having.”

UST

39 Look at {the wounds in my hands} and my feet! That way you can be sure that it is really I myself. Ghosts do not have bodies, as you see that I have, and you can touch me to prove that my body is real.”

How did Jesus prove that he was not just a spirit?

He invited the disciples to touch him, and he showed them his hands and feet.

Luke 24:40

ULT

40 And having said this, he showed them his hands and his feet.

UST

40 After he said that, he showed them {the wounds in} his hands and his feet.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 24:41

ULT

41 And as they were still disbelieving and wondering from the joy, he said to them, “Do you have something eatable here?”

UST

41 They were so glad that they could still hardly believe {that he was really alive}. So he said to them, “Do you have something here that I could eat?”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 24:42

ULT

42 So they gave him a piece of a broiled fish,

UST

42 So they gave him a piece of roasted fish.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 24:43

ULT

43 and taking {it}, he ate {it} before them.

UST

43 While they were watching, he took it and ate it.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 24:44

ULT

44 Then he said to them, “These {are} my words that I spoke to you {when} I was still with you, that all the things having been written about me in the law of Moses, and in the prophets, and in the Psalms, must be fulfilled.”

UST

44 Then he said to them, “I will repeat what I told you while I was with you before. God was going to make happen everything that he said about me{, the Messiah.} throughout all of the Scriptures.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 24:45

ULT

45 Then he opened their mind to understand the Scriptures, and he said to them,

UST

45 Then he enabled them to understand the {things that} the Scriptures {said about him}. He said to them,

How were the disciples then able to understand the scriptures?

Jesus opened their minds to understand the scriptures.

Luke 24:46

ULT

46 “Thus it has been written: The Christ would suffer, and rise up from the dead on the third day,

UST

46 “This is what you can read in the Scriptures: that the Messiah would suffer {and die}, but on the third day after that, he would become alive again.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 24:47

ULT

47 and repentance for forgiveness of sins would be proclaimed in his name to all the nations, beginning from Jerusalem.

UST

47 {The Scriptures also say that} those who believe in the Messiah would go and announce on his behalf that God will forgive people who stop sinning. I want you to do this, starting here in Jerusalem and going to every people group in the world.

What did Jesus say should be proclaimed to all the nations?

Jesus said that repentance and forgiveness of sins should be proclaimed to all the nations.

Luke 24:48

ULT

48 You are witnesses of these things.

UST

48 You {must tell people that you} saw everything happen to me that the Scriptures said would happen to the Messiah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 24:49

ULT

49 And I am sending upon you the promise of my Father. But you stay in the city until you put on power from heaven."

UST

49 And I am going to send the Holy Spirit to you, as my Father promised. But you must stay in this city until God gives you the power {of the Holy Spirit}."

For what did Jesus tell the disciples to wait?

He told them to wait until they are clothed with power from on high.

Luke 24:50

ULT

50 Then he led them out as far as towards Bethany, and lifting up his hands, he blessed them.

UST

50 Then Jesus led them outside {the city} until they came near {the village of} Bethany. There he lifted up his hands and blessed them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 24:51

ULT

51 And it happened that, while he was blessing them, he separated from them and was carried up into heaven.

UST

51 As he was doing that, he left them and went up to heaven.

What happened to Jesus as he blessed the disciples near Bethany?

He was carried up into heaven.

Luke 24:52

ULT

52 And they, having worshiped him, returned to Jerusalem with great joy,

UST

52 After they worshiped him, they returned to Jerusalem very joyfully.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Luke 24:53

ULT

53 and they were through all in the temple, blessing God.

UST

53 Each day they went to the temple and spent time worshiping God there.

Where did the disciples then spend their time, and what did they do?

They were continually in the temple, blessing God.

John

John 1

John 1:1

ULT

1 In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God.

UST

1 The Word existed before the universe existed. The Word was with God. The Word also was God.

What was in the beginning?

In the beginning was the Word.

What was the Word?

The Word was God.

Who was the Word with? (vv1-2)

The Word was with God.

John 1:2

ULT

2 He was in the beginning with God.

UST

2 He, the Word, was with God before the universe existed.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 1:3

ULT

3 All things came into being through him, and without him came into being not one thing that has come into being.

UST

3 God made everything through him. God made every single thing in the universe with him.

Was anything made without the Word?

All things were made through him, and without him there was not one thing made that has been made.

John 1:4

ULT

4 In him was life, and the life was the light of men.

UST

4 The Word gives eternal life, and that eternal life is {God's good and true} light {that he revealed} to humans.

What was in the Word?

In him was life.

John 1:5

ULT

5 And the light shines in the darkness, and the darkness did not overcome it.

UST

5 God revealed {his good and true} light to the evil world, and that evil world did not vanquish it.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 1:6

ULT

6 There was a man—having been sent from God—his name {was} John.

UST

6 God sent a man named John {who was known as John the Baptizer}.

What was the name of the man sent from God?

His name was John.

John 1:7

ULT

7 He came as a witness in order that he might testify about the light, so that all might believe through him.

UST

7 He came in order to declare to people about {Jesus, who is} the light. {He declared this} so that everyone might trust in the light by means of his {testimony}.

What did John come to do?

He came as a witness to testify about the light, that all might believe through him.

John 1:8

ULT

8 That one was not the light, but {came} so that he might testify about the light.

UST

8 John himself was not that light, but he came in order to tell people about the light.

Did the world know or receive the light John came to testify about? (vv8-11)

The world did not know the light John came to testify about, and that light's own people did not receive him.

John 1:9

ULT

9 The true light, which gives light to all men, was coming into the world.

UST

9 That true light was {Jesus,} who revealed God's truth and goodness to everyone. {He was} that light that was coming into the world.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 1:10

ULT

10 He was in the world, and the world came into being through him, and the world did not know him.

UST

10 The Word was in the world, and he created the universe. Nevertheless, the people of the world did not recognize him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 1:11

ULT

11 He came to his own, and his own did not receive him.

UST

11 The Word came to his own people, {the Jews,} but they rejected him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 1:12

ULT

12 But as many as received him, he gave to them the authority to become children of God, to the ones believing in his name,

UST

12 But to everyone who accepted him and trusted in him he gave the right to become God's children.

What did the light do for those who believed on his name?

To those who believed on his name he gave the right to become children of God.

John 1:13

ULT

13 the ones not born from bloods, nor from the will of the flesh, nor from the will of a man, but from God.

UST

13 These children of God were not spiritually born by means of normal human birth, nor by human desire, nor by the desire of their fathers. Rather, they were spiritually born by God.

How could those who believed on his name become children of God?

They could become children of God by being born by God.

John 1:14

ULT

14 And the Word became flesh and dwelled among us, and we beheld his glory, glory as of the One and Only from the Father, full of grace and truth.

UST

14 The Word became a real human being and temporarily lived here {where we live}. We have seen him display his glorious nature. {That is} the glorious nature of the Unique Son who came from the Father. He fully possesses God's kind acts and true teachings.

Is there or was there any other person like the Word, who came from the Father?

No! The Word is the only unique person who came from the Father.

John 1:15

ULT

15 John testifies about him and has cried out, saying, "This was the one of whom I said, 'The one coming after me has become greater than me, for he was before me.'"

UST

15 John the Baptizer was telling people about the Word. And he shouted {to those around him}, "I told you that someone would come after me {and that} he is much more important than I am because he existed long before me."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 1:16

ULT

16 For from his fullness we have all received even grace after grace.

UST

16 {We know the Word fully possesses God's kind acts and true teachings} because all of us have benefited from what he fully possesses, {having benefited from} one kind act after another.

What have we received from the fullness of this one John testified about?

From his fullness we have all received free gift after free gift.

John 1:17

ULT

17 For the law was given through Moses. Grace and truth came about through Jesus Christ.

UST

17 {This is} because God gave his laws {to the Israelites} by Moses. But God's kind acts and true message came into full existence by Jesus the Messiah.

What came through Jesus Christ?

Grace and truth came through Jesus Christ.

John 1:18

ULT

18 No one has seen God at any time. The One and Only God, the one being in the bosom of the Father, that one has made {him} known.

UST

18 No one has ever seen God. But Jesus, the Unique One, is God. He is close to God the Father, and he himself has revealed the Father.

Who has seen God at any time?

No man has seen God at any time.

Who has made God known to us?

The one who is in the bosom of the Father has made him known to us.

John 1:19

ULT

19 And this is the testimony of John when the Jews sent priests and Levites from Jerusalem so that they might ask him, "Who are you?"

UST

19 This is what John the Baptizer testified when the Jewish leaders sent some priests and Levites from the city of Jerusalem in order to ask him, "Who are you?"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 1:20

ULT

20 And he confessed—and he did not deny, but confessed—"I am not the Christ."

UST

20 {At that time} John emphatically confessed, "I am not the Messiah!"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 1:21

ULT

21 And they asked him, "What then? Are you Elijah?" And he says, "I am not." "Are you the Prophet?" And he answered, "No."

UST

21 Then they asked him, "{If that is so,} then who are you? Are you Elijah?" He said, "No." They asked again, "Are you the Prophet {whom God said would come}?" John answered, "No."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 1:22

ULT

22 Then they said to him, "Who are you, so that we might give an answer to the ones having sent us? What do you say about yourself?"

UST

22 So these priests and Levites asked John once more, "Who are you? {Tell us} so that we can report {what you say} to those leaders who sent us. Who do you claim to be?"

Who did John say he was when asked by the priests and Levites from Jerusalem? (vv22-23)

He said, "I am the voice of one crying in the wilderness: 'Make the way of the Lord straight,' just as Isaiah the prophet said."

John 1:23

ULT

23 He said, "I am a voice, crying out in the wilderness: 'Make the way of the Lord straight,' just as Isaiah the prophet said."

UST

23 John told them, "I am the person shouting in the desolate area to prepare yourselves to receive the Lord when he comes. {I am whom} the prophet Isaiah foretold."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 1:24

ULT

24 And the ones that had been sent were from the Pharisees,

UST

24 These priests and Levites whom the leaders in Jerusalem sent to John were Pharisees.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 1:25

ULT

25 and they asked him and said to him, “Why do you baptize then if you are not the Christ nor Elijah nor the Prophet?”

UST

25 They asked him, “If you are not the Messiah nor Elijah nor the Prophet, then why are you baptizing people?”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 1:26

ULT

26 John answered them, saying, “I baptize in water. In the midst of you stands one you do not know,

UST

26 John replied, “I am baptizing people with water, but there is someone now among you whom you do not know.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 1:27

ULT

27 the one coming after me, of whom I am not worthy that I might untie the strap of his sandal.”

UST

27 He follows after me, but I am not important enough even to untie his sandals.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 1:28

ULT

28 These things came about in Bethany beyond the Jordan, where John was baptizing.

UST

28 These events occurred at the village of Bethany over {on the east side of} the Jordan River. {That is the place} where John was baptizing people.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 1:29

ULT

29 The next day he sees Jesus coming to him and says, “Behold, the Lamb of God, the one taking away the sin of the world!

UST

29 The day after that happened, John saw Jesus coming toward him. Then he said to the people, “Look! {He is} the Lamb of God! He will sacrifice himself to forgive the sins of the people in this world.

What did John say when he saw Jesus coming to him?

He said, “Look, there is the lamb of God who takes away the sin of the world.”

John 1:30

ULT

30 This is he concerning whom I said, ‘After me comes a man who has become greater than me, for he was before me.’

UST

30 This man is the one about whom I said, ‘Someone will come after me who is more important than I am, because {he existed long} before me.’

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 1:31

ULT

31 And I did not know him, but so that he might be revealed to Israel, because of this, I came baptizing in water."

UST

31 I did not know who he was {at first}. Nevertheless, I have been baptizing people with water for the very purpose of revealing him to the people of Israel."

Why did John come baptizing with water?

He came baptizing with water so that Jesus, the Lamb of God who takes away the sin of the world, could be revealed to Israel.

John 1:32

ULT

32 And John testified, saying, "I saw the Spirit descending like a dove from heaven, and it remained upon him.

UST

32 And John declared, "I saw God's Spirit coming down from heaven appearing like a dove. Then the Spirit remained on Jesus.

What was the sign that revealed Jesus as the son of God to John? (vv32-33)

The sign was that on whoever John saw the Spirit descending and remaining, that one is the one who baptizes in the Holy Spirit.

John 1:33

ULT

33 And I did not recognize him, but the one having sent me to baptize in water, that one said to me, 'Upon whomever you might see the Spirit descending and remaining on him, he is the one baptizing in the Holy Spirit.'

UST

33 I did not know who he was {at first}, but God sent me to baptize {people} with water and told me, 'The man on whom you see my Spirit come down and remain is the man who will baptize with the Holy Spirit.'

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 1:34

ULT

34 And I have seen and have testified that this is the Son of God.”

UST

34 I have seen this, and I declare to you that this man, Jesus, is the Son of God.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 1:35

ULT

35 The next day, John was standing again with two of his disciples,

UST

35 The day after that happened, John the Baptizer was again with two of his students.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 1:36

ULT

36 and having seen Jesus walking by, he says, “Behold, the Lamb of God!”

UST

36 When he saw Jesus passing by, he said, “Look! {He is} the Lamb of God!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 1:37

ULT

37 And his two disciples heard {him} speaking, and they followed Jesus.

UST

37 Then John’s two disciples heard what he said and followed Jesus.

What did two of John’s disciples do when they heard John call Jesus “the lamb of God”?

They followed Jesus.

John 1:38

ULT

38 But Jesus, having turned and having seen them following, says to them, “What do you seek?” And they said to him, “Rabbi (which being translated means Teacher), where are you staying?”

UST

38 When Jesus turned around and saw them coming behind him, he asked them, “What are you looking for?” They said to him, “Rabbi (which means ‘teacher’ {in Jewish Aramaic}), where are you lodging?”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 1:39

ULT

39 He says to them, “Come and you will see.” So they came and saw where he is staying, and they stayed with him that day. It was about the tenth hour.

UST

39 He replied, “Come with me, and you will see!” So they came and saw where Jesus was lodging. They stayed with him that day because it was getting late. (It was about 4:00 PM)

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 1:40

ULT

40 One of the two having heard from John and having followed him was Andrew, the brother of Simon Peter.

UST

40 One of those two disciples who had heard what John had said and followed Jesus was Andrew. {He was} Simon Peter’s brother.

What is the name of one of the two who heard John speak and then followed Jesus?

The name of one of the two is Andrew.

John 1:41

ULT

41 This one first finds his own brother Simon and says to him, “We have found the Messiah” (which is translated “Christ”).

UST

41 Andrew first {went and} found his brother Simon. {When he came to him,} he said, “We have found the Messiah!” (Messiah is “Christ” in the Greek language.)

What did Andrew tell his brother Simon about Jesus?

Andrew told Simon, “We have found the Messiah.”

John 1:42

ULT

42 He brought him to Jesus. Jesus, having looked at him, said, “You are Simon, the son of John. You will be called Cephas” (which is translated “Peter”).

UST

42 Andrew took Simon to Jesus. When Jesus looked at Peter, he said, “You are Simon. Your father’s name is John. {From now on} your name will {also} be Cephas (which {means “rock” in Aramaic and} is “Peter” in Greek)

What did Jesus say Simon would be called?

Jesus said Simon would be called “Cephas” (which means ‘Peter’).

John 1:43

ULT

43 The next day Jesus wanted to go away to Galilee, and he finds Philip and says to him, “Follow me.”

UST

43 The day after that happened Jesus decided to leave that area. He went to the region of Galilee and found a man named Philip. Jesus said to him, “Come be my disciple.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 1:44

ULT

44 Now Philip was from Bethsaida, from the city of Andrew and Peter.

UST

44 Philip was from the city of Bethsaida {in Galilee}. {This is also the city that} Andrew and Peter were from.

What was the city of Andrew and Peter?

The city of Andrew and Peter was Bethsaida.

John 1:45

ULT

45 Philip finds Nathaniel and says to him, “We have found the one whom Moses wrote about in the law, and the prophets—Jesus son of Joseph, from Nazareth.”

UST

45 {Then} Philip {went and} found Nathaniel. {When he came to him,} he said, “We have found the Messiah whom Moses wrote about in the law {God gave the Israelites} and {whom} the prophets {said would come}. {The Messiah is} Jesus. His father’s name is Joseph. He is from the town of Nazareth.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 1:46

ULT

46 And Nathaniel said to him, “Is any good thing able to be from Nazareth?” Philip says to him, “Come and see.”

UST

46 Nathaniel replied, “From Nazareth? Certainly nothing good can come out of that town!” Philip replied, “Come and see for yourself!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 1:47

ULT

47 Jesus saw Nathaniel coming to him and says about him, “Behold, a true Israelite, in whom is no deceit!”

UST

47 When Jesus saw Nathaniel approaching him, he said to him, “Look! {Here is} an honest Israelite! He never deceives anyone!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 1:48

ULT

48 Nathaniel says to him, “How do you know me?” Jesus answered and said to him, “Before Philip called you, being under the fig tree, I saw you.”

UST

48 Nathaniel asked him, “How do you know what kind of man I am?” Jesus replied, “I saw you before Philip called you, when you were sitting {by yourself} under the fig tree.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 1:49

ULT

49 Nathaniel replied to him, “Rabbi, you are the Son of God! You are King of Israel!”

UST

49 Then Nathaniel declared, “Teacher, you must be the Son of God! You are the King of Israel {whom we have been waiting for}!”

What did Nathaniel say about Jesus?

Nathaniel said, “Rabbi, you are the son of God! You are the King of Israel.”

John 1:50

ULT

50 Jesus replied and said to him, “Because I said to you that I saw you underneath the fig tree, do you believe? You will see greater things than these.”

UST

50 Jesus replied, “Do you trust in me just because I told you that I saw you under the fig tree? You will see me do things that are much greater than that!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 1:51

ULT

51 And he says to him, “Truly, truly, I say to you, you will see the heaven opened, and the angels of God ascending and descending upon the Son of Man.”

UST

51 Then Jesus said to him, “I am telling you the truth: {Just like the vision your ancestor Jacob long ago saw,} you will see heaven opened up, and you will see God’s angels going up and coming down on me, the Son of Man.”

What did Jesus say Nathaniel would see?

Jesus told Nathaniel he would see the heavens opened, and all the angels of God ascending and descending upon the Son of Man.

John 2

John 2:1

ULT

1 And on the third day there was a wedding in Cana of Galilee, and the mother of Jesus was there.

UST

1 Two days later, there was a wedding in Cana, which is a town in the region of Galilee, and Jesus' mother was there.

Who was at the wedding in Cana of Galilee? (vv1-2)

Jesus, his mother, and his disciples were at the wedding in Cana of Galilee.

John 2:2

ULT

2 Now Jesus also was invited, and his disciples, to the wedding.

UST

2 And someone also invited Jesus and his disciples to the wedding.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 2:3

ULT

3 And having run out of wine, the mother of Jesus says to him, "They do not have wine."

UST

3 {The hosts served wine to those attending the wedding and} they drank all the wine they had. {So} Jesus' mother said to him, "They are out of wine. {Please do something about it.}"

Why did the mother of Jesus tell Jesus, "They have no wine"? (vv3-5)

She told this to Jesus because she expected the he would do something about the situation.

John 2:4

ULT

4 And Jesus says to her, “Woman, what to me and to you? My hour is not yet come.”

UST

4 Then Jesus said to her, “Madam, what does that have to do with me or you? {The chosen} time {for me to begin} my {work} has not arrived yet.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 2:5

ULT

5 His mother says to the servants, “Whatever he might say to you, do.”

UST

5 Jesus’ mother told the servants, “Do whatever he tells you to do.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 2:6

ULT

6 Now there were six stone water pots standing there for the ceremonial washing of the Jews, each containing two or three metretes.

UST

6 (There were six {empty} stone jars placed there. They held water {so that the people could wash themselves according to} Jewish religious cleansing laws. Each jar could hold 80 to 120 liters {of water}.)

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 2:7

ULT

7 Jesus says to them, “Fill the water pots with water.” And they filled them up to the brim.

UST

7 Jesus told the servants, “Fill the jars with water.” So they filled the jars completely to the top.

What two things did Jesus tell the servants to do? (vv7-8)

He first told them to fill the water pots with water. Then he told the servants to take some of the “water” to the head waiter.

John 2:8

ULT

8 And he says to them, “Draw now and take {it} to the head waiter.” And they carried {it}.

UST

8 Then he told them, “Now, take some water out of a jar and bring it to the director of the wedding feast.” So the servants did that.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 2:9

ULT

9 But as the head waiter tasted the water that had become wine (and he did not know where it was from, but the servants—the ones that had drawn the water—knew), the head waiter calls the bridegroom

UST

9 Then the director of the feast tasted the water, which had now become wine. (He did not know where the wine had come from, although the servants who had taken out the water knew.) And he called the bridegroom {to himself}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 2:10

ULT

10 and says to him, “Every man serves the good wine first, and the cheaper wine when they have become drunk. You have kept the good wine until now.”

UST

10 Then he told the bridegroom, “Everyone serves the best wine first and serves the cheap wine later, when the guests have drunk a lot {and can not tell the difference}. However, you have saved the best wine until now.”

What did the head waiter say after he tasted the water that had become wine?

The head waiter said, “Every man places first the good wine and then the cheaper wine when men are drunk. But you have kept the fine wine until now.”

John 2:11

ULT

11 This beginning of the signs Jesus did in Cana of Galilee, and he revealed his glory, and his disciples believed in him.

UST

11 That was the first of the miraculous signs that Jesus did. He did it in the town of Cana, which is in the region of Galilee. There he showed how great he is. So his disciples trusted in him.

What was the response of Jesus' disciples on seeing this miraculous sign?

Jesus' disciples believed in Jesus.

John 2:12

ULT

12 After this he and his mother and brothers and his disciples went down to Capernaum, and they stayed there not many days.

UST

12 Some time after doing this miracle, Jesus and his mother and brothers, along with his disciples, went down to the town of Capernaum. And they stayed there for a few days.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 2:13

ULT

13 And the Passover of the Jews was near, and Jesus went up to Jerusalem.

UST

13 Now it was almost time for the Jewish Passover celebration, so Jesus went up to the city of Jerusalem.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 2:14

ULT

14 And he found in the temple the ones selling oxen and sheep and pigeons, and the money changers sitting there.

UST

14 There in the temple {courtyard} he saw men selling cattle, sheep, and pigeons {for those making sacrifices there}. {He also saw} men sitting at tables, exchanging money {for temple money}.

What did Jesus find when he went to the temple in Jerusalem?

He found money changers and those that sold oxen, sheep and pigeons.

John 2:15

ULT

15 And having made a whip from cords, he drove {them} all out from the temple, and the sheep and the oxen, and he scattered the coins of the money changers and overthrew their tables.

UST

15 So Jesus made a whip from some braided leather strips, and he used it to drive all those people out from the temple {along with} the sheep and the cattle. He also scattered the coins of the moneychangers on the ground and flipped their tables over.

What did Jesus do to the sellers and money changers?

He made a whip of cords and drove all of them out from the temple, including both the sheep and the oxen. He also poured out the money changers' money and overthrew their tables.

John 2:16

ULT

16 And to the ones selling pigeons, he said, "Take these things away from here. Do not make the house of my Father a house of commerce."

UST

16 He told those who were selling pigeons, "Take these pigeons out of here! Do not turn my Father's house into a marketplace!"

What did Jesus say to the pigeon sellers?

He said, "Take these things away from here. Stop making my father's house a marketplace."

John 2:17

ULT

17 His disciples remembered that it is written, “Zeal for your house will consume me.”

UST

17 {This event} reminded his disciples about what someone had written {in the scriptures long before}, “I love your temple so much, {O God,} that I would die for it.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 2:18

ULT

18 Then the Jews responded and said to him, “What sign do you show us, since you are doing these things?”

UST

18 The Jewish leaders then responded by asking Jesus, “What miracle can you do for us {to prove that you have authority from God} to do these things that you are doing?”

How did the Jewish authorities respond to Jesus’ actions in the temple?

They asked Jesus, “What sign will you show us, since you are doing these things?”

John 2:19

ULT

19 Jesus answered and said to them, “Destroy this temple, and in three days I will raise it up.”

UST

19 Jesus replied to them, “If you destroy this temple, then in three days I will rebuild it.”

How did Jesus answer the Jewish authorities?

He answered them by saying, “Destroy this temple, and in three days I will raise it up.”

John 2:20

ULT

20 Then the Jews said, “This temple was built in 46 years, and you will raise it up in three days?”

UST

20 So the Jewish leaders said, “It took 46 years to build this temple. {Are you saying that} you are going to rebuild this entire temple in just three days?”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 2:21

ULT

21 But that one was speaking about the temple of his body.

UST

21 However, the temple Jesus was speaking about was his own body, {not the temple building}.

What temple was Jesus refering to?

Jesus was speaking of the temple of his body.

John 2:22

ULT

22 Therefore, when he was raised from the dead, his disciples remembered that he said this, and they believed the Scripture and the word that Jesus had spoken.

UST

22 As a result {of this statement}, his disciples remembered these things that he had said after God had raised Jesus from the dead. Then they believed both what the scriptures said and what Jesus himself had said.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 2:23

ULT

23 Now when he was in Jerusalem at the Passover, at the festival, many believed in his name, seeing his signs that he was doing.

UST

23 At a later time, when Jesus was in Jerusalem at the Passover celebration, during {the days of} the celebration, many people trusted in him because they saw the miracles he kept on doing.

Why did many believe in Jesus' name?

They believed because they saw all the miraculous signs he did.

John 2:24

ULT

24 But Jesus himself did not trust himself to them because he knew all {men}

UST

24 Nevertheless, because Jesus knew what all people were like, he did not trust them.

Why would Jesus not trust himself to the people? (vv24-25)

He would not trust himself to the people because he knew all people, what was in mankind, and because he did not need anyone to testify concerning mankind.

John 2:25

ULT

25 and because he did not have need that anyone would testify about man, for he himself knew what was in man.

UST

25 Jesus {also did not trust them} because he did not need anyone to tell him about mankind. {This is} because he knew what people {think and want}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 3

John 3:1

ULT

[1] Now there was a man from the Pharisees, Nicodemus {was} his name, a ruler of the Jews.

UST

[1] Now there was a man named Nicodemus. He was a member of {a strict Jewish religious group called} the Pharisees. He was a member of the highest Jewish governing council.

Who was Nicodemus?

Nicodemus was a Pharisee, a member of the Jewish Council.

John 3:2

ULT

[2] This one came to him at night and said to him, “Rabbi, we know that you have come from God as a teacher, for no one is able to do these signs that you do unless God is with him.”

UST

[2] He visited Jesus at night. He said to Jesus, “Teacher, we know that you are a teacher who has come from God. {We know this} because no one can do these miracles you are doing unless God is helping him.”

What did Nicodemus testify to Jesus?

Nicodemus told Jesus, “Rabbi, we know that you are a teacher come from God, for no one can do these signs that you do unless God is with him.”

John 3:3

ULT

[3] Jesus replied and said to him, “Truly, truly I say to you, unless someone would be born again, he is not able to see the kingdom of God.”

UST

[3] Jesus replied to Nicodemus and said, “I am telling you the truth: No one can enter where God rules without being born a second time.”

What did Jesus tell Nicodemus that confused and perplexed Nicodemus? (vv3-4)

Jesus told Nicodemus that one had to be born again in order to enter the kingdom of God.

John 3:4

ULT

4 Nicodemus says to him, “How is a man able to be born, being an old man? He is not able to enter a second time into the womb of his mother and to be born, is he?”

UST

4 Then Nicodemus said to him, “How can a person be born again when he is old? No one can enter his mother’s womb and be born a second time!”

What questions did Nicodemus ask that let us know that Jesus’ statements confused and perplexed Nicodemus?

Nicodemus said, “How can a man be born when he is old? He cannot enter a second time into his mother’s womb and be born, can he?”

John 3:5

ULT

5 Jesus answered, “Truly, truly, I say to you, unless someone would be born from water and Spirit, he is not able to enter into the kingdom of God.

UST

5 Jesus answered, “I am telling you the truth: no one can enter where God rules unless he is born again by water and the Spirit.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 3:6

ULT

6 {What} has been born from the flesh is flesh, and {what} has been born from the Spirit is spirit.

UST

6 If a human being gives birth to a person, {that person} is a human being. But those who are born {again} by the {work of God’s} Spirit have a new spiritual nature {that God makes within them}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 3:7

ULT

7 Do not be amazed that I said to you, ‘It is necessary for you to be born again.’

UST

7 Do not be astonished because I told you that you must be born again.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 3:8

ULT

8 The wind blows where it wishes, and you hear its sound, but you do not know where it comes from or where it goes. So is everyone having been born from the Spirit.”

UST

8 The Holy Spirit is like the wind that blows wherever it wants to blow. Although you can hear the sound of the wind, you do not know where the wind came from or where it is going. {Just as you do not understand these things,} so {also you do not understand} everyone who is born {again} by the {work of God’s} Spirit.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 3:9

ULT

9 Nicodemus replied and said to him, “How are these things able to happen?”

UST

9 Nicodemus answered him, “How is this possible?”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 3:10

ULT

10 Jesus answered and said to him, “Are you the teacher of Israel and yet you do not understand these things?

UST

10 Jesus answered him, “You are an important religious teacher among the people of Israel, so you should understand what I am saying!

How did Jesus rebuke Nicodemus?

He rebuked Nicodemus by saying, “Are you a teacher of Israel, and yet you do not understand these things?”

John 3:11

ULT

11 Truly, truly, I say to you that we speak {what} we know, and we testify about {what} we have seen, and you do not receive our testimony.

UST

11 I am telling you the truth: my disciples and I say the things that we know are true, and we are telling you the things that we have witnessed. Yet you people {to whom we say these things} reject what we are saying.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 3:12

ULT

12 If I told you earthly things and you do not believe, how will you believe if I tell you heavenly things?

UST

12 Since you people do not trust what I say when I tell you about things that happen on this earth, you certainly will not trust what I say when I tell you about things that happen in heaven!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 3:13

ULT

13 And no one has ascended into heaven except the one having descended from heaven—the Son of Man.

UST

13 I, the Son of Man, am the only one who has gone up to heaven, and I am the only one who has come down {to earth} from heaven.

Who has ascended into heaven?

No one has ascended into heaven except he who descended from heaven, the Son of Man.

John 3:14

ULT

14 And just as Moses lifted up the serpent in the wilderness, thus it is necessary for the Son of Man to be lifted up

UST

14 {Long ago, when the Israelites were wandering} in the wilderness, Moses lifted up a {bronze model of a poisonous} snake {on a pole, and all who looked up at it were saved from the snakes}. In the same way, people must lift me, the Son of Man, up {on a cross}.

Why must the Son of Man be lifted up? (vv14-15)

He must be lifted up so that all who believe in him may have everlasting life.

John 3:15

ULT

15 so that everyone believing in him may have eternal life.

UST

15 {They will lift me up} so that whoever looks up and trusts in me will live forever {with me in heaven}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 3:16

ULT

16 For God so loved the world, that he gave his One and Only Son, so that everyone believing in him would not perish but would have eternal life.

UST

16 {This is} because God loved the world's people in this way, so that he gave his Unique Son in order that anyone who trusts in his Son would not die but would live forever.

How did God show he loved the world?

He showed his love by giving his Only Son, that whoever believes in him should not perish but have everlasting life.

John 3:17

ULT

17 For God did not send the Son into the world so that he might condemn the world, but so that the world might be saved through him.

UST

17 {This is true} because God did not send me, his Son, into the world in order to declare the world's people guilty. Rather, {God sent me} in order to save the world's people by me.

Did God send his son to condemn the world?

No. God sent his son so that the world should be saved through his son.

John 3:18

ULT

18 The one believing in him is not condemned, but the one not believing has already been condemned because he has not believed in the name of the One and Only Son of God.

UST

18 God does not declare guilty anyone who trusts in his Son. But God has already declared guilty everyone who does not trust in his Son, because they did not trust in the name of the Unique Son of God.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 3:19

ULT

19 Now this is the judgment: that the light has come into the world, and men loved the darkness rather than the light, for their deeds were evil.

UST

19 Now God's judicial ruling is as follows: {the one who is} the light entered the world, but people loved evil instead of him, because they do evil deeds.

Why do men fall under judgment?

Men fall under judgment because light has come into the world, and men loved the darkness rather than the light because their works were evil.

John 3:20

ULT

20 For everyone is doing evil hates the light and does not come to the light, so that his deeds might not be exposed.

UST

20 {They love the darkness} because every person who continually does evil deeds hates {the one who is} the light and will never come to him. {They avoid the light} so that the light might not reveal what they do.

Why won't those who do evil come into the light?

Those who do evil hate the light and won't come into it, because they don't want their deeds exposed.

John 3:21

ULT

21 But the one doing the truth comes to the light, so that his deeds might be revealed, that they have been worked in God."

UST

21 But the person who continually does true deeds comes to the one who is the light so that the light might show everyone what he does {and so that everyone might know} that God was helping him do these deeds."

Why do those who practice the truth come into the light?

They come into the light so that their deeds may be clearly seen and to make known that their deeds have been brought about in obedience to God.

John 3:22

ULT

22 After these things, Jesus and his disciples went into the land of Judea, and he tarried there with them and was baptizing.

UST

22 After those things happened, Jesus and his disciples entered the region of Judea. He stayed there for a while with his disciples and baptized many people.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 3:23

ULT

23 Now John was also baptizing in Aenon near Salim, because much water was there, and they were coming and were being baptized—

UST

23 John the Baptizer was also baptizing people near the town of Aenon, which is near the town of Salim in the region of Samaria. {He was baptizing people there} because there was much water in that place, and people kept coming to John to be baptized.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 3:24

ULT

24 for John had not yet been thrown into prison.

UST

24 {John could do this} because John's enemies had not yet put him in prison.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 3:25

ULT

25 Then a dispute came about from the disciples of John with a Jew concerning ceremonial washing.

UST

25 Then some of John's disciples started arguing with a Jewish man about Jewish religious cleansing laws.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 3:26

ULT

26 And they went to John and said to him, “Rabbi, the one who was with you beyond the Jordan, about whom you had testified, behold, he is baptizing, and they are all going to him.”

UST

26 Those who were arguing came to John and said, “Teacher, there was a man who was with you when you were baptizing people on the other side of the Jordan River. You had testified about who he was. Look! Now he is baptizing people, and many people are going out to him!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 3:27

ULT

27 John replied and said, “A man is not able to receive anything unless it has been given to him from heaven.

UST

27 John answered, “Nobody can receive anything unless God gives it to him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 3:28

ULT

28 You yourselves testify to me that I said, ‘I am not the Christ,’ but, ‘I have been sent before that one.’

UST

28 You are surely witnesses to me saying that I am not the Messiah, but I am the one whom God has sent before the Messiah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 3:29

ULT

29 The one having the bride is the bridegroom. But the friend of the bridegroom, the one having stood and hearing him, rejoices with joy because of the voice of the bridegroom. Therefore, this my joy has been made complete.

UST

29 The bride belongs to the bridegroom. I am like the friend of the bridegroom. I stand and listen to him and am very happy because I hear the bridegroom’s voice. Therefore, {because the bride is going to the bridegroom}, I am extremely joyful.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 3:30

ULT

30 It is necessary for that one to increase, but for me to decrease.

UST

30 {Jesus, the bridegroom,} must become more influential, and I, {the bridegroom's friend,} must become less influential.

What did John say would happen to Jesus' ministry compared to John's ministry?

John said, "He must increase, but I must decrease."

John 3:31

ULT

31 The one coming from above is above all things. The one being from the earth is from the earth and speaks from the earth. The one coming from heaven is above all things.

UST

31 Jesus comes from heaven, and he is greater than everyone and everything. Those {like myself} who are from the earth can only speak {with the limited perspective of someone} from the earth. The one who comes from heaven is greater than everyone and everything on the earth.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 3:32

ULT

32 He testifies about that which he has seen and heard, but no one receives his testimony.

UST

32 Jesus tells people about the things he has seen and heard {in heaven}, but very few people accept what he says.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 3:33

ULT

33 The one having received his testimony has set his seal that God is true.

UST

33 {However,} whoever believes what Jesus says has verified that God is truthful.

What did those who accepted the testimony of the one from above, from heaven, confirm?

They confirmed that God is true.

John 3:34

ULT

34 For the one whom God has sent speaks the words of God. For he does not give the Spirit by measure.

UST

34 {This is} because this Jesus whom God has sent says God's words. {We know he says God's words} because God surely gives his Spirit to him without limit.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 3:35

ULT

35 The Father loves the Son and has given all things into his hand.

UST

35 God the Father loves the Son and has given him authority over everything.

What has the Father given into the hand of the Son?

He has given all things into the Son's hand.

John 3:36

ULT

36 The one believing in the Son has eternal life, but the one disobeying the Son will not see life, but the wrath of God remains on him.”

UST

36 Whoever trusts in God’s Son will live forever {with him in heaven}. Whoever does not obey the Son of God will never have eternal life. Rather, God will continually be furious with him.”

What do those who believe in the Son have?

They have eternal light.

What happens to those who disobey the Son?

They will not see life, but the wrath of God abides on them.

John 4

John 4:1

ULT

1 Then when Jesus knew that the Pharisees heard that Jesus is making and baptizing more disciples than John

UST

1 Later, {the religious group called} the Pharisees heard that Jesus was gaining more disciples than John the Baptizer and that he was baptizing more people than John was baptizing. Jesus also found out that the Pharisees had heard this.

When did Jesus leave Judea and depart for Galilee? (vv1-3)

Jesus left Judea and departed for Galilee after he knew the Pharisees had heard that he was making and baptizing more disciples than John.

John 4:2

ULT

2 (although Jesus himself was not baptizing, but his disciples),

UST

2 (Jesus did not actually baptize anyone, but his disciples were baptizing people.)

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 4:3

ULT

3 he left Judea and went back again to Galilee.

UST

3 {When he found out that the Pharisees were aware of him,} Jesus left the region of Judea and returned once more to the region of Galilee.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 4:4

ULT

4 Now it was necessary for him to go through Samaria.

UST

4 Now {to get to the region of Galilee} he had to go through the region of Samaria.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 4:5

ULT

5 Then he comes to a town of Samaria called Sychar, near the piece of land that Jacob gave to his son Joseph.

UST

5 Next, they arrived at a city named Sychar in the region of Samaria. Sychar was near the plot of ground that Jacob had given to his son Joseph {a long time ago}.

Where did Jesus come to on his way to Galilee?

He came to a Samaritan town called Sychar.

John 4:6

ULT

6 Now the well of Jacob was there. Then Jesus, having grown weary from the journey, was sitting right beside the well. It was about the sixth hour.

UST

6 (Jacob's well was in that area.) After {arriving at Sychar} Jesus was very tired because of his long journey, so he sat down {to rest} next to Jacob's well. It was about noon.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 4:7

ULT

7 A woman from Samaria comes to draw water. Jesus says to her, "Give me to drink,"

UST

7 A Samaritan woman came out {to the well} {to lower a bucket on a rope} to pull up some water. Jesus said to her, "Please give me some water to drink."

Who came to Jacob's well while Jesus was there?

A Samaritan woman came there to draw water.

What did Jesus first say to the Samaritan Woman?

He said to her, "Give me some water to drink."

John 4:8

ULT

8 for his disciples had gone away into the city so that they might buy food.

UST

8 {He said this} because his disciples had left {him by himself} and had gone into the city in order to buy food.

Where were Jesus' disciples?

They had gone away into town to buy food.

John 4:9

ULT

9 Then the Samaritan woman says to him, "How do you, being a Jew, ask from me to drink, being a Samaritan woman?" (For Jews do not have dealings with Samaritans.)

UST

9 And the Samaritan woman said to Jesus, "I am surprised that you, a Jew, are asking me, a woman from Samaria, for a drink." ({She said this} because Jews usually would not have anything to do with Samaritans.)

Why was the Samaritan woman suprised that Jesus would talk to her?

She was surprised because Jews had no dealings with the Samaritans.

John 4:10

ULT

10 Jesus answered and said to her, "If you had known the gift of God and who is the one saying to you, 'Give me to drink,' you would have asked him, and he would have given you living water."

UST

10 Jesus replied to her, "If you had known the gift that God wants to give you, and if you had known who I am who is requesting a drink from you, you would have asked me for a drink, and I would have given you living water."

What does Jesus say to turn the conversation to the things of God?

Jesus tells her that if she had known the gift of God and who was talking to her, she would have asked, and he would have given her living water.

John 4:11

ULT

11 The woman says to him, “Sir, you do not have a vessel and the well is deep. From where then do you have the living water?

UST

11 The woman replied, “Sir, you do not have a bucket {with which to draw the water up out of the well,} and this well is deep. {Since you can not get the water out of this well,} where did you get this living water from?

What statement does the woman make to indicate she doesn’t understand the spiritual nature of Jesus’ comments?

The woman replied, “Sir, you do not have a bucket, and the well is deep. Where would you get that living water?”

John 4:12

ULT

12 You are not greater, are you, than our father Jacob, who gave us the well and drank from it himself, and his sons and his cattle?”

UST

12 You are surely not greater than our father Jacob. He {dug this well} and gave it to us. He, his sons, and his livestock drank water from it as well.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 4:13

ULT

13 Jesus answered and said to her, “Everyone drinking from this water will thirst again,

UST

13 Jesus replied to her, “Everyone who drinks water from this well will become thirsty again.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 4:14

ULT

14 but whoever drinks from the water that I will give him will never thirst into eternity. Instead, the water that I will give him will become a fountain of water in him, springing up to eternal life.”

UST

14 But anyone who drinks the water that I will give him will never become thirsty again. Rather, the water that I will give him will become a spring of water inside him {that fills him up} and causes him to live forever {in heaven}.”

What does Jesus tell the woman about the water that he will give? (vv14-15)

Jesus tells the woman that those who drink the water he gives will never thirst again, and the water will become a fountain of water springing up into eternal life.

John 4:15

ULT

15 The woman says to him, “Sir, give me this water so that I might not thirst and might not come here to draw {water}.”

UST

15 The woman said to Jesus, “Sir, please give me some of this water in order that I may never become thirsty again or have to come to this well to draw water again.”

Why does the woman now want this water that Jesus offers?

She wants the water so she will not get thirsty and will not have to come to the well to draw water.

John 4:16

ULT

16 He says to her, “Go, call your husband, and come here.”

UST

16 Jesus told her, “Go get your husband and bring him here.”

Jesus then changes the subject of conversation. What does he tell the woman?

Jesus tells her, “Go, call your husband, and come back here.”

John 4:17

ULT

17 The woman answered and said to him, “I do not have a husband.” Jesus says to her, “You have rightly said, ‘I do not have a husband,’

UST

17 The woman answered him, “I have no husband.” Jesus told her, “You are right in saying that you have no husband,

How does the woman answer Jesus when he tells her to call her husband?

The woman tells Jesus she has no husband.

John 4:18

ULT

18 for you have had five husbands, and the one whom you now have is not your husband. This you have said is true.”

UST

18 because you have had not one, but five, husbands, and the man you are currently {living with} is not your husband. What you have said {about not having a husband} is true.”

What does Jesus say about the woman which he could not know by natural means?

He tells her she has had five husbands and the man she now has is not her husband.

John 4:19

ULT

19 The woman says to him, “Sir, I see that you are a prophet.

UST

19 The woman said to Jesus, “Sir, I perceive that you are a prophet.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 4:20

ULT

20 Our fathers worshiped on this mountain, but you say that in Jerusalem is the place where it is necessary to worship."

UST

20 Our ancestors worshiped God right here on this mountain, but you Jews say that we must worship God at {your temple} in Jerusalem."

What controvery does the woman bring up to Jesus concerning worship?

She bring up a controversy about where is the proper place to worship.

John 4:21

ULT

21 Jesus says to her, "Believe me, woman, that an hour is coming when you will worship the Father neither on this mountain nor in Jerusalem.

UST

21 Jesus told her, "Madam, believe me when I say that a time is coming when neither here on this mountain nor in Jerusalem will you worship the Father.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 4:22

ULT

22 You worship what you do not know. We worship what we know, for salvation is from the Jews.

UST

22 You people {here in Samaria} worship the God whom you do not know. We Jews worship the God whom we know. {This is true} because the way to be saved {from your sins} comes from among the Jews.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 4:23

ULT

23 However, an hour is coming, and now is, when the true worshipers will worship the Father in spirit and truth, for indeed the Father seeks such ones worshiping him.

UST

23 Nevertheless, the time is coming and has now arrived when those who truly worship God will worship the Father spiritually and truthfully. {This is} because the Father indeed searches for such people to worship him.

What does Jesus tell the woman about the kind of worshipers the Father seeks? (vv23-24)

Jesus tells her God is a Spirit, and true worshipers must worship God in spirit and in truth.

John 4:24

ULT

24 God is spirit, and it is necessary for the ones worshiping him to worship in spirit and truth."

UST

24 God is a spiritual being, and those who worship him must worship him spiritually and truthfully."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 4:25

ULT

25 The woman says to him, "I know that Messiah is coming (the one called Christ). When he comes, that one will declare everything to us."

UST

25 The woman said to Jesus, "I know that the Messiah will come. (He is the one called 'Christ' in Greek.) When he comes, he will tell us everything {that we need to know}."

What does Jesus say to the woman when she tells Jesus that when Messiah (Christ) comes, he will declare everything to them? (vv25-26)

Jesus tells her that he is the Messiah (Christ).

John 4:26

ULT

26 Jesus says to her, "I am, the one speaking to you."

UST

26 Jesus told her, "I, who am speaking to you now, I am the Messiah!"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 4:27

ULT

27 And at this, his disciples came, and they were amazed that he was speaking with a woman. Nevertheless, no one said, “What are you seeking?” or “Why are you speaking with her?”

UST

27 Just at that moment, his disciples came back from the city. They were astonished because Jesus was talking {alone} with a woman {whom he did not know}. However, no one dared to ask him, “What do you want from her?” or “Why are you talking with her at all?”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 4:28

ULT

28 Then the woman left her water pot and went back into the town and says to the men,

UST

28 At that time the woman left her water jar there and returned to the city. She said to the men of the city,

What did the woman do after her conversation with Jesus? (vv28-29)

The woman left her water pot, went back to town, and said to the people, “Come see a man who told me all things that I ever did. This could not be the Christ, could it?”

John 4:29

ULT

29 “Come, see a man who told me all things, as much as I have done. This is not the Christ, is it?”

UST

29 “Come and meet this man who told me so many things that I have done! He could not be the Messiah, could he?”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 4:30

ULT

30 They went out from the town and came to him.

UST

30 Those men left the city and came to Jesus.

What did the town’s people do after they heard the woman’s report?

They left the town and came to Jesus.

John 4:31

ULT

31 In the meantime, the disciples were urging him, saying, “Rabbi, eat.”

UST

31 {While the woman was gone,} Jesus’ disciples, {who had just returned with the food,} pleaded with him to eat. They said, “Teacher, please eat something!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 4:32

ULT

32 But he said to them, “I have food to eat that you do not know.”

UST

32 Jesus told them, “I have sustenance that you know nothing about!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 4:33

ULT

33 So the disciples said to each other, “No one brought him to eat, did he?”

UST

33 So they were saying to one another, “Surely no one else could have brought him something to eat, could they?”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 4:34

ULT

34 Jesus says to them, “My food is that I might do the will of the one having sent me and might complete his work.

UST

34 Jesus told them, “This is what sustains me: It is to do what my Father—who sent me—wants and to complete my Father’s work.

What does Jesus say his food is?

Jesus said his food was to do the will of the one who sent him and to complete his work.

John 4:35

ULT

35 Do you not say, ‘There are still four months, and the harvest comes’? Behold, I say to you, lift up your eyes and see the fields, for they are already white for harvest!

UST

35 {At this time of the year} you usually say, ‘There are four months left, and then we will harvest the crops.’ Listen to what I am telling you. Look and see that these people are like fields that are now ready for harvest!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 4:36

ULT

36 The one harvesting receives wages and gathers fruit for eternal life, so that the one sowing and the one harvesting might rejoice together.

UST

36 The one who harvests these crops receives payment and collects fruit, which is people receiving life forever {in heaven}. The result is that those who sow the seed and those who reap the harvest will be glad together.

What is the benefit of harvesting?

The harvester receives wages and gathers fruit for everlasting life, so that he who sows and he who harvests may rejoice together.

John 4:37

ULT

37 For in this the saying is true, ‘One is the one sowing, and another, the one harvesting.’

UST

37 What I am going to say is true: One person sows the seeds, and another person harvests the crops.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 4:38

ULT

38 I sent you to harvest that on which you have not labored. Others have labored, and you have entered into their labor.”

UST

38 I sent you disciples of mine to gather the harvest from a crop that you did not plant. Others have worked very hard {to plant the crop}, but you are now joining them in their work.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 4:39

ULT

39 Now many of the Samaritans from that city believed in him because of the report of the woman, testifying, “He told me all things that I have done.”

UST

39 Now many Samaritans who lived in the city of Sychar trusted in Jesus because of what the woman had told them. She said, “He told me so many things that I have done.”

Why did many Samaritans in that city to believe in Jesus?

The woman’s report caused many Samaritans in that city to believe in Jesus.

John 4:40

ULT

40 So when the Samaritans came to him, they asked him to stay with them, and he stayed there two days.

UST

40 When the Samaritans came to Jesus, they asked him to remain with them. So he stayed there with them for two more days.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 4:41

ULT

41 And many more believed because of his word.

UST

41 Many more of them trusted in Jesus because of what he proclaimed to them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 4:42

ULT

42 And they said to the woman, “We no longer believe because of your speech, for we ourselves have heard, and we know that this one is truly the Savior of the world.”

UST

42 The townspeople told the woman, “We believe in Jesus now, but not just because of what you told us about him. {We believe} because we have heard his message for ourselves. Now we know that this man truly is the one who saves the believers in the world {from their sins}.”

What did many of those Samaritans believe about Jesus?

They said that they now knew that Jesus was indeed the Savior of the world.

John 4:43

ULT

43 Now after the two days, he departed from there into Galilee;

UST

43 After he stayed for two days {with the Samaritans}, Jesus left the city of Sychar and entered the region of Galilee.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 4:44

ULT

44 for Jesus himself testified that a prophet has no honor in his own country.

UST

44 (Jesus wanted to go to Galilee because he himself confirmed that a prophet does not receive honor in the place where he grew up {and he did not want publicity}.)

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 4:45

ULT

45 When therefore he came into Galilee, the Galileans welcomed him, having seen all {the things}, as much as he had done in Jerusalem at the festival, for they had also gone to the festival.

UST

45 Since this is true, when he arrived in the region of Galilee many of the people there merely welcomed him because they had seen all the amazing things he had done in Jerusalem during the recent Passover celebration, which they also had gone to.

When Jesus came into Galilee, why did the Galileans welcome him?

They welcomed him because they had seen all the things that he had done in Jerusalem at the festival.

John 4:46

ULT

46 Then he came again to Cana in Galilee, where he had made the water wine, and there was a certain royal official whose son in Capernaum was ill.

UST

46 Next, Jesus went back again to the town of Cana in the region of Galilee. {That was} where he had turned water into wine. There was an official of the king who lived nearby in the city of Capernaum and had a son who was very sick.

After Jesus left Judea and returned to Galilee, who came to Jesus, and what did he want? (vv46-47)

A certain royal official whose son was sick came to Jesus, imploring him to come down and heal his son.

John 4:47

ULT

47 He, having heard that Jesus had come from Judea to Galilee, went to him and asked that he would come down and heal his son, for he was about to die.

UST

47 When that official heard that Jesus had come back to Galilee from Judea, he went to Jesus in Cana and asked him to come down to Capernaum and heal his son, because his son would die soon.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 4:48

ULT

48 Then Jesus said to him, “Unless you would see signs and wonders, you would certainly not believe.”

UST

48 Jesus then told him, “You people will only trust in me {as the Messiah} if you see {me perform} wonderful miracles!”

What did Jesus tell the royal official about signs and wonders?

Jesus told him people would not believe unless they saw signs and wonders

John 4:49

ULT

49 The royal official says to him, “Sir, come down before my child dies.”

UST

49 The official of the king said to him, “Sir, please come down to my home in Capernaum before my son dies!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 4:50

ULT

50 Jesus says to him, “Go. Your son lives.” The man believed the word that Jesus spoke to him, and he went away.

UST

50 Jesus told him, “Go home. Your son will live.” The man trusted what Jesus told him, and he started to go back home.

What did the royal official do when Jesus didn’t go with him but told him, “Go; your son lives”?

The man believed the word that Jesus spoke to him, and he went his way.

John 4:51

ULT

51 Now while he was going down, his servants met him and reported {to him}, saying that his son lives.

UST

51 As the official was traveling down to his home in the city of Capernaum, his servants met him {along the road}. They told him, “Your child is going to live.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 4:52

ULT

52 So he asked from them the hour in which he began to improve. Therefore, they replied to him, “Yesterday at the seventh hour the fever left him.”

UST

52 He asked his servants, “At what time did my son start getting better?” They answered him, “At 1:00 PM yesterday his fever went away.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 4:53

ULT

53 Then the father realized {that it was at that} hour in which Jesus had said to him, “Your son lives.” And he himself and his whole household believed.

UST

53 And the boy’s father recognized that his son had recovered at the exact time that Jesus had told him that his son would live. So this same man, along with everyone who lived in his house, trusted in Jesus.

What was the result after the father of the sick child was told that his son was living and that the fever had left him the day before at the seventh hour, at the same hour Jesus had told him, “Your son lives.”?

The result was the royal official and his whole household believed.

John 4:54

ULT

54 Now Jesus again did this second sign, having come from Judea to Galilee.

UST

54 That was the second great miracle that Jesus did. {He did it during the time that} he came to the region of Galilee after leaving the region of Judea.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 5

John 5:1

ULT

1 After these things, there was a festival of the Jews, and Jesus went up to Jerusalem.

UST

1 After those things happened, the time came for another Jewish festival, and Jesus walked up to the city of Jerusalem {to celebrate the festival}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 5:2

ULT

2 Now in Jerusalem by the Sheep Gate there is a pool, in Hebrew being called Bethesda, having five roofed porches.

UST

2 {There is a place} called the Sheep Gate in Jerusalem, {which is one of the gates going into the city}. There is a pool beside that gate which people called Bethesda in the language used by the Jews. Next to the pool are five porches with roofs.

What was the name of the pool in Jerusalem by the sheep gate that had five roofed porticos?

That pool was called Bethesda.

John 5:3

ULT

3 In these were lying a crowd of the ones being sick, blind, lame, {or} paralyzed. [1]

UST

3 Many people were lying on these porches. They were people who were ill, unable to see, unable to walk, or unable to move.

Who was at Bethesda? (vv3-4)

A great number of people who were sick, blind, lame, or paralyzed were lying in the porticos of Bethesda

John 5:4

ULT

4[2] [For an angel of the Lord went down into the pool and stirred up the water at certain times, {and} then the one having first stepped in after the stirring of the water was healed from whatever disease he suffered from.]

UST

4[1] [{They were lying there} because an angel from the Lord would occasionally come down and aggravate the water. Whoever was the first person to step into the water after the angel aggravated it was healed from whatever illness or infirmity that was afflicting him.]

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 5:5

ULT

5 Now a certain man was there, having 38 years in his illness.

UST

5 There was a man lying near this pool called Bethesda who had been sick for 38 years.

At Bethesda, who did Jesus ask, “Do you want to be well?” (vv5-6)

Jesus asked a certain man who had been an invalid for 38 years and who had been lying there a long time.

John 5:6

ULT

6 Jesus, having seen this one lying there and having known that he already is there a long time, says to him, “Do you want to be healthy?”

UST

6 Jesus saw this man lying near the pool, and he knew that he had been lying there for a long time. He asked the man, “Do you want your health to get better?”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 5:7

ULT

7 The sick one replied to him, “Sir, I do not have a man so that, when the water is stirred up, he might put me into the pool. But as I am going into it, another goes down before me.”

UST

7 The ill man answered him, “Sir, I do not have anyone who can put me into the pool when an angel stirs the water. By the time I can put myself into the pool, someone else has already gone down into the pool {and been healed} before me, {so that I cannot be healed}.”

What was the sick man’s response to Jesus’ question, “Do you want to be well?”

The sick man replied, “Sir, I do not have anyone, when the water is stirred up, to put me into the pool. When I am trying, another steps down before me.”

John 5:8

ULT

8 Jesus says to him, “Get up, take up your bed, and walk.”

UST

8 Jesus told him, “Stand up! Pick up the mat {that you have been lying on} and walk!”

What happened when Jesus said to the sick man, “Get up, take up your mat, and walk”? (vv8-9)

Immediately the man was healed, took up his bed, and walked

John 5:9

ULT

9 And immediately the man became healthy, and he took up his bed and began to walk. Now that day was a Sabbath.

UST

9 Then Jesus healed the man at once, and the man picked up the mat {that he had been lying on} and walked. (Now this happened on {the Jewish day for rest known as} the Sabbath.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 5:10

ULT

10 So the Jews said to the one healed, “It is the Sabbath and not permitted for you to carry your bed.”

UST

10 Because {it was the Jewish day for rest}, the Jewish leaders said to the man whom Jesus had healed, “Today is a day for rest. You are not allowed to carry your mat {on this day, because it is work}.”

Why did it upset the Jewish leaders when they saw the sick man walking with his bed (mat)?

It upset them because it was a Sabbath, and they said the man was not permitted to carry his mat on the Sabbath.

John 5:11

ULT

11 But he replied to them, “The one having made me healthy, that one said to me, ‘Pick up your bed and walk.’”

UST

11 The man whom Jesus had healed answered them, “The man who healed me told me to pick up the mat {that I had been lying on} and walk.’”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 5:12

ULT

12 They asked him, “Who is the man having said to you, ‘Pick {it} up and walk’?”

UST

12 The Jewish leaders asked him, “Who told you to pick up your mat and walk?”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 5:13

ULT

13 But the one having been healed did not know who it was, for Jesus had gone away secretly, a crowd being in the place.

UST

13 However, the man whom Jesus had healed did not know who had healed him, because Jesus had left the man without being noticed, since that area was crowded.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 5:14

ULT

14 After these things, Jesus finds him in the temple and said to him, “Behold, you have become healthy! No longer sin, so that something worse might not happen to you.”

UST

14 Later, Jesus found the man whom he had healed in the temple and told him, “Look, you are well now! Do not sin anymore, so that nothing worse {than your previous illness} might happen to you.”

What did Jesus say to the sick man he had healed after Jesus found him in the temple?

Jesus told him, “See, you have become well! Do not sin any more, lest something worse happens to you.”

John 5:15

ULT

15 The man went away and announced to the Jews that Jesus is the one having made him healthy.

UST

15 That man went away and told the Jewish leaders that the man who had healed him was Jesus.

What did the healed man do after Jesus told him to stop sinning?

The man went and told the Jewish leaders that it was Jesus who had made him well.

John 5:16

ULT

16 And because of this, the Jews began to persecute Jesus, because he was doing these things on the Sabbath.

UST

16 So the Jewish leaders started persecuting Jesus because he was miraculously healing people on the Jewish day for rest.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 5:17

ULT

17 But he replied to them, “My Father is working even now, and I am working.”

UST

17 Jesus gave this answer to them, “God, my Father, is working today, so I am also working.”

How did Jesus respond to the Jewish leaders who persecuted him because he was doing these things (healing) on the Sabbath?

Jesus told them, “My Father is working even now, and I, too, work.”

John 5:18

ULT

18 Because of this, therefore, the Jews sought even more to kill him, because he not only was breaking the Sabbath, but also was calling God his own Father, making himself equal to God.

UST

18 As a consequence {of him saying this}, the Jewish leaders were trying to kill Jesus even more {than they had tried before}. {They wanted to kill him} because he was not only disobeying their rules for the day for rest but also because he was claiming that he was equal with God by saying that God was his own Father.

Why did Jesus’ statement to the Jewish leaders make them want to kill Jesus?

This happened because Jesus not only broke the Sabbath (in their minds), but also called God his own Father, making himself equal with God.

John 5:19

ULT

19 Therefore, Jesus answered and said to them, “Truly, truly, I say to you, the Son is able to do nothing from himself except only what he would see the Father doing, for whatever that one would do, these things also the Son does in the same way.

UST

19 Because of {these accusations} Jesus replied to the Jewish leaders, “I am telling you {people} the truth: I, the Son, can do nothing on my own authority. I can only do what I perceive that God, the Father, is doing. Whatever the Father does, I, the Son, also do.

What did Jesus do?

He did what he saw the Father doing.

John 5:20

ULT

20 For the Father loves the Son and he shows him everything that he himself does, and he will show him greater works than these so that you might be amazed.

UST

20 {This is true} because the Father loves me, the Son, and makes known to me everything that he is doing. The Father will also make known to me miraculous deeds that will be even greater than the miracles {that I have already done} in order that you might be astonished by them.

What would the Father do so that the Jewish leaders would be amazed?

The Father would show the Son greater things than these so that the Jewish leaders would be amazed.

John 5:21

ULT

21 For just as the Father raises the dead and makes {them} alive, so also the Son makes alive whom he desires.

UST

21 {This will happen} because I, the Son, give eternal life to anyone I want in the same way that the Father resurrects those who have died and gives them life again.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 5:22

ULT

22 For not even the Father judges anyone, but he has given all judgment to the Son

UST

22 {This is true} because the Father does not judge anyone. Rather, he has given all authority to judge people to me, the Son.

Why did the Father give all judgment to the Son? (vv22-23)

The Father gave all judgment to the Son so that all may honor the Son even as they honor the Father.

John 5:23

ULT

23 so that all will honor the Son just as they honor the Father. The one not honoring the Son does not honor the Father having sent him.

UST

23 {The Father did this} in order that everyone would honor me, the Son, in the same way that they honor the Father. Whoever does not honor me cannot honor my Father, who sent me.

What happens if you don’t honor the Son?

If you don’t honor the Son, you don’t honor the Father who sent him.

John 5:24

ULT

24 Truly, truly, I say to you that the one hearing my word and believing the one having sent me has eternal life and does not come into judgment, but he has passed from death to life.

UST

24 I am telling you people the truth: Anyone who accepts and obeys my teachings and trusts God who sent me lives forever {with me in heaven}, and God does not judge him as guilty. Instead, that person has gone from being spiritually dead to being spiritually alive.

What happens if you believe Jesus’ word and believe in the Father who sent him?

If so, you have eternal life and will not be condemned, but have passed out of death into life.

John 5:25

ULT

25 Truly, truly, I say to you that an hour is coming, and is now, when the dead will hear the voice of the Son of God, and the ones having heard will live.

UST

25 I am telling you people the truth: A time is coming and, in fact, is here already when those who have died will hear my voice, the voice of the Son of God, and those who hear me will live.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 5:26

ULT

26 For just as the Father has life in himself, so also he gave to the Son to have life in himself,

UST

26 {This is true} because as the Father is able to make people alive, in the same way he has also given me, the Son, the ability to make people alive.

What has the Father given the Son concerning life?

The Father has given to the Son to have life in himself.

John 5:27

ULT

27 and he gave him authority to do judgment, because he is the Son of Man.

UST

27 The Father has authorized me to judge all mankind, because I am the Son of Man.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 5:28

ULT

28 Do not be amazed at this, for an hour is coming in which all the ones in the tombs will hear his voice

UST

28 Do not be surprised {that the Father has done} this, because there will be a time when everyone who has died will hear my voice.

What will happen when all who are in the tombs hear the Father's voice? (vv28-29)

They will come forth. Those who have done good to the resurrection of life, and those who have done evil to the resurrection of judgment.

John 5:29

ULT

29 and will come out—the ones having done good, to a resurrection of life, but the ones having practiced evil, to a resurrection of judgment.

UST

29 Then they will come out of their graves. God will raise up those who have done good to give them eternal life. But God will raise up those who have done evil to condemn and punish them forever.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 5:30

ULT

30 I am able to do nothing from myself. Just as I hear, I judge, and my judgment is righteous because I do not seek my own will but the will of the one having sent me.

UST

30 I can do nothing on my own. I judge according to what I hear {from the Father}, and I judge in a just manner. {I judge justly} because I do not try to do what I want. Rather, I do what my Father, who has sent me, wants.

Why is Jesus' judgment righteous?

His judgment is righteous because he is not seeking his own will but the will of the Father who sent him.

John 5:31

ULT

31 If I testify about myself, my testimony is not true.

UST

31 If I alone were the only one to be a witness about myself, {according to the law of Moses} my witness would not be trustworthy.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 5:32

ULT

32 There is another one testifying about me, and I know that the testimony that he testifies about me is true.

UST

32 Nevertheless, there is someone else who testifies about me, and I know that what he testifies about me is trustworthy.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 5:33

ULT

33 You have sent to John, and he has testified to the truth.

UST

33 You Jewish leaders sent messengers to John the Baptizer, and he told you the truth about me.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 5:34

ULT

34 But I do not receive the testimony from man, but I say these things so that you might be saved.

UST

34 However, I do not need anyone to be a witness for me. Nevertheless, I am saying this about John the Baptizer in order that God might save you.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 5:35

ULT

35 That one was the lamp that was burning and shining, but you desired to exult in his light for an hour.

UST

35 John the Baptizer {proclaimed God's truth to you} like a burning and shining lamp. You were willing to rejoice for a while in the light {that was the truth that he proclaimed}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 5:36

ULT

36 But I have the testimony that is greater than that of John: for the works that the Father has given me so that I would accomplish them—the very works that I do—testify about me that the Father has sent me.

UST

36 However, the witness that I give about myself is even greater than the witness John gave about me. {This is} because this witness is the miraculous works that God the Father has allowed me to do. These very works that I am doing are proof that the Father has sent me.

What testimony, greater than John's, did Jesus have by which to prove he was sent from the Father?

The works that Jesus did testified that he was sent from the Father.

John 5:37

ULT

37 And the Father having sent me has himself testified about me. You have neither heard his voice nor have seen his form at any time.

UST

37 Furthermore, my Father who sent me is the very one who has given testimony about me. None of you have ever heard him speak or seen what he looks like.

Who had not heard the Father's voice nor seen his form at any time?

The Jewish leaders had neither heard his voice nor seen his form at any time.

John 5:38

ULT

38 And you do not have his word remaining in you, for the one whom he has sent, this one you do not believe.

UST

38 You also do not obey the Father's teachings. {I know this is true} because you do not trust me, the very person he has sent!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 5:39

ULT

39 You search the Scriptures because you think that in them you have eternal life, and these are the ones testifying about me,

UST

39 You carefully study the Scriptures because you believe that by studying them you will be able to live forever {in heaven}. It is those very Scriptures that declare who I am.

Why did the Jewish leaders search the scriptures?

They searched them because they thought that in them they had eternal life.

Who do the scriptures testify about?

The scriptures testify concerning Jesus.

John 5:40

ULT

40 and you are not willing to come to me so that you might have life.

UST

40 Yet still you refuse to be my disciples in order that you might live {forever in heaven}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 5:41

ULT

41 I do not receive glory from men,

UST

41 I do not accept honor from anyone.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 5:42

ULT

42 but I know you, that you do not have the love of God in yourselves.

UST

42 However, I know that you do not love God at all.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 5:43

ULT

43 I have come in the name of my Father, and you do not receive me. If another comes in his own name, you receive that one.

UST

43 I have come with my Father's authority, but still you do not accept me. If someone else were to come with his own authority, you would accept him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 5:44

ULT

44 How are you able to believe, receiving glory from one another, and are not seeking the glory that is from the only God?

UST

44 You cannot possibly trust in me when you are honoring each other instead of desiring the one and only God to honor you!

Who were the Jewish leaders not seeking praise from?

They were not seeking the praise that comes from the only God.

John 5:45

ULT

45 Do not think that I myself will accuse you before the Father. The one accusing you is Moses, in whom you have hoped.

UST

45 Do not think that I am the one who will accuse you before my Father. Moses, the very person you have hoped would defend you, is actually the person who will accuse you.

Who was going to accuse the Jewish leaders before the Father?

Moses was going to accuse the Jewish leaders before the Father.

John 5:46

ULT

46 For if you believed Moses, you would believe me, because that one wrote about me.

UST

46 {He will accuse you} because if you had trusted Moses, but you do not, then you would trust me, because Moses explained about me {in the law}.

What does Jesus say the Jewish leaders would do if they believed Moses? (vv46-47)

He says the Jewish leaders would believe in Jesus if they believed Moses, because Moses wrote concerning Jesus.

John 5:47

ULT

47 But if you do not believe the writings of that one, how will you believe my words?”
5:3 [1]
5:4 [2]

UST

47 Since you do not even trust what Moses wrote, you cannot possibly trust what I have said to you!”
5:4 [1]

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 6

John 6:1

ULT

1 After these things, Jesus went away to the other side of the Sea of Galilee (of Tiberias).

UST

1 After those things happened, Jesus crossed over to the opposite side of the Sea of Galilee, which some people also call the Sea of Tiberias.

What was another name for the Sea of Galilee?

The Sea of Galilee was also called the Sea of Tiberias.

John 6:2

ULT

2 Now a great crowd was following him because they were seeing the signs that he was doing on the ones being sick.

UST

2 A large crowd followed him because they had seen the miraculous signs he was performing, that is, healing people who were very ill.

Why was a great crowd following Jesus?

They followed him because they were seeing the signs that Jesus was doing on those who were sick.

John 6:3

ULT

3 Now Jesus went up on the mountain, and there he sat down with his disciples.

UST

3 Jesus walked up on a steep hillside and sat down there with his disciples.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 6:4

ULT

4 (Now the Passover, the festival of the Jews, was near.)

UST

4 (Now at that time the Jewish Passover celebration was about to take place.)

What did Jesus see after he sat down on the mountainside with his disciples and looked up? (vv4-5)

He saw a great crowd coming to him.

John 6:5

ULT

5 Then Jesus, having lifted up his eyes and having seen that a great crowd is coming to him, says to Philip, “From where might we buy bread so that these might eat?”

UST

5 Jesus then looked up and saw a very large crowd of people walking toward him. He asked Philip, “Where will we buy bread in order to feed all these people?”

Why did Jesus ask Philip, “Where are we going to buy bread so that these may eat?” (vv5-6)

Jesus said this to test Philip.

John 6:6

ULT

6 (But he said this, testing him, for he himself knew what he was going to do.)

UST

6 (He asked Philip this question in order to test his faith, because Jesus already knew what he was going to do about the problem.)

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 6:7

ULT

7 Philip answered him, “200 denarii {worth} of bread is not sufficient for them, so that each one might receive a little.”

UST

7 Philip replied to him, “If we had the money that a man can earn in 200 days of work, it would not be enough money to buy bread to give each person in this crowd even a little piece to eat.”

What was Philip’s response to Jesus’ question, “Where are we going to buy bread so that these may eat?”

Philip said, “Two hundred denarii worth of bread would not be sufficient for each one to have even a little.”

John 6:8

ULT

8 One of his disciples, Andrew, the brother of Simon Peter, says to him,

UST

8 Another disciple of his, Simon Peter’s brother Andrew, told Jesus,

What was Andrew’s response to Jesus’ question, “Where are we going to buy bread so that these may eat?” (vv8-9)

Andrew said, “There is a boy here who has five barley loaves and two fish, but what are these among so many?”

John 6:9

ULT

9 “Here is a little boy who has five barley bread loaves and two small fish, but what are these to so many?”

UST

9 “There is a boy here who has five little loaves of barley bread and two small fish. Yet, these few loves and fish are certainly not enough to feed all these people!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 6:10

ULT

10 Jesus said, “Make the men sit down.” (Now there was a lot of grass in the place.) So the men sat down, about 5,000 in number.

UST

10 Jesus told his disciples to make the people sit down. Thus about 5,000 men sat down. (There was a lot of grass in that place {for them to sit down on}.)

About how many men were there in that place?

There were about 5,000 men there.

John 6:11

ULT

11 Then Jesus took the loaves, and having given thanks, he gave them to the ones reclining to eat; likewise also with the fish, as much as they wanted.

UST

11 Jesus then took the little loaves of barley bread, and he thanked God for the food. {Then} he {and his disciples} gave the loaves to the people who were sitting {on the grass} in order to eat. He did the same with the two fish. The people ate all the fish and bread that they wanted to eat.

What did Jesus do with the loaves and the fish?

Jesus took the loaves and after giving thanks, he distributed to those who were sitting. He distributed the fish in the same way.

How much did the people get to eat?

They got as much as they wanted to eat.

John 6:12

ULT

12 But as they were filled, he says to his disciples, “Gather up the remaining broken pieces, so that nothing might be lost.”

UST

12 When everyone had eaten until they were full, Jesus told his disciples to collect all the leftover, uneaten pieces of barley bread in order that none of it would be wasted.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 6:13

ULT

13 So they gathered them up and filled 12 baskets of broken pieces from the five barley loaves which were left over by the ones having eaten.

UST

13 Thus his disciples collected the pieces, and they filled 12 large baskets with the broken pieces that the people had left over from the five little loaves of barley bread.

How much bread was picked up after the meal?

The disciples filled 12 baskets with broken pieces from the five barley loaves—the pieces left over from those who had eaten.

John 6:14

ULT

14 Therefore, the men, having seen the sign he did, said, “This truly is the Prophet coming into the world.”

UST

14 Because {of this}, when the people saw this miraculous sign that Jesus had performed {in front of them}, they said, “Surely he is the Prophet whom {God promised} to send into the world!”

Why did Jesus withdraw again up the mountain by himself? (vv14-15)

Jesus withdrew because he realized the people, after seeing the sign he did (feeding of the 5,000), were about to come and seize him by force and make him king.

John 6:15

ULT

15 Then Jesus, having realized that they were about to come and to seize him so that they might make {him} king, withdrew again onto the mountain by himself alone.

UST

15 When Jesus knew that the people were planning to grab him in order to force him to be their king, he left them again and went up the hillside to be completely alone.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 6:16

ULT

16 Now as it became evening, his disciples went down to the sea,

UST

16 When it was evening, Jesus' disciples walked down the hillside to the Sea of Galilee.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 6:17

ULT

17 and having gotten into a boat, they were going over the sea to Capernaum, and darkness had already happened, but Jesus had not yet come to them.

UST

17 {They} got into a boat and started to sail across the sea to the town of Capernaum. (It had already become dark, and Jesus had still not joined them.)

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 6:18

ULT

18 A strong wind was blowing, and the sea was being aroused.

UST

18 Because the wind was blowing strongly, it was causing the sea to be very turbulent.

What happened to the weather after the disciples got into a boat and started out for Capernaum?

A strong wind began to blow and the sea started getting rough.

John 6:19

ULT

19 Then, having rowed about 25 or 30 stadia, they see Jesus walking on the sea and coming near the boat, and they were frightened.

UST

19 After Jesus' disciples had rowed the boat around four-and-a-half or five-and-a-half kilometers out into the sea, they saw Jesus walking on the water and approaching the boat. They were terrified!

Why did the disciples begin to be afraid?

They were afraid because they saw Jesus walking on the sea and coming near the boat.

John 6:20

ULT

20 But he says to them, “It is I! Do not be afraid.”

UST

20 Jesus told them, “It is I, Jesus! Stop being afraid!”

What did Jesus say to the disciples that made them willing to receive him into the boat?

Jesus said to them, “It is I! Do not be afraid.”

John 6:21

ULT

21 Then they were willing to receive him into the boat, and immediately the boat came to the land to which they were going.

UST

21 They were very glad to take him into the boat. As soon as he was with them in the boat, their boat arrived at the place where they were going.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 6:22

ULT

22 The next day, the crowd that had been standing on the other side of the sea saw that there was no other boat there except one and that Jesus had not entered into the boat with his disciples, but that his disciples had departed alone.

UST

22 The day after Jesus had fed the crowd, the crowd of people that had stayed on the other side of the sea realized that there had been only one boat there {the day before}. {They also knew} that Jesus had not gone in the boat with his disciples.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 6:23

ULT

23 Other boats came from Tiberias close to the place where they had eaten the bread loaves after the Lord had given thanks.

UST

23 (People came from the city of Tiberias in other boats. {They put their boats} near the place where the crowd had eaten the bread after the Lord Jesus had thanked God for it.)

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 6:24

ULT

24 Therefore, when the crowd saw that neither Jesus nor his disciples are there, they themselves got into the boats and went to Capernaum seeking Jesus.

UST

24 So when the crowd realized that neither Jesus nor his disciples were there, they got into those boats and sailed to the city of Capernaum to look for Jesus.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 6:25

ULT

25 And having found him on the other side of the sea, they said to him, “Rabbi, when did you come here?”

UST

25 The crowd found Jesus in Capernaum on the side of the Sea of Galilee that is opposite {from where he had fed them}. They asked him, “Teacher, {we know you did not come in a boat,} so when did you arrive here at Capernaum?”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 6:26

ULT

26 Jesus replied to them and said, “Truly, truly, I say to you, you seek me not because you saw signs, but because you ate from the bread loaves and were filled.

UST

26 Jesus replied, “I am telling you the truth: You are not looking for me because you saw the miraculous signs that I performed. Rather, {you are looking for me} only because you ate until you were full of the loaves of bread that I gave you.

What did Jesus say was the reason the crowd was seeking him?

Jesus said they were seeking him not because they saw signs, but because they ate some of the loaves and were filled.

John 6:27

ULT

27 Do not work for the food that perishes, but for the food that endures to eternal life which the Son of Man will give you, for God the Father has set his seal on this one.”

UST

27 Stop working for food that will soon spoil! Instead, work for the food that will bring you life forever {in heaven}! {That food} is the bread that I, the Son of Man, will give you. {I alone can give it to you} because God my Father approves of me.”

What did Jesus tell the crowd they should and should not work for?

Jesus told them to stop working for the food that perishes, but work for the food that endures to everlasting life.

John 6:28

ULT

28 Then they said to him, “What should we do, so that we might work the works of God?”

UST

28 Then the crowd asked Jesus, “What works should we do in order to please God?”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 6:29

ULT

29 Jesus replied and said to them, “This is the work of God: that you would believe in the one whom that one has sent.”

UST

29 Jesus answered them, “The work that God wants you to do is this: Trust in me, the one whom he has sent.”

How did Jesus define the work of God for the crowd?

Jesus told the crowd, “This is the work of God: that you believe in the one whom he has sent.”

John 6:30

ULT

30 So they said to him, “What sign then do you do, so that we might see and might believe you? What will you work?

UST

30 The crowd asked him, “Then what miracle will you do in order for us to see it and trust in you? What will you do for us?

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 6:31

ULT

31 Our fathers ate the manna in the wilderness, just as it is written, ‘He gave them bread from heaven to eat.’”

UST

31 Our ancestors ate manna {when they wandered} in the wilderness {with Moses}, just as the prophets wrote: ‘God gave them bread out of heaven to eat.’”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 6:32

ULT

32 Then Jesus replied to them, “Truly, truly, I say to you, Moses has not given you the bread from heaven, but my Father gives you the true bread from heaven.

UST

32 Jesus answered them, “I am telling you the truth: It was not Moses who gave your ancestors that bread from heaven. No, it was my Father, who is now giving you the true bread out of heaven.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 6:33

ULT

33 For the bread of God is the one coming down from heaven and giving life to the world.”

UST

33 {This is true} because the true bread from God has come down from heaven and gives eternal life to the people in the world.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 6:34

ULT

34 So they said to him, “Sir, give us this bread always.”

UST

34 {The crowd did not understand what he meant}, so they said to Jesus, “Sir, please give this bread to us all the time.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 6:35

ULT

35 Jesus said to them, “I am the bread of life. The one coming to me will certainly not hunger, and the one believing in me will certainly not ever thirst.

UST

35 Jesus told the crowd, “{Like food sustains physical life}, I am the bread that gives eternal life. {Unlike with food or drink}, anyone who trusts in me will surely be satisfied forever.

What does Jesus say is the bread of life?

Jesus says that he is the bread of life.

John 6:36

ULT

36 But I told you that you have both seen me and do not believe.

UST

36 Nevertheless, I have already told you that even though you see me, you still do not trust me.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 6:37

ULT

37 Everyone whom the Father gives me will come to me, and the one coming to me I will certainly not throw out.

UST

37 All the people my Father gives to me will come {and be my disciples}, and I will surely never drive away any of them.

Who will come to Jesus?

All whom the Father gives to Jesus will come to him.

John 6:38

ULT

38 For I have come down from heaven, not in order that I might do my own will, but the will of the one having sent me.

UST

38 {I will never do that} because I have not come down from heaven in order to do what I want. Rather, {I have come down} in order to do what my Father, who sent me, wants me to do.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 6:39

ULT

39 But this is the will of the one having sent me, that I would not lose from it anyone whom he has given me, but will raise it up on the last day.

UST

39 This is what my Father, who sent me, wants: {He wants me} to keep all of those whom he has given to me. {He also wants} me to make these ones alive again on the last day {when I judge everyone}.

What is the will of the Father who sent Jesus? (vv39-40)

The Father's will is that Jesus should lose none that the Father has given him and that everyone who sees the son and believes in him should have eternal life; and Jesus will raise him up on the last day.

John 6:40

ULT

40 For this is the will of my Father, that everyone seeing the Son and believing in him would have eternal life, and I will raise him up on the last day."

UST

40 {This is true} because this is also what my Father wants: {He wants} everyone who recognizes who I, the Son, am, and trusts in me to live forever {with me in heaven}. I will make these ones alive again on the last day {when I judge everyone}."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 6:41

ULT

41 Then the Jews began to murmur about him because he said, “I am the bread having come down from heaven.”

UST

41 The Jewish leaders then started to grumble about Jesus, because he had said that he was the true bread that had come down out of heaven.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 6:42

ULT

42 And they said, “Is not this Jesus, the son of Joseph, whose father and mother we know? How then does he now say, ‘I have come down from heaven’?”

UST

42 They said, “This is just Jesus, Joseph’s son! We know who his parents are. He cannot possibly have come down out of heaven as he claims!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 6:43

ULT

43 Jesus replied and said to them, “Do not murmur among yourselves.

UST

43 Jesus answered them, “Stop grumbling among yourselves {about what I just said}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 6:44

ULT

44 No one is able to come to me unless the Father having sent me would draw him, and I will raise him up on the last day.

UST

44 Only those whom my Father, who sent me, causes to come {and be my disciples} are able to do so. I myself will make those people {who come to me} alive again on the last day {when I judge everyone}.

How can a man come to Jesus?

A man can only come to Jesus if his Father draws him.

John 6:45

ULT

45 It is written in the prophets, ‘And all will be taught by God.’ Everyone having heard and having learned from the Father comes to me.

UST

45 The prophets wrote that God will teach everyone. Everyone who listens to and learns from my Father will come {and be my disciples}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 6:46

ULT

46 Not that anyone has seen the Father, except the one being from God—he has seen the Father.

UST

46 No one has seen God my Father other than me. I am the one who came from God. I alone have seen him.

Who has seen the Father?

Only he who is from God has seen the Father.

John 6:47

ULT

47 Truly, truly, I say to you, the one believing has eternal life.

UST

47 I am telling you the truth: Whoever trusts in me will live forever {with me in heaven}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 6:48

ULT

48 I am the bread of life.

UST

48 I am the true bread that gives eternal life.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 6:49

ULT

49 Your fathers ate the manna in the wilderness, and they died.

UST

49 Your ancestors ate manna {when they wandered} in the wilderness {with Moses}, but they still died.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 6:50

ULT

50 This is the bread which comes down from heaven, so that a {person} might eat from it and might not die.

UST

50 {But} this bread that I am talking about came down out of heaven in order that someone would eat it and that person's spirit would never die.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 6:51

ULT

51 I am the living bread that has come down from heaven. If anyone eats from this bread, he will live into eternity. Now my flesh is also the bread that I will give for the life of the world."

UST

51 I truly am this bread that gives eternal life and came down out of heaven. Anyone who eats this bread will live forever {with me in heaven}. My body is also this bread. I will give up my body for the sake of the eternal life of everyone in the world."

What is the bread that Jesus will give for the life of the world?

The bread that Jesus will give for the life of the world is his own flesh.

John 6:52

ULT

52 Then the Jews began to argue among themselves, saying, "How is this one able to give us his flesh to eat?"

UST

52 The Jewish leaders then started arguing with each other. They said, "This man surely cannot give his body to us in order for us to eat it!"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 6:53

ULT

53 Therefore, Jesus said to them, “Truly, truly, I say to you, unless you would eat the flesh of the Son of Man and would drink his blood, you do not have life in yourselves.

UST

53 So Jesus told them: “I am telling you the truth: You must eat the flesh of me, the Son of Man, and drink my blood. {If you do not do these things, then} you will never have eternal life.

What do you have to do to have life within yourself?

In order to have life within yourself, you must eat the flesh of the Son of Man and drink his blood.

John 6:54

ULT

54 The one eating my flesh and drinking my blood has eternal life, and I will raise him up in the last day.

UST

54 Anyone who eats my flesh and drinks my blood will live forever {with me in heaven}. I will also make that person alive again on the last day {when I judge everyone}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 6:55

ULT

55 For my flesh is true food, and my blood is true drink.

UST

55 {This is so} because my flesh is true spiritual food, and my blood is true {spiritual} drink.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 6:56

ULT

56 The one eating my flesh and drinking my blood remains in me, and I in him.

UST

56 Those who eat my flesh and drink my blood will be united with me, and I will be united with them.

How can we remain in Jesus and Jesus remain in us?

If we eat his flesh and drink his blood, we will remain in Jesus and he in us.

John 6:57

ULT

57 Just as the living Father sent me, and I live because of the Father, so the one eating me, he will also live because of me.

UST

57 My Father makes everyone alive. He has sent me here, and I can make people alive because he has enabled me to do so. In the same way, those who feed on me will live forever because of what I will do for them.

Why does Jesus live?

Jesus lives because of the Father.

John 6:58

ULT

58 This is the bread that has come down from heaven, not just as the fathers ate and died. The one eating this bread will live into eternity.”

UST

58 I am this bread that has come down out of heaven. {This bread is} not like {the bread that} the Israelite ancestors ate {in the wilderness} but still eventually died. Anyone who eats me—this bread—will live forever {with me in heaven}.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 6:59

ULT

59 He said these things in a synagogue, teaching in Capernaum.

UST

59 Jesus said these statements {to the Jewish leaders} in a synagogue while he was teaching in the city of Capernaum.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 6:60

ULT

60 Then many of his disciples, having heard, said, “This word is hard; who is able to listen to it?”

UST

60 After they heard {what he had said}, many of Jesus’ disciples said, “What he is teaching is difficult to accept. Indeed, no one can accept it!”

How did many of Jesus’ disciples respond after hearing Jesus teaching about eating his flesh and drinking his blood?

When the disciples heard this teaching, many of them said, “This is a difficult teaching; who can accept it?”

John 6:61

ULT

61 But Jesus, knowing in himself that his disciples were murmuring about this, said to them, “Does this offend you?

UST

61 {Although no one told} him, Jesus knew that his disciples were grumbling about what he had said. {So} he asked them, “Did my teaching offend you?

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 6:62

ULT

62 Then if you would see the Son of Man going up to where he was before...?

UST

62 {If this teaching has offended you,} then {would you also be offended} if you saw me, the Son of Man, ascending to heaven where I was formerly?

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 6:63

ULT

63 The Spirit is the one making alive; the flesh profits nothing. The words that I have spoken to you are spirit, and they are life.

UST

63 The Holy Spirit is the only one who can give anyone eternal life. Human nature is useless in this matter. What I have taught you comes from the Holy Spirit and gives eternal life.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 6:64

ULT

64 But there are some of you who do not believe.” For Jesus knew from the beginning who are the ones not believing and who is the one that will be betraying him.

UST

64 Nevertheless, some of you do not believe what I have said.” (Jesus said this because he knew since he began his work who would not believe him and who would eventually betray him.)

What did Jesus know about people from the beginning?

Jesus knew from the beginning who the ones were who would not believe and who it was who would betray him.

John 6:65

ULT

65 And he said, “Because of this, I have said to you that no one is able to come to me unless it would have been granted to him by the Father.”

UST

65 Then Jesus said, “Because {some of you do not believe me}, I told you earlier that only those to whom God the Father has given the ability to come {and be my disciple} will be able to do so.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 6:66

ULT

66 From this {time}, many of his disciples stayed behind and no longer were walking with him.

UST

66 After Jesus said these things, a lot of his disciples went back {to doing what they had been doing before they met him} and stopped being his disciples.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 6:67

ULT

67 Therefore, Jesus said to the Twelve, “You do not want to go away also, do you?”

UST

67 Because {so many left him}, Jesus asked his 12 representatives, “Surely you do not also want to leave me, do you?”

When Jesus asked the Twelve, “You do not want to go away also, do you?”, who answered and what did he say? (vv67-68)

Simon Peter answered him and said, “Lord, to whom shall we go? You have the words of everlasting life, and we have believed and come to know that you are the Holy One of God.”

John 6:68

ULT

68 Simon Peter answered him, “Lord, to whom will we go? You have words of eternal life,

UST

68 Simon Peter replied, “Lord, {if we were to leave you}, there is no one else we could go to! Only you teach the message {that allows us} to live forever {in heaven}!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 6:69

ULT

69 and we have believed and have come to know that you are the Holy One of God.” *[1]*

UST

69 We trust in you, and we know for certain that you are the Holy One who has come from God!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 6:70

ULT

70 Jesus replied to them, “Did not I choose you, the Twelve, and one of you is a devil?”

UST

70 Jesus answered them, “I surely chose all you 12 men to represent me, but one of you is under the control of Satan!”

Who did Jesus mean when he said one of the Twelve was a devil? (vv70-71)

Jesus spoke of Judas, the son of Simon Iscariot, for it was he, being one of the Twelve, who would betray Jesus.

John 6:71

ULT

71 (Now he was speaking of Judas, {son} of Simon Iscariot, for he, one of the Twelve, was going to betray him.)
6:69 [1]

UST

71 ({When Jesus said this} he was talking about Judas, Simon Iscariot's son, because he was the one among Jesus' 12 representatives who would later betray Jesus.)

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 7

John 7:1

ULT

1 And after these things, Jesus traveled about in Galilee, for he did not want to walk in Judea, because the Jews were seeking to kill him.

UST

1 After those things happened, Jesus walked around in the region of Galilee because he did not want to walk around in the region of Judea. {He avoided Judea} because the Jewish leaders there were trying to find a way to kill him.

Why was Jesus not willing to go into Judea?

He was not willing to go there, because the Jews wanted to kill him.

John 7:2

ULT

2 (Now the festival of the Jews, the Shelter Festival, was near.)

UST

2 (Now at that time the Jewish Shelters celebration was about to take place.)

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 7:3

ULT

3 Then his brothers said to him, “Leave this place and go to Judea, so that your disciples also will see your works that you do.

UST

3 Jesus’ brothers told him, “Leave here and go to the region of Judea in order that your disciples can also observe you doing miraculous works.

Why did the brothers of Jesus urge him to go to Judea to the Festival of Shelters? (vv3-4)

They urged him to go so that Jesus’ disciples could see the deeds he was doing and so that the world would know.

John 7:4

ULT

4 For no one does anything in secret and seeks himself to be in openness. If you do these things, show yourself to the world."

UST

4 {Do your miraculous works in Judea} because no one who wants to be famous does anything secretly. Since you are doing all these miracles, reveal who you {claim to be} to everyone {by doing miraculous works}!"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 7:5

ULT

5 For not even his brothers were believing in him.

UST

5 {Jesus' brothers said this} because not even they believed he was the Messiah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 7:6

ULT

6 Jesus therefore says to them, "My time is not yet come, but your time is always ready.

UST

6 Because {they did not believe in him,} Jesus told them, "This is not the right time for me {to go to Jerusalem}, but you can go there whenever you want.

What reason did Jesus give for not going to the festival?

Jesus told his brothers his time had not yet come, and his time had not yet been fulfilled.

John 7:7

ULT

7 The world is not able to hate you, but it hates me because I testify about it that the works of it are evil.

UST

7 No one in the world can hate you. However, everyone hates me because I declare that they do evil deeds.

Why does the world hate Jesus?

Jesus said the world hated him because he testifies about the world that its deeds are evil.

John 7:8

ULT

8 You go up to the festival; I am not yet going to this festival, because my time has not yet been fulfilled.”

UST

8 You go {to Jerusalem} for the celebration. I am not going to the celebration yet, because now is not the right time for me to go.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 7:9

ULT

9 Now having said these things to them, he remained in Galilee.

UST

9 After saying that to his brothers, Jesus stayed a little longer in the region of Galilee.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 7:10

ULT

10 But when his brothers had gone up to the festival, then he also went up, not publicly, but as in secret.

UST

10 However, a few days after his brothers left for the festival, he also went, but he did so secretly.

When and how did Jesus go up to the festival?

Jesus went up after his brothers had gone up to the festival, but he went in private, not publicly.

John 7:11

ULT

11 Therefore, the Jews were looking for him at the festival and saying, “Where is that one?”

UST

11 Because the Jewish leaders {expected Jesus to be} at the celebration, they tried to find him. They asked people, “Where is that man?”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 7:12

ULT

12 And there was much murmuring among the crowds about him. Some were saying, “He is good.” But others were saying, “No, but he leads the crowd astray.”

UST

12 The crowds were quietly speaking a lot about Jesus. Some people said, “He is a good man!” But others said, “No! He deceives the crowd!”

What did the people in the crowd say about Jesus?

Some said, “He is a good man.” Others said, “No, he leads the crowds astray.”

John 7:13

ULT

13 However, no one was speaking openly about him, because of the fear of the Jews.

UST

13 Nevertheless, the people were afraid of the Jewish leaders, so they did not speak about Jesus in public.

Why did no one speak openly about Jesus?

It was for fear of the Jews that no one spoke openly about Jesus.

John 7:14

ULT

14 Now the festival already being half over, Jesus went up into the temple and began to teach.

UST

14 About halfway through the Shelters celebration, Jesus entered the temple {courtyard} and started teaching the people there.

When did Jesus go up into the temple and begin teaching?

When the festival was half over, Jesus went up into the temple and began teaching

John 7:15

ULT

15 Therefore, the Jews marveled, saying, “How does this one know letters, not being educated?”

UST

15 The Jewish leaders were shocked {at his teaching}. They said, “This man has not received religious training. He cannot possibly know the scriptures so well!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 7:16

ULT

16 Then Jesus answered them and said, “My teaching is not mine, but of the one having sent me.

UST

16 Jesus replied to them, “What I teach does not come from myself. On the contrary, it comes from God, who sent me.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 7:17

ULT

17 If anyone desires to do his will, he will know about this teaching, whether it is from God, or I speak from myself.

UST

17 If anyone wants to do what God wants, then that person will know that what I am teaching has come from God and not only by my own authority.

How did Jesus say one could know whether his teaching came from God or whether Jesus was speaking from himself?

Jesus said if anyone wished to do the will of the person who sent Jesus, he would know about this teaching, whether it came from God or not.

John 7:18

ULT

18 The one speaking from himself seeks his own glory, but the one seeking the glory of the one having sent him, this one is true, and there is no unrighteousness in him.

UST

18 Anyone who speaks on his own authority only wants to glorify himself. However, anyone who wants to glorify the person who sent him speaks the truth and acts righteously.

What did Jesus say about the one who seeks the glory of the one who sent him?

Jesus said that person is true, and there is no unrighteousness in him.

John 7:19

ULT

19 Did not Moses give you the law? Yet none of you does the law. Why do you seek to kill me?”

UST

19 Moses did indeed give you laws {from God}. None of you completely obeys those laws. {Since that is true,} why are you trying to kill me {for supposedly disobeying those same laws that you do not obey}?”

According to Jesus, who does the law?

Jesus said none of you does the law.

John 7:20

ULT

20 The crowd answered, “You have a demon. Who seeks to kill you?”

UST

20 Some people in the crowd replied, “A demon is controlling you! No one is trying to kill you!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 7:21

ULT

21 Jesus answered and said to them, “I did one work, and you all marvel.

UST

21 Jesus replied to the crowd, “{Because} I did one miraculous healing on the day for rest, all of you are shocked.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 7:22

ULT

22 Because of this, Moses has given you circumcision (not that it is from Moses, but from the fathers), and on the Sabbath you circumcise a man.

UST

22 Because {some works like healing would occur on the day for rest}, Moses gave you a law about circumcision. {That law states that you must circumcise your sons exactly seven days after they are born.} ({Circumcision} did not actually begin with Moses, but {this rite} began with your forefathers, {Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob}.) {Because of that law,} sometimes you must work on the day for rest by circumcising your male babies.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 7:23

ULT

23 If a man receives circumcision on the Sabbath so that the law of Moses might not be broken, why are you angry with me because I made a man completely healthy on the Sabbath?

UST

23 Since you sometimes circumcise someone on the day for rest in order to avoid disobeying the law of Moses, you should not be angry with me for {doing a good work like} healing someone on that day!

What is Jesus' argument for healing on the Sabbath?

Jesus' argument was: You will circumcise a man on the Sabbath so that the law of Moses is not broken. Then why are you angry with me because I made a man completely well on the Sabbath.

John 7:24

ULT

24 Do not judge according to appearance, but judge righteous judgment."

UST

24 Stop judging me according to what you have seen! Rather, judge me according to what God says is right."

How did Jesus tell the people to judge?

Jesus told them not to judge according to appearance, but to judge righteously.

John 7:25

ULT

25 Then some from the Jerusalemites said, “Is not this the one they seek to kill?

UST

25 Some of the people in the crowd who dwelled in Jerusalem then said, “This is the man that our leaders are trying to kill!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 7:26

ULT

26 And see, he speaks openly, and they say nothing to him. The rulers do not truly know that this is the Christ, do they?

UST

26 Look! He is saying these things publicly, but our leaders are not saying anything to oppose him. Can it be that our leaders really know that he is the Messiah?

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 7:27

ULT

27 But we know where this one is from. But when the Christ would come, no one knows where he is from.”

UST

27 But {this man cannot be the Messiah!} We know where this man came from, but when the Messiah comes, no one will know where he is from.”

What was one of the arguments the people made for not believing Jesus was the Christ?

The people said they knew where Jesus came from, but they said when Christ comes, no one will know where he comes from.

John 7:28

ULT

28 Then Jesus cried out in the temple, teaching and saying, “You both know me and know where I am from. And I have not come from myself, but the one having sent me is true, whom you do not know.

UST

28 Jesus then spoke loudly while he was teaching in the temple {courtyard}. He said, “Yes, you know me, and you know where I have come from. But I have not come here on my own authority. Rather, the one who sent me is the real God, and you do not know him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 7:29

ULT

29 I know him because I am from him, and he sent me.”

UST

29 I know him because I have come from him. He is the one who sent me.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 7:30

ULT

30 Therefore, they were seeking to arrest him, but no one laid a hand on him, because his hour had not yet come.

UST

30 Because {Jesus said these things}, the Jewish leaders wanted to arrest him, but no one could seize him, because it was not yet the right time for him {to die}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 7:31

ULT

31 But many from among the crowd believed in him, and they were saying, “When the Christ may come, he will not do more signs than what this one has done, will he?”

UST

31 In contrast {to the Jewish leaders}, many in the crowd of people trusted in Jesus. They kept saying, “When the Messiah comes, he surely will not be able to do more miraculous signs than this man!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 7:32

ULT

32 The Pharisees heard the crowd murmuring these things about him, and the chief priests and the Pharisees sent officers so that they might arrest him.

UST

32 Some of the Pharisees overheard them quietly speaking these things about Jesus. Then they and the ruling priests sent temple guards to arrest him.

Who sent officers to arrest Jesus?

The chief priests and the Pharisees sent officers to arrest Jesus.

John 7:33

ULT

33 Therefore, Jesus said, “I am still with you for a short time, and then I go away to the one having sent me.

UST

33 Because {they did this}, Jesus said, “I will only be with you for a little while longer. Soon I will go back to God, who sent me.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 7:34

ULT

34 You will seek me, but you will not find {me}, and where I am, you will not be able to come.”

UST

34 You will search for me, but you will not find me. You will not be able to come to the place where I will be.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 7:35

ULT

35 The Jews therefore said among themselves, “Where is this one about to go that we will not find him? He is not about to go to the dispersion of the Greeks and to teach the Greeks, is he?

UST

35 So the Jewish leaders said to each other, “Where can this man go where we cannot find him? Will he actually go to those Jews who are spread throughout the world outside of Israel? Will he even teach the people there who are not Jews?

Did the Jews understand what Jesus meant when he said, “Yet a little while am I still with you, and then I go to him who sent me. You will seek me but will not find me; where I go, you will not be able to come.”? (vv35-36)

By their conversation among themselves, they indicated that they did not understand Jesus’ statement.

John 7:36

ULT

36 What is this word that he said, ‘You will seek me, but will not find {me}, and where I am, you will not be able to come’?”

UST

36 What did he mean when he said that we will search for him, but we will not find him, and we will not be able to come to the place where he will be?”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 7:37

ULT

37 But on the last, great day of the festival, Jesus stood and cried out, saying, “If anyone thirsts, let him come to me and drink.

UST

37 Now on the final and most important day of the {Shelters} celebration, Jesus stood up {in the temple courtyard} and spoke loudly. He said, “Anyone who is thirsty should come to me and drink {what I will give them}!

What was Jesus refering to when he said, “If anyone is thirsty, let him come to me and drink. He who believes in me, as the scripture has said, from within him will flow rivers of living water.” (vv37-39)

Jesus said this about the Spirit, whom those who believed in him would receive.

John 7:38

ULT

38 The one believing in me, just as the scripture says, ‘Rivers of living water will flow from his stomach.’”

UST

38 This is what the prophets wrote in the scripture about anyone who trusts in me: ‘Water that gives eternal life will abundantly flow from that person’s innermost being.’”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 7:39

ULT

39 (Now he said this about the Spirit, whom the ones having believed in him were about to receive; for the Spirit was not yet, because Jesus had not yet been glorified.)

UST

39 (Now Jesus said this about the Holy Spirit, whom God was going to give to those who trusted in Jesus. {He said this} because {at that time God had not yet sent} the Holy Spirit {to dwell within those who trusted in him}, because Jesus had not yet received honor {by his death, resurrection, and return to heaven}.)

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 7:40

ULT

40 Then some from the crowd, having heard these words, said, “This is truly the Prophet.”

UST

40 After some people among the crowd heard what Jesus had said, they said, “He is truly the Prophet {whom God had said would come}!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 7:41

ULT

41 Others said, “This is the Christ.” But some said, “Indeed, the Christ does not come from Galilee, does he?

UST

41 Some other people in the crowd said, “He is the Messiah!” However, others {who mistakenly thought that Jesus was born in Galilee,} said, “But the Messiah cannot possibly come from the region of Galilee.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 7:42

ULT

42 Has the Scripture not said that the Christ will come from the seed of David and from Bethlehem, the village where David was?”

UST

42 The prophets wrote in the scriptures that the Messiah must come from the descendants of King David and {that he must come} from the village of Bethlehem, where David came from!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 7:43

ULT

43 So a division happened in the crowd because of him.

UST

43 Thus the people in the crowd divided {into opposing groups} on account of Jesus.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 7:44

ULT

44 (Now some of them wanted to arrest him, but no one laid hands on him.)

UST

44 (Some of the people in the crowd wanted to arrest him. However, no one seized him.)

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 7:45

ULT

45 Then the officers came back to the chief priests and Pharisees, and those ones said to them, “Why did you not bring him?”

UST

45 The temple guards then returned to the ruling priests and Pharisees, who asked them, “Why did you not arrest him and bring him here?”

How did the officers answer the chief priests and Pharisees who said to them, “Why did you not bring him (Jesus)?” (vv45-46)

The officers answered, “No man has ever spoken like this before.”

John 7:46

ULT

46 The officers answered, “Never has a man spoken like this.”

UST

46 The temple guards replied, “No one has ever spoken like this man has!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 7:47

ULT

47 So the Pharisees replied to them, “You have not also been deceived, have you?

UST

47 Because {the guards said that,} the Pharisees replied by asking, “Can it be that he has deceived you as well?

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 7:48

ULT

48 None from the rulers have believed in him, or from the Pharisees, have they?

UST

48 Surely, none of the members of our highest governing council or us Pharisees have trusted in him!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 7:49

ULT

49 But this crowd not knowing the law, they are accursed.”

UST

49 However, this crowd of people does not know God’s laws, and God has cursed them!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 7:50

ULT

50 Nicodemus (the one having come to him earlier, being one from them) says to them,

UST

50 Then Nicodemus spoke. (He was the man who had come to Jesus {at night to speak with him} in the past. {He had done this} even though he was one of the Pharisees, {which was a group that usually opposed Jesus}.) He told the Jewish religious leaders,

How did Nicodemus answer the Pharisees when the Pharisees asked the officers sent to arrest Jesus, “Have you also been led astray? Have any of the rulers believed in him, or any of the Pharisees?” (vv50-51)

Nicodemus said to the Pharisees, “Does our law judge a man unless it first hears from him and knows what he does?”

John 7:51

ULT

51 “Our law does not judge a man unless it first hears from him and knows what he does, does it?”

UST

51 “Our Jewish laws surely do not allow us to condemn someone without first listening to him and learning about what he has done.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 7:52

ULT

52 They answered and said to him, “You are not also from Galilee, are you? Search, and see that no prophet rises up from Galilee.”

UST

52 They replied to him insultingly, “Surely, you are not from the region of Galilee as well! Are you? Read through the scriptures carefully! {If you do that,} you will see that no prophet comes from Galilee.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 7:53

ULT

53[1] [Then each went to his {own} house.
7:53 [1]

UST

53[1] [Then they all left and went to their own homes.
7:53 [1]

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 8

John 8:1

ULT

1[1] Now Jesus went to the Mount of Olives.

UST

1[1] Jesus went to the Mount of Olives {and stayed near there that night}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 8:2

ULT

2 Now early in the morning he came to the temple again, and all the people came to him.

UST

2 At dawn the next morning, Jesus returned to the temple {courtyard} and many people came to him.

While Jesus was teaching the people in the temple, what did the scribes and Pharisees do? (vv2-3)

They brought in a woman caught in the act of adultery and placed her in their midst and asked Jesus what he had to say about her (to judge her).

John 8:3

ULT

3 Now the scribes and the Pharisees brought a woman caught in adultery, and they placed her in the middle.

UST

3 Some of the teachers of the law and the Pharisees brought a woman to him. They had apprehended her while she was committing adultery. They made her stand up in the midst of this group.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 8:4

ULT

4 The priests say to him, testing him in order to have an accusation against him, “Teacher, this woman has been caught in the act of adultery.

UST

4 The priests wanted to test Jesus in order to be able to accuse him {of breaking the law of Moses before the highest Jewish governing council}. So they said to him, “Teacher, we apprehended this woman while she was committing adultery, the very act itself!

Why did the scribes and Pharisees really bring this woman to Jesus? (vv4-6)

They really brought this woman to Jesus in order to trap Jesus so that they might have something to accuse him about.

John 8:5

ULT

5 Now in the law, Moses commanded us to stone such ones, but what do you say now?”

UST

5 Now Moses commanded us in the law that we must kill such women with stones. Nevertheless, what do you say we should do?”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 8:6

ULT

6 But Jesus, having bent down, began to write on the ground with his finger.

UST

6 However, Jesus bent down and wrote something on the ground with his finger.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 8:7

ULT

7 But when they continued asking him questions, he stood up and said to them, “Let the blameless one among you throw a stone at her first.”

UST

7 While they continued to question him, he got up and told them, “Let the one among you who has never sinned throw the first stone at her {and lead the rest to kill her}!”

What did Jesus say to the scribes and Pharisees after they kept asking Jesus about the woman caught in adultery?

Jesus said to them, “He who is without sin among you, let him be the first to throw a stone at her.”

John 8:8

ULT

8 And again, having stooped down, he wrote on the ground with his finger.

UST

8 Then Jesus stooped down again and wrote something on the ground with his finger.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 8:9

ULT

9 But each of the Jews went out, beginning with the oldest, so that they all went out, and he was left alone, with the woman being in the midst.

UST

9 {After he did this,} those Jewish leaders {who were questioning him} started walking away, one by one. The older ones left first and then the younger ones. Then only Jesus was there with the woman in the midst of the people.

What did the people do after Jesus spoke to them about who should be the first to throw a stone at the woman caught in adultery?

After Jesus spoke, they went out one by one, beginning from the eldest and ending with the last.

John 8:10

ULT

10 And Jesus, having stood up, said to the woman, “Where are they? Did no one condemn you?”

UST

10 Jesus stood up and asked her, “Where are the men {who were accusing you}? Has no one condemned you {to be punished}?”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 8:11

ULT

11 And she said to him, “No one, Lord.” And he said, “Neither do I condemn you. Go, from now sin no longer.”]

UST

11 The woman replied, “There is no one, sir.” Then Jesus said, “I do not condemn you {to be punished} either. Leave, and from now on do not sin like this anymore!”]

What did Jesus tell the woman (caught in adultery) to do?

Jesus told her to go her way and to sin no more from then on.

John 8:12

ULT

12 Then Jesus again spoke to them, saying, “I am the light of the world; the one following me may certainly not walk in the darkness but will have the light of life.”

UST

12 Jesus spoke to the people again. He said, “I am the one who gives God’s good and true light to the people in the world. Anyone who becomes my disciple will never walk in {sinful} darkness {again}. Rather, that person will have God’s good and true light that gives eternal life.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 8:13

ULT

13 Then the Pharisees said to him, “You testify about yourself; your testimony is not true.”

UST

13 The Pharisees then told him, “You are the only witness for yourself! {Since the law of Moses requires at least two witnesses,} what you say cannot be true!”

What was the Pharisees complaint after Jesus said, “I am the light of the world; he who follows me will not walk in the darkness but will have the light of life.”

The Pharisees complained that Jesus was bearing witness about himself and that his witness was not true.

John 8:14

ULT

14 Jesus answered and said to them, “Even if I testify about myself, my testimony is true. For I know where I came from and where I am going, but you do not know where I came from or where I am going.

UST

14 Jesus replied, “Even if I were the only witness for myself, what I say is still true because I know where I came from and {I know} where I am going. Nevertheless, you do not know where I came from and {you do not know} where I am going.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 8:15

ULT

15 You judge according to the flesh; I do not judge anyone.

UST

15 You judge people according to human standards. {However,} I have not come to judge anyone {in that manner}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 8:16

ULT

16 But even if I judge, my judgment is true, because I am not alone, but I and the Father having sent me.

UST

16 Even when I do judge people, I will judge them according to the true standard, because I do not judge people on my own. Rather, I and my Father who sent me, {will judge people together}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 8:17

ULT

17 But even in your law it is written that the testimony of two men is true.

UST

17 Moses even wrote in your law that when at least two witnesses say the same thing, then what they say is true.

How did Jesus defend his witness as being true? (vv17-18)

Jesus said that in their law it is written that the testimony of two men is true. He then stated that he and the Father who sent him both bear witness about Jesus.

John 8:18

ULT

18 I am the one testifying about myself, and the Father having sent me testifies about me."

UST

18 I am my own witness, but my Father who sent me is also a witness for me. {Therefore, what I say is true}."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 8:19

ULT

19 Therefore, they said to him, "Where is your father?" Jesus answered, "You know neither me nor my Father; if you had known me, you would have known my Father also."

UST

19 Because {Jesus said his father was a witness for him,} the Pharisees asked him, "Where is your father?" Jesus replied, "You do not know me, and you do not know my Father. If you knew me, you would also know my Father, {but you do not}."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 8:20

ULT

20 He said these words in the treasury, teaching in the temple, and no one arrested him, because his hour had not yet come.

UST

20 He said these things about himself while he was teaching in the temple {courtyard}. {He said them} at the place {in the temple courtyard} where people brought money offerings. Nobody apprehended him, because it was not yet the right time for him to die.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 8:21

ULT

21 Then again he said to them, “I go away, and you will seek me, and you will die in your sin. Where I go away, you are not able to come.”

UST

21 Jesus then told the people again, “I am going away, and you will search for me, but since you sinfully reject me, you will die without God forgiving you. You will not be able to come to the place where I am going.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 8:22

ULT

22 Then the Jews said, “He will not kill himself, will he? Is that why he says, ‘Where I go, you are not able to come’?”

UST

22 The Jewish leaders then said {among themselves}, “Perhaps he plans to kill himself, and that is {what he means} when he says that we will not be able to come to the place where he is going.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 8:23

ULT

23 And he said to them, “You are from the things below; I am from the things above. You are from this world; I am not from this world.

UST

23 Jesus told them, “You are from this earth below, but I am from heaven above. You belong to this sinful world. I do not belong to this world.

On what did Jesus base his statement about the Pharisees that they would die in their sins? (vv23-24)

Jesus based that statement on his knowledge of them, that they were from below, and he was from above. They were of this world and he was not of this world.

John 8:24

ULT

24 Therefore, I said to you that you will die in your sins. For unless you believe that I am, you will die in your sins.”

UST

24 Because of this I told you that you will die without God forgiving you for all the sins that you have committed. This will certainly happen unless you trust that I am {God, as I say I am}.”

How could the Pharisee escape dying in their sins?

Jesus said they would die in their sins unless they believed "that I am."

John 8:25

ULT

25 Therefore, they said to him, “Who are you?” Jesus said to them, “What have I even been saying to you from the beginning?

UST

25 Because {he said that}, they asked him, “Who are you?” Jesus replied, “That is what I have been telling you ever since the beginning!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 8:26

ULT

26 I have many things to speak and to judge concerning you. But the one having sent me is true; and the things that I heard from him, these things I say to the world.”

UST

26 I could say many things about you and judge you, {but I will not do those things at this time}. Rather, I will tell the people in the world only what I have heard from the one who sent me. He always says the truth.”

What things did Jesus say to the world? (vv26-27)

Jesus said to the world the things he heard from the Father.

John 8:27

ULT

27 (They did not understand that he was speaking to them about the Father.)

UST

27 (They did not understand that Jesus was telling them about his Father {in heaven}.)

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 8:28

ULT

28 Then Jesus said to them, “When you have lifted up the Son of Man, then will you know that I am, and that I do nothing from myself. But just as the Father taught me, I speak these things.

UST

28 So Jesus told them, “When you have lifted me up to kill me, the Son of Man, you will know that I am {God}, and {you will know} that I do not do anything on my own authority. Rather, I only say what my Father has taught me to say.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 8:29

ULT

29 And the one having sent me is with me. He has not left me alone, because I always do what is pleasing to him.”

UST

29 My Father, who sent me, is always with me. He has never abandoned me, because I always do only the things that delight him.”

Why did the Father who sent Jesus stay with him and not leave him alone?

The Father was with Jesus and did not leave him alone because Jesus always did the things that were pleasing to the Father.

John 8:30

ULT

30 {As} he is speaking these things, many believed in him.

UST

30 While Jesus was saying these things, many more people believed that he was the Messiah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 8:31

ULT

31 Then Jesus said to the Jews having believed in him, “If you remain in my word, you are truly my disciples;

UST

31 Jesus then told the Jews who now believed that he was the Messiah, “If you obey what I teach you, then you are my genuine disciples.

How did Jesus say the Jews who had believed in him could know they were truly his disciples?

They could know they were truly Jesus’ disciples by remaining in his word.

John 8:32

ULT

32 and you will know the truth, and the truth will free you.”

UST

32 {Furthermore,} you will know God’s truth, and {believing that} truth will free you {from what has enslaved you}.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 8:33

ULT

33 They replied to him, “We are the seed of Abraham and have never been slaves to anyone; how can you say, ‘You will be free’?”

UST

33 They answered him, “We are the descendants of Abraham. We have never been anyone’s slaves! Why do you say that we need to be free?”

What did the Jews that believed Jesus think Jesus was referring to when he said, “... and you will know the truth, and the truth will set you free.”?

Those Jews thought Jesus was speaking of being slave of, or in bondage to, men.

John 8:34

ULT

34 Jesus answered them, “Truly, truly, I say to you, that everyone committing sin is a slave of sin.

UST

34 Jesus replied, “I am telling you the truth: Anyone who sins {is controlled by his sinful desires like} a slave {is controlled by his master}.

What was Jesus referring to when he said, “and you shall know the truth and the truth will set you free”?

Jesus was referring to being set free from being slaves of sin.

John 8:35

ULT

35 Now the slave does not remain in the house into eternity; the son remains into eternity.

UST

35 Slaves do not remain as {members of their master’s} family forever, {but may be freed or sold}. {However,} a son is a member of the family forever.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 8:36

ULT

36 Therefore, if the Son frees you, you will be truly free.

UST

36 So if the Son frees you {from being slaves to sin}, you will absolutely be able to refrain {from sinning}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 8:37

ULT

37 I know that you are the seed of Abraham, but you seek to kill me, because my word has no place in you.

UST

37 I know that you are Abraham’s physical descendants. However, you are trying to kill me because you refuse to trust what I say.

What is the reason, according to Jesus, the Jews sought to kill Jesus?

They sought to kill Jesus because his word had no place in them.

John 8:38

ULT

38 What I have seen with the Father, I say; and therefore, what you heard from the father, you do.”

UST

38 I am telling you about the things that my Father has shown me. Therefore, {I say that} you do what your father has told you to do.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 8:39

ULT

39 They answered and said to him, “Our father is Abraham.” Jesus says to them, “If you were children of Abraham, you would do the works of Abraham.

UST

39 They replied to him, “Abraham is our ancestor.” Jesus said to them, “If you were Abraham’s descendants, you would be doing the same things he did.

Why did Jesus say these Jews were not Abraham’s children? (vv39-40)

Jesus said they were not Abraham’s children because they did not do the works of Abraham. Instead, they sought to kill Jesus.

John 8:40

ULT

40 But now you seek to kill me, a man who has told you the truth that I heard from God. Abraham did not do this.

UST

40 I have been telling you the true things that God told me, but you are trying to kill me. Abraham did not do something like that.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 8:41

ULT

41 You do the works of your father.” Then they said to him, “We have not been born from sexual immorality; we have one Father: God.”

UST

41 You are doing the same things that your real father did.” They told him, “We are not illegitimate children, {like you are}! We have only one Father, and that is God.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 8:42

ULT

42 Jesus said to them, “If God were your Father, you would have loved me, for I came from God and am here; for neither have I come from myself, but that one sent me.

UST

42 Jesus told them, “If God were your Father, which he is not, you would love me because I came from him and have come to this world. {This is true} because I did not come on my own authority. Rather, I came because God sent me.

When these Jews say they have one Father, God, how does Jesus refute them?

Jesus said to them, “If God were your Father, you would have loved me, for I came from God and am here; for neither have I come from myself, but that one sent me.”

John 8:43

ULT

43 Because of what do you not understand my speech? It is because you are not able to hear my words.

UST

43 Do you know why you do not understand what I say? It is because you do not accept {and obey} what I have told you!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 8:44

ULT

44 You are from your father, the devil, and you want to do the desires of your father. That one was a murderer from the beginning and does not stand in the truth, because there is no truth in him. When he would speak a lie, he speaks from his own {nature}, because he is a liar and the father of it.

UST

44 You belong to your father, the devil, and you desire to do what he desires. He has been murdering people since the time people first {sinned}. He has rejected what is true, because he never speaks those true things. Whenever he lies, he is doing what is natural for him to do, because he is a liar. He is even the origin of lying.

Who does Jesus say is the father of these Jews?

Jesus says their father is the devil.

What did Jesus say about the devil?

Jesus said that the devil was a murderer from the beginning and does not stand in the truth, because there is no truth in him. When the devil speaks a lie, he speaks from his own nature because he is a liar and the father of lies.

John 8:45

ULT

45 But because I speak the truth, you do not believe me.

UST

45 Yet you do not believe me, because I tell you what is true!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 8:46

ULT

46 Which one of you convicts me concerning sin? If I speak the truth, why do you not believe me?

UST

46 {Since I have never sinned,} none of you can prove that I have. Since I tell you what is true, there is no good reason for you to not believe what I say!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 8:47

ULT

47 He who is from God hears the words of God; because of this you do not hear, because you are not from God.”

UST

47 Those who belong to God accept {and obey} what he has said. Since {this is true,} you do not accept {and obey} what God has said, because you do not belong to God.”

Who hears the words of God?

He who is from God hears the words of God.

John 8:48

ULT

48 The Jews answered and said to him, “Do we not rightly say that you are a Samaritan and have a demon?”

UST

48 The Jews opposing Jesus replied to him, “We are certainly correct when we say that you are one of the Samaritans, {whom we hate,} and that a demon is controlling you!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 8:49

ULT

49 Jesus answered, “I do not have a demon, but I honor my Father, and you dishonor me.

UST

49 Jesus replied, “A demon is not controlling me! On the contrary, I honor my Father {in heaven}, and you dishonor me!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 8:50

ULT

50 Now I do not seek my glory; there is one seeking and judging.

UST

50 I do not desire to persuade people to praise me. There is someone else who desires to do that and judges {whether you or I am telling the truth}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 8:51

ULT

51 Truly, truly, I say to you, if anyone keeps my word, he will certainly not see death into eternity.”

UST

51 I am telling you the truth: Anyone who obeys my teaching will surely never die!”

What does Jesus say will happen if anyone keeps Jesus’ word?

If anyone keeps Jesus’ word, he will never see death.

John 8:52

ULT

52 The Jews said to him, “Now we know that you have a demon. Abraham and the prophets died; but you say, ‘If anyone keeps my word, he will certainly not taste death into eternity.’

UST

52 The Jews opposing Jesus said to him, “Now we are sure that a demon is controlling you! Abraham and the prophets died long ago! Yet you say that anyone who obeys your teaching will surely never die!

Why did the Jews say Jesus had a demon?

They said this because Jesus said, “Truly, truly, I say to you, if anyone keeps my word, he will never see death.”

Why did the Jews think Jesus’ statement about never seeing death was outlandish? (vv52-53)

They thought this because they were thinking of the physical death of the body. Even Abraham and the prophets died (their physical bodies).

John 8:53

ULT

53 You are not greater than our father Abraham who died, are you? The prophets also died. Who do you make yourself out to be?”

UST

53 You are surely not greater than our ancestor Abraham! He died and all the prophets also died. {So} who do you think you are?”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 8:54

ULT

54 Jesus answered, “If I glorify myself, my glory is nothing; my Father is the one glorifying me—about whom you say, ‘He is our God.’

UST

54 Jesus replied, “If I persuade people to praise me, that praise would be worthless. My Father is the one who praises me. He is the one whom you say is your God.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 8:55

ULT

55 And you have not known him, but I know him. And if I would say that I do not know him, I would be like you, a liar. However, I know him and keep his word.

UST

55 Although you do not know God, I do know him. If I said that I did not know him, I would be a liar like each of you. In contrast to you, I know him, and I always obey what he says.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 8:56

ULT

56 Your father Abraham rejoiced that he might see my day, and he saw and was glad."

UST

56 Your ancestor Abraham was overjoyed {to think} that he could see me come to the world. {God allowed him} to see me come, and he was happy."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 8:57

ULT

57 Therefore the Jews said to him, "You do not yet have 50 years, and you have seen Abraham?"

UST

57 Because {Jesus said this}, the Jews opposing him told him, "{Abraham died a long time ago, and} you are not even fifty years old! How can you have seen Abraham?"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 8:58

ULT

58 Jesus said to them, "Truly, truly, I say to you, before Abraham came into existence, I am."

UST

58 Jesus told them, "I am telling you the truth: I was {God} before Abraham was born!"

What statements does Jesus make to say that he was alive before Abraham?

Jesus said, "Truly, truly, I say to you, before Abraham was born, I AM."

John 8:59

ULT

59 Therefore, they picked up stones in order to throw at him, but Jesus hid himself and went out from the temple.
8:1 *[1]*

UST

59 Because {he was claiming to be God,} the Jews opposing Jesus picked up rocks to throw at him {to kill him}. But Jesus hid {in the crowd} and left the temple {courtyard}.
8:1 *[1]*

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 9

John 9:1

ULT

1 And passing by, he saw a man blind from birth.

UST

1 While Jesus was walking along the path, he saw a man who had been blind since the day he was born.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 9:2

ULT

2 And his disciples asked him, saying, “Rabbi, who sinned, this one or his parents, so that he might be born blind?”

UST

2 His disciples asked him, “Teacher, whose sin caused this man to be blind when he was born? Did this man or his parents sin?”

What is the assumption made by the disciples as to why the man was born blind?

The disciples are assuming that the reason the man was born blind is because either the man or his parents had sinned.

John 9:3

ULT

3 Jesus answered, “Neither did this one sin, nor his parents, but so that the works of God might be revealed in him.

UST

3 Jesus replied, “It was neither the sin of this man nor the sin of his parents {that caused him to be blind when he was born}. Rather, {he was blind when he was born} so that I might show people the miraculous works God will do in him.

What does Jesus say is the reason the man was born blind?

Jesus says the man was born blind so that the works of God should be revealed in him.

John 9:4

ULT

4 It is necessary for us to work the works of the one having sent me while it is day. Night is coming when no one is able to work.

UST

4 While I am still with you, we must do the miraculous works that my Father who sent me wants us to do. Just like day is followed by night, when people cannot work, a time will come when it is too late for us to do what God wants us to do.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 9:5

ULT

5 While I am in the world, I am the light of the world.”

UST

5 While I am still living in this world, I am the one who gives God’s good and true light to the people in the world.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 9:6

ULT

6 Having said these things, he spat on the ground and made mud from the saliva and smeared on him the mud on his eyes.

UST

6 When he said this, he spat on the dirt and made mud by mixing his saliva {with the dirt}. Then he spread that mud on the blind man’s eyes.

What did Jesus do and say to the blind man? (vv6-7)

Jesus spit on the ground, made some mud and anointed the man’s eyes with the mud.

John 9:7

ULT

7 And he said to him, “Go, wash in the pool of Siloam,” (which is translated “Sent”). So he went away and washed and came back seeing.

UST

7 Then Jesus said to the blind man, “Go and wash {the mud off} in the pool of Siloam!” (‘Siloam’ means ‘sent’ {in Aramaic}). So the man left and washed {the mud off in that pool}. Then he went {home} when he was able to see.

What happened after the blind man washed in the pool of Siloam?

He came back seeing.

John 9:8

ULT

8 Then the neighbors and the ones seeing him previously, that he was a beggar, began saying, “Is not this the one sitting and begging?”

UST

8 The man’s neighbors and others who had seen him in the past and knew that he was a beggar said, “This is surely the man who used to sit here and beg!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 9:9

ULT

9 Some said, “It is he.” Others said, “Not at all, but that one is like him.” He kept saying, “It is me.”

UST

9 Some people said, “Yes, he is that man.” Other people said, “No, but he just looks like that man.” However, the man himself said, “Yes, I am the man who was blind!”

What did the man testify when a dispute arose as to whether or not he was the man born blind who used to sit and beg?

The man testified that he was the blind beggar.

John 9:10

ULT

10 Therefore, they said to him, “How were your eyes opened?”

UST

10 So they asked him, “How is it that you can see now?”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 9:11

ULT

11 That one answered, “The man called Jesus made mud and smeared {it} on my eyes and said to me, ‘Go to Siloam and wash.’ So having gone and having washed, I received my sight.”

UST

11 He replied, “The man people call Jesus made mud {with dirt and his saliva} and spread it on my eyes. Then he told me to go to the pool of Siloam and wash {the mud off}. So I went there and washed {the mud off}. Then I was able to see {for the first time}.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 9:12

ULT

12 And they said to him, “Where is that one?” He said, “I do not know.”

UST

12 They asked him, “Where is that man?” He replied, “I do not know where he is.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 9:13

ULT

13 They bring him, the one formerly blind, to the Pharisees.

UST

13 {Some of the people there} took the man who used to be blind to some of the Pharisees.

What did the people do who were with the formerly blind beggar?

They took the man to the Pharisees.

John 9:14

ULT

14 (Now it was a Sabbath on the day Jesus made the mud and opened his eyes.)

UST

14 (Now the day when Jesus made the mud {with his saliva} and enabled the man to see was the Jewish day for rest.)

When did the healing take place?

The healing of the blind man took place on the Sabbath.

John 9:15

ULT

15 Then again the Pharisees also began asking him how he received his sight. But he said to them, “He put mud on my eyes, and I washed, and I see.”

UST

15 Then the Pharisees questioned the man for a second time. {This time} as well, they asked him about how he was now able to see. He told them, “The man placed mud on my eyes, and I washed {it off}, and now I {am able to} see {for the first time}.”

What did the Pharisees ask the formerly blind man?

They asked him how he had received his sight.

John 9:16

ULT

16 Then some of the Pharisees said, “This man is not from God because he does not keep the Sabbath.” Others said, “How is a man, a sinner, able to do such signs?” And there was a division among them.

UST

16 Some of the Pharisees then said, “{We know that} this man has not come from God, because he does not follow the rules for the Jewish day for rest.” Some other Pharisees said, “Surely a sinful man could not do the kinds of miraculous signs that this man does!” So the Pharisees disagreed with each other {regarding who Jesus was}.

What was the division that arose among the Pharisees?

Some Pharisees said Jesus was not from God because he did not keep the Sabbath (he healed on the Sabbath) and some of the Pharisees said how could a man that is a sinner do such signs.

John 9:17

ULT

17 Therefore, they ask the blind man again, “What do you say about him, since he opened your eyes?” And he said, “He is a prophet.”

UST

17 So the Pharisees asked the blind man again, “What do you say about this man, since you say that he is the one who enabled you to see?” The man said, “He must be a prophet.”

What did the formerly blind man say about Jesus when asked?

The formerly blind man said, “He is a prophet.”

John 9:18

ULT

18 Therefore, the Jews did not believe about him that he was blind and received his sight until they called the parents of him having received sight.

UST

18 Because {the man believed that Jesus was a prophet}, the Jewish leaders did not believe that the man had been blind and then became able to see until after they summoned the man’s parents {in order to question them}.

Why did the Jews call in the parents of the blind man that had received his sight?

They called in the man’s parents because they still did not believe the man was the one that had been blind.

John 9:19

ULT

19 And they asked them, saying, “Is this your son, whom you say was born blind? How then does he now see?”

UST

19 They asked his parents, “Is this man your son? Do you say that he was blind when he was born? {If that is so,} then how is he able to see at this time?”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 9:20

ULT

20 So his parents answered and said, “We know that this is our son and that he was born blind.

UST

20 His parents replied, “We are certain that this man is our son. We are also certain that he was blind when he was born.

What did the parents of the man testify concerning their son?

The parents testified that the man was indeed their son and that he had been born blind.

John 9:21

ULT

21 But how he now sees, we do not know, or who opened his eyes, we do not know. Ask him; he has full maturity. He will speak for himself.”

UST

21 Nevertheless, we do not know how he is able to see at this time. We also do not know who enabled him to see. Ask him. He is old enough to speak on his own behalf.”

What did the man’s parents say they did not know?

They said they did not know how he could now see, or who opened his eyes.

John 9:22

ULT

22 His parents said these things because they were afraid of the Jews. For the Jews had already agreed that if anyone would confess him {as} the Christ, he would be put out of the synagogue.

UST

22 (The Jewish leaders had previously agreed among themselves that they would ban anyone who declared that Jesus was the Messiah from entering the Jewish meeting place. Because of this, the man’s parents were afraid of them and told them those things.)

Why did the man’s parents say, “He is an adult. Ask him.”

They said this because they were afraid of the Jews. For the Jews had already agreed that if anyone should confess Jesus to be the Christ, he should be put out of the synagogue.

John 9:23

ULT

23 Because of this, his parents said, “He has full maturity; ask him.”

UST

23 That is also why they said to the Jewish leaders, “Ask him. He is old enough.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 9:24

ULT

24 Therefore, for a second time they called the man who had been blind and said to him, “Give glory to God. We know that this man is a sinner.”

UST

24 So the Jewish leaders summoned for a second time the man who had been blind. They told him, “Glorify God {by speaking only the truth}! We ourselves are certain that this man {who you say healed you} is sinful.”

What did the Pharisees say to the formerly blind man when they called him in the second time?

They said, “Give glory to God. We know this man (Jesus) is a sinner.”

John 9:25

ULT

25 Then that one replied, “I do not know whether he is a sinner. One thing I know: that being blind, now I see.”

UST

25 The man whom Jesus healed replied, “I do not know if he is sinful or not. One thing I do know is that I used to be blind, but now I can see.”

What was the formerly blind man’s response to the Pharisees when they called Jesus a sinner?

He replied, “Whether he is a sinner, I do not know. One thing I do know: Once I was blind, and now I see.”

John 9:26

ULT

26 Then they said to him, “What did he do to you? How did he open your eyes?”

UST

26 They then asked him, “What did he do to you {in order to heal you}? How did he enable you to see?”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 9:27

ULT

27 He answered them, “I have told you already, and you did not listen! Why do you want to listen again? You do not want to become his disciples also, do you?”

UST

27 He replied, “I have already told you the answers to those questions, but you did not listen to what I said. Why do you want me to tell you again? Could it be that you also desire to become his disciples?”

What questions did the formerly blind man ask the Pharisees?

The formerly blind man said, “Why do you want to hear it again? You do not want to become his disciples too, do you?”

John 9:28

ULT

28 And they reviled him and said, “You are a disciple of that one, but we are disciples of Moses.

UST

28 Then they spoke insultingly to him: “You are that man’s disciple! As for us, we are Moses’s disciples!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 9:29

ULT

29 We know that God has spoken to Moses, but we do not know where this one is from.”

UST

29 We are certain that God spoke to Moses {long ago}. As for this man, we do not even know where he came from!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 9:30

ULT

30 The man answered and said to them, “Now this is a remarkable thing, that you do not know where he is from, and yet he opened my eyes.

UST

30 The man replied, “I am amazed! You do not even know where he came from, but he is the one who enabled me to see!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 9:31

ULT

31 We know that God does not hear sinners, but if someone is devout and does his will, he hears this one.

UST

31 We are certain that God does not respond to {the prayers of} sinful people. Rather, he responds to {the prayers of} people who worship him and who do what he wants them to do.

When the Pharisees reviled the man, what did the formerly blind man say everyone knew?

The formerly blind man said that everyone knew God does not listen to sinners

John 9:32

ULT

32 From eternity it has never been heard that anyone opened the eyes of one having been born blind.

UST

32 Never before has anyone ever heard that someone enabled a man to see who was blind when he was born!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 9:33

ULT

33 If this one were not from God, he would not be able to do anything.”

UST

33 If this man had not come from God, he could not have done even one {miracle like that}!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 9:34

ULT

34 They answered and said to him, “You were completely born in sins, and you are teaching us?” And they put him out.

UST

34 The Jewish leaders replied to him, “You were born blind entirely as a result of {your parents’} sins! How dare you teach us!” Then they banned him from the Jewish meeting place.

How did the Pharisees respond to the blind man’s retort?

They rebuked the man he was born in sin and yet he dared to teach them. Then they cast the man out of the synagogue.

John 9:35

ULT

35 Jesus heard that they had put him out, and having found him, he said, “Do you believe in the Son of Man?”

UST

35 Jesus heard that the Jewish leaders had banned the man he had healed from the Jewish meeting place. When he {searched for him and} found him, he asked him, “Do you trust the Son of Man?”

What did Jesus do when he heard the formerly blind man had been cast out of the synagogue?

Jesus went looking for the man and found him.

What did Jesus say to the formerly blind man after Jesus found him? (vv35-36)

Jesus asked the man if he believed in the Son of Man, and then he told the formerly blind man that he (Jesus) was the Son of Man.

John 9:36

ULT

36 That one replied and said, “And who is he, sir, so that I might believe in him?”

UST

36 The man answered, “Sir, who is he? {Please tell me,} so that I may trust him.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 9:37

ULT

37 Jesus said to him, “You have both seen him, and that one is the one speaking with you.”

UST

37 Jesus told him, “You have already seen him. I am that very person who is talking to you now.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 9:38

ULT

38 Now he said, “Lord, I believe” and he worshiped him.

UST

38 The man said, “Lord, I trust {that you are the Son of Man}.” Then he went down on his knees and worshiped Jesus.

How did the formerly blind man respond when told that Jesus was the Son of Man?

The formerly blind man told Jesus he believed, and he worshiped Jesus.

John 9:39

ULT

39 And Jesus said, “For judgment I came into this world, so that those not seeing might see and those seeing might become blind.”

UST

39 Jesus said, “I have come into this world in order to judge its people. {The result will be} that the people who realize they do not perceive God’s truth may perceive it, like a blind person becoming able to see. {Another result will be that} the people who think they perceive God’s truth will not perceive it, like a person who sees and becomes blind.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 9:40

ULT

40 {Some} of the Pharisees being with him heard these things and asked him, “We are not also blind, are we?”

UST

40 When some of the Pharisees who were near Jesus heard him say this, they asked him, “Do you think that we also cannot perceive God’s truth, like blind people?”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 9:41

ULT

41 Jesus said to them, “If you were blind, you would have no sin, but now you say, ‘We see.’ Your sin remains.”

UST

41 Jesus replied, “If you recognized that you are spiritually blind, you would not be guilty of sin. However, because you claim to perceive God’s truth, like someone who sees, you are still guilty of your sin.”

What did Jesus say about the sins of the Pharisees?

Jesus told them, “If you were blind, you would have no sin. However, now you say, ‘We see.’ So your sin remains.”

John 10

John 10:1

ULT

1 “Truly, truly, I say to you, the one not entering through the gate into the sheep pen but climbing up some other way, that one is a thief and a robber.

UST

1 “I am telling you the truth: Anyone who enters into the sheep pen by any way other than the pen’s gate is a thief or bandit {who has come to steal the sheep}.

According to Jesus, who is a thief and a robber?

He who does not enter by the gate into the sheepfold, but climbs up some other way, that man is a thief and a robber.

John 10:2

ULT

2 But the one entering through the gate is the shepherd of the sheep.

UST

2 The man who enters the sheep pen through the gate is the shepherd {who takes care} of the sheep.

Who enters the sheepfold by the gate?

He who enters the sheepfold by the gate is the shepherd of the sheep.

John 10:3

ULT

3 The gatekeeper opens for this one, and the sheep hear his voice, and he calls his own sheep by name and leads them out.

UST

3 The man who guards the gate {when the shepherd is away} opens the gate for the shepherd {when he comes}. The sheep hear the sound of the shepherd’s voice. He summons by name {each of} the sheep that belong to him and leads them out of the pen.

Why do the sheep follow the shepherd when he calls them? (vv3-4)

They follow the shepherd because they know his voice.

John 10:4

ULT

4 When he has brought out all his own, he goes ahead of them, and the sheep follow him, for they know his voice.

UST

4 After the shepherd has brought out of the pen all of the sheep that belong to him, he walks in front of them. His sheep follow him {from behind} because they recognize the sound of his voice.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 10:5

ULT

5 Now they will certainly not follow a stranger, but they will flee from him, for they do not know the voice of strangers."

UST

5 His sheep will never follow someone whom they do not know. Rather, they will run away from him because they do not recognize the voices of people they do not know."

Will the sheep follow a stranger?

No. The sheep will not follow a stranger.

John 10:6

ULT

6 Jesus spoke this parable to them, but those ones did not understand what it was that he was saying to them.

UST

6 Jesus told this illustration {from the work that shepherds do} to the Pharisees. Nevertheless, they did not understand what the illustration meant.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 10:7

ULT

7 Therefore, Jesus said to them again, “Truly, truly, I say to you, I am the gate of the sheep.

UST

7 So Jesus spoke to them again, “I am telling you the truth: I am the gate through which the sheep enter into the sheep pen.

What were all those who came before Jesus came? (vv7-8)

All those who came before Jesus came were thieves and robbers, and the sheep did not listen to them.

John 10:8

ULT

8 Everyone who came before me is a thief and a robber, but the sheep did not hear them.

UST

8 All the leaders who came before me {without God’s authority} were thieves and bandits. However, the true sheep did not obey them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 10:9

ULT

9 I am the gate. If anyone enters through me, he will be saved, and he will go in and go out and will find pasture.

UST

9 I myself am the gate {to heaven}. God will save {from eternal punishment} anyone who comes to him by trusting in me. {Whoever trusts in me} will be like a sheep who walks around safely and finds food.

Jesus said he was the gate. What happens to those who enter through that gate?

Those who enter through Jesus, the gate, will be saved; they will go in and out and will find pasture.

John 10:10

ULT

10 The thief does not come except in order that he might steal and kill and destroy. I have come so that they might have life and might have it abundantly.

UST

10 Your leaders are like thieves who come only to steal, kill, and destroy the sheep. I have come to give the sheep eternal life, which will be full {of blessings}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 10:11

ULT

11 I am the good shepherd. The good shepherd lays down his life for the sheep.

UST

11 I myself am like a good shepherd. The good shepherd is willing to die {in order to protect and to save} his sheep, {and so am I willing to die for my disciples}.

What does the good shepherd, Jesus, do for his sheep?

Jesus, the good shepherd, lays down his life for the sheep.

John 10:12

ULT

12 And the hired man, not being a shepherd, of whom the sheep are not his own, sees the wolf coming and abandons the sheep and escapes, and the wolf seizes and scatters them,

UST

12 {Suppose that} someone hires a man who is not a shepherd to protect sheep that do not belong to that man. When he sees a wolf coming {to kill the sheep}, he leaves the sheep and runs away, so the wolf snatches some of them and causes some others to scatter.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 10:13

ULT

13 because he is a hired man, and it is not a concern to him about the sheep.

UST

13 {The hired man runs away} because he was {only protecting the sheep} in order to receive money. He does not care about what happens to the sheep.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 10:14

ULT

14 I am the good shepherd, and I know the ones of mine, and the ones of mine know me,

UST

14 I myself am like a good shepherd. {Just like a good shepherd knows his sheep and his sheep know him,} I know those who belong to me, and they know me.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 10:15

ULT

15 just as the Father knows me, and I know the Father; and I lay down my life for the sheep.

UST

15 {We know each other} in the same way that my Father and I know each other. I am willing to die for the benefit of those sheep {who belong to me}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 10:16

ULT

16 And I have other sheep that are not from this sheep pen. It is necessary for me to bring them also, and they will hear my voice and there will be one flock, one shepherd.

UST

16 There are also sheep that belong to me and are from a different sheep pen. {They are people who are not Jews.} I must also bring them to myself. They will respond to what I say, and all those who belong to me will be united as one flock, and I will be their one shepherd.

Does Jesus have another sheep fold, and if so, what will happen to them?

Jesus said he had other sheep that were not of that fold. He said he must bring them, and they would hear his voice so that there would be one flock and one shepherd.

John 10:17

ULT

17 Because of this the Father loves me, because I lay down my life so that I might take it up again.

UST

17 My Father loves me because I will willingly die in order that I may make myself alive again.

Why does the Father love Jesus?

The Father loves Jesus because Jesus lays down his life that he may take it up again.

John 10:18

ULT

18 No one takes it away from me, but I lay it down from myself. I have authority to lay it down, and I have authority to take it up again. I received this command from my Father."

UST

18 Nobody is forcing me to die. Rather, I myself choose to die. I have authority to willfully die and I have authority to make myself alive again. That is the work my Father has commanded me to do."

Does someone take Jesus' life away?

No. He lays if down of himself.

Where did Jesus get the authority to lay down his life and to take it again?

Jesus received this command from his Father.

John 10:19

ULT

19 A division again occurred among the Jews because of these words.

UST

19 The Jewish leaders divided {into opposing groups} again on account of what Jesus had said.

What did the Jews say because of Jesus' words? (vv19-21)

Many said, "He has a demon and is insane. Why do you listen to him?" Others said, "These are not the statements of one possessed with a demon. Can a demon open the eyes of the blind?"

John 10:20

ULT

20 Now many of them were saying, “He has a demon and is insane. Why do you listen to him?”

UST

20 Many of the Jewish leaders said, “A demon is controlling him, and he is crazy! Do not listen to him!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 10:21

ULT

21 Others were saying, “These are not the words of a demon-possessed man. A demon is not able to open the eyes of the blind, is he?”

UST

21 Some other people said, “What he is saying is not something a man controlled by a demon would ever say. Surely a demon cannot possibly enable a blind person to see!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 10:22

ULT

22 Then the Festival of Dedication in Jerusalem happened. It was winter, [1]

UST

22 Then the feast to celebrate the temple dedication in Jerusalem took place.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 10:23

ULT

23[2] and Jesus was walking in the temple on the porch of Solomon.

UST

23 Jesus was walking in the temple courtyard in the place called Solomon’s Porch.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 10:24

ULT

24 Then the Jews surrounded him and began saying to him, “How long are you taking away our life? If you are the Christ, tell us openly.”

UST

24 The Jewish leaders gathered around Jesus and said, “How long will you keep us wondering about who you are? If you are the Messiah, then tell us plainly {so that we can know}.”

What did the Jews say to Jesus when they surrounded him in the Temple in Solomon’s porch?

They said, “How long will you hold us in suspense? If you are the Christ, tell us plainly.”

John 10:25

ULT

25 Jesus replied to them, “I told you, but you do not believe. The works that I do in the name of my Father, these testify concerning me.

UST

25 Jesus answered them, “I have told you, but you still do not believe me. The miraculous deeds I do by my Father’s authority tell you what you need to know about me.

How did Jesus reply to the Jews in Solomon’s porch? (vv25-26)

Jesus said he had already told them (that he was the Christ) and they did not believe him because they were not his sheep.

John 10:26

ULT

26 But you do not believe, because you are not from my sheep.

UST

26 However, you people still do not believe in me, because you do not belong to me. You are like sheep that are not part of my flock.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 10:27

ULT

27 My sheep hear my voice, and I know them, and they follow me.

UST

27 {Just like sheep obey the voice of their shepherd,} my people respond to what I say. I know them, and they are my disciples.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 10:28

ULT

28 And I give them eternal life, and they will certainly not perish into eternity, and no one will snatch any of them from my hand.

UST

28 I enable them to live forever {with God in heaven}. No one can ever destroy them, and {no one can ever} take them away from me.

What does Jesus say about his care and protection of his sheep?

Jesus said he gives his sheep eternal life, they will never perish, and no one will snatch them out of his hand.

John 10:29

ULT

29 My Father, who has given them to me, is greater than all, and no one is able to snatch them from the hand of the Father.

UST

29 My Father gave them to me. He is greater than anyone, and no one is able to take them away from him.

Who gave the sheep to Jesus?

The Father gave the sheep to Jesus.

Is anyone greater than the Father?

No. The Father is greater than all others.

John 10:30

ULT

30 I and the Father are one.”

UST

30 My father and I are one God.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 10:31

ULT

31 The Jews took up stones again so that they might stone him.

UST

31 The Jewish leaders again picked up stones in order to throw them at him and kill him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 10:32

ULT

32 Jesus answered them, “I have shown you many good works from the Father. For which of those works are you stoning me?”

UST

32 Jesus said to them, “You have seen me do many miraculous good deeds that my Father told me to do. For which one of them are you going to kill me with stones?”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 10:33

ULT

33 The Jews answered him, “We are not stoning you for a good work, but for blasphemy, and because you, a man, are making yourself God.”

UST

33 The Jewish leaders replied, “We do not want to kill you with stones because you did a good deed. Rather, {we want to kill you} because you blaspheme God by claiming to be God even though you are just a man!”

Why did the Jews take up stones to stone Jesus?

Because they believed Jesus was blaspheming and making himself God even though he was a man.

John 10:34

ULT

34 Jesus answered them, “Is it not written in your law, ‘I said, “You are gods”’?

UST

34 Jesus replied to them, “In the Old Testament a prophet wrote that God said, ‘I have said that you are gods.’

What is Jesus’ defense against the charge of blasphemy? (vv34-36)

Jesus defends himself by saying, “Is it not written in your law, ‘I said, “You are gods”’? If he called them gods, to whom the word of God came (and the scripture cannot be broken), do you say about him whom the Father sanctified and sent into the world, ‘You are blaspheming,’ because I said, ‘I am the Son of God’?”

John 10:35

ULT

35 If he called them gods, to whom the word of God came (and the Scripture is not able to be broken),

UST

35 Since God called those to whom he spoke ‘gods’ and no one can prove that the Scripture is false,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 10:36

ULT

36 do you say to the one the Father sanctified and sent into the world, ‘You are blaspheming,’ because I said, ‘I am the Son of God’?

UST

36 why do you say that I am blaspheming God because I said that I am the Son of God? I am the one whom my Father specially selected {to belong to him} and sent into this world.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 10:37

ULT

37 If I am not doing the works of my Father, do not believe me.

UST

37 If I am not doing the miraculous works that my Father wants me to do, then you should not trust me.

What does Jesus tell the Jews to do in order to determine whether to believe him or not? (vv37-38)

Jesus tell the Jews to look at his works. If Jesus is not doing the works of his Father, do not believe him.

John 10:38

ULT

38 But if I am doing them, even if you do not believe me, believe in the works so that you might know and might understand that the Father {is} in me, and I in the Father.”

UST

38 However, because I am doing these {miraculous} deeds, you should trust {what} these deeds {reveal about me} even though you do not trust me. {You should do that} in order to learn and comprehend that my Father and I are completely united.”

What does Jesus say the Jews could know and understand if they would believe in the works that Jesus did?

Jesus said they could know and understand that the Father is in Jesus and that Jesus is in the Father.

John 10:39

ULT

39 Therefore, they were seeking to seize him again, but he went away out of their hand.

UST

39 Because {he said these things}, the Jewish leaders tried again to arrest Jesus, but he got away from them.

What was the response of the Jews to Jesus statement about the Father being in Jesus and Jesus being in the Father?

The Jews tried again to seize Jesus.

John 10:40

ULT

40 And he went away again beyond the Jordan to the place where John first was baptizing, and he stayed there.

UST

40 Then Jesus went back over {on the east side of} the Jordan River. He went to the place where John the Baptizer had baptized people at the beginning {of his ministry}. Jesus stayed there for a while.

Where did Jesus go after this event?

Jesus went away again beyond the Jordan to the place where John had been baptizing at first.

John 10:41

ULT

41 And many came to him and were saying, “John indeed did no sign, but all that John said about this one was true.”

UST

41 Many people came to Jesus there. They said, “John the Baptizer never performed a miraculous sign, but everything that John said about this man is true!”

What did many people who came to Jesus say and do? (vv41-42)

They kept saying, “John indeed did no sign, but all that John said about this one was true.” Many people believed in Jesus there.

John 10:42

ULT

42 And many believed in him there.
10:22 [1]
10:23 [2]

UST

42 Many people trusted in him in that place.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 11

John 11:1

ULT

1 Now a certain man was sick, Lazarus from Bethany, from the village of Mary and her sister Martha.

UST

1 A man named Lazarus became very ill. He lived in the village of Bethany where his sisters Mary and Martha also lived.

Who was this Lazarus? And who was Mary? (vv1-2)

Lazarus was a man from Bethany. His sisters were Mary and Martha. It was the same Mary who would anoint the Lord with myrrh and wipe his feet with her hair.

John 11:2

ULT

2 Now Mary was the one having anointed the Lord with myrrh and having wiped his feet with her hair, whose brother Lazarus was sick.

UST

2 This is the same Mary who later would pour perfume on the Lord and would wipe {the oil off of} his feet with her hair. It was her brother Lazarus who was ill.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 11:3

ULT

3 Therefore, the sisters sent to him, saying, “Sir, behold, he whom you love is sick.”

UST

3 So the two sisters sent someone to tell Jesus about Lazarus. They said, “Lord, the one whom you love is very ill. {Please come!}”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 11:4

ULT

4 But having heard {it}, Jesus said, “This sickness is not to death but for the glory of God so that the Son of God may be glorified by it.”

UST

4 When Jesus heard about Lazarus’ illness, he said, “This illness will not end in Lazarus’ death. Rather, the purpose of this illness is to reveal how great God is. Lazarus became ill in order that the illness may reveal how great I, the Son of God, am.”

What did Jesus say about Lazarus and his sickness when Jesus heard he was sick?

Jesus said, “This sickness is not to end in death, but it is instead for the glory of God so that the Son of God may be glorified in it.”

John 11:5

ULT

5 (Now Jesus loved Martha and her sister and Lazarus.)

UST

5 (Jesus loved Martha, her sister Mary, and Lazarus.)

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 11:6

ULT

6 Therefore, when he heard that he was sick, he then indeed stayed two days in the place where he was.

UST

6 So when Jesus heard that Lazarus was ill, he deliberately remained where he was for two more days.

What did Jesus do when he heard Lazarus was sick?

Jesus stayed two more days in the place where he was.

John 11:7

ULT

7 Then after this, he says to the disciples, “Let us go to Judea again.”

UST

7 Then after {those two days} Jesus said to his disciples, “Let us go back to the region of Judea.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 11:8

ULT

[8] The disciples say to him, “Rabbi, right now the Jews are seeking to stone you, and you are going back there again?”

UST

[8] His disciples said, “Teacher, the Jewish leaders {in Judea} currently want to kill you with stones! You surely should not return there again!”

What did Jesus’ disciples say when he told them, “Let us go to Judea again.”?

The disciples said to Jesus, “Rabbi, the Jews were only now trying to stone you, and are you going back there again?”

John 11:9

ULT

[9] Jesus answered, “Are there not 12 hours in the day? If someone walks in the daytime, he does not stumble, because he sees by the light of this world.

UST

[9] Jesus replied, “You know that there are 12 hours of daylight. The person who walks during the daytime will walk safely because the light allows him to see where he is going.

What did Jesus say about walking in the day?

Jesus said if someone walks in the daytime, he will not stumble because he sees by the daylight.

John 11:10

ULT

[10] But if someone walks at night, he stumbles because the light is not in him.”

UST

[10] However, when a person walks during the night, he will stumble because there is no light to allow him to see where he is going.”

What did Jesus say about walking in the night?

If someone walks at night, he will stumble because the light is not in him.

John 11:11

ULT

11 He said these things, and after this, he says to them, “Our friend Lazarus has fallen asleep, but I am going so that I may wake him out of sleep.”

UST

11 After saying these things, he told them, “Our friend Lazarus is sleeping, but I will go there to wake him up.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 11:12

ULT

12 Therefore, the disciples said to him, “Lord, if he has fallen asleep, he will recover.”

UST

12 So his disciples told him, “Lord, if he is sleeping, then he will get well.”

In what way did the disciples think that Lazarus had fallen asleep? (vv12-13)

The disciples thought Lazarus had fallen asleep to rest.

John 11:13

ULT

13 (Now Jesus had spoken about his death, but those ones thought that he is speaking about the sleep of slumber.)

UST

13 (Jesus was actually speaking about Lazarus’ death, but his disciples thought that he was talking about actual sleep.)

What did Jesus mean when he said Lazarus had fallen asleep?

When Jesus said Lazarus had fallen asleep, he was speaking of Lazarus’ death.

John 11:14

ULT

14 Therefore, Jesus then said to them plainly, “Lazarus died.

UST

14 So Jesus told them clearly, “Lazarus is dead.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 11:15

ULT

15 And I am glad for your sakes that I was not there, so that you may believe. But let us go to him.”

UST

15 And I rejoice that I was not there {when he died}. {I let this happen} so that you may trust in me. {This is} for your benefit. Rather than staying here, let us go to where he is.”

Why was Jesus glad that he wasn’t there when Lazarus died?

Jesus said, “I am glad for your sakes, that I was not there, so that you may believe.”

John 11:16

ULT

16 Therefore, Thomas, called Didymus, said to his fellow disciples, “Let us also go, so that we may die with him.”

UST

16 So Thomas, whom they called ‘The Twin,’ said to the rest of the disciples, “Let us also go with the Teacher in order that we may die with him.”

What did Thomas think would happen if they went back to Judea?

Thomas thought they would all die.

John 11:17

ULT

17 Therefore, having come, Jesus found him having already been in the tomb for four days.

UST

17 So when Jesus arrived {in the village of Bethany,} he learned that people had already put Lazarus’ dead body in a tomb four days before then.

How long had Lazarus been in the tomb when Jesus came?

Lazarus had been in the tomb four days.

John 11:18

ULT

18 Now Bethany was near Jerusalem, about 15 stadia away.

UST

18 (Jerusalem was only about three kilometers away from the village of Bethany.)

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 11:19

ULT

19 And many of the Jews had come to Martha and Mary so that they might comfort them about their brother.

UST

19 Many Jewish people came to Martha and Mary {in Bethany} in order to console both of them concerning their brother Lazarus' death.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 11:20

ULT

20 Then Martha, when she heard, "Jesus is coming," went to meet him, but Mary was sitting in the house.

UST

20 When Martha heard {someone say} that Jesus was coming, she went out to meet him. Mary {did not go with her} but stayed in the house.

What did Martha do when she heard Jesus was coming?

When Martha heard Jesus was coming, she went and met him.

John 11:21

ULT

21 Martha then said to Jesus, "Lord, if you were here, my brother would not have died.

UST

21 When Martha met Jesus, she said to him, "Lord, if you had only been here sooner, my brother would not be dead!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 11:22

ULT

22 But even now, I know that whatever you would ask from God, God will give to you.”

UST

22 However, even now {that he is dead} I am certain that God will do for you whatever you ask him to do.”

What did Martha think God would do for Jesus?

Martha said, “Even now, I know that whatever you ask from God, he will give to you.”

John 11:23

ULT

23 Jesus says to her, “Your brother will rise again.”

UST

23 Jesus told her, “Your brother will live again.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 11:24

ULT

24 Martha says to him, “I know that he will rise again in the resurrection on the last day.”

UST

24 Martha told him, “I am certain that my brother will live again when God raises all dead people on the last day {when he judges everyone}.”

When Jesus said to Martha, “Your brother will rise again,” what was her response to Jesus?

She said to Jesus, “I know that he will rise again in the resurrection at the last day.”

John 11:25

ULT

25 Jesus said to her, “I am the resurrection and the life; the one believing in me, even if he dies, will live;

UST

25 Jesus told her, “I am the one who causes dead people to live again. I am the one who gives people eternal life. Whoever trusts in me will live forever, even if his body dies.

What did Jesus say would happen to those who believe in him? (vv25-26)

Jesus said that whoever believes in Jesus, though he die, yet he will live; and whoever lives and believes in Jesus will never die.

John 11:26

ULT

26 and everyone living and believing in me may certainly not die into eternity. Do you believe this?”

UST

26 All those who receive eternal life and trust in me will surely live forever. Do you believe that this is true?”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 11:27

ULT

27 She says to him, “Yes, Lord, I believe that you are the Christ, the Son of God, coming into the world.”

UST

27 Martha told him, “Yes, I do, Lord! I do indeed believe that you are the Messiah, the Son of God. {You are} the one whom God promised would come into this world.”

What was Martha’s testimony about who Jesus is?

Martha said to Jesus, “Yes, Lord, I believe that you are the Christ, the Son of God, the one who is coming into the world.”

John 11:28

ULT

28 And having said this, she went away and called her sister Mary privately, having said, “The Teacher is here and is calling you.”

UST

28 After she said that, she returned {to the house} and secretly summoned her sister Mary. She told Mary, “The Teacher has arrived, and he is summoning you.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 11:29

ULT

29 Now when she heard this, she got up quickly and went to him.

UST

29 When Mary heard what her sister said, she rose quickly and went out to meet Jesus.

Where was Mary going?

Mary was going to meet Jesus.

John 11:30

ULT

30 (Now Jesus had not yet come into the village but was still in the place where Martha had met him.)

UST

30 (At that time Jesus had not yet entered the village of Bethany. Rather, he was still at the place where Martha had met him.)

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 11:31

ULT

31 Then the Jews being with her in the house and comforting her, having seen that Mary got up quickly and went out, followed her, having thought that she was going to the tomb so that she might weep there.

UST

31 The Jewish people who were comforting Mary in her house saw her rise quickly and go outside, so they followed her. They thought that she was going to the tomb {where they had buried Lazarus} in order to grieve there.

When Mary got up quickly and went out, what did the Jews who were with her think and do?

The Jews who were in the house with Mary supposed she was going to the tomb to weep there, so they followed her.

John 11:32

ULT

32 Then as soon as Mary came {to the place} where Jesus was, having seen him, she fell down at his feet, saying to him, “Lord, if you were here, my brother would not have died.”

UST

32 When Mary arrived at the place where Jesus had spoken to Martha and saw him, she threw herself down on the ground in front of his feet. She told him, “Lord, if you had only been here sooner, my brother would not be dead!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 11:33

ULT

33 When therefore Jesus saw her weeping, and the Jews having come with her weeping, he was deeply disturbed in the spirit and he troubled himself.

UST

33 When Jesus saw her grieving, and the Jewish people with her also grieving, he became extremely agitated.

What seems to have prompted Jesus to groan in the spirit and be troubled and weep? (vv33-35)

Jesus groaned in the spirit was troubled and wept after he saw Mary weeping and the Jews who came with her weeping.

John 11:34

ULT

34 And he said, “Where have you laid him?” They say to him, “Lord, come and see.”

UST

34 He asked, “Where have you buried his body?” They told him, “Lord, come and see {where he is}.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 11:35

ULT

35 Jesus wept.

UST

35 Jesus started crying.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 11:36

ULT

36 Then the Jews said, “Behold how much he loved him!”

UST

36 So the Jewish people {who were with Mary} said among themselves, “See how much he loved Lazarus!”

What did the Jews conclude when they saw Jesus weeping?

They concluded that Jesus loved Lazarus.

John 11:37

ULT

37 But some of them said, “Was this one, having opened the eyes of the blind man, not able to act so that this one also would not die?”

UST

37 However, others among them said, “He could enable the blind man to see. But maybe he did not have enough power to prevent this man from dying!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 11:38

ULT

38 Therefore, Jesus again, being deeply disturbed in himself, went to the tomb. Now it was a cave, and a stone lay against it.

UST

38 Jesus then was emotionally agitated again when he came to the tomb. (It was a cave, and a large rock was covering its entrance.)

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 11:39

ULT

39 Jesus says, “Take away the stone.” Martha, the sister of the one that had died, says to him, “Lord, he will already stink, for it is four days.”

UST

39 Jesus said, “Remove the rock from the cave’s entrance.” {However,} Lazarus’ sister Martha told him, “Lord, by this time his body will smell bad because he died four days ago.”

What was Martha’s objection to Jesus’ command to take away the stone from the mouth of the cave where they had laid Lazarus?

Martha said, “Lord, by this time the body will stink, for he has been dead four days.”

John 11:40

ULT

40 Jesus says to her, “Did I not say to you that, if you believe, you will see the glory of God?”

UST

40 Jesus told her, “I surely told you that if you trusted me, you would see how great God is!”

What is Jesus’ reply to Martha’s objection to taking away the stone?

Jesus said to Martha, “Did I not say to you that, if you believed, you would see the glory of God.”

John 11:41

ULT

41 Therefore, they took away the stone. Then Jesus lifted up his eyes and said, “Father, I thank you that you heard me.

UST

41 So some people removed the rock from the cave’s entrance. Jesus looked up toward heaven and said, “Father, I thank you for listening to me.

What did Jesus do immediately after the stone was taken away from the cave?

Jesus lifted up his eyes and prayed aloud to his Father.

John 11:42

ULT

42 Now I have known that you always hear, but because of the crowd that is standing around I spoke, so that they may believe that you sent me.”

UST

42 I know that you always listen to me. Nevertheless, I said that for the sake of the people standing here. I said this in order that they might be confident that you sent me.”

Why did Jesus pray aloud and say what he said to his Father?

He prayed aloud and said what he did because of the crowd that was standing around him, so that they might believe that the Father had sent him.

John 11:43

ULT

43 And having said this, he cried out with a loud voice, “Lazarus, come out!”

UST

43 After he said that prayer, he shouted loudly, “Lazarus, come out of the tomb!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 11:44

ULT

44 The dead man came out, his feet and hands having been bound with cloths, and his face having been bound with a cloth. Jesus says to them, “Untie him, and let him go.”

UST

44 The man who had died came out of the tomb! {The people who prepared him for burial} had wrapped his feet and hands with strips of cloth and had wrapped a cloth around his face. {So} Jesus told the people standing there, “Take off the strips of cloth that bind him. Allow him to go.”

What happened when Jesus cried out with a loud voice, “Lazarus, come out!”?

The dead man came out, bound hand and foot with burial cloths, and his face was bound about with a cloth.

John 11:45

ULT

45 Therefore, many of the Jews, having come to Mary and having seen what he did, believed in him.

UST

45 As a result, many of the Jewish people who had come to comfort Mary and who had witnessed what Jesus had done trusted him.

What was the response of the Jews when they saw Lazarus come out of the cave? (vv45-46)

Many of the Jews, when they saw what Jesus did, believed in him, but some went to the Pharisees and told them what Jesus had done.

John 11:46

ULT

46 But some of them went away to the Pharisees and told them what Jesus had done.

UST

46 Nevertheless, some of the people there went to the Pharisees and reported to them what Jesus had done.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 11:47

ULT

47 Therefore, the chief priests and the Pharisees gathered the Sanhedrin together and said, “What will we do, for this man does many signs?

UST

47 So the ruling priests and the Pharisees gathered together the members of the highest Jewish ruling council. They were saying to each other, “What are we going to do about this man? He is performing many miraculous signs.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 11:48

ULT

48 If we leave him alone like this, all will believe in him, and the Romans will come and will take away both our place and nation.”

UST

48 If we allow him to keep doing these miracles, everyone will trust in him {and make him their king}. Then the Roman army will come and destroy both our temple and our people!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 11:49

ULT

49 But one certain man among them, Caiaphas, being high priest that year, said to them, “You do not know anything.

UST

49 One member of this council was Caiaphas. He was the high priest during that year. He told them, “You people know nothing!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 11:50

ULT

50 You do not consider that it is better for you that one man would die for the people, and the whole nation would not perish.”

UST

50 You do not realize that it would be much better for you to have one man die on behalf of the people than let the Romans kill all of the Jewish people.”

In the council meeting of the chief priests and Pharisees, what did Caiaphas prophesy?

Caiaphas said it was expedient for them that one man should die for the people rather than that the whole nation should perish.

John 11:51

ULT

51 (Now this he said not from himself, but being high priest that year, he prophesied that Jesus was going to die for the nation,

UST

51 (Caiaphas did not say this because he thought of it himself. Rather, since he was the high priest that year, he was prophesying that Jesus would die on behalf of the Jewish people.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 11:52

ULT

52 and not only for the nation, but so that also the children of God having been scattered would be gathered together into one.)

UST

52 {He was also prophesying that Jesus would die,} not only for the Jewish people, but also in order to gather into one people all the children of God whom God has dispersed throughout the world.)

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 11:53

ULT

53 Therefore, from that day they plotted so that they might put him to death.

UST

53 So in the days following the day that Caiaphas prophesied, the Jewish council made plans to kill Jesus.

From that day onward, what did the council plan?

They planned how to put Jesus to death.

John 11:54

ULT

54 Therefore, Jesus no longer walked openly among the Jews, but he departed from there into the country near the wilderness, into a town called Ephraim. There he stayed with the disciples.

UST

54 Because of that, Jesus no longer traveled around publicly among his Jewish opponents. Instead, he left Jerusalem and went to a town called Ephraim that is in the region near the desolate area. He remained there with his disciples {for a while}.

What did Jesus do after he raised Lazarus?

Jesus no longer walked openly among the Jews, but he departed from Bethany into the country near to the wilderness into a town called Ephraim. There he stayed with his disciples.

John 11:55

ULT

55 Now the Passover of the Jews was near, and many went up to Jerusalem from the country before the Passover so that they might purify themselves.

UST

55 At that time the Jewish Passover celebration was about to take place. Many people went up to Jerusalem from the region. They came before the Passover celebration began in order to clean themselves {according to the Jewish rules for attending the celebration}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 11:56

ULT

56 So they were looking for Jesus and speaking one with another as they stood in the temple, “What does it seem to you? That he may certainly not come to the festival?”

UST

56 The people {who came to Jerusalem for the Passover celebration} were searching for Jesus. While they were standing in the temple {courtyard}, they asked each other, “What do you think? He will surely not come to the Passover celebration!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 11:57

ULT

57 Now the chief priests and the Pharisees had given an order so that if anyone might know where he was, he should report it so that they might seize him.

UST

57 {Some time earlier} the Jewish ruling priests and the Pharisees had made a command that anyone who found out where Jesus was must report his location to them so that they could arrest him.

What order did the chief priests and Pharisees issue?

They gave an order that if anyone knew where Jesus was, he should report it so that they might seize him.

John 12

John 12:1

ULT

1 Then, six days before the Passover, Jesus came to Bethany, where Lazarus was, whom Jesus had raised from the dead.

UST

1 Jesus arrived in the village of Bethany six days before the Jewish Passover celebration began. {Bethany was the village} where Lazarus dwelled. He was the man whom Jesus made alive again after he had died.

When did Jesus come back to Bethany?

He came to Bethany six days before the Passover.

John 12:2

ULT

2 So they made him a dinner there, and Martha was serving, but Lazarus was one of the ones reclining to eat with him.

UST

2 There in Bethany, some of Jesus' friends gave a dinner to honor Jesus. Martha served the food to the guests, and Lazarus was among those who were sitting together and eating with Jesus.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 12:3

ULT

3 Then Mary, having taken a litra of perfumed oil of very precious pure nard, anointed the feet of Jesus and wiped his feet with her hair. Now the house was filled with the fragrance of the perfumed oil.

UST

3 Mary then took a bottle that contained about half a liter of very expensive perfume, which was pure oil from nard plants, and she poured it out on Jesus' feet and then wiped his feet with her hair. The pleasant scent of the perfume filled the entire house.

What did Mary do at the supper which had been made for Jesus?

Mary took a litra of perfume made of very precious pure nard, anointed the feet of Jesus with it, and wiped his feet with her hair.

John 12:4

ULT

4 But Judas Iscariot, one of his disciples, the one going to betray him, says,

UST

4 However, Judas Iscariot {objected}. (He was the one among Jesus' disciples who would soon help the Jewish leaders arrest Jesus.) He said,

Why did Judas Iscariot, one of Jesus' disciples, complain that the perfume should have been sold and the money given to the poor? (vv4-6)

Judas said this not because he cared for the poor, but because he was a thief: He had charge of the money bag and would take some of what was in it for himself.

John 12:5

ULT

5 "For what reason was this perfumed oil not sold for 300 denarii and given to the poor?"

UST

5 "We should have sold this perfume for the money that a man can earn in 300 days of work. Then we could have given that money to poor people!"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 12:6

ULT

6 (Now he said this, not because it was a concern to him about the poor, but because he was a thief, and having the moneybag, he was stealing the things being put in it.)

UST

6 (Judas did not say this because he cared about poor people. Rather, {he said this} because he was a thief. He kept charge of the bag that held their money, but he would steal the money that people gave him to put in the bag.)

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 12:7

ULT

7 Therefore Jesus said, “Leave her alone so that she might have kept it for the day of my burial.

UST

7 So Jesus said, “Leave her alone! She saved the perfume in order to keep it to prepare me for the time when I {die and} am buried.

How did Jesus defend Mary’s use of the perfume (nard)? (vv7-8)

Jesus said, “Allow her to keep what she has for the day of my burial. The poor you will always have with you; but you will not always have me.”

John 12:8

ULT

8 For you always have the poor with you, but you do not always have me.”

UST

8 {She did the right thing} because poor people will always be among you {whom you can help}, but I will not be with you much longer.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 12:9

ULT

9 Then a large crowd of the Jews learned that he is there, and they came, not only for Jesus, but also so that they might see Lazarus, whom he had raised from the dead.

UST

9 A large crowd of Jews heard that Jesus was {in Bethany}, so they went there. {They came} not only because Jesus was there, but also because they wanted to see Lazarus. He was the man whom Jesus made alive again after he had died.

Why did a large crowd gather in Bethany?

They came for Jesus’ sake and also to see Lazarus, whom Jesus had raised from the dead.

John 12:10

ULT

10 But the chief priests plotted so that they might also put Lazarus to death;

UST

10 By contrast, the ruling priests made plans to kill Lazarus as well as Jesus.

Why did the chief priests want to put Lazarus to death? (vv10-11)

They wanted to put Lazarus to death because it was on account of him that many of the Jews went away and believed on Jesus.

John 12:11

ULT

11 for because of him many of the Jews went away and believed in Jesus.

UST

11 {The ruling priests wanted to kill Lazarus} because he was the reason why many of the Jews were no longer believing what they were teaching and were trusting in Jesus instead.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 12:12

ULT

12 On the next day the great crowd, the one having come to the festival, having heard that Jesus is coming to Jerusalem,

UST

12 The next day the large crowd of people that had come {to Jerusalem} to {celebrate} the Passover celebration found out that Jesus was on his way there.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 12:13

ULT

13 took the branches of the palm trees and went out to meet him and cried out, “Hosanna! Blessed {is} the one coming in the name of the Lord, even the King of Israel.”

UST

13 So they cut branches off of palm trees and went out to the road to welcome him {as he came into the city}. They were shouting, “Please, save us! May God bless the one who comes with his authority. That one is the King of Israel!”

What did the crowd at the festival do when they heard Jesus was coming?

They took the branches of the palm trees and went out to meet him and cried out, “Hosanna! Blessed is he who comes in the name of the Lord, the king of Israel.”

John 12:14

ULT

14 Now Jesus, having found a young donkey, sat on it, just as it is written,

UST

14 When Jesus came near to Jerusalem, he found a young donkey and sat on it {in order to ride it into the city}. {By doing this,} he fulfilled what some prophets had written in Scripture:

What prophecy about Jesus was fulfilled as Jesus entered the city on a donkey? (vv14-15)

The prophecy that Zion’s King would come, sitting on the young of a donkey was fulfilled.

John 12:15

ULT

15 “Do not fear, daughter of Zion; behold, your King is coming, sitting on a colt of a donkey.”

UST

15 “Do not be afraid, you who live in Jerusalem. Look! Your King is coming. He is riding on a donkey’s colt!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 12:16

ULT

16 His disciples did not understand these things at first; but when Jesus was glorified, then they remembered that these things had been written about him and that they had done these things to him.

UST

16 When these events happened, his disciples did not understand that they were a fulfillment of what those prophets had written. However, after God glorified Jesus {by bringing him back to life}, they remembered what the prophets had written about him and that people had done those things to him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 12:17

ULT

17 Then testified the crowd being with him when he called Lazarus out of the tomb and raised him up from the dead.

UST

17 The crowd of people that was following along with Jesus kept telling others that they had seen Jesus summon Lazarus to come out of the tomb and had seen Jesus make him alive again after he had died.

Why did the crowd at the festival go out to meet Jesus? (vv17-18)

They went out to meet Jesus because they had heard from eye witnesses that Jesus had called Lazarus out of the tomb and had raised him from the dead.

John 12:18

ULT

18 Because of this also the crowd went out to meet him: because they heard that he had done this sign.

UST

18 A different crowd of people went out of the city gate to meet Jesus. {They did so} because they heard that he had done the miraculous sign of {making Lazarus alive again}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 12:19

ULT

19 Therefore, the Pharisees said among themselves, “You see that you are accomplishing nothing! Behold, the world has gone after him!”

UST

19 So the Pharisees said to each other, “See! We are failing to stop him. Look! Everyone is becoming his disciples!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 12:20

ULT

20 Now certain Greeks were among the ones going up so that they might worship at the festival.

UST

20 Some people who were not Jews were among the people who went up {to Jerusalem} in order to worship God during the Passover celebration.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 12:21

ULT

21 Then these men went to Philip, the one from Bethsaida in Galilee, and asked him, saying, “Sir, we want to see Jesus.”

UST

21 They came to Philip, who was from the city of Bethsaida, which is in the region of Galilee. They asked him, “Sir, would you introduce us to Jesus?”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 12:22

ULT

22 Philip goes and speaks to Andrew; Andrew and Philip go and speak to Jesus.

UST

22 Then Philip reported this to Andrew, and they both went and told Jesus {about the Greeks}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 12:23

ULT

23 Now Jesus answers them, saying, “The hour has come so that the Son of Man might be glorified.

UST

23 Jesus answered Philip and Andrew, “It is now the time for God to show everyone how great I, the Son of Man, am.

What did Jesus say initially after Andrew and Philip told Jesus some Greeks wanted to see him?

Jesus answered them and said, “The hour has come for the Son of Man to be glorified.”

John 12:24

ULT

24 Truly, truly, I say to you, unless a grain of wheat, having fallen into the earth, dies, it remains by itself; but if it would die, it bears much fruit.

UST

24 I am telling you the truth: {My life is like a seed.} Unless a seed of wheat is planted in the ground and dies, it will only be one seed. But if it dies in the ground, then it will grow and produce much wheat.

What did Jesus say would happen to a grain of wheat if it fell into the earth and died?

Jesus said that if it died it would bear much fruit.

John 12:25

ULT

25 The one loving his life loses it, but the one hating his life in this world will keep it for eternal life.

UST

25 Anyone who wants to keep on living more than {be my disciple} will die, but anyone who wants to {be my disciple} more than to keep on living in this sinful world will keep his life forever.

What did Jesus say would happen to the one who loves his life and to the one who hates his life in this world?

Jesus said the one who love his life will lose it, but the one who hates his life in this world will keep it for everlasting life.

John 12:26

ULT

26 If anyone would serve me, let him follow me; and where I am, there will my servant also be. If anyone serves me, the Father will honor him.

UST

26 Anyone who wants to serve me must be my disciple. My servant will be with me {in heaven}. My Father will honor anyone who serves me.

How will God treat anyone who serves Jesus?

The Father will honor him.

John 12:27

ULT

27 Now my soul has been troubled, and what might I say? 'Father, save me from this hour'? But because of this I came to this hour.

UST

27 At this moment I feel greatly distressed. I should surely not say, 'Father, prevent me from experiencing this time {when I will suffer and die!}' No, {I will not do that,} because this is the very reason I have lived up to this time {when I will suffer and die}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 12:28

ULT

28 Father, glorify your name." Then a voice came from heaven, "I have both glorified {it}, and I will glorify {it} again."

UST

28 Father, show how great you are!" Then God spoke from heaven, "I have already shown how great I am; I will do it again!"

What happened when Jesus said, "Father, glorify your name"?

A voice came out of heaven and said, "I have glorified it and will glorify it again."

John 12:29

ULT

29 Then the crowd that had stood by, also having heard it, were saying that thunder had occurred. Others were saying, “An angel has spoken to him.”

UST

29 The crowd of people that was standing there heard the voice of God as well. Some of them said it was just the sound of thunder. Some other people said that an angel had spoken to Jesus.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 12:30

ULT

30 Jesus answered and said, “This voice did not come for me, but for you.

UST

30 Jesus replied to them, “The voice that you heard was God’s voice. {He did not speak} for my benefit, but for yours!

What did Jesus say was the reason for the voice out of heaven?

Jesus said that the voice was not for his own sake, but for the Jews.

John 12:31

ULT

31 Now is the judgment of this world: Now will the ruler of this world be thrown out.

UST

31 Now is the time for God to judge the people in this world. Now is the time when he will throw out {Satan, who is} the one who rules this world.

What did Jesus say was going to happen now?

Jesus said, “Now is the judgment of this world: Now will the prince of this world be thrown out.”

John 12:32

ULT

32 And I, if I am lifted up from the earth, will draw everyone to myself."

UST

32 As for me, when people raise me high {on a cross}, I will cause all peoples to come to me."

Why did Jesus say, "And I, if I am lifted up from the earth, will draw all people to myself." (vv32-33)

Jesus said this to signify by what manner of death he would die.

John 12:33

ULT

33 Now he was saying this to indicate what kind of death he was about to die.

UST

33 (He said this to let the people know the way he would soon die.)

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 12:34

ULT

34 Then the crowd answered him, "We have heard from the law that the Christ remains into eternity. And how do you say that it is necessary for the Son of Man to be lifted up? Who is this Son of Man?"

UST

34 The crowd of people then replied to him, "We have learned from Scripture that the Messiah will live forever. So why do you say that the Son of Man will be lifted up {to die on a cross}? Who is this 'Son of Man' you are speaking about?"

When the crowd asked about what he had said, did Jesus directly answer them? (vv34-35)

No. he did not answer their questions directly.

John 12:35

ULT

35 Jesus then said to them, “The light will be with you yet a short time. Walk while you have the light, so that darkness might not overtake you. And the one walking in the darkness does not know where he goes.

UST

35 Jesus told them, “I am the light {that reveals God’s truth and goodness}. I will be with you only a little longer. Live according to my example while I am still here in order to prevent the darkness {that is sin and evil} from controlling you. Those who live sinfully are like people who wander around in darkness, not knowing where they are going!

What did Jesus say about the light? (vv35-36)

Jesus said, “Yet a little longer is the light among you. Walk while you have the light …” He also said, “While you have the light, believe in the light so that you may become sons of light.”

John 12:36

ULT

36 While you have the light, believe in the light so that you may be sons of light.” Jesus said these things, and having departed, was hidden from them.

UST

36 Trust in me, the light {that reveals God’s truth and goodness}, while I am still with you. {Do this} in order to be God’s people, {those who know his truth and goodness}.” After he said those things, Jesus left them and hid himself from the people.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 12:37

ULT

37 Although he had done so many signs before them, they were not believing in him

UST

37 Even though Jesus had done many miraculous signs in front of the people, most of them did not trust in him.

Why did the people not believe in Jesus? (vv37-38)

They did not believe so that the word of Isaiah the prophet might be fulfilled, which he said: “Lord, who has believed our report? And to whom has the arm of the Lord been revealed?”

John 12:38

ULT

38 so that the word of Isaiah the prophet might be fulfilled, in which he said: “Lord, who has believed our report, and to whom has the arm of the Lord been revealed?”

UST

38 Their unbelief happened in order to make come true what Isaiah the prophet had written {long ago}: “Lord, no one has believed what we said! {It seems like} no one has seen the power that the Lord has revealed!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 12:39

ULT

39 Because of this they were not able to believe, for Isaiah had again said,

UST

39 They could not trust in Jesus for this reason: Isaiah had also written,

Why were the people not able to believe in Jesus? (vv39-40)

They were not able to believe because as Isaiah said, “He has blinded their eyes, and he has hardened their hearts; otherwise they would see with their eyes and would perceive with their hearts, and would turn, and I would heal them.”

John 12:40

ULT

40 “He has blinded their eyes, and he has hardened their heart; so that they might not see with their eyes and might understand with their heart, and might turn, and I will heal them.”

UST

40 “The Lord has made them unable to perceive what they see, and he has made them stubborn. {He has done this} in order that they would not perceive what they see, and would not truly understand, and would not turn away from sin to God, and I would not forgive them.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 12:41

ULT

41 Isaiah said these things because he saw his glory and spoke about him.

UST

41 Isaiah wrote that {long ago}, because he saw how great Jesus is and spoke concerning him.

Why did Isaiah say these things?

He said these things because he saw Jesus' glory and spoke about him.

John 12:42

ULT

42 But nevertheless, even many of the rulers believed in him; but because of the Pharisees, they were not confessing {it} so that they would not be put out of the synagogue.

UST

42 Although this was true, many members of the highest Jewish governing council trusted in Jesus. Nevertheless, they did not tell others {that they trusted in Jesus}, because they feared that the Pharisees would ban them from entering the Jewish meeting place.

Why did the rulers who did believe in Jesus not admit it? (vv42-43)

They would not admit it, because they were afraid of the Pharisees and did not want to be banned from the synagogue. They loved the praise that comes from people more than the praise that comes from God.

John 12:43

ULT

43 For they loved the glory of men more than the glory of God.

UST

43 {They feared this} because they preferred that other people honor them rather than that God would honor them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 12:44

ULT

44 Now Jesus cried out and said, “The one believing in me believes not only in me but also in the one having sent me,

UST

44 Jesus spoke loudly {to a crowd of people}, “Those who trust me are not only trusting me but also {are trusting my Father}, who sent me.

What statement does Jesus make about himself and his Father? (vv44-45)

Jesus said, “The one who believes in me, believes not only in me but also in him who sent me, and the one who sees me sees him who sent me.”

John 12:45

ULT

45 and the one seeing me sees the one having sent me.

UST

45 Those who see me are also seeing my Father, who sent me.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 12:46

ULT

46 I have come {as} a light to the world, so that everyone believing in me might not remain in the darkness.

UST

46 I came into this world as the light {that reveals God’s truth and goodness} to everyone in the world in order that anyone who trusts in me will not stay in the darkness {that is sin and evil}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 12:47

ULT

47 And if anyone hears my words but does not keep {them}, I do not judge him; for I have not come so that I might judge the world, but so that I might save the world.

UST

47 I do not condemn anyone who listens to my teachings but refuses to obey them, because I did not come into this world in order to condemn the people in the world. Rather, I came into this world in order to save them {from being punished for their sins}.

What did Jesus say he had come into the world to do?

Jesus said he came to save the world.

John 12:48

ULT

48 The one rejecting me and not receiving my words has one judging him. The word which I have spoken, this will judge him on the last day.

UST

48 Anyone who rejects me and does not accept {and obey} my teachings will be condemned according to the very teachings I have spoken. On the last day {when God judges everyone,} God will judge that person on the basis of my teachings.

What will judge those who reject Jesus and do not receive his words?

The word that Jesus has spoken will judge those who reject him on the last day.

John 12:49

ULT

49 For I did not speak from myself, but the Father himself, having sent me, has given me a command, what I should say and what I should speak.

UST

49 {This will happen} because I did not speak on my own authority. Rather, my Father himself, who sent me, commanded me regarding what I should say and how I should say it.

Did Jesus speak of his own accord?

No. The Father who sent Jesus commanded him what he should say and speak.

John 12:50

ULT

50 And I know that his command is eternal life. Therefore, what I say, just as the Father has spoken to me, thus I speak.”

UST

50 I am certain that what my Father has commanded me to say is what people must believe in order to live forever {in heaven}. So I say exactly what my Father has told me to say.”

Why did Jesus say to the people just what the Father had said to him?

Jesus did this because he knew his Father’s command is life everlasting.

John 13

John 13:1

ULT

1 Now before the Festival of the Passover, Jesus knew that his hour had come so that he might depart from this world to the Father. Having loved his own in the world, he loved them to the end.

UST

1 On the day before the Passover celebration would begin, Jesus knew that it was the time for him to leave this world and to return to his Father. He always loved his disciples who were with him in this world, and he loved them to the uttermost.

How long did Jesus love his own?

He loved them to the end.

John 13:2

ULT

2 And supper happening, the devil having already put into the heart of Judas, {son} of Simon Iscariot, so that he might betray him,

UST

2 When Jesus and his disciples were having their evening meal, the devil had already caused Judas, Simon Iscariot's son, to think that he should help the Jewish leaders arrest Jesus.

What had the devil done to Judas Iscariot?

The devil had put it into the heart of Judas Iscariot to betray Jesus.

John 13:3

ULT

3 knowing that the Father had given all things to him, into his hands, and that he had come from God and was going back to God,

UST

3 Jesus knew that his Father had given him complete power and authority over everything, and he also knew that he came from God and would soon return to God.

What had the Father given to Jesus?

The Father gave all things over into the hands of Jesus.

Where had Jesus come from and where was he going?

Jesus had come from God and was going back to God.

John 13:4

ULT

4 he gets up from supper and takes off his outer clothing. And having taken a towel, he wrapped {it} around himself.

UST

4 {Because he knew those things,} Jesus got up from the table where they were eating the evening meal, took off his outer clothing, and wrapped a towel around his waist.

What did Jesus do when he rose from supper? (vv4-5)

He laid aside his outer clothing, took a towel and wrapped it around himself, poured water into a basin and began to wash the disciples' feet and to wipe them with the towel.

John 13:5

ULT

5 Then he pours water into a basin and began to wash the feet of the disciples and to dry them with the towel that was tied around himself.

UST

5 He poured some water into a large bowl and started washing his disciples' feet and wiping them dry with the towel that he had wrapped around his waist.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 13:6

ULT

6 Then he comes to Simon Peter. He says to him, “Lord, do you wash my feet?”

UST

6 When he came to Simon Peter {to wash his feet}, Peter told him, “Lord, you should not wash my feet!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 13:7

ULT

7 Jesus answered and said to him, “What I do you do not understand now, but you will understand after these things.”

UST

7 Jesus replied to him, “Right now you do not understand what I am doing, but later you will understand.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 13:8

ULT

8 Peter says to him, “You may certainly not wash my feet into eternity.” Jesus answered him, “If I do not wash you, you have no share with me.”

UST

8 Peter said, “You will surely never wash my feet!” Jesus replied to him, “If I do not wash you, then you will not inherit God’s blessings with me.”

What did Jesus say when Peter objected to having his feet washed by Jesus?

Jesus said, “If I do not wash you, you can have no part with me.”

John 13:9

ULT

9 Simon Peter says to him, “Lord, not only my feet, but also my hands and my head.”

UST

9 Simon Peter told him, “Lord, do not wash my feet only! Wash my hands and my head also!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 13:10

ULT

10 Jesus says to him, “The one that has been washed has no need, except to wash his feet, but he is completely clean, and you are clean, but not all.”

UST

10 Jesus told him, “Anyone whom someone has washed only needs to wash his feet. The rest of his body is clean. You disciples are clean, but not all {of you are clean}.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 13:11

ULT

11 (For he knew the one betraying him; because of this he said, “Not all are clean.”)

UST

11 ({Jesus said this about being spiritually clean,} because he knew who was going to help the Jewish leaders arrest him. That is the reason he said, “Not all of you are clean.”)

Why did Jesus say to his disciples, “Not all of you are clean”?

Jesus said this because he knew who would betray him.

John 13:12

ULT

12 So when he had washed their feet and taken his garments and sat down again, he said to them, “Do you understand what I have done for you?

UST

12 After he finished washing their feet, he put his outer clothing on again. Then he sat down at the table again and told them, “You must understand what I have just done for you!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 13:13

ULT

13 You call me ‘The Teacher’ and ‘The Lord,’ and you are speaking correctly, because I am.

UST

13 You rightly call me ‘Teacher’ and ‘Lord,’ because that is what I am.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 13:14

ULT

14 If I then, the Lord and the Teacher, have washed your feet, you also ought to wash the feet of one another.

UST

14 Since I, your teacher and Lord, have {humbly served you by} washing your feet, you also should {humbly serve each other by} washing each other's feet.

Why did Jesus wash the disciples feet? (vv14-15)

Jesus washed the disciples feet to give the disciples an example so that they should do for each other as he did for them.

John 13:15

ULT

15 For I have given you an example so that you also would do just as I did to you.

UST

15 {By washing your feet} I have given you an example to follow in order that you should {humbly serve each other} as I have {humbly} served you.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 13:16

ULT

16 Truly, truly, I say to you, a slave is not greater than his master, nor {is} a messenger greater than the one having sent him.

UST

16 I am telling you the truth: Just as a servant is not more important than his master, nor is a messenger more important than the person who has sent him, {you are not more important than me}.

Is the servant greater than his master or the one sent greater than the one who sent him?

The servant is not greater than his master and the one sent is not greater than the one who sent him.

John 13:17

ULT

17 If you know these things, you are blessed if you do them.

UST

17 Since you now know {that you should humbly serve each other}, God will bless you if you do so.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 13:18

ULT

18 I am not speaking about all of you; I know whom I have chosen—but so that the scripture might be fulfilled: ‘The one eating bread with me lifted up his heel against me.’

UST

18 I am not saying that all of you will be blessed. I know well the people whom I have chosen {to be my disciples}. However, what is about to happen must take place in order that what a prophet wrote in scripture can come true: ‘The one who shared a meal with me as a friend has opposed me.’

Who lifted up his heel against Jesus?

The one who ate Jesus’ bread lifted up his heel against him.

John 13:19

ULT

19 From this moment I tell you, before it happens, so that when it happens, you may believe that I am.

UST

19 From now on I am telling you what will happen before it happens in order that, when it does happen, you may trust that I am {God}.

Why did Jesus tell his disciples, “Not all of you are clean” and “He who eats my bread lifted up his heel against me”?

Jesus told them this before it happened so that when it did happen, they might believe he is the I AM.

John 13:20

ULT

20 Truly, truly, I say to you, the one receiving whomever I might send receives me, and the one receiving me receives the one having sent me.”

UST

20 I am telling you the truth: Whoever accepts the one I send out also accepts me; and whoever accepts me also accepts my Father who sent me.”

Who will you receive if you receive whomever Jesus sends?

If you receive whomever Jesus sends, you will receive Jesus, and you also receive the one who sent Jesus.

John 13:21

ULT

21 Having said this, Jesus was troubled in spirit, and he testified and said, “Truly, truly, I say to you that one of you will betray me.”

UST

21 After Jesus said this, he felt disturbed. He solemnly declared, “I am telling you the truth: One of you is going to give me up {to my opponents}.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 13:22

ULT

22 The disciples began looking at each other, wondering about whom he was speaking.

UST

22 His disciples kept looking at one another and wondering who among them he was talking about.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 13:23

ULT

23 Now one of his disciples, whom Jesus loved, was reclining to eat against the chest of Jesus.

UST

23 One of his disciples, {John} whom Jesus loved, was sitting at the table beside Jesus.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 13:24

ULT

24 Therefore, Simon Peter motioned to this one to ask, “Who is it about whom he is speaking?”

UST

24 Simon Peter made a gesture to him to indicate that he should ask Jesus which disciple he was talking about.

When Jesus told his disciples that one of them would betray him, what did Simon Peter do?

Simon Peter motioned to the disciple whom Jesus loved and said, “Tell us who it is of whom he is speaking.”

John 13:25

ULT

25 So having thus leaned back against the chest of Jesus, that one says to him, “Lord, who is it?”

UST

25 So John leaned back against Jesus and {quietly} asked him, “Lord, who is the one who will betray you?”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 13:26

ULT

26 Jesus answered, “It is that one to whom I, having dipped the piece of bread, will hand it over and give it to him.” Then having dipped the bread, he gave {it} to Judas, {son} of Simon Iscariot.

UST

26 Jesus replied, “It is the man to whom I will give this piece of bread after I dip it in the bowl.” Then he dipped the bread in the bowl and gave it to Judas, Simon Iscariot’s son.

How did Jesus respond when the disciple whom Jesus loved asked Jesus who was going to betray Jesus?

Jesus answered, “He it is for whom I will dip the piece of bread and give it to him.” Then Jesus dipped the bread and gave it to Judas, the son of Simon Iscariot.

John 13:27

ULT

27 And after the bread, Satan then entered into him. Therefore, Jesus says to him, “What you are doing, do quickly.”

UST

27 As soon as Judas took the piece of bread from Jesus, Satan took control of him. Jesus then told him, “Do quickly what you have planned to do.”

What happened to Judas and what did he do after Jesus gave Judas the bread?

After Judas took the bread, Satan entered into him, and he went out immediately.

John 13:28

ULT

28 (Now none of the ones reclining to eat knew why he said this to him.

UST

28 (No one else among those sitting at the table knew why Jesus had said that to Judas.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 13:29

ULT

29 For some were thinking, since Judas had the moneybag, that Jesus says to him, “Buy the things we need to have for the festival,” or so that he might give something to the poor.)

UST

29 Some of them thought that Jesus was telling him to go and buy some things that they needed for the Passover celebration or to give some money to the poor. {They thought this} because Judas had the bag that held their money.)

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 13:30

ULT

30 Therefore, having received the bread, he went out immediately. Now it was night.

UST

30 So after Judas took the bread from Jesus, he immediately went out. (It was night.)

What happened to Judas and what did he do after Jesus gave Judas the bread?

After Judas took the bread, Satan entered into him and he went out immediately.

John 13:31

ULT

31 Therefore, when he had gone out, Jesus says, “Now the Son of Man has been glorified, and God has been glorified in him.

UST

31 So after Judas left, Jesus said, “Now God has shown people how great I, the Son of Man, am. I have also shown people how great God is.

How was God going to be glorified?

God was going to be glorified in the Son of Man. When the Son of Man was glorified, that glorified God.

John 13:32

ULT

32 And God will glorify him in himself, and he will glorify him immediately.

UST

32 God himself will show {people} how great I, the Son of Man, am, and he will do this right away.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 13:33

ULT

33 Little children, I am with you for still a short time. You will seek me, and just as I said to the Jews, 'Where I go, you are not able to come.' Now I also say this to you.

UST

33 {You whom I love as though you were my} children, I will be with you only a little while longer. Then you will look for me, but it will be just like I told the Jewish leaders and am telling you now: You will not be able to come to the place where I am going.

Did Simon Peter understand where Jesus was going when Jesus told them, "Where I am going, you cannot come"?

No, Simon Peter did not understand, because he asked Jesus, "Lord, where are you going?"

John 13:34

ULT

34 I give to you a new commandment, so that you would love one another; just as I have loved you, so also you would love one another.

UST

34 I now give you this new command in order that you might love each other: You must love each other in the same way that I have loved you.

What new commandment did Jesus give his disciples?

The new commandment was that they should love one another as Jesus had loved them.

John 13:35

ULT

35 By this everyone will know that you are my disciples, if you have love one for another.”

UST

35 If you love each other, everyone {who sees that love} will know that you are my disciples.”

What did Jesus say would happen if his disciples obeyed the commandment to love one another?

Jesus said that by them obeying this commandment, all people would know that they were his disciples.

John 13:36

ULT

36 Simon Peter says to him, “Lord, where are you going?” Jesus answered him, “Where I go, you are not able to follow me now, but you will follow later.”

UST

36 Simon Peter said to him, “Lord, where are you going?” Jesus replied, “You cannot go with me now to the place where I am going, but you will go there later.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 13:37

ULT

37 Peter says to him, “Lord, why am I not able to follow you now? I will lay down my life for you.”

UST

37 Peter told him, “Lord, why can I not go with you now? I am willing to die for you!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 13:38

ULT

38 Jesus answered, “Will you lay down your life for me? Truly, truly, I say to you, the rooster may certainly not crow before which you will deny me three times.”

UST

38 Jesus replied, “You are not really willing to die for me! I am telling you the truth: You will surely say three times that you do not know me before the rooster crows {in the morning}!”

How did Jesus answer when Simon Peter said, “I will lay down my life for you”?

Jesus answered, “Will you lay down your life for me? Truly, truly, I say to you, the rooster will not crow before you have denied me three times.”

John 14

John 14:1

ULT

1 “Do not let your heart be troubled. Believe in God; believe also in me.

UST

1 “Do not be distressed. Trust God. Trust me as well.

Why should the hearts of the disciples not be troubled? (vv1-3)

Their hearts should not be troubled because Jesus is going to prepare a place for them, and Jesus will come again to receive them to himself so that where Jesus is they may be also.

John 14:2

ULT

2 In the house of my Father are many dwelling places. But if not, I would have told you, for I am going to prepare a place for you.

UST

2 There are many places for people to dwell where my Father dwells. If that were not true, I would have told you so, because I will go there to prepare a place for you to dwell.

What is in the Father’s house?

There are many dwelling places in the Father’s house.

John 14:3

ULT

3 And if I go and prepare a place for you, I will come again and receive you to myself, so that where I am you also may be.

UST

3 And after I go there to prepare a place for you to dwell, I will return and take you to be with me, in order for you also to be with me where I am.

What was Jesus going to do for the disciples?

Jesus was going to prepare a place for them and then come back for them.

John 14:4

ULT

4 And you know the way where I am going."

UST

4 You know how to go to the place where I am going."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 14:5

ULT

5 Thomas says to him, "Lord, we do not know where you are going. How are we able to know the way?"

UST

5 Thomas said to him, "Lord, we have no idea where you are going! We cannot possibly know how to go there!"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 14:6

ULT

6 Jesus says to him, "I am the way and the truth and the life; no one comes to the Father except through me.

UST

6 Jesus told him, "I am how people can go there. I am the one who reveals what is true about God, and the one who gives eternal life to people. The only way people can come to my Father is by trusting me.

What is the only way to come to the Father?

The only way to come to the Father is through Jesus.

John 14:7

ULT

7 If you have known me, you will know my Father also. And from now on you know him and have seen him."

UST

7 Since you know who I am, you know my Father also. From this time forward, you know him, and it is as though you have seen him."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 14:8

ULT

8 Philip says to him, “Lord, show us the Father, and that will be enough for us.”

UST

8 Philip said to Jesus, “Lord, let us see the Father and that will satisfy us!”

What does Philip tell Jesus to do that would be enough for the disciples?

Philip says to Jesus, “Lord show us the Father, and that will be enough for us.”

John 14:9

ULT

9 Jesus says to him, “So long a time I am with you, and you do not know me, Philip? The one that has seen me has seen the Father. How do you say, ‘Show us the Father’?

UST

9 Jesus said to him, “I have been with you all for such a long time. Surely you know me, Philip! Those who have seen me are like those who have seen my Father. So you have no reason to say ‘Let us see the Father’!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 14:10

ULT

10 Do you not believe that I am in the Father, and the Father is in me? The words that I say to you I do not speak from myself, but the Father remaining in me is doing his work.

UST

10 You surely must believe that I and my Father are completely united! I did not speak all that I have spoken to you on my own. Rather, my Father who is united with me is working his own miraculous works through me.

Is Jesus speaking to the disciples of his own accord?

Jesus is not speaking of his own accord. Instead, it is the Father living in him who is doing the Father’s work.

John 14:11

ULT

11 Believe me that I {am} in the Father, and the Father {is} in me. But if not, believe because of the works themselves.

UST

11 Trust me when I say that I and my Father are completely united! Otherwise, if you are not going to trust what I say, at least trust me on account of all the miraculous works {that you have seen me do}.

If for no other reason, why does Jesus say the disciples should believe that Jesus is in the Father and the Father is in Jesus?

Jesus says they should believe this if for no other reason then because of Jesus' very works.

John 14:12

ULT

12 Truly, truly, I say to you, the one believing in me, the works that I do, he also will do, and he will do greater than these, because I am going to the Father.

UST

12 I am telling you the truth: Whoever trusts in me will also do the miraculous works that I do. He will do even greater works than those I do, because I am going to my Father.

Why does Jesus say the disciples will be able to do even greater works than he did?

Jesus says the disciples will do even greater works because Jesus is going to the Father.

John 14:13

ULT

13 And whatever you ask in my name, this I will do so that the Father may be glorified in the Son.

UST

13 I will do anything that you request as my representative. I will do this in order that I, his Son, might show how great my Father is.

Why will Jesus do whatever the disciples ask in his name?

Jesus will do it so that the Father may be glorified in the Son.

John 14:14

ULT

14 If you ask me anything in my name, I will do it.

UST

14 I will do anything that you request from me as my representative.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 14:15

ULT

15 If you love me, you will keep my commandments,

UST

15 If you really love me, you will obey everything that I have commanded you.

What does Jesus say you will do if you love him?

Jesus says you will keep his commandments if you love him.

John 14:16

ULT

16 and I will ask the Father, and he will give you another Helper so that he may be with you into eternity—

UST

16 Then I will request from my Father, and he will answer me by giving you another one to help you in order for him to be with you forever.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 14:17

ULT

17 the Spirit of Truth whom the world is not able to receive, because it does not see him nor know him. You know him, for he remains with you and will be in you.

UST

17 {He is} the Holy Spirit who declares what is true about God. The unbelieving people in the world cannot accept him, because they do not see him or know him. You disciples know this Spirit because he dwells with you, and he will later dwell in you.

What does Jesus call the other comforter that the Father will give to be with the disciples forever?

Jesus calls him the Spirit of Truth.

Why can the world not receive the Spirit of Truth?

The world can't receive the Spirit of Truth, because it does not see him or know him.

Where does Jesus say the Spirit of Truth will be?

Jesus said the Spirit of Truth would remain with and be in the disciples.

John 14:18

ULT

18 I will not leave you as orphans; I am coming to you.

UST

18 I will not leave you without anyone to take care of you. I will soon return to you.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 14:19

ULT

19 Yet a short time and the world no longer sees me, but you see me. Because I live, you will also live.

UST

19 In a little while the unbelievers in the world will not see me anymore, but you yourselves will see me again. Because I will soon live again, you too will live again.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 14:20

ULT

20 In that day you will know that I am in my Father, and you {are} in me, and I {am} in you.

UST

20 When you see me again, you will know that I am united with my Father and that you and I are completely united.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 14:21

ULT

21 The one having my commandments and keeping them, this is the one loving me, and the one loving me will be loved by my Father, and I will love him and I will show myself to him."

UST

21 Whoever knows and obeys what I command truly loves me. And my Father loves whoever loves me. I will love that person too, and I will reveal myself to that person."

What will happen to whoever has Jesus' commandments and keeps them?

Those people will be loved by Jesus and his Father and Jesus will show himself to those people.

John 14:22

ULT

22 Judas (not Iscariot) says to him, "Lord, what has happened that you are about to show yourself to us and not to the world?"

UST

22 Judas (not Judas Iscariot, {but a different disciple with the same name}) spoke to Jesus. {He said,} "Lord, what has changed to cause you to reveal yourself just to us and not to all the people in the world?"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 14:23

ULT

23 Jesus answered and said to him, "If anyone loves me, he will keep my word. And my Father will love him, and we will come to him, and we will make a dwelling place with him.

UST

23 Jesus replied to him, "Whoever loves me obeys my teaching. My Father will love that person. He and I will come to that person and dwell inside that person.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 14:24

ULT

24 The one not loving me does not keep my words. And the word that you hear is not mine, but of the Father having sent me.

UST

24 Whoever does not love me does not obey my teachings. What you have just heard me say I did not say on my own. Rather, {what I have said has come} from my Father, who has sent me.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 14:25

ULT

25 I have said these things to you, remaining with you.

UST

25 I have said these things to you while I am still with you.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 14:26

ULT

26 Now the Helper—the Holy Spirit whom the Father will send in my name—he will teach you everything, and he will remind you of everything that I said to you.

UST

26 But my Father will send the Holy Spirit in my place. He is the one who will help you. He will teach you all {of God's truth that you need to know}. He will also cause you to remember all the things that I have told you.

What will the Helper, the Holy Spirit, do when the Father sends him?

The Helper, the Holy Spirit, will teach the disciples all things and bring to their remembrance all the Jesus said to them.

John 14:27

ULT

27 I leave you peace; I give you my peace. I do not give to you as the world gives. Do not let your heart be troubled, nor let it be afraid.

UST

27 As I leave you I give you a peaceful feeling. It is my peaceful feeling that I am giving to you. I give to you {a peaceful feeling} in a different manner than the people in the world give it. Do not be distressed or afraid.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 14:28

ULT

28 You heard that I said to you, ‘I am going away, and I will come to you.’ If you loved me, you would be glad because I am going to the Father, for the Father is greater than I am.

UST

28 You heard me tell you that I am going away and will later return to you. If you really loved me, you would rejoice that I am returning to my Father {in heaven}, because he is superior to me.

Why should the disciples have rejoiced that Jesus was going away?

Jesus said they should rejoice because Jesus was going to the Father, for the Father is greater than Jesus.

John 14:29

ULT

29 And now I have told you before it happens so that, when it may happen, you will believe.

UST

29 I have told you these things now before they happen so that you will continue to trust me when they do happen.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 14:30

ULT

30 I will no longer speak many things with you, for the ruler of the world is coming. And he has nothing in me,

UST

30 I will not be able to talk with you much longer, because {Satan,} the one who rules this world, is coming. But he has no control over me.

What reason does Jesus give for saying he will not speak much more with the disciples?

The reason Jesus gives is that the prince of this world is coming.

John 14:31

ULT

31 but so that the world might know that I love the Father, and just as the Father commanded me, thus I do.
Get up. Let us go from here.”

UST

31 However, this will happen in order for the people in the world to know that I love my Father and I will do exactly what my Father has commanded me to do. Rise, let us leave this place.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 15

John 15:1

ULT

1 "I am the true vine, and my Father is the farmer.

UST

1 "I am like a genuine vine {that grows fruit}. My Father is like a gardener {who takes care of it}.

Who is the true vine?

Jesus is the true vine.

Who is the vine grower?

The Father is the vine grower.

John 15:2

ULT

2 Every branch in me not bearing fruit, he takes it away; and every one that bears fruit, he prunes it so that it might bear more fruit.

UST

2 My Father cuts off and removes every branch that seems to be part of me but does not produce fruit. As for every branch that produces fruit, he cleans it by pruning it so that it may produce even more fruit.

What does the Father do with the branches who are in Christ?

The Father takes away the branches that bear no fruit, and he prunes every branch that bears fruit so that it may bear more fruit.

John 15:3

ULT

3 You are already clean through the word that I have spoken to you.

UST

3 You are like branches that have already been cleaned by pruning because of the teaching that I have told you before.

Why are the disciples clean?

They are clean because of the message Jesus spoke to them.

John 15:4

ULT

4 Remain in me, and I in you. Just as a branch is not able to bear fruit from itself unless it remains in the vine, so neither can you, unless you remain in me.

UST

4 Stay united with me, and I will stay united with you. As the branch cannot produce any fruit unless it stays attached to the vine, so you cannot produce spiritual fruit unless you stay united with me.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 15:5

ULT

5 I am the vine; you {are} the branches. The one remaining in me and I in him, he bears much fruit, for without me you can do nothing.

UST

5 I am like the vine; you are like the branches. If you stay united with me and I stay united with you, you will produce a lot of fruit. {This is true} because you cannot do anything without my help.

Who are the branches?

We are the branches.

What must we do to bear fruit?

In order to bear fruit you must remain in Jesus.

John 15:6

ULT

6 If anyone does not remain in me, he is thrown outside like a branch and is dried up, and they gather them and throw {them} into the fire, and they are burned up.

UST

6 As for anyone who does not stay united with me, that person is like a branch that the gardener cuts off and throws away. After such branches dry up, the gardener's workers pick them up and throw them into a fire and burn them up.

What happens if you don't remain in Jesus?

If anyone does not remain in Jesus, he is thrown away like a branch, dries up, and is burnt up.

John 15:7

ULT

7 If you remain in me, and my words remain in you, ask whatever you desire, and it will be done for you.

UST

7 If you stay united with me and obey what I have taught you, you can request anything from God that you want, and he will grant your request.

What must we do so that whatever we ask will be done for us?

We must remain in Jesus and his word must remain in us. Then we may ask whatever we wish, and it will be done for us.

John 15:8

ULT

8 My Father was glorified in this, that you would bear much fruit and you would be my disciples.

UST

8 You show people how great my Father is by producing a lot of fruit and being my disciples.

What are two ways the Father is glorified?

The Father is glorified when we bear much fruit and when we are disciples of Jesus.

John 15:9

ULT

9 Just as the Father has loved me, I have also loved you. Remain in my love.

UST

9 I have loved you in the same way that my Father has loved me. Now keep living in a way that is appropriate for those whom I love.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 15:10

ULT

10 If you keep my commandments, you will remain in my love, just as I have kept the commandments of the Father and remain in his love.

UST

10 If you obey what I have commanded you, you will be acting in a way that is appropriate for those whom I love, just like I have obeyed what my Father has commanded me, and I act in a way that is appropriate for someone whom he loves.

What must we do to remain in the love of Jesus?

We must keep his commandments.

John 15:11

ULT

11 I have spoken these things to you so that my joy might be in you and your joy might be complete.

UST

11 I told you these things in order that you may be as joyful as I am and {in order that} you may be joyful to the greatest degree.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 15:12

ULT

12 This is my commandment, that you would love one another just as I have loved you.

UST

12 This is what I am commanding you to do: Love each other in the way that I have loved you.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 15:13

ULT

13 No one has greater love than this—that he would lay down his life for his friends.

UST

13 No one has greater love than a person who is willing to die for his friends.

What is the greatest love a person can have?

No one has greater love than this, that he should lay down his life for his friends.

John 15:14

ULT

14 You are my friends if you do what I command you.

UST

14 You are really my friends if you keep doing what I have commanded you to do.

How do we know if we are Jesus' friends or not?

We are friends of Jesus if we do the things he commanded us.

John 15:15

ULT

15 No longer do I call you servants, for the servant does not know what his master is doing. But I have called you friends, for all the things I heard from my Father, I have made known to you.

UST

15 I am not going to call you my servants any longer, because a servant does not understand what his master is doing. I now call you friends, because I have made you understand everything that my Father has told me.

Why did Jesus call the disciples his friends?

He called them friends, for he made known to them all the things that he heard from his Father.

John 15:16

ULT

16 You did not choose me, but I chose you and appointed you so that you would go and would bear fruit, and your fruit would remain, so that whatever you would ask of the Father in my name, he would give it to you.

UST

16 You did not choose {to be my disciples}. Rather, I chose you {to be my disciples} and assigned you {to this role} in order that you would go out and produce spiritual fruit and {in order that} the fruit you produce should last forever. {I also chose you} in order that my Father would give you everything that you request from him as my representatives.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 15:17

ULT

17 These things I command you so that you would love one another.

UST

17 I command you to do these things in order that you would love one another.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 15:18

ULT

18 If the world hates you, know that it has hated me before you.

UST

18 Since the people who oppose God in the world detest you, you must realize that they detested me first.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 15:19

ULT

19 If you were from the world, the world would love its own. But because you are not from the world, but I chose you from the world, on account of this the world hates you.

UST

19 If you were part of the people who oppose God in the world, those unbelievers would love you as they love their own. However, I chose you to come out from among them. The people who oppose God in the world detest you because you are not part of them.

Why does the world hate those who follow Jesus?

The world hates those who follow Jesus because they are not of this world and because Jesus chose them out of the world.

John 15:20

ULT

20 Remember the word that I said to you, ‘A slave is not greater than his master.’ If they persecuted me, they will also persecute you; if they kept my word, they will also keep yours.

UST

20 Remember that I told you that a servant is not more important than his master. Since they have caused me to suffer, they will certainly cause you to suffer as well. If any of them have obeyed my teaching, they will also obey what you teach.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 15:21

ULT

21 But they will do all these things to you because of my name, because they do not know the one having sent me.

UST

21 Yet the unbelievers in this world will do all these hateful things to you because you represent me {and} because they do not know my Father who has sent me here.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 15:22

ULT

22 If I had not come and spoken to them, they would not have sin, but now they have no excuse for their sin.

UST

22 If I had not come and taught them {God's truth}, they would not have been guilty {of rejecting me and my message}. However, {since I have come and taught them}, now they do not have any excuse for their sin.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 15:23

ULT

23 The one hating me also hates my Father.

UST

23 Whoever detests me also detests my Father.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 15:24

ULT

24 If I had not done the works that no one else did among them, they would have no sin, but now they have both seen and hated both me and my Father.

UST

24 If I had not performed miraculous works among them that no one else has ever done, they would not be guilty of sin. Yet, as it is, they have seen these works and detest me. They also detest my Father.

What did Jesus do so that the world has no excuse for their sin?

The world has no excuse for their sin because Jesus came and did among them the works that no one else did.

John 15:25

ULT

25 But this is so that the word that is written in their law might be fulfilled, ‘They hated me without a cause.’

UST

25 However, this has happened in order that these words that a prophet wrote in their scriptures would come true: ‘They hated me for no reason.’

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 15:26

ULT

26 When the Helper comes, whom I will send to you from the Father—the Spirit of Truth who goes out from the Father—he will testify about me.

UST

26 When I send to you from my Father the one who will help you, he will tell people who I am. He is the Holy Spirit, who declares what is true about God and goes forth from my Father.

Who will bear witness about Jesus? (vv26-27)

The Helper, that is the Spirit of Truth, would bear witness about Jesus.

John 15:27

ULT

27 But you also testify because you are with me from the beginning.”

UST

27 You also must tell everyone about me, because you have been with me since the very first days when I began my work.”

Why would the disciples bear witness about Jesus?

They would bear witness about Jesus because they had been with him from the beginning.

John 16

John 16:1

ULT

1 “I have spoken these things to you so that you might not fall away.

UST

1 I told you about these things that will happen so that you would continue trusting in me {when they do happen}.

Why did Jesus speak these things to the disciples?

Jesus spoke these things to them so that they should not be made to stumble.

John 16:2

ULT

2 They will cause you to be put out of the synagogues. But an hour is coming for everyone having killed you to think he offers a service to God.

UST

2 The Jews who oppose me will ban you from entering the Jewish meeting places. Yet {something even worse will happen.} The time is coming when all the people who will kill you will think that they are pleasing God by doing so.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 16:3

ULT

3 And they will do these things because they have not known the Father, nor me.

UST

3 They will do such things because they have never known who I really am, nor who my Father is.

Why will people put the disciples of Jesus out of the synagogues and kill some of them?

They will do this because they have not known the Father or Jesus.

John 16:4

ULT

4 But I have spoken these things to you so that when their hour comes, you may remember that I told you about them. But I did not tell you these things in the beginning, because I was with you.

UST

4 I have told you about these things that will happen in order that when they happen, you will remember that I told you they would happen. I did not tell you about them in the very first days when I began my work, because I was with you then.

Why did Jesus not tell the disciples about these things in the beginning?

Jesus did not tell them in the beginning because he was with them.

John 16:5

ULT

5 But now I go to the one having sent me, and none of you asks me, 'Where are you going?'

UST

5 "Now I am going back to my Father who sent me. Yet now none of you is asking me where I am going!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 16:6

ULT

6 But because I have said these things to you, sadness has filled your heart.

UST

6 You are very sad because I have told you these things.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 16:7

ULT

7 But I tell you the truth, it is better for you that I would go away. For if I do not go away, the Helper will not come to you. But if I go, I will send him to you.

UST

7 Nevertheless, I now tell you true information: It is better for you that I leave {than that I stay}. {This is true} because if I do not leave, then the one who will help you will not come to you. However, If I go away, then I will send him to you.

Why is it better for Jesus to go away?

It is better for Jesus to go away because the Comforter will not come to them unless Jesus goes away; but if Jesus goes away, Jesus will send the Comforter to them.

John 16:8

ULT

8 And having come, that one will reprove the world about sin and about righteousness and about judgment—

UST

8 When that one who will help comes, he will convict people in the world of the sins {they have committed}. {He will convict them} of not being righteous, and {he will convict} them that God will judge them.

Regarding what will the Comforter convict the world?

The Comforter will convict the world regarding sin, righteousness, and judgment.

John 16:9

ULT

9 about sin, because they do not believe in me;

UST

9 {He will convict people} of their sin, because they have sinned by not trusting in me.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 16:10

ULT

10 and about righteousness, because I go to the Father, and you will no longer see me;

UST

10 {He will convict people} of not being righteous, because I am going back to my Father, and you will no longer see me {as the example of how to be righteous}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 16:11

ULT

11 and about judgment, because the ruler of this world has been judged.

UST

11 {He will convict people} that God will judge them, because he has condemned {Satan, who is} the one who rules this world.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 16:12

ULT

12 I have many more things to say to you, but you are not able to bear {them} now.

UST

12 I want to tell you many more things. However, if I tell you now, you will not be able to accept them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 16:13

ULT

13 But when that one, the Spirit of Truth, comes, he will guide you into the whole truth, for he will not speak from himself, but he will say whatever he will hear, and he will announce to you the things coming.

UST

13 When the Holy Spirit, who declares what is true about God, comes, he will enable you to understand all the truth {you need to know}. {He can do so} because he will not speak from his own authority. Rather, he will say whatever he hears from God, and he will tell you ahead of time about things that will happen.

What will the Spirit of Truth do for the disciples when he comes?

He will guide the disciples into all truth; for he will not speak from himself; but whatever things he hears, he will say those things and will declare to them the things that are to come.

John 16:14

ULT

14 That one will glorify me, because he will take from the things of mine, and he will announce {it} to you.

UST

14 The Holy Spirit will show how great I am by telling you what he has heard from me.

How will the Spirit of Truth glorify Jesus?

He will glorify Jesus by taking things of Jesus and declaring them to the disciples.

John 16:15

ULT

15 Everything, as much as the Father has, is mine. Therefore, I said that he will take from the things of mine and he will announce {it} to you.

UST

15 Everything my Father has belongs to me. That is why I said that the Holy Spirit will tell you what he has heard from me.

What will the Spirit of Truth do with the things of Jesus?

The Spirit of Truth will take the things of Jesus and announce them to the disciples.

John 16:16

ULT

16 And in a little {while} you no longer see me, and again a little {while} and you will see me."

UST

16 After a short time you will not see me, and after a short time, you will see me again."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 16:17

ULT

17 Then some of his disciples said to one another, “What is this that he says to us, ‘A little {while} and you do not see me, and again a little {while} and you will see me,’ and, ‘Because I go to the Father’?”

UST

17 Some of his disciples then asked one another, “What does Jesus mean when he says to us, ‘After a short time you will not see me, and after a short time, you will see me again’? And {what does he mean when he says}, ‘Because I am going back to my Father’?”

What sayings of Jesus did the disciples not understand? (vv17-18)

They did not understand when Jesus said, “In a little while, you will see me no more; after a little while again, you will see me,” and when he said, “Because I go to the Father.”

John 16:18

ULT

18 Therefore they were saying, “What is this ‘A little {while}’? We do not know what he is saying.”

UST

18 So they kept asking, “What does ‘after a short time’ mean? We do not understand what he is saying.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 16:19

ULT

19 Jesus knew that they wanted to question him, and he said to them, “Are you seeking among yourselves concerning this, that I said, ‘A little {while} and you do not see me, and again a little {while} and you will see me’?

UST

19 Jesus recognized that his disciples wanted to ask him more questions. So he said to them, “You are asking each other what I meant when I said, ‘After a short time you will not see me, and after a short time, you will see me again.’

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 16:20

ULT

20 Truly, truly, I say to you that you will weep and lament, but the world will be glad. You will be grieved, but your sorrow will become joy.

UST

20 I am telling you the truth: You will cry and mourn, but the people who oppose God in the world will rejoice. You will be very sad, but you will change from being sad to being joyful.

What will happen to the disciples' sorrow?

It will be turned to joy.

John 16:21

ULT

21 When a woman gives birth, she has pain because her hour has come, but when she has given birth to the child, she no longer remembers her suffering, because of the joy that a man has been born into the world.

UST

21 A woman experiences pain when she gives birth to a child, because it is the time for her to give birth. Yet she forgets that she suffered after she has given birth to the child, because she is joyful about the fact that she has brought a human being into the world.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 16:22

ULT

22 And so you have sorrow now, but I will see you again, and your heart will be glad, and no one takes away your joy from you.

UST

22 In the same way, although you are sad at this time, I will see you again, and you will rejoice, and no one will stop you from rejoicing.

What will happen to cause the disciples to rejoice?

They will see Jesus again, and their hearts will rejoice.

John 16:23

ULT

23 And in that day you will ask me nothing. Truly, truly, I say to you, whatever you ask of the Father in my name, he will give {it} to you.

UST

23 When you see me again, you will not ask me anything. I am telling you the truth: My Father will give you whatever you request from him as my representatives.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 16:24

ULT

24 Until now you have asked nothing in my name. Ask, and you will receive so that your joy may be fulfilled.

UST

24 Up to now you have not requested anything {from my Father} as my representatives. Request {anything from my Father} and you will receive {whatever you request}. God will give it to you in order that you may be joyful to the greatest degree.

Why does Jesus tell the disciples to ask and receive?

Jesus says to do this so that their joy may be full.

John 16:25

ULT

25 I have said these things to you in figures of speech; an hour is coming when I will no longer speak to you in figures of speech, but instead I will tell you plainly about the Father.

UST

25 I have told you these things using figurative language, but there will soon be a time when I will not use that kind of language to speak with you anymore. Rather, I will tell you about my Father using language that you can easily understand.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 16:26

ULT

26 In that day you will ask in my name, and I do not say to you that I will ask the Father on behalf of you,

UST

26 When you see me again, you will request {anything from God} as my representatives, and I will not have to ask my Father on your behalf,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 16:27

ULT

27 for the Father himself loves you, because you have loved me and have believed that I came from God.

UST

27 because my Father himself loves you because you love me and trust that I came here from God.

For what reason does the Father himself love the disciples of Jesus?

The Father loves the disciples because the disciples loved Jesus and believed that he came from the Father.

John 16:28

ULT

28 I came from the Father, and I have come into the world. Again, I am leaving the world, and I am going to the Father."

UST

28 I came from my Father and entered this world. Again I tell you that I will leave this world and go back to my Father."

Where did Jesus come from and where was he going?

Jesus came into the world from the Father and was going to leave the world and return to the Father.

John 16:29

ULT

29 His disciples say, "See, now you are speaking plainly, and you are not speaking in figures of speech.

UST

29 His disciples responded, "Finally! Now you are using language that we can easily understand and not using figurative language.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 16:30

ULT

30 Now we know that you know all things, and you do not have need that anyone would question you. In this we believe that you have come from God."

UST

30 Now we understand that you know everything. There is no need for anyone to ask you questions {because you already know what that person will ask}. This is why we trust that you came here from God."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 16:31

ULT

31 Jesus answered them, “Just now do you believe?

UST

31 Jesus replied to them, “Now you finally trust me!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 16:32

ULT

32 Behold, an hour is coming—and has come—that you might be scattered, each one to his own, and you might leave me alone. Yet I am not alone, because the Father is with me.

UST

32 Look! There will soon be a time, and that time will be very soon, when others will scatter you everywhere. Each of you will go to his own home, and you will leave me by myself. However, I will not be by myself, because my Father is always with me.

What did Jesus say the disciples would do at that hour?

Jesus said the disciples would be scattered, everyone to his own possessions, and they would leave Jesus all alone.

Who was still going to be with Jesus after the disciples left him alone?

The Father was still going to be with Jesus.

John 16:33

ULT

33 I have spoken these things to you so that you might have peace in me. In the world you have troubles, but have courage. I have conquered the world.”

UST

33 I have told you all these things that will happen in order that you may feel peaceful {because you are united} with me. In this world you will be afflicted, but be brave! I have defeated the people who oppose God in the world!”

Why did Jesus tell the disciples to be encouraged even though in the world they would have troubles?

Jesus told them to be encouraged because he had overcome the world.

John 17

John 17:1

ULT

1 Jesus said these things and, having lifted up his eyes to the heaven, he said, “Father, the hour has come. Glorify your Son so that the Son might glorify you,

UST

1 After Jesus told his disciples about these things that would happen, he looked up toward heaven and said, “Father, it is now time {for me to suffer and die}. Show everyone how great I, your Son, am in order that I may show everyone how great you are.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 17:2

ULT

2 since you gave him authority {over} all flesh so that everyone whom you have given him, he would give to them eternal life.

UST

2 {Please do this} because you gave me authority over all people in order that I might enable all those whom you chose to come to me to live forever {with me in heaven}.

Why did the Father give Jesus authority over all flesh?

The Father did this so that Jesus would give eternal life to all whom the Father have given him.

John 17:3

ULT

3 Now this is eternal life, that they would know you, the only true God, and the one you sent, Jesus Christ.

UST

3 This is what it means to live forever: to know you, who are the only real God, and to know me, Jesus the Messiah, the one whom you have sent into the world.

What is eternal life?

Eternal life is knowing the Father, the only true God, and him whom he has sent, Jesus Christ.

John 17:4

ULT

4 I glorified you on the earth, having completed the work that you have given me so that I might do it.

UST

4 I have shown everyone how great you are while I have been on the earth. {I did this} by finishing the work that you assigned me to do.

How did Jesus glorifiy God on the earth?

He did this by accomplishing the work that the Father gave him to do.

John 17:5

ULT

5 And now, Father, glorify me along with yourself with the glory that I had with you before the world was made.

UST

5 Father, at this time show how great I am in your presence with the same greatness that I had in your presence before the time we created the world.

What glory does Jesus want?

He wants the glory he had with the Father before the world was created.

John 17:6

ULT

6 I revealed your name to the men whom you gave me from the world. They were yours, and you gave them to me, and they have kept your word.

UST

6 I have shown who you really are to the men whom you have given me from among the people in the world. They belonged to you and you have given them to me. They have obeyed your teaching.

To whom did Jesus reveal the Father's name?

Jesus revealed the Father's name to the people the Father gave to Jesus from the world.

John 17:7

ULT

7 Now they know that everything that you have given me is from you,

UST

7 At this time they know that everything you have given me has come from you.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 17:8

ULT

8 for I have given them the words that you gave me, and they received {them} and truly knew that I came from you, and they believed that you sent me.

UST

8 {They know this} because I have told them the teachings that you told me. They themselves accepted those teachings, and they are certain that I came from you, and they believe that you sent me here.

How did those people the Father gave to Jesus respond to Jesus' words?

They received Jesus' words and truly knew that Jesus came from the Father and they believed that the Father sent Jesus.

John 17:9

ULT

9 I ask on behalf of them. I do not ask on behalf of the world, but on behalf of whom you have given me, for they are yours.

UST

9 I am praying for them. I am not praying for the people who oppose you in the world. Rather, {I am praying} for those people whom you gave me, because they belong to you.

Who does Jesus say he is not praying for?

Jesus says he is not praying for the world.

John 17:10

ULT

10 And all my things are yours, and your things {are} mine, and I am glorified in them.

UST

10 All the disciples that are mine belong to you, and {all the disciples} that belong to you are mine. They show everyone how great I am.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 17:11

ULT

11 And I am no longer in the world, but they are in the world, and I am coming to you. Holy Father, keep them in your name that you have given me so that they would be one, just as we are.

UST

11 I will not stay in this sinful world any longer. However, my disciples are staying in it. I will soon return to you. My Father, who is set apart, keep them safe by your same power that you gave to me, in order that they may be united in the same way that we are united.

In brief, what does Jesus ask the Father to do for those the Father has given to Jesus?

Jesus asks the Father to keep them in the Father's name so they may be one just as the Father and Son are one.

John 17:12

ULT

12 While I was with them, I kept them in your name that you have given me. And I protected them, and not one of them perished, except for the son of destruction, so that the scripture would be fulfilled.

UST

12 During the time that I have been with them, I have kept them safe by your same power that you gave to me. I have guarded them, and only one of them will be eternally ruined. {He is} the one whom you had destined to be eternally ruined in order that the scriptures would come true.

While Jesus was in the world, what did Jesus do for those the Father had given to him?

Jesus protected them, so that none perished.

John 17:13

ULT

13 But now I am coming to you, and I am saying these things in the world so that they would have my joy fulfilled in themselves.

UST

13 At this time I am about to return to you. I have said these things while I am in this sinful world in order that I may give them my complete joy.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 17:14

ULT

14 I have given them your word, and the world has hated them because they are not from the world, just as I am not from the world.

UST

14 I have told them your teaching. {Thus the people who oppose you in} the world have detested them because, like me, they do not belong to those who oppose you.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 17:15

ULT

15 I do not ask that you would take them away from the world, but that you would keep them from the evil one.

UST

15 I am not requesting that you take my disciples out of this sinful world. Rather, {I am requesting} that you keep them safe from being harmed by Satan, the evil one.

In brief, what does Jesus ask the Father to do for those the Father has given to Jesus?

Jesus asks the Father to keep them from the evil one.

John 17:16

ULT

16 They are not from the world, just as I am not from the world.

UST

16 Like me, they do not belong to the people who oppose you in the world.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 17:17

ULT

17 Sanctify them by the truth; your word is truth.

UST

17 Set my disciples apart to serve you by {enabling them to know and live according to} what is true. Your teaching is what is true.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 17:18

ULT

18 Just as you sent me into the world, I also have sent them into the world.

UST

18 I am sending them among the people in the world in the same way that you sent me among them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 17:19

ULT

19 And for their sakes I have sanctified myself, so that they themselves may also be sanctified in truth.

UST

19 I set myself apart as a sacrifice on their behalf in order that they also may set themselves apart to serve you by {knowing and living according to} what is true."

Why did Jesus sanctify himself?

Jesus sanctified himself so that those the Father gave him might also be sanctified in truth.

John 17:20

ULT

20 But I ask not only on behalf of these, but also on behalf of the ones believing in me through their word,

UST

20 Now I am praying not only for these disciples here, but {I am praying} also for those people who will trust in me by means of what my disciples say.

For whom else does Jesus pray?

Jesus prays for people who will believe in him through the word of those who followed him at that time.

John 17:21

ULT

21 that they would all be one, just as you, Father, {are} in me, and I in you, that they also would be in us so that the world would believe that you have sent me.

UST

21 {I pray} that they may all be united in the same way that you, my Father, and I are completely united. {I pray} that they may also be united to us in order that the people in the world might know that you sent me here.

What does Jesus ask the Father to do for those the Father has given to Jesus?

Jesus asks the Father to keep them in the Father's name so they may be one, for them to be one in both Jesus and the Father so that the world would believe God sent Jesus.

John 17:22

ULT

22 The glory that you gave to me, I also have given to them so that they would be one, just as we are one:

UST

22 In order that they may be united in the same way that we are united, I have honored the people who trust in me just like you honored me.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 17:23

ULT

23 I in them, and you in me so that they may be made complete as one so that the world may know that you sent me and you loved them just as you loved me.

UST

23 {This means that} I am united with them, and you are united with me. {I have done this} in order that they may be completely united together in order that the people in the world may know that you sent me here and that you love the people who trust in me in the same way that you love me.

How does the Father love those he gave to Jesus?

The Father loves them even as he loved Jesus.

John 17:24

ULT

24 Father, the one you have given me, I desire that they also may be with me where I am, in order to see my glory, which you gave me because you loved me before the foundation of the world.

UST

24 "My Father, I want these people whom you have given to me to be with me where I will be in heaven in order that they can see how glorious I am. You made me glorious because you have loved me from before the time when we created the universe.

What does Jesus ask the Father to do for those the Father has given to Jesus?

Jesus asks that his followers may be with him where he is, to see his glory.

John 17:25

ULT

25 Righteous Father, even the world did not know you, but I know you; and these know that you sent me.

UST

25 My Father, who always does what is right, the people who oppose you in the world do not know who you are, but I know who you are. These people who trust me know that you have sent me here.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 17:26

ULT

26 And I made your name known to them, and I will make {it} known so that the love with which you have loved me may be in them, and I in them."

UST

26 I have made them know who you are. I will continue to do so in order that they may love others like you love me and in order that I may be united with them."

Why did and will Jesus make the Father's name known to those the Father has given to him?

Jesus did and will make it known so that the love with which the Father loved Jesus may be in them and that Jesus may be in them.

John 18

John 18:1

ULT

[1] Having spoken these things, Jesus went out with his disciples across the brook of the Kidron, where there was a garden into which he and his disciples entered.

UST

[1] After Jesus finished praying, he left with his disciples and crossed the Kidron Valley. On the other side of the valley they entered into a grove {of olive trees}.

After Jesus spoke these words, where did he go?

He went with his disciples across the Kidron brook to a garden, and he entered it.

John 18:2

ULT

[2] Now Judas, the one betraying him, also knew the place, for Jesus often gathered there with his disciples.

UST

[2] Judas is the one who was about to help Jesus' opponents arrest him. He knew the place where Jesus was because Jesus often went there with his disciples.

How did Judas know about the garden?

He knew about it because Jesus often went there with his disciples.

John 18:3

ULT

[3] So Judas, leading the cohort of soldiers and officers from the chief priests and from the Pharisees, comes there with lanterns and torches and weapons.

UST

[3] So Judas brought to that grove a group of Roman soldiers and some temple guards who had been sent by the ruling priests and Pharisees. They were carrying torches, lamps, and weapons.

Who else came to the garden with lanterns, torches and weapons?

Judas, leading a group of soldiers and officers from the chief priests and Pharisees, also came to the garden.

John 18:4

ULT

4 Then Jesus, knowing all the things happening to him, having gone out, asked them, “Whom do you seek?”

UST

4 Because Jesus knew what was going to happen to him, he went forward and asked the soldiers and temple guards, “Who are you looking for?”

What did Jesus ask this group of people in the garden?

Jesus asked them, “For whom are you looking?”

John 18:5

ULT

5 They answered him, “Jesus the Nazarene.” He says to them, “I am.” (Now Judas, the one betraying him, was also standing with them.)

UST

5 They replied to him, “Jesus from Nazareth.” Jesus told them, “I am {that person}.” (Judas was standing with them. He was the one who was helping Jesus’ opponents arrest him.)

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 18:6

ULT

6 So when he said to them, “I am,” they went backward and fell to the ground.

UST

6 When Jesus told them, “I am {that person},” they stepped back and involuntarily fell down to the ground.

What happened when the group of people said they were looking for Jesus of Nazareth and Jesus responded, “I am”?

The soldiers and others with them went backward and fell to the ground.

John 18:7

ULT

7 Then again he asked them, “Whom do you seek?” And they said, “Jesus the Nazarene.”

UST

7 Jesus then asked them again, “Who are you looking for?” They answered, “Jesus from Nazareth.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 18:8

ULT

8 Jesus answered, “I told you that I am. So if you are seeking me, allow these to go away.”

UST

8 Jesus replied, “I told you that I am {that person}. Since I am the one whom you are looking for, let these other men go.”

Why did Jesus say, “I told you that I am he; so if you are looking for me, let these others go”? (vv8-9)

Jesus said this so that the word might be fulfilled that he said: “Of those whom you have given me, I lost not one.”

John 18:9

ULT

9 ({This was} so that would be fulfilled the word that he said: “Of those you have given me, I lost none from among them.”)

UST

9 (This happened in order that these words that he had said to his Father would come true: “I did not lose even one of those whom you gave me.”)

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 18:10

ULT

10 Then Simon Peter, having a sword, drew it and struck the servant of the high priest and cut off his right ear. Now the name of the servant was Malchus.

UST

10 Simon Peter had a short sword. He took it out of its sheath and struck the high priest’s servant with it, cutting off his right ear. Malchus was that servant’s name.

What did Jesus tell Peter after Peter cut off the ear of Malchus, the servant of the high priest? (vv10-11)

Jesus said to Peter, “Put your sword back into its sheath. The cup that the Father has given me, should I not drink it?”

John 18:11

ULT

11 Then Jesus said to Peter, “Put the sword into the sheath. The cup which the Father has given me, should I certainly not drink it?”

UST

11 Jesus then told Peter, “Put your short sword back into its sheath! I must surely suffer in the way that my Father has planned for me {to suffer}!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 18:12

ULT

12 Then the cohort of soldiers and the commander and the officers of the Jews seized Jesus and tied him up.

UST

12 The group of Roman soldiers, along with their leader and some of the temple guards from the Jewish leaders, seized Jesus and tied his hands.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 18:13

ULT

13 And they led him first to Annas, for he was the father-in-law of Caiaphas, who was high priest that year.

UST

13 Then they took him to Annas first, because he was Caiaphas’s father-in-law, and Caiaphas was the high priest that year.

After the group of soldiers, their captain and the officers of the Jews seized Jesus, where did they take him?

They first took Jesus to Annas.

Who was Annas?

Annas was the father-in-law to Caiaphas, who was high priest that year.

John 18:14

ULT

14 (Now Caiaphas was the one having advised the Jews that it would be better for one man to die on behalf of the people.)

UST

14 (It was Caiaphas who had advised the other Jewish leaders that it would be much better to have one man die on behalf of the people {than to let the Romans kill them}.)

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 18:15

ULT

15 Now Simon Peter and another disciple followed Jesus. Now that disciple was known to the high priest, and he entered with Jesus into the courtyard of the high priest.

UST

15 Simon Peter followed Jesus, and so did one other disciple. Annas the high priest knew the other disciple, so he was allowed to enter the high priest's courtyard {when the soldiers and guards took} Jesus there.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 18:16

ULT

16 But Peter was standing at the door outside, so the other disciple, who was known to the high priest, went out and spoke to the female doorkeeper, and he brought Peter in.

UST

16 However, Peter had to stay outside at the door. Therefore, that disciple who knew the high priest went out again and spoke to the servant girl who was watching the door. Then he was allowed to bring Peter into {the courtyard}.

How did Peter get into the courtyard of the high priest?

Another disciple, who was known to the high priest, went out and spoke to the woman servant who was guarding the door, and he brought in Peter.

John 18:17

ULT

17 Then the female servant, the doorkeeper, says to Peter, “Are you not also from the disciples of this man?” He says, “I am not.”

UST

17 That servant girl who was watching the door then told Peter, “You are surely one of the disciples of the man {whom they have arrested}!” He replied, “No, I am not!”

Who asked Peter if he was a disciple of Jesus? (vv17, 25-26)

The woman guarding the door to the courtyard, the people standing around the fire of coals and one of the servants of the high priest, who was a relative of the man whose ear Peter had cut off, all asked Peter if he was with Jesus or a disciple of Jesus.

John 18:18

ULT

18 (Now the servants and the officers were standing there, having made a charcoal fire, for it was cold, and they were warming themselves. But Peter was also with them, standing there and warming himself.)

UST

18 (It was cold, so the high priest’s servants and the temple guards made a fire and were standing and warming themselves around it. Peter was also standing and warming himself there with them.)

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 18:19

ULT

19 Then the high priest asked Jesus about his disciples and about his teaching.

UST

19 The high priest then questioned Jesus about his disciples and what he had been teaching them.

In brief how did Jesus answer when the high priest asked Jesus about his disciples and his teaching? (vv19-21)

Jesus said he spoke openly to the world in public. He told the chief priest to ask those who heard him about what he said.

John 18:20

ULT

20 Jesus answered him, “I have spoken openly to the world. I was always teaching in a synagogue and in the temple where all the Jews come together, and I said nothing in secret.

UST

20 Jesus replied to him, “I have spoken in public to everyone {who would listen}. I have always taught in the Jewish meeting places and in the temple. {I have taught in the places} where many Jews gather. I have never said anything secretly.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 18:21

ULT

21 Why do you ask me? Ask the ones having heard what I said to them. Behold, these {people} know what I said.”

UST

21 You should not ask me! Ask the people who heard what I taught them. They certainly know what I said.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 18:22

ULT

22 Now he having said these things, one of the officers standing there gave Jesus a slap, saying, “Do you answer the high priest in this manner?”

UST

22 After Jesus said this, one of the temple guards who was standing near him slapped him. He said, “You should not answer the high priest like that!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 18:23

ULT

23 Jesus answered him, “If I spoke wrongly, testify about the wrong, but if rightly, why do you strike me?”

UST

23 Jesus replied to him, “If what I said was wrong, tell me what it was. However, if what I said was right, you should not slap me.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 18:24

ULT

24 Then Annas sent him, tied up, to Caiaphas the high priest.

UST

24 Then Annas sent Jesus to Caiaphas, the other high priest, while his hands were still tied.

After Annas questioned Jesus where did he send Jesus?

Annas sent Jesus to Caiaphas the high priest.

John 18:25

ULT

25 Now Simon Peter was standing and warming himself. Then they said to him, “Are you not also from among his disciples?” He denied {it} and said, “I am not.”

UST

25 Meanwhile, Simon Peter was still standing and warming himself {in the courtyard}, when someone said to him, “You are surely also one of the disciples of this man whom they have arrested!” Peter denied this and said, “No, I am not!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 18:26

ULT

26 One from among the servants of the high priest, who was a relative of the one {whose} ear Peter had cut off, says, “Did I not see you in the garden with him?”

UST

26 One of the high priest’s servants was a relative of the man whose ear Peter had cut off. He said to Peter, “Surely I saw you in the {olive tree} grove with the man whom they have arrested!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 18:27

ULT

27 Peter then denied {it} again, and immediately a rooster crowed.

UST

27 Peter then again denied {that he had been with Jesus}. A rooster crowed immediately {after he did that}.

What happened immediately after Peter denied being associated with Christ for the third time?

Immediately after the third time Peter denied being associated with Christ, the rooster crowed.

John 18:28

ULT

28 Then they led Jesus from Caiaphas to the governor's palace. (Now it was early in the morning, and they did not enter into the governor's palace so that they would not be defiled, but might eat the Passover.)

UST

28 The Jewish leaders then brought Jesus from Caiaphas' house to the headquarters of Pilate, the Roman governor. (It was early morning. The Jewish leaders did not enter Pilate's headquarters {because Pilate was not a Jew. If they entered a non-Jew's home, they thought} they would defile themselves and be unable to eat the Passover celebration meal.)

Why did those who took Jesus to the Praetorium not enter it?

They did not enter the Praetorium so that they might not be defiled and so that they might eat the Passover.

John 18:29

ULT

29 Therefore, Pilate went out to them and says, "What accusation do you bring against this man?"

UST

29 So Pilate came out to talk to them. He asked them, "What are you accusing this man of doing?"

How did Jesus' accusers answer Pilate when he asked them, "What accusation are you bringing against this man?" (vv29-30)

They answered and said to him, "If this man were not an evil doer, we would not have delivered him up to you."

John 18:30

ULT

30 They answered and said to him, “If this one were not an evildoer, we would not have handed him over to you.”

UST

30 The Jewish leaders replied, “If this man were not a criminal, we would not have brought him to you!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 18:31

ULT

31 Therefore, Pilate said to them, “Take him yourselves, and judge him according to your law.” The Jews said to him, “It is not lawful for us to put anyone to death.”

UST

31 So Pilate told them, “You yourselves take him and judge him by your own law.” The Jewish leaders replied, “We want to execute him, but your Roman law prevents us from doing that.”

Why did the Jews take Jesus to Pilate instead of punishing Jesus themselves?

The Jews wanted to kill Jesus, but it was not lawful for them to put any man to death without permission from the Roman authorities (Pilate).

John 18:32

ULT

32 (This was so that the word of Jesus would be fulfilled which he spoke to indicate by what kind of death he was about to die.)

UST

32 (This happened in order that what Jesus had said about how he would soon die would come true.)

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 18:33

ULT

33 Then Pilate entered into the governor’s palace again and summoned Jesus and said to him, “Are you the King of the Jews?”

UST

33 Pilate then went back inside his headquarters. He commanded soldiers to bring Jesus to him, and he asked him, “Are you the King of the Jews?”

What did Pilate ask Jesus? (vv33-35)

Pilate asked Jesus, "Are you the King of the Jews?"

John 18:34

ULT

34 Jesus answered, “Do you speak this from yourself, or did others speak to you about me?”

UST

34 Jesus replied, “Are you asking me this question because you thought of it yourself, or did others tell you this concerning me?”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 18:35

ULT

35 Pilate answered, “I am not a Jew, am I? Your own nation and the chief priests handed you over to me. What did you do?”

UST

35 Pilate replied, “I am not a Jew! Your own countrymen and the ruling priests brought you to me. What wrong have you done?”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 18:36

ULT

36 Jesus answered, “My kingdom is not from this world. If my kingdom were from this world, my servants would fight so that I would not be handed over to the Jews. But now my kingdom is not from here.”

UST

36 Jesus replied, “The kingdom that I rule over does not belong to this sinful world. If it did, my servants would have fought in order to prevent the Jewish leaders from arresting me. But, as it is, the kingdom that I rule over does not belong to this sinful world.”

What did Jesus tell Pilate about Jesus’ kingdom?

Jesus told Pilate that his kingdom is not part of this world and does not come from here.

John 18:37

ULT

37 Pilate then said to him, “So then, are you a king?” Jesus answered, “You say that I am a king. For this I have been born, and for this I have come into the world, so that I would bear witness to the truth. Everyone being from the truth hears my voice.”

UST

37 Then Pilate asked him, “So you are a king?” Jesus replied, “You yourself say so. This is why I was born into this world: I came in order to tell people what is true about God. Everyone who believes what is true about God accepts and obeys what I say.”

For what purpose was Jesus born?

Jesus was born to be a king and to bear witness to the truth.

John 18:38

ULT

38 Pilate says to him, “What is truth?” And having said this, he went out again to the Jews and says to them, “I find no guilt in him.

UST

38 Pilate said to him, “Nobody knows what is really true!” After Pilate said that, he went outside and talked to the Jewish leaders again. He told them, “I have found no evidence that this man has broken a law.

What is Pilate’s judgment about Jesus after talking with him?

Pilate said to the Jews, “I find no guilt in this man.”

John 18:39

ULT

39 But it is your custom that I would release one {person} to you at the Passover. Therefore, do you desire that I would release the King of the Jews to you?”

UST

39 However, you Jews have a custom: Every year during the Passover celebration you ask me, and I release to you someone who is in prison. So do you want me to release your king to you?”

When Pilate offered to release Jesus, what did the Jews cry out to Pilate? (vv39-40)

The Jews cried out again and said, “Not this man, but Barabbas.”

John 18:40

ULT

40 Then they cried out again, saying, “Not this one, but Barabbas.” (Now Barabbas was a robber.)

UST

40 The Jewish leaders then shouted again, “No, do not release this man, but release Barabbas!” (Barabbas was a revolutionary.)

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 19

John 19:1

ULT

1 Therefore, Pilate then took Jesus and whipped {him}.

UST

1 So at that time Pilate {ordered his soldiers to} take Jesus and beat him with whips.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 19:2

ULT

2 And the soldiers twisted together a crown from thorns. They put {it} on his head and put a purple garment on him.

UST

2 The soldiers also took some branches with thorns on them and wound them together to make something like a crown. Then they put it on Jesus' head and put a purple robe on him {in order to mock him}.

What did the soldiers do to Jesus after Pilate had Jesus whipped? (vv2-3)

The soldiers twisted thorns together to make a crown, put it on Jesus' head, and dressed him in a purple garment. They came to him and said, "Hail, king of the Jews!" and they struck him with their hands.

John 19:3

ULT

3 And they were coming to him and were saying, "Hail, King of the Jews!" and they were giving him slaps.

UST

3 They kept approaching him and jeering at him, saying, "We salute you, King of the Jews!" and kept slapping his face.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 19:4

ULT

4 Pilate went out again and says to them, “See, I am bringing him out to you so that you might know that I find no guilt in him.”

UST

4 Pilate came outside again and said to the Jewish leaders, “Look, I am about to bring him out to you in order that you can know that I have found no evidence that this man has broken a law.”

Why did Pilate bring Jesus out to the people again?

Pilate brought Jesus out to the people so that they would know that Pilate found no guilt in Jesus.

John 19:5

ULT

5 Then Jesus went out, wearing the crown of thorns and the purple garment. And he says to them, “Behold the man!”

UST

5 So Jesus came out. He was wearing the crown made of branches with thorns and the purple robe. Pilate said to the Jewish leaders, “Look, here is the man!”

What was Jesus wearing when Pilate brought him back out to the people?

Jesus was wearing the crown of thorns and the purple garment.

John 19:6

ULT

6 Therefore, when the chief priests and the officers saw him, they cried out, saying, “Crucify him, crucify him!” Pilate says to them, “Take him yourselves and crucify him, for I find no guilt in him.”

UST

6 When the ruling priests and temple guards saw Jesus, they shouted, “Crucify him! Crucify him!” Pilate told them, “You yourselves take him and crucify him! As for me, I have found no evidence that this man has broken a law.”

What did the chief priests and the officers say when they saw Jesus?

They cried out and said, “Crucify him, crucify him!”

John 19:7

ULT

7 The Jews answered him, “We have a law, and according to the law he ought to die, because he made himself to be the Son of God.”

UST

7 The Jewish leaders replied to Pilate, “We have a certain law that says he ought to die, because he claimed to be the Son of God.”

What did the Jews say that made Pilate even more afraid? (vv7-8)

The Jews told Pilate, “We have a law, and by that law he ought to die because he made himself the Son of God.”

John 19:8

ULT

8 Therefore, when Pilate heard this word, he became even more afraid,

UST

8 When Pilate heard that, he was more afraid {than before of what would happen to himself if he condemned Jesus to die}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 19:9

ULT

9 and he entered into the governor’s palace again and says to Jesus, “Where are you from?” But Jesus gave him no answer.

UST

9 He entered his headquarters once more {and commanded the soldiers to bring Jesus back inside. Then} he asked Jesus, “Where did you come from?” However, Jesus did not answer his question.

What did Jesus say when Pilate asked Jesus, “From where do you come?”

Jesus gave Pilate no answer.

John 19:10

ULT

10 Therefore, Pilate says to him, “Are you not speaking to me? Do you not know that I have authority to release you, and I have authority to crucify you?”

UST

10 So Pilate said to him, “You should answer me! You surely know that I have the power to release you, and I also have the power to crucify you!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 19:11

ULT

11 Jesus answered him, “You do not have any authority over me, except for what has been given to you from above. Therefore, the one having handed me over to you has a greater sin.”

UST

11 Jesus replied to him, “The only power you have over me is the power that God has given you. So the man who brought me to you has committed a worse sin than you are committing.”

Who did Jesus say gave Pilate power over Jesus?

Jesus said, “You would have no power against me, unless it had been given you from above.”

John 19:12

ULT

12 At this, Pilate was seeking to release him, but the Jews cried out, saying, “If you release this one, you are not a friend of Caesar. Everyone making himself a king speaks against Caesar.”

UST

12 From that moment on, Pilate kept trying to release Jesus. However, the Jewish leaders cried out, “If you release this man, you are not loyal to Caesar! Anyone who claims to be a king opposes Caesar.”

Although Pilate wanted to release Jesus, what did the Jews say that prevented him?

The Jews cried out saying, “If you release this man, you are not Caesar’s friend. Everyone who makes himself a king speaks against Caesar.”

John 19:13

ULT

13 Therefore, Pilate, having heard these words, brought Jesus out and sat down in the judgment seat in a place called “The Pavement,” but in Hebrew, “Gabbatha.”

UST

13 So when Pilate heard that, he {ordered his soldiers to} bring Jesus out. Then Pilate sat down {to pronounce a verdict} on the seat where he usually pronounced verdicts. This was at a place people called “The Stone Pavement,” which was “Gabbatha” in the language spoken by the Jews.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 19:14

ULT

14 (Now it was a day of preparation of the Passover. It was about the sixth hour.) And he says to the Jews, “Behold your king!”

UST

14 (It was {the day before the Passover celebration, which was} the day when the Jewish people prepared for the celebration. It was almost noon.) Pilate said to the Jewish leaders, “Look, here is your king!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 19:15

ULT

15 But they cried out, “Take {him} away! Take {him} away! Crucify him!” Pilate says to them, “Should I crucify your king?” The chief priests answered, “We have no king except Caesar.”

UST

15 They shouted, “Kill him! Kill him! Crucify him!” Pilate {mocked} them by saying, “Should I {order my soldiers to} crucify your king?” The ruling priests replied, “Caesar is our only king!”

What was the last thing the chief priests said before Pilate handed Jesus over to them to be crucified? (vv15-16)

The chief priests said, “We have no king but Caesar.”

John 19:16

ULT

16 Therefore, he then handed him over to them so that he might be crucified, and they took Jesus {and} led {him} away.

UST

16 Then, because of what they said, Pilate ordered his soldiers to crucify Jesus. Then the soldiers took Jesus away {in order to crucify him}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 19:17

ULT

17 And he went out, carrying the cross by himself, to the {place} called “The Place of a Skull,” which in Hebrew is called “Golgotha.”

UST

17 Jesus went out, carrying his cross by himself to the place that people called “The Place of a Skull,” which was “Golgotha” in the language spoken by the Jews.

Where did they crucify Jesus? (vv17-18)

They crucified Jesus at Golgotha, which means "The Place of a Skull."

John 19:18

ULT

18 They crucified him there, and with him two others, on this side and on that side, and Jesus in the middle.

UST

18 The soldiers crucified him at that place. They also crucified two other men with him. One man was on either side of Jesus, so that Jesus was between them.

Was Jesus the only one crucified there that day?

No. Two other men, one on each side of Jesus, were crucified with him.

John 19:19

ULT

19 Now Pilate also wrote a title and put it on the cross. Now on it was written: JESUS THE NAZARENE, THE KING OF THE JEWS.

UST

19 Pilate also {ordered someone} to write a notice on a board and fasten it to Jesus' cross. {That person} wrote on it, 'Jesus from Nazareth, the King of the Jews.'

What did Pilate write on the sign that was put on the cross of Jesus?

On the sign he wrote, "JESUS THE NAZARENE, THE KING OF THE JEWS."

John 19:20

ULT

20 Therefore, many of the Jews read this title, because the place where Jesus was crucified was near the city. And it was written in Hebrew, in Latin, and in Greek.

UST

20 Many Jewish people read this notice because the place where the soldiers crucified Jesus was close to the city of Jerusalem and {because} someone wrote the notice in three languages, which were the languages spoken by Jews, Romans, and Greeks.

In what languages was the sign on Jesus' cross written?

The sign was written in Hebrew, Latin and Greek.

John 19:21

ULT

21 Therefore, the chief priests of the Jews said to Pilate, "Do not write, 'The King of the Jews,' but rather, 'That one said, "I am King of the Jews."'"

UST

21 The ruling Jewish priests returned to Pilate and said, "You should not have written on that notice, 'The King of the Jews.' Rather, {you should have written,} 'This man said that he is the King of the Jews'."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 19:22

ULT

22 Pilate answered, “What I have written I have written.”

UST

22 Pilate replied, “What I {ordered my soldiers} to write on the notice is what they have written. {I will not change it.}”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 19:23

ULT

23 Then, when the soldiers crucified Jesus, they took his clothes and divided them into four shares—a share for each soldier—and the tunic. Now the tunic was seamless, woven in one piece from the top.

UST

23 After the soldiers had put Jesus on the cross, they took his clothes and divided them into four equal parts, one part was for each soldier. {However, they kept his} tunic {separate}. The weaver had woven this tunic from top to bottom from one piece of cloth that did not have any seams.

What did the soldiers do with Jesus’ garments?

The soldiers divided up Jesus’ garments into four parts, a part for each soldier. But they cast lots to see who would get Jesus’ shirt, which was without seams.

Why did the soldiers do what they did with Jesus’ garments? (vv23-24)

This happened so that the Scripture might be fulfilled that said, “They divided my garments among themselves.”

John 19:24

ULT

24 Therefore, they said to each other, “We should not tear it, but instead we should cast lots for it, whose it will be.” This happened so that the scripture would be fulfilled which says, “They divided my garments among themselves and cast lots for my clothing.” Therefore, the soldiers did this.

UST

24 So the soldiers said to each other, “Let us not tear this tunic. Instead, let us decide who will keep it by gambling {and giving it to the winner}.” That occurred in order to make this scripture come true: “They divided my clothes among them. They gambled for my clothing.” That is why the soldiers did those things.

What did the soldiers do with Jesus’ garments?

The soldiers divided up Jesus’ garments into four parts, a part for each soldier. But they cast lots to see who would get Jesus’ shirt, which was without seams.

John 19:25

ULT

25 Now standing beside the cross of Jesus were his mother and the sister of his mother, Mary the {wife} of Clopas, and Mary Magdalene.

UST

25 Jesus' mother, his mother's sister, Mary the wife of Clopas, and Mary Magdalene were all standing near the cross that he was hanging on.

Who was standing near the cross of Jesus? (vv25-26)

Jesus' mother, his mother's sister, Mary the wife of Clopas, Mary Magdalene, and the disciple whom Jesus loved were standing near the cross of Jesus.

John 19:26

ULT

26 Then Jesus, having seen his mother and the disciple whom he loved standing nearby, says to his mother, "Woman, behold, your son!"

UST

26 When Jesus saw his mother {standing there} and the disciple John whom Jesus loved standing near her, he told his mother, "Madam, here is the one who will take care of you like a son would."

What did Jesus tell his mother when he saw his mother and the disciple he loved standing nearby?

Jesus told her, "Woman, see, here is your son!"

John 19:27

ULT

27 Then he says to the disciple, "Behold, your mother!" And from that hour the disciple took her into his own {home}.

UST

27 Next, he said to John, "Here is the one whom you will take care of like you would your own mother!" From that moment, John took her to live in his own home.

What did the disciple Jesus loved do after Jesus told him, "See, here is your mother!"?

From that hour the disciple Jesus loved took Jesus' mother to his own home.

John 19:28

ULT

28 After this, Jesus, knowing that all things had already been completed, so that the scripture might be completed, says, “I thirst.”

UST

28 A little while later, because Jesus knew that he had already done everything that God had sent him to do, {and} in order to make another {prophecy in} scripture come true, he said, “I am thirsty!”

Why did Jesus say, “I am thirsty.”

Jesus said this in order to make the scriptures come true.

John 19:29

ULT

29 A container full of sour wine was placed there, so having put a sponge full of the sour wine on a hyssop, they lifted it up to his mouth.

UST

29 Someone had put a jar containing cheap wine there {and Jesus was thirsty}. So the soldiers took a reed from a hyssop plant and put a sponge on it. {Then they dipped the sponge} in the cheap wine and held it up to Jesus’ mouth.

What did Jesus do after he had taken the vinegar from the sponge that was held up to his mouth? (vv29-30)

After taking the vinegar, Jesus said, “It is finished.” Then he bowed his head and gave up his spirit.

John 19:30

ULT

30 Therefore, when Jesus took the sour wine, he said, “It is finished.” And having bowed his head, he gave up his spirit.

UST

30 So Jesus drank the cheap wine and then said, “I have completed {everything that I came here to do}!” And he bowed his head and voluntarily died.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 19:31

ULT

31 Then the Jews, because it was a day of preparation, so that the bodies would not remain on the cross during the Sabbath (for that Sabbath was an especially important day), asked Pilate that their legs would be broken and they would be taken away.

UST

31 The Jewish leaders then asked Pilate to {order his soldiers to} break the legs of the three men on crosses {so that the men would die more quickly} and take away their bodies in order that the bodies would not remain on the crosses during the Jewish day for rest. {They asked this} because it was the day when the Jewish people prepared for the Passover celebration {and the day for rest, and leaving dead bodies on crosses during those days violated Jewish law}. (Since the next day was also the day for rest, it was a very important day.)

Why did the Jews want Pilate to break the legs of the executed men?

It was the Preparation, and in order that the bodies should not remain on the cross during the Sabbath (for that Sabbath was an important day), the Jews asked Pilate that the legs of the executed men be broken so they would die quickly and that their bodies might be taken down.

John 19:32

ULT

32 Therefore, the soldiers came and broke the legs of the first man and of the other one having been crucified with him.

UST

32 So the soldiers came and broke the legs of the first man, who had been crucified at the same time as Jesus. {Then they broke the legs} of the other man.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 19:33

ULT

33 But having come to Jesus, as they saw that he had already died, they did not break his legs.

UST

33 However, when they came to Jesus, they saw that he was dead already. So they did not break his legs.

Why did the soldiers not break Jesus' legs?

They did not break Jesus' legs, because they saw he was already dead.

John 19:34

ULT

34 However, one of the soldiers pierced his side with a spear, and immediately blood and water came out.

UST

34 Instead, one of the soldiers stabbed Jesus' side with a spear, and right away blood and water poured out {of the wound}.

What did the soldiers do to Jesus after they saw that he was already dead?

One of the soldiers pierced Jesus' side with a spear, so that blood and water came out.

John 19:35

ULT

35 And the one that had seen this has testified, and his testimony is true. And that one knows that he speaks the truth so that you would also believe.

UST

35 (I, John, am the one who saw this happen and have testified about it and what I have testified is true. I am certain that I am saying what is true; I say it in order that you may trust in Jesus as well.)

Why did the one who saw all these things concerning the crucifiction of Jesus bear witness to them?

That one bore witness to these events so that you also may believe.

John 19:36

ULT

36 For these things happened in order that the scripture would be fulfilled, "Not one of his bones will be broken."

UST

36 These things happened {to Jesus' body} in order to make {this prophecy in} scripture come true: "No one will break any of his bones."

Why were the legs of Jesus not broken and why was Jesus pierced with a spear? (vv36-37)

These things came about so that the scripture might be fulfilled, "Not a single bone of him will be broken." and again, "They will look on him whom they pierced."

John 19:37

ULT

37 And again, another scripture says, “They will look at him whom they pierced.”

UST

37 {They} also {made} another {prophecy in} scripture {come true}. It states: “They will look at the man whom they have stabbed.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 19:38

ULT

38 Now after these things, Joseph from Arimathea, being a disciple of Jesus (but secretly for fear of the Jews), asked Pilate that he might take away the body of Jesus. And Pilate gave him permission. So he came and took away his body.

UST

38 After these things happened, Joseph, who was a man originally from the city of Arimathea, asked Pilate to allow him to take away Jesus’ body. {He did this} because he was one of Jesus’ disciples. However, he did not tell anyone that, because he was afraid of the other Jewish leaders. Pilate allowed Joseph to take away Jesus’ body, so Joseph went and did so.

Who came and asked to take away the body of Jesus?

Joseph of Arimathea asked Pilate that he might take away the body of Jesus.

John 19:39

ULT

39 Now Nicodemus also came—the one having come to him at first at night—bringing a mixture of myrrh and aloes, about 100 litras in weight.

UST

39 Nicodemus also came. {He was the man} who had once come {and spoken} with Jesus at night. He brought a mixture of myrrh and aloe spices {to prepare Jesus’ body for burial}. Those spices weighed about 33 kilograms.

Who came with Joseph of Arimathea to take away the body of Jesus?

Nicodemus came with Joseph of Arimathea.

John 19:40

ULT

40 So they took the body of Jesus and wrapped it in linen cloths with the spices, just as was the custom of the Jews to prepare for burial.

UST

40 They took Jesus' body and wrapped strips of linen cloth around it and put the {myrrh and aloe} spices {under the strips of cloth}. {They did this} according to the Jewish customs about burying bodies.

What did Joseph of Arimathea and Nicodemus do with the body of Jesus? (vv40-41)

They wrapped Jesus' body in linen cloths with spices. Then they laid Jesus' body in a new tomb which was in a garden.

John 19:41

ULT

41 Now in the place where he was crucified there was a garden, and in the garden, a new tomb in which no one had yet been buried.

UST

41 (There was a garden near the place where the soldiers had crucified Jesus. In the garden was a newly made burial cave. No one had yet buried anyone in that cave.)

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 19:42

ULT

42 Therefore, because of the day of preparation of the Jews and because the tomb was close by, they laid Jesus there.

UST

42 So they put Jesus' body in that tomb because it was nearby and because it was the day when the Jewish people prepared for the Passover celebration {so they had to bury the body before sundown}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 20

John 20:1

ULT

1 Now early on the first of the week, being still dark, Mary Magdalene comes to the tomb and sees the stone having been rolled away from the tomb.

UST

1 Early on Sunday morning, while it was still dark, Mary Magdalene came to the tomb {where they had buried Jesus}. She saw that someone had moved the stone away from the entrance to the tomb.

When did Mary Magdalene come to the tomb?

She came to the tomb very early on the first day of the week.

What did Mary Magdalene see when she got to the tomb?

She saw that the stone had been rolled away from the tomb.

John 20:2

ULT

2 Therefore, she runs and comes to Simon Peter and to the other disciple whom Jesus loved, and she says to them, “They took away the Lord from the tomb, and we do not know where they have laid him.”

UST

2 So she ran to where Simon Peter and the other disciple, John, whom Jesus loved, {were staying}. She told them, “Some people have removed the Lord Jesus’ body from the tomb, and we do not know where they have put it!”

What did Mary Magdalene say to the two disciples?

She told them, “They have taken away the Lord out of the tomb, and we do not know where they have laid him.”

John 20:3

ULT

3 Then Peter and the other disciple went out, and they went to the tomb.

UST

3 When they heard this, Peter and John left where they were staying and went to the tomb.

What did Simon Peter and the other disciple do after they heard what Mary Magdalene said? (vv3-4)

They both went to the tomb.

John 20:4

ULT

4 Now the two were running together, and the other disciple quickly ran ahead of Peter and arrived at the tomb first.

UST

4 They were both running, but John ran faster than Peter and reached the tomb before him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 20:5

ULT

5 And having stooped down, he sees the linen cloths lying there, but he did not enter.

UST

5 When John bent down {and looked into the tomb}, he saw the strips of linen cloth {that they had wrapped around Jesus' body} lying where his body had lain, but he did not go into the tomb.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 20:6

ULT

6 Simon Peter then also comes following him and entered into the tomb. And he sees the linen cloths lying there

UST

6 Simon Peter was running behind John. He arrived there as well and went inside the tomb. He also saw the strips of linen cloth lying where Jesus' body had lain.

What did Simon Peter see in the tomb? (vv6-7)

Peter saw the linen cloths lying there. The cloth that had been on his head was not lying with the linen cloths but was folded up in its place by itself.

John 20:7

ULT

7 and the cloth that had been on his head, not lying with the linen cloths, but having been folded up in one place by itself.

UST

7 Peter also saw the cloth that someone had wrapped around Jesus' head. {It was} not lying with the strips of linen cloth. Rather, someone had folded it and set it apart from them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 20:8

ULT

8 So then the other disciple, the one having first arrived at the tomb, also went in, and he saw and believed.

UST

8 Then John, that other disciple who had reached the tomb before Peter, went inside as well. He saw these things and believed {that Jesus had become alive again}.

What was the response of the other disciple to what he saw in the tomb?

He saw and believed.

John 20:9

ULT

9 For they did not yet understand the scripture that it was necessary for him to rise from the dead.

UST

9 (At that time they did not understand what the prophets had written in those scriptures which said that Jesus had to die and become alive again.)

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 20:10

ULT

10 Then the disciples went away again to their {own homes}.

UST

10 The disciples then returned to the places where they were staying {in Jerusalem}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 20:11

ULT

11 But Mary was standing outside at the tomb, weeping. Then as she was weeping, she stooped down and looked into the tomb.

UST

11 Mary Magdalene remained standing and crying outside of the tomb. While she was crying, she bent down {and looked} inside the tomb.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 20:12

ULT

12 And she sees two angels in white sitting, one at the head and one at the feet of where the body of Jesus had lain.

UST

12 She saw two angels wearing white clothing. {They were} sitting on the place where people had laid Jesus' body. One angel was sitting on the place where Jesus' head had been. The other angel was sitting on the place where Jesus' feet had been.

What did Mary see when she stooped and looked into the tomb?

She saw two angels in white sitting, one at the head, and one at the foot, where the body of Jesus had lain.

John 20:13

ULT

13 And those ones say to her, “Woman, why are you weeping?” She says to them, “Because they took away my Lord, and I do not know where they put him.”

UST

13 They asked her, “Madam, why are you crying?” She told them, “{I am crying} because some people have removed my Lord Jesus’ body {from this tomb}, and I do not know where they have put it!”

What did the angels say to Mary?

They asked her, “Woman, why are you weeping?”

John 20:14

ULT

14 Having said this, she turned around and saw Jesus standing there, and she did not know that it was Jesus.

UST

14 After she said that, she turned around and saw someone standing there. {It was Jesus,} but she did not recognize him.

When Mary turned around, what did she see?

She saw Jesus standing there, but she did not know that it was Jesus.

John 20:15

ULT

15 Jesus says to her, “Woman, why are you weeping? Whom are you seeking?” She, thinking that he is the gardener, says to him, “Sir, if you carried him away, tell me where you put him, and I will take him away.”

UST

15 He asked her, “Madam, why are you crying? Who are you looking for?” She thought that the man speaking to her was the gardener, so she told him, “Sir, if you have carried Jesus’ body away, tell me where you have put it. I will take it {and bury it again}.”

Who did Mary think Jesus was?

She thought he was the gardener.

John 20:16

ULT

16 Jesus says to her, “Mary.” Having turned, she says to him in Hebrew, “Rabboni” (which means “Teacher”).

UST

16 Jesus {called her by name,} saying, “Mary!” She turned {toward him again and} said to him, “Rabboni!” (which means “Teacher” in the language spoken by the Jews).

When did Mary recognize Jesus?

She recognized Jesus when he said her name, “Mary.”

John 20:17

ULT

17 Jesus says to her, “Do not hold on to me, for I have not yet gone up to the Father; but go to my brothers and say to them, ‘I go up to my Father and your Father, and my God and your God.’”

UST

17 Jesus told her, “Stop clinging to me, because I have not yet returned to {heaven to be with} my Father. Go to the disciples, my brothers, and tell them that I am about to return to {heaven to be with} my God and Father, who is also your God and Father.”

Why did Jesus tell Mary not to hold on to him?

Jesus told her not to hold on to him because he had not yet ascended to the Father.

What did Jesus tell Mary to say to his brothers?

Jesus told her to say to his brothers, that he will ascend to his Father and their Father, and his God and their God.

John 20:18

ULT

18 Mary Magdalene comes, telling the disciples, “I have seen the Lord,” and that he said these things to her.

UST

18 Mary Magdalene went to Jesus’ disciples and told them, “I have seen the Lord Jesus!” {She} also told them what Jesus had told her.

What did Mary Magdalene do after she saw the stone rolled away from the tomb?

She ran and told the other disciples Jesus' message for them.

John 20:19

ULT

19 Then, being evening on that day, the first of the week, and the doors of where the disciples were having been closed for fear of the Jews, Jesus came and stood in their midst and says to them, “Peace to you.”

UST

19 On the evening of that same Sunday, the disciples had locked the doors of the place where they were staying, because they were afraid of the Jewish leaders. Jesus suddenly arrived and stood among them. He told them, “May God give you peace!”

What happened where the disciples were on the evening of the first day of the week?

Jesus came and stood in the midst of them.

John 20:20

ULT

20 And having said this, he showed them his hands and his side. Then the disciples rejoiced, having seen the Lord.

UST

20 After he said this, he showed his disciples the wounds that were in his hands and side. They were very happy when they saw the Lord Jesus!

What did Jesus show the disciples?

He showed them his hands and his side.

John 20:21

ULT

21 Then he said to them again, “Peace to you. Just as the Father has sent me, so I send you.”

UST

21 Jesus then told them a second time, “May God give you peace! I am sending you {into the world} just like my Father sent me.”

What did Jesus tell the disciples that he would do?

Jesus said he was sending the disciples just as his Father had sent him.

John 20:22

ULT

22 And having said this, he breathed on {them} and says to them, “Receive the Holy Spirit.

UST

22 After he said this, Jesus blew on them and said, “Accept the Holy Spirit.

What did Jesus say to his disciples after he breathed on them? (vv22-23)

He told them, “Receive the Holy Spirit. Whoever’s sins you forgive, they are forgiven for them; whoever’s sins you keep back, they are kept back.”

John 20:23

ULT

23 Whoever’s sins you forgive, they have been forgiven for them; whoever’s {sins} you retain, they have been retained.”

UST

23 If you forgive anyone’s sins, God will forgive that person for those sins. If you do not forgive someone’s sins, God will not forgive that person for those sins.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 20:24

ULT

24 But Thomas, one of the Twelve, the one called Didymus, was not with them when Jesus came.

UST

24 Thomas, one of Jesus’ 12 representatives, whom they called ‘The Twin,’ was not there among his other disciples while Jesus was there among them.

Which one of the disciples was not present with the other disciples when they saw Jesus?

Thomas, one of the twelve, called Didymus, was not with the other disciples when Jesus came.

John 20:25

ULT

25 Then the other disciples said to him, “We have seen the Lord.” But he said to them, “Unless I see in his hands the mark of the nails and put my finger into the mark of the nails and put my hand into his side, I will certainly not believe.”

UST

25 The other disciples told Thomas, “We have seen the Lord Jesus!” However, he told them, “I will only believe you if I see the holes in his hands that were caused by nails and put my fingers in them and if I put my hand into the wound on his side {that was made by a spear}.”

What did Thomas say it would take for him to believe that Jesus was alive?

Thomas said he would have to see the print of the nails in Jesus’ hands and put his fingers into the nail prints and put his hand into Jesus’ side before he would believe.

John 20:26

ULT

26 And after eight days his disciples were inside again, and Thomas {was} with them. Jesus comes, the doors having been closed, and stood in their midst, and said, “Peace to you.”

UST

26 Eight days later, Jesus’ disciples were again inside a house, and this time Thomas was with them. Although they had locked the doors, Jesus came and stood among them. He said to them, “May God give you peace!”

When did Thomas see Jesus?

Eight days later, while the doors were shut, Thomas was with the other disciples when Jesus came and stood among them.

John 20:27

ULT

27 Then he says to Thomas, “Place your finger here and see my hands. And reach out your hand and put it into my side. And do not be unbelieving, but believing.”

UST

27 Then he said to Thomas, “Put your finger into the holes here, and see the holes in my hands, and put out your hand, and place it in the wound in my side! Stop doubting {that I became alive again}. Rather, believe {that it is true}!”

What did Jesus tell Thomas to do?

Jesus told Thomas to reach with his finger and see Jesus’ hands and reach with his hand and put it into Jesus’ side. Jesus then told Thomas not to be faithless, but believe.

John 20:28

ULT

28 Thomas answered and said to him, “My Lord and my God.”

UST

28 Thomas replied, “You are my Lord and my God!”

What did Thomas say to Jesus?

Thomas said, “My Lord and my God.”

John 20:29

ULT

29 Jesus says to him, “Because you have seen me, you have believed; blessed {are} the ones not having seen, and having believed.”

UST

29 Jesus told him, “Now you believe {that I have become alive again} because you see me. God {surely} blesses those who have not seen me but yet believe {that I have become alive again}.”

Who did Jesus say was blessed?

Jesus said, “Blessed are those who have not seen and yet have believed.”

John 20:30

ULT

30 Then Jesus also did many other signs in the presence of his disciples, which have not been written in this book,

UST

30 Now Jesus also did many other miraculous signs while his disciples were with him, {but} I did not write about them in this book.

Did Jesus do other signs that weren’t written in the book?

Yes, Jesus did many other signs in the presence of the disciples that were not written in the book of John.

John 20:31

ULT

31 but these things have been written so that you would believe that Jesus is the Christ, the Son of God, and so that believing, you would have life in his name.

UST

31 Nevertheless, I have written about the signs in this book in order that you may trust that Jesus is the Messiah, the Son of God. {I also wrote about these things} in order that, by trusting {that Jesus is the Messiah}, you may have eternal life through him.

Why were the signs written in the book?

They were written so that you may believe that Jesus is the Christ, the Son of God, and so that as you believe, you may have life in his name.

John 21

John 21:1

ULT

[1] After these things, Jesus showed himself again to the disciples at the Sea of Tiberias. Now in this manner he showed himself:

UST

[1] After those things happened, Jesus appeared again to his disciples by the Sea of Tiberias, {which is also known as the Sea of Galilee}. This is how he appeared to them:

Where were the disciples when Jesus showed himself to them again?

The disciples were at the Sea of Tiberias when Jesus showed himself to them again.

John 21:2

ULT

[2] they were together—Simon Peter and Thomas called Didymus and Nathaniel from Cana of Galilee and the {sons} of Zebedee and two others from his disciples.

UST

[2] Simon Peter, Thomas (whom they called 'The Twin'), Nathaniel (who was from Cana, which is a town in the region of Galilee), the sons of Zebedee (James and John), and two of Jesus' other disciples were together.

Which disciples were at the Sea of Tiberias?

Simon Peter, Thomas, called Didymus, Nathaniel from Cana in Galilee, the sons of Zebedee and two of Jesus' other disciples were at the Sea of Tiberias.

John 21:3

ULT

[3] Simon Peter says to them, "I am going fishing." They say to him, "We also are coming with you." They went out and got into a boat, but they caught nothing during that night.

UST

[3] Simon Peter told the other disciples with him, "I am going to catch some fish." They told him, "We will go with you." They went out and got into the boat {and fished}, but they did not catch any fish that night.

What were these disciples doing?

These disciples had gone fishing but had caught nothing all night.

John 21:4

ULT

4 Now, when it was already early morning, Jesus stood on the beach, but the disciples did not know that it is Jesus.

UST

4 At dawn the next morning Jesus stood on the shore of the sea, but the disciples who were fishing did not know that it was him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 21:5

ULT

5 Then Jesus says to them, “Children, you do not have any fish to eat, do you?” They answered him, “No.”

UST

5 Jesus then called to them, “Dear friends, you do not have any fish, do you?” They replied, “We do not.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 21:6

ULT

6 But he said to them, “Throw the net to the right side of the boat, and you will find some.” Therefore, they threw {the net} and did not have the strength to draw it in, because of the large number of fish.

UST

6 He told them, “Throw your net off the right side of the boat and you will catch some fish.” So they did so, and they caught so many fish that they were not able to pull the net {into the boat}.

What did Jesus tell the disciples to do?

Jesus told the disciples to cast their net on the right side of the boat and they would catch some fish.

What happened when the disciples cast their net?

They could not draw in their net because there were so many fish in it.

John 21:7

ULT

7 Then that disciple whom Jesus loved says to Peter, “It is the Lord.” Therefore, Simon Peter, having heard that it was the Lord, put on his outer garment (for he was undressed), and threw himself into the sea.

UST

7 I, the disciple whom Jesus loved, then told Peter, “It is the Lord Jesus!” So when Simon Peter heard this, he put on his coat (he had taken it off to work) and jumped into the water {to swim to the shore}.

What did Simon Peter do when the disciple Jesus loved said, “It is the Lord.”

He tucked up his outer garment about himself and threw himself into the sea.

John 21:8

ULT

8 But the other disciples came in the boat (for they were not far from the land, but about 200 cubits away), dragging the net of the fish.

UST

8 The rest of the disciples who had been fishing came to the shore in the boat, while pulling the net full of fish {behind the boat}. (They were not far from the shore, only 90 meters away.)

What did the other disciples do?

The other disciples came in the boat, pulling the net full of fish.

John 21:9

ULT

9 Then when they got out upon the land, they see a charcoal fire kindled and a fish laid on it and a bread loaf.

UST

9 When they reached the shore, they saw a fire {that Jesus had prepared} and a fish he was cooking on it. {There was} also a loaf of bread.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 21:10

ULT

10 Jesus says to them, “Bring some of the fish that you just caught.”

UST

10 Jesus told them, “Bring {over here} some of those fish that you have just caught!”

What did Jesus tell the disciples to do with some of the fish that they had caught?

Jesus told the disciples to bring some of the fish they had just caught.

John 21:11

ULT

11 Therefore, Simon Peter went up and pulled the net to the shore, full of large fish; 153. But being so many, the net was not torn.

UST

11 So Simon Peter went back {to the boat} and dragged the net to the shore. {It was} full of 153 large fish. Even though there were so many fish, the net did not tear.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 21:12

ULT

12 Jesus says to them, “Come, eat breakfast.” But none of the disciples dared to ask him, “Who are you?” They knew that it is the Lord.

UST

12 Jesus told them, “Come {here and} eat breakfast!” None of the disciples were bold enough to ask him who he was. They knew it was the Lord Jesus.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 21:13

ULT

13 Jesus comes and takes the bread and gives {it} to them, and the fish in the same way.

UST

13 Jesus came and took the bread and gave it to them. He did the same with the fish.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 21:14

ULT

14 This {was} already the third time that Jesus was revealed to the disciples, having been raised from the dead.

UST

14 (This was the third time that Jesus appeared to the disciples after God had caused him to become alive again.)

How many times had Jesus now shown himself to the disciples since he had risen?

This was the third time Jesus had now shown himself to the disciples since he had risen.

John 21:15

ULT

15 Then when they ate breakfast, Jesus says to Simon Peter, “Simon, son of John, do you love me more than these?” He says to him, “Yes Lord, you know that I love you.” He says to him, “Feed my lambs.”

UST

15 When they finished eating breakfast, Jesus asked Simon Peter, “Simon, son of John, do you love me more than these {others love me}?” Peter replied to him, “Yes, Lord, you know that I love you.” Jesus told him, “Take care of those who trust in me.”

After breakfast, what was the first thing Jesus asked Simon Peter?

Jesus asked Simon Peter if Simon loved Jesus more than these.

John 21:16

ULT

16 He says to him again, a second {time}, “Simon, son of John, do you love me?” He says to him, “Yes, Lord, you know that I love you.” He says to him, “Take care of my sheep.”

UST

16 Jesus asked him a second time, “Simon, son of John, do you love me?” He replied to him, “Yes, Lord, you know that I love you.” Jesus told him, “Take care of those who trust in me.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 21:17

ULT

17 He says to him the third {time}, “Simon, son of John, do you love me?” Peter was grieved because he said to him the third {time}, “Do you love me?” And he says to him, “Lord, you know all things; you know that I love you.” Jesus says to him, “Feed my sheep.

UST

17 Jesus asked him a third time, “Simon, son of John, do you love me?” Peter was sad because Jesus asked him three times if he loved him. Peter replied to him, “Lord, you know everything. You know that I love you.” Jesus told him, “Take care of those who trust in me.

How did Simon Peter answer Jesus the third time Jesus asked Peter if he loved Jesus?

The third time he was asked, Peter responded, “Lord, you know all things; you know that I love you.”

The third time Peter responds to Jesus’ question, “Do you love me?” what does Jesus tell Peter to do?

The third time, Jesus told him, “Feed my sheep.”

John 21:18

ULT

18 Truly, truly, I say to you, when you were young, you used to gird yourself and walk wherever you wanted, but when you become old, you will stretch out your hands, and another will gird you and carry {you} where you do not want.”

UST

18 I am telling you the truth: When you were young, you put your own clothes on, and you walked wherever you wanted to go. However, when you are old, you will extend your hands away from your body, and someone else will put clothes on you and take you where you do not want to go.”

What did Jesus tell Simon Peter was going to happen to him when Simon became old?

Jesus told Simon Peter that when he became old, he would stretch out his hands and another person would clothe him and carry him where he did not wish to go.

John 21:19

ULT

19 Now he said this, indicating with what manner of death he will glorify God. And having said this, he says to him, “Follow me.”

UST

19 (Jesus said this to indicate how Peter would die in order to show people how great God is). Then Jesus told him, “Come be my disciple!”

Why did Jesus tell Peter what was going to happen to Peter when he became old?

Jesus said this in order to signal by what kind of death Peter would glorify God.

John 21:20

ULT

20 Having turned around, Peter sees the disciple whom Jesus loved following them, who indeed leaned back against his chest at the dinner and said, “Lord, who is the one betraying you?”

UST

20 When Peter turned around, he saw John, the disciple whom Jesus loved, walking behind them. John was the one who had leaned close to Jesus during the dinner {before Jesus died} and asked, “Lord, who is going to betray you?”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 21:21

ULT

21 Therefore, having seen him, Peter says to Jesus, “But Lord, what about this one?”

UST

21 So when Peter saw John, he asked Jesus, “Lord, what is going to happen to this man?”

What did Simon Peter ask Jesus concerning the disciple that Jesus loved?

Peter asked Jesus, “Lord, what will this man do?”

John 21:22

ULT

22 Jesus says to him, “If I want him to remain until I come, what {is that} to you? You follow me.”

UST

22 Jesus said to him, “If I want him to continue living until I return, that is not your concern! As for you, {continue to} be my disciple!”

How did Jesus respond to Peter’s question, “Lord, what will this man do?”

Jesus told Peter, “You follow me.”

John 21:23

ULT

23 So this word spread among the brothers, that that disciple does not die. But Jesus did not say to him that he does not die, but, “If I want him to remain until I come, what {is that} to you?”

UST

23 Because {Jesus said this}, the rumor that the disciple John was not going to die was repeated among the believers. However, Jesus did not tell Peter that John would not die. Rather, he said, “If I want him to continue living until I return, that is not your concern!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

John 21:24

ULT

24 This is the disciple testifying about these things and the one having written these things, and we know that his testimony is true.

UST

24 I, John, am the disciple who is testifying about all these things, and I have written them down in this book. We know that what I have testified is true.

Who wrote this book and to what does he bear witness?

The disciple Jesus loved wrote this book and bears witness that the events described in the book are true.

John 21:25

ULT

25 Now there are also many other things that Jesus did, which, if each one were written down, I imagine not even the world itself to have enough room for the books being written.

UST

25 Jesus also did so many other things that if people wrote down every one of them, I suppose that the whole world would not even be big enough to contain the books that those people would write about them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts

Acts 1

Acts 1:1

ULT

1 I made the first account, O Theophilus, about all that Jesus began both to do and to teach,

UST

1 Dear Theophilus, In the first book that I wrote for you, I told about many of Jesus' actions and teachings.

To whom did Luke address this book?

Luke addressed this book to Theophilus.

Acts 1:2

ULT

2 until that day when he was taken up, having given commands through the Holy Spirit to the apostles whom he had chosen,

UST

2 {I told you about those things} up to the moment when God took Jesus up to heaven. Before Jesus went to heaven, he gave instructions to his chosen Representatives as the Holy Spirit guided him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 1:3

ULT

3 to whom also, after he had suffered, he presented himself living with many proofs, appearing to them for 40 days and speaking things concerning the kingdom of God.

UST

3 Even though the Romans executed Jesus on a cross, God made him alive again. Jesus then went to his Representatives {and other disciples} and proved to them in many convincing ways that he truly was alive again. He met with them at different times over a period of 40 days. He talked with them about how God would rule the lives of people everywhere.

What did Jesus do for forty days after his suffering?

Jesus appeared alive to his apostles, saying things about the kingdom of God.

Acts 1:4

ULT

4 And meeting together with them, he commanded them not to depart from Jerusalem, but to await the promise of the Father, “which you heard from me,

UST

4 One time while Jesus was with his disciples, he told them, “I want you to stay here in the city of Jerusalem and wait until God our Father sends his Spirit to you. As I told you, he promised that he would do that.

For what did Jesus command his apostles to wait?

Jesus told his apostles to wait for the promise of the Father.

Acts 1:5

ULT

5 that John indeed baptized with water, but you will be baptized in the Holy Spirit after these not many days.”

UST

5 John baptized people in water, but within a few days God is going to baptize you in the Holy Spirit.”

With what would the apostles be baptized in a few days?

The apostles would be baptized with the Holy Spirit.

Acts 1:6

ULT

6 They therefore having assembled, they were asking him, saying, “Lord, if you are restoring the kingdom to Israel at this time?”

UST

6 One day when the Representatives were meeting together with Jesus, they asked him, “Lord, will you now become our king so that we Israelite people will have our own king once again?”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 1:7

ULT

7 But he said to them, “It is not for you to know the times or the seasons that the Father has set by his own authority.

UST

7 He replied to them, “You do not need to know when that will happen. God my Father alone has decided {when he will make me king}.”

When the apostles wanted to know the timing of the restoration of the kingdom, how did Jesus answer them?

Jesus told them that it was not for them to know the time.

Acts 1:8

ULT

8 But you will receive power when the Holy Spirit has come upon you, and you will be my witnesses both in Jerusalem and in all Judea and Samaria, and to the end of the earth.”

UST

8 But when the Holy Spirit comes to you, he will enable you to tell people about me powerfully. You will do this here in the city of Jerusalem. You will do it in the nearby regions of Judea and Samaria. But you will also do it all over the world.

What did Jesus tell the apostles they would receive from the Holy Spirit?

Jesus said the apostles would receive power.

Where did Jesus say the apostles would be his witnesses?

Jesus said the apostles would be witnesses in Judea, Samaria, and to the ends of the earth.

Acts 1:9

ULT

9 And having said these things, as they were looking, he was raised up, and a cloud hid him from their eyes.

UST

9 After he said that, he started to rise up {into heaven} while they watched. But then a cloud blocked their view so that they could no longer see him.

How did Jesus depart from his apostles?

Jesus was raised up and a cloud hid him from their eyes.

Acts 1:10

ULT

10 And while they were looking intently into heaven as he was going up, and behold, two men stood by them in white clothes.

UST

10 While they were still staring toward the sky as Jesus was going up, suddenly two angels in human form stood beside them. Their clothes shone brightly.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 1:11

ULT

11 And they said, “Men, Galileans, why do you stand looking into heaven? This Jesus, the one having been taken up from you into heaven, thus will come, the way you saw him going into heaven.”

UST

11 One of the angels said, “You men who come from Galilee, you do not need to look up at the sky any longer! Someday this same Jesus, whom God took from you up into heaven, will come back {to earth}. He will return in the same way that you just now saw him go up to heaven.”

How did the angels say that Jesus would return again to the earth?

The angels said that Jesus would return in the same way he went into heaven.

Acts 1:12

ULT

12 Then they returned to Jerusalem from the hill that is called Olivet, which is near Jerusalem, having a journey of a Sabbath.

UST

12 Then {after the two angels left}, the Representatives returned to Jerusalem from the Mount of Olives, which is a short distance from Jerusalem.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 1:13

ULT

13 And when they arrived, they went up into the upper chamber where they were staying, both Peter and John, and James and Andrew, Philip and Thomas, Bartholomew and Matthew, James of Alphaeus and Simon the Zealot, and Judas of James.

UST

13 After they entered the city, they went into the upstairs room {in the house} where they were staying. Those who were there included Peter, John, James, Andrew, Philip, Thomas, Bartholomew, and Matthew. They also included another man named James, who was the son of Alphaeus; Simon the Zealot; and Judas, who was the son of yet another man named James.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 1:14

ULT

14 They all were continuing unanimously in prayer, with the women and Mary the mother of Jesus and with his brothers.

UST

14 All these men prayed together regularly and frequently. Others who prayed with them included the women who had traveled with Jesus; Mary, who was Jesus' mother; and his younger brothers.

What were the apostles, the women, Mary, and Jesus' brothers doing in the upper chamber?

They were diligently praying.

Acts 1:15

ULT

15 And in those days Peter, having stood up in the midst of the brothers, said (and the multitude of names to the same was about 120),

UST

15 Now about 120 people were meeting together at that place. At one of the meetings, Peter stood up among his fellow believers {because he was going to say something important}. He said,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 1:16

ULT

16 "Men, brothers, it was necessary for the scripture to be fulfilled that the Holy Spirit spoke before by the mouth of David concerning Judas, the one having become a guide to the ones arresting Jesus.

UST

16 "You who believe as I do, there are words that King David wrote in the Scriptures long ago that had to happen as he said they would. The Holy Spirit, who knew that Judas would show Jesus' enemies where to find him and arrest him, inspired David to write those words.

What had been fulfilled in the life of Judas, who betrayed Jesus?

The scripture had been fulfilled by Judas.

Acts 1:17

ULT

17 For he was numbered with us and received a share of this ministry."

UST

17 But Jesus had chosen Judas, along with the rest of us, to represent him. {So we need to find someone else to take his place.}"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 1:18

ULT

18 (Now indeed this one bought a field from the wage of unrighteousness, and having become prostrate, he burst open in the middle, and all his entrails were poured out.

UST

18 This is how Judas died. The Jewish leaders gave Judas money for betraying Jesus. He used that money to buy a field{and he went to that field to kill himself because he felt so badly about what he had done to Jesus}. As he killed himself, his body landed with such force on that field that his abdomen burst open and all his intestines spilled out.

What happened to Judas after he received the money for betraying Jesus?

Judas bought a field, fell head first, his body burst wide open, and all his bowels poured out.

Acts 1:19

ULT

19 And it became known to all those living in Jerusalem. Therefore that field was called in their own language Akeldama, that is, Field of Blood.)

UST

19 The news about this spread widely among the people of Jerusalem. When they heard about it, they gave that field a new name. In their Aramaic language it was Akeldama, which means “Field of Blood.” {They gave it that name because it was where someone had died.}

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 1:20

ULT

20 “For it is written in the book of Psalms, ‘Let his habitation become desolate, and let not one dwelling be in it,’ and ‘Let another take his overseership.’

UST

20 Peter also said, “What happened to Judas is like what we read in the book of Psalms: ‘May his home become empty, with no one living in it.’ These other words in the Psalms also refer to him: ‘Let someone else take over his work as a leader.’”

In the book of Psalms, what did it say should happen with Judas’ position of leadership?

The Psalms said that Judas’ position of leadership should be fulfilled by someone else.

Acts 1:21

ULT

21 Therefore it is necessary, of the men having accompanied us during all the time in which the Lord Jesus came in and went out among us,

UST

21 “So we need to identify all the men who were with us during the whole time when the Lord Jesus was with us.

What were the requirements for the man who would take Judas’ position of leadership? (vv21-22)

The man taking the position must have accompanied the apostles from the time of the baptism of John, and must have witnessed the resurrection of Jesus.

Acts 1:22

ULT

22 beginning from the baptism of John until the day on which he was taken up from us—one of these {is} to become a witness with us of his resurrection."

UST

22 {They need to have been with us} from the time when John the Baptizer began his work until the day when Jesus left us and rose up to heaven. One such man must {replace Judas and} join us in telling people about Jesus and how God caused him to live again after he died."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 1:23

ULT

23 And they stood up two, Joseph, called Barsabbas, who was named Justus, and Matthias.

UST

23 So the people who were meeting together suggested two men who could replace Judas. One man was Joseph the son of Sabbas, who also had the name Justus. The other man was Matthias.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 1:24

ULT

24 And praying, they said, "You, Lord, heart-knower of all, show which one from these two you have chosen

UST

24-25 Then they prayed: "Lord Jesus, Judas stopped representing you as he should have. He has now gone to the place where he deserves to be. You know what every person thinks privately. So please show us which of these two men you have chosen to take the place of Judas as your Representative."

How did the apostles determine which of the two candidates should take Judas' position? (vv24-26)

The apostles prayed that God reveal His choice, and then they cast lots.

Acts 1:25

ULT

25 to take this place of ministry and apostleship from which Judas turned aside to go to his own place."

UST

24-25 Then they prayed: "Lord Jesus, Judas stopped representing you as he should have. He has now gone to the place where he deserves to be. You know what every person thinks privately. So please show us which of these two men you have chosen to take the place of Judas as your Representative."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 1:26

ULT

26 And they cast lots for them, and the lot fell to Matthias, and he was chosen together with the 11 apostles.

UST

26 Then they cast lots to choose between the two of them. The lot indicated that Matthias was the one to replace Judas. So he became a Representative along with the 11 others.

Who was then numbered with the eleven apostles?

Matthias was then numbered with the eleven apostles.

Acts 2

Acts 2:1

ULT

[1] And when the day of Pentecost was completely filled, they were all together to the same.

UST

[1] On the day when the Jews were celebrating the Pentecost festival, the believers were all together in one place {in the city of Jerusalem}.

On what Jewish festival day were all the disciples together?

The disciples were together on the day of Pentecost.

Acts 2:2

ULT

[2] And suddenly a sound came from heaven, as of a strong wind being borne along, and it filled the whole house where they were sitting.

UST

[2] Suddenly, they heard a noise coming from the sky that sounded like a wind blowing loudly. Everyone in the entire house where they were sitting heard the noise.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 2:3

ULT

[3] And tongues as if of fire appeared to them, distributing themselves, and they sat upon each one of them.

UST

[3] Then they saw what looked like burning flames. These flames separated from one another and came to rest on each of the believers.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 2:4

ULT

4 And they were all filled with the Holy Spirit, and they began to speak in other languages, as the Spirit was giving them to speak out.

UST

4 Then the Holy Spirit empowered all of the believers. They began to speak in languages they had never learned. The Spirit was making it possible for them to do that fluently.

When the Holy Spirit came into the house, what did the disciples begin to do?

The disciples began to speak with other languages.

Acts 2:5

ULT

5 Now there were Jews living in Jerusalem, godly men, from every nation of those under heaven.

UST

5 At that time many Jews were staying in Jerusalem {to celebrate the Pentecost festival}. They were Jewish people who sincerely worshiped God. They had come from many different countries around the world.

At this time in Jerusalem, from where had godly Jews come?

The godly Jews had come from every nation under heaven.

Acts 2:6

ULT

6 And when this sound happened, the multitude came together and was confused, because each one was hearing them speaking in his own language.

UST

6 When they heard this loud noise, a large crowd {of these Jews} gathered {at the place where the believers were}. The people in the crowd were amazed because they were each hearing the believers speak in their own languages.

Why was the multitude confused when they heard the disciples speaking?

The multitude was confused because everyone heard them speaking in his own language.

Acts 2:7

ULT

7 And they were all amazed and were marveling, saying, “Behold, are not all these who are speaking Galileans?

UST

7 They were all completely amazed, and they said to each other, “Listen, all these people who are speaking have come from Galilee. {So they cannot possibly know our languages!}

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 2:8

ULT

8 And how are we hearing, each in our own language in which we were born?

UST

8 But all of us hear them speaking our own native languages!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 2:9

ULT

9 Parthians and Medes and Elamites, and those inhabiting Mesopotamia, Judea and also Cappadocia, Pontus and Asia,

UST

9 Some of us are people from the regions of Parthia and Media and Elam. Others of us are from the regions of Mesopotamia, Judea, Cappadocia, Pontus, and Asia.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 2:10

ULT

10 Phrygia and also Pamphylia, Egypt and the parts of Libya that {are} near Cyrene, and Romans visiting,

UST

10 There are some people here from the regions of Phrygia and Pamphylia, from the country of Egypt, and from the regions in Libya that are near the city of Cyrene. There are others of us who are here visiting Jerusalem from Rome.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 2:11

ULT

11 both Jews and proselytes, Cretans and Arabians, we are hearing them speaking in our languages the great things of God.”

UST

11 They include native Jews as well as non-Jews who have chosen to believe and practice what Jews believe. And others of us are from the island of Crete and from the region of Arabia. And yet we can hear these people speaking in all our different languages about the mighty works that God has done!”

About what were the disciples speaking?

The disciples were telling about the mighty works of God.

Acts 2:12

ULT

12 So they were all amazed and were perplexed, saying one to another, “What does this want to be?”

UST

12 The people wondered {about what was happening} and did not know what to think {about it}. So they asked one another, “What is happening here?”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 2:13

ULT

13 But others, mocking, were saying, “They are filled with sweet wine.”

UST

13 But some of them made fun of what they saw. They said, “{These people are talking like this because} they have drunk too much wine!”

What did some who were mocking the disciples think? (vv13-15)

Some mocked and thought they were full of new wine.

Acts 2:14

ULT

14 But Peter, having stood with the eleven, raised up his voice and spoke out to them, “Men, Jews, and all the ones inhabiting Jerusalem, let this be known to you, and take my words into your ears.

UST

14 In response, Peter stood up with all the other Representatives and spoke loudly to the crowd of people. He said, “You Jewish people and all of you others who live here in Jerusalem, listen to me and I will explain to you what is happening!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 2:15

ULT

15 For these are not drunk as you are assuming, for it is the third hour of the day.

UST

15 Some of you think that we are drunk, but we are not drunk. It is only nine o’clock in the morning{, and people here never get drunk at this time of the day}!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 2:16

ULT

16 But this is what was spoken through the prophet Joel:

UST

16 Instead, what has happened to us is the {miraculous} thing that the prophet Joel wrote about {long ago}. He wrote:

What did Peter say was being fulfilled at this time? (vv16-20)

Peter said the prophecy of Joel was being fulfilled that said God would pour out his Spirit upon all flesh.

Acts 2:17

ULT

17 “‘And it will be in the last days,” God says, “I will pour out from my Spirit on all flesh, and your sons and your daughters will prophesy and your young men will see visions and your old men will dream dreams.

UST

17 ‘During the last days,’ God says, ‘I will give my Holy Spirit to all kinds of people. Your sons and daughters will tell people my messages. I will give visions to the young men, and I will give inspired dreams to the old men.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 2:18

ULT

18 And even on my male servants and on my female servants in those days I will pour out from my Spirit, and they will prophesy.

UST

18 During those days I will give my Holy Spirit to my servants, both men and women, so they can tell people my messages.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 2:19

ULT

19 And I will give wonders in the heaven above and signs on the earth below, blood and fire and vapor of smoke.

UST

19 I will cause things to happen in the sky that will make people marvel. I will cause things to happen on the earth that will show that great events are going to take place. Here on the earth there will be blood, fire, and smoke everywhere.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 2:20

ULT

20 The sun will be turned to darkness, and the moon to blood before the great and remarkable day of the Lord comes.

UST

20 In the sky the sun will appear dark to people and the moon will appear red to them. Those things will happen before the momentous time when I, the Lord God, come to judge everyone.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 2:21

ULT

21 And it will be, everyone who may call on the name of the Lord will be saved.'"

UST

21 But even though I am coming to judge and punish sin, I will save all those who repent and ask me to forgive their sins.'"

In Joel's prophecy, who are the ones that will be saved?

Those who call on the name of the Lord will be saved.

Acts 2:22

ULT

22 Men, Israelites, hear these words: Jesus the Nazarene {was} a man attested to you by God with mighty works and wonders and signs that God did through him in the midst of you, as you yourselves know.

UST

22 {Peter continued speaking. He said,} "You Israelites, listen to me! When Jesus from Nazareth lived among you, God proved to you that he had sent him by enabling him to do many amazing miracles. These showed that he was from God. You yourselves know that this is true.

How was Jesus' ministry authenticated by God?

Jesus' ministry was authenticated by the mighty works and wonders and signs which God did through him.

Acts 2:23

ULT

23 This one, given up by the determined counsel and foreknowledge of God, you killed by the hand of the lawless, having fastened,

UST

23 Even though you knew that, you urged people who do not obey God's law to take action to kill Jesus. They did that by nailing him to a cross. However, God had already planned for that to happen, and he knew what the results would be, so he allowed it.

Whose plan was it that Jesus be crucified?

Jesus was crucified by God's determined plan.

Acts 2:24

ULT

24 whom God raised up, having loosed the agonies of death, because it was not possible for him to be held by it.

UST

24 Jesus died, but God caused him to become alive again and no longer dead, because it was not possible for him to stay dead.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 2:25

ULT

25 For David says about him, ‘I saw the Lord before me through all, for he is at my right so that I should not be moved.

UST

25 Long ago King David wrote what the Messiah said: ‘I knew that you, Lord God, would always be there to protect me. You are right beside me, so I will not be afraid of those who want to harm me.

In the Old Testament, what did King David prophesy about God’s Holy One? (vv25-27)

King David said that God would not allow his Holy One to see decay.

Acts 2:26

ULT

26 Because of this, my heart was glad and my tongue exulted. And indeed, my flesh will also dwell in hope.

UST

26 Because of that, I am happy, and I joyfully praise you, O God. And I am completely confident {that you will cause me to become alive again after I die}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 2:27

ULT

27 For you will not abandon my soul to Hades, nor will you allow your Holy One to see decay.

UST

27 I am confident because I know that you will not make me remain in the place where the dead are. You will not even let my body waste away, because you have chosen me for a special purpose.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 2:28

ULT

28 You made known to me the paths of life; you will fill me with gladness with your face.’

UST

28 You have shown me how to live again. You will make me very happy because you will be with me {forever}.’”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 2:29

ULT

29 Men, brothers, it is possible to speak with confidence to you about the patriarch David, that he both died and was buried, and his tomb is with us to this day.

UST

29 {Peter continued,} "You who are Jews like me, I can tell you confidently that our ancient ruler, King David, died and that his subjects buried him. In fact, his body is still here now at the place where they buried him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 2:30

ULT

30 Therefore, being a prophet and having known that God had sworn to him with an oath to set from the fruit of his loins upon his throne,

UST

30 So we know that King David was not talking about himself in this psalm. Instead, he was a prophet, and he knew that God promised to him that one of his descendants would become king after him.

What promise had God made to King David about his descendants?

God had promised King David that one of his descendants would sit upon his throne.

Acts 2:31

ULT

31 having foreseen this, he spoke about the resurrection of the Christ, that neither was he abandoned to Hades, nor did his flesh see decay.

UST

31 A long time ago, David knew what God would do. He said that God would cause Jesus the Messiah to live again after he died. God would not allow him to remain in a grave. God would not even let him be dead long enough for his body to begin to decompose.

In the Old Testament, what did King David prophesy about God's Holy One?

King David said that God would not allow his Holy One to see decay.

Acts 2:32

ULT

32 This Jesus, God has raised up, of which we all are witnesses.

UST

32 After this man Jesus had died, God made him alive again. All of us who are standing here before you can testify to this. {We all saw him alive after he had died.}

Who was God's Holy One who did not see decay and would sit upon the throne?

Jesus was the prophesied Holy One and King.

Acts 2:33

ULT

33 Therefore, having been exalted to the right of God and having received the promise of the Holy Spirit from the Father, he has poured out this which you both see and hear.

UST

33 So we are not babbling drunkenly. Instead, this is what has happened. God has greatly honored Jesus by causing Jesus to rule where God himself is, in heaven. Jesus has received the Holy Spirit from God his Father, just as God promised. And now Jesus has generously given us the Holy Spirit, and God has confirmed that gift by doing this miracle that you are witnessing.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 2:34

ULT

34 For David did not ascend to the heavens, but he himself says, 'The Lord said to my Lord, "Sit at my right

UST

34 We know that David was not speaking about himself, because David did not go up into heaven {as Jesus did}. Besides that, David himself said this about the Messiah: 'The Lord God said to my Lord the Messiah, "I will honor you by giving you a position next to me

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 2:35

ULT

35 until I make your enemies a stool for your feet.'"

UST

35 while I completely defeat your enemies.'"'

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 2:36

ULT

36 Therefore, let all the house of Israel know certainly that God has made him both Lord and Christ, this Jesus whom you crucified."

UST

36 {Peter ended by saying,} "So I want every Israelite to know definitely that God has made Jesus both Lord and Messiah, this same Jesus whom you had nailed to a cross and killed."

Peter preached that God had now given Jesus what two titles?

God had made Jesus both Lord and Christ.

Acts 2:37

ULT

37 And hearing this they were pierced in the heart, and they said to Peter and the rest of the apostles, "Men, brothers, what should we do?"

UST

37 When the people heard what Peter said, they knew they had done wrong. The people asked him and the other Representatives, "Can you men tell us what God wants us to do?"

When the multitude heard Peter's preaching, what was their response?

The multitude asked what they should do.

Acts 2:38

ULT

38 Then Peter said to them, "Repent and each of you be baptized in the name of Jesus Christ for the forgiveness of your sins, and you will receive the gift of the Holy Spirit.

UST

38 Peter answered them, "Each of you should turn away from your sinful behavior. If you now believe in what Jesus, the Messiah, has done for you, we will baptize you, showing that God has forgiven your sins, and he will give you his Holy Spirit.

What did Peter tell the multitude to do?

Peter told the multitude to repent and be baptized in the name of Jesus Christ for the forgiveness of their sins.

Acts 2:39

ULT

39 For the promise is to you and to your children and to all those {being} at a distance, as many as the Lord our God may call."

UST

39 You will receive the Holy Spirit because God has promised to give him to you and to your children and to all others whom the God we worship leads to have faith in Jesus. That includes all those who live far away from here."

For whom did Peter say was God's promise?

Peter said God's promise was for the multitude, their children, and all who were far off.

Acts 2:40

ULT

40 And with many other words he testified and urged them, saying, "Be saved from this perverse generation."

UST

40 Peter said many more things and spoke strongly to them. He told them, "Ask God to save you so that he will not punish you when he punishes these evil people {who have rejected Jesus}!"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 2:41

ULT

41 Therefore, having received his word, they were baptized, and about 3,000 souls were added in that day.

UST

41 So the people who believed Peter's message received baptism. There were about 3,000 of them who joined the group of believers that day.

How many people were baptized that day?

About three thousand people were baptized.

Acts 2:42

ULT

42 And they were continuing in the teaching of the apostles and in fellowship, in the breaking of bread and in prayers.

UST

42 They continually obeyed what the Representatives taught. They met many times together with the other believers, and they ate a meal and prayed together every day.

In what did the baptized people continue?

They continued in the apostles' teaching and fellowship, in the breaking of bread and in prayers.

Acts 2:43

ULT

43 And fear was coming on every soul, and many wonders and signs were happening through the apostles.

UST

43 Throughout Jerusalem people came to have a great awe for God, because the Representatives were doing many kinds of miraculous deeds.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 2:44

ULT

44 And all those believing were to the same and had all things in common,

UST

44 All of those who believed in Jesus met regularly together. They also kept sharing what they had with one another.

What did those who believed do to help those in need? (vv44-45)

They sold their property and possessions and distributed them to all, as anyone had need.

Acts 2:45

ULT

45 and they were selling properties and possessions and they were distributing them to all, as anyone might have need

UST

45 From time to time some of them sold some of their land and some of the other things that they owned. They did this so that they could give some of the money they made to other believers. They gave those believers as much as they needed.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 2:46

ULT

46 and, continuing unanimously every day in the temple and breaking bread in each house, they were sharing food with exultation and sincerity of heart,

UST

46 Every day they kept gathering to worship together in the temple courtyard, and then they would have meals together in their homes. They ate together happily and with genuine affection.

Where were the believers meeting at this time?

The believers were meeting in the Temple.

Acts 2:47

ULT

47 praising God and having favor with the whole people, and each day the Lord was adding the ones being saved to the same.

UST

47 As they did so, they kept praising God, and the other people who lived in Jerusalem greatly respected them. {As those things were happening,} every day the Lord Jesus saved more people and those people joined with the other believers.

Who was adding day by day to the group of believers?

The Lord added day by day those who were being saved.

Acts 3

Acts 3:1

ULT

1 Now Peter and John were going up to the temple at the hour of prayer, the ninth hour.

UST

1 One day Peter and John were going to the temple to pray. It was three o'clock in the afternoon, the time when people prayed there.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 3:2

ULT

2 And a certain man, being lame from the womb of his mother, was being carried, whom each day they placed at the gate of the temple that is called Beautiful to ask for alms from those going into the temple,

UST

2 There was a man there who had not been able to walk from the time he was born. He was sitting by the Beautiful Gate at the entrance to the temple area. People carried him there every day so that he could ask those who were going into the temple area to give him some money.

Who did Peter and John see on their way into the Temple?

Peter and John saw a man lame from birth who begged at the Temple door.

Acts 3:3

ULT

3 who, seeing Peter and John being about to enter into the temple, asked to receive alms.

UST

3 As Peter and John were approaching that gate, he saw them and asked them to give him some money.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 3:4

ULT

4 But Peter, looking intently at him with John, said, “Look at us.”

UST

4 When they heard the man speak to them, Peter and John looked directly at him, and Peter said to him, “Look at us!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 3:5

ULT

5 So he paid attention to them, expecting to receive something from them.

UST

5 So he looked directly at them, expecting to get some money from them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 3:6

ULT

6 But Peter said, “Silver and gold I do not possess, but what I have, this I give to you. In the name of Jesus Christ the Nazarene, walk.”

UST

6 Then Peter said to him, “I do not have any money, but I will do what I can do for you. I heal you by the power of Jesus the Messiah, that man who came from the city of Nazareth. So get up and walk!”

What did Peter not give to the man?

Peter did not give to the man silver and gold.

Acts 3:7

ULT

7 And seizing him by the right hand, he raised him up, and immediately his feet and ankles were made strong.

UST

7 Then Peter grasped the man’s right hand and helped him to stand up. The man realized immediately that his feet and ankles were going to be strong enough to support him.

What did Peter do for the man?

Peter gave the man the ability to walk.

Acts 3:8

ULT

8 And leaping up, he stood and began to walk, and he entered with them into the temple, walking and leaping and praising God.

UST

8 So the man jumped {the rest of the way} up {by himself} and started walking! He went into the temple area with Peter and John, leaping for joy and praising God as he walked!

How did the man react to what Peter gave him?

The man entered the Temple walking, leaping, and praising God.

Acts 3:9

ULT

9 And all the people saw him walking and praising God.

UST

9 All the people who were there saw him walking and heard him praising God.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 3:10

ULT

10 And they recognized him, that he was the one sitting for alms at the Beautiful Gate of the temple, and they were filled with wonder and amazement at what had happened to him.

UST

10 They recognized that he was the man who used to sit at the Beautiful Gate that led into the temple area and ask people for money! So all the people there were greatly amazed that he could now walk.

How did the people react who saw the man in the Temple?

The people were filled with wonder and amazement.

Acts 3:11

ULT

11 And as he was holding Peter and John, all the people ran together to them in the porch that is called Solomon's, marveling.

UST

11 The man would not let go of Peter and John. The three of them were in Solomon's Porch{, a covered walkway within the temple area}. As the amazing news of the man's healing spread through the crowd, more and more people came running over to see them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 3:12

ULT

12 But Peter, seeing this, replied to the people, "Men, Israelites, why do you marvel at this? Or why do you look intently at us, as if we have made him to walk by our own power or godliness?

UST

12 When Peter saw that a crowd was gathering around them, he said to the people, "You Israelites, it should not surprise you that this man can now walk. But you should not be looking at us as if we were so godly that we made him walk by our own power!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 3:13

ULT

13 The God of Abraham, and the God of Isaac, and the God of Jacob, the God of our fathers, has glorified his Servant Jesus, whom you indeed delivered up and rejected before the face of Pilate, when that one had decided to release him.

UST

13 {Let me tell you what has really happened.} God made a covenant with Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob. We Israelites are descendants of those men, so the covenant includes us. God honored that covenant by sending Jesus to be the Messiah. {We told this man that the power of Jesus could heal him, and} God has now glorified Jesus by doing this miracle. But when Jesus was living among us, you turned him over to the Romans for trial. Pilate, the Roman governor, {knew that Jesus was innocent and} wanted to set him free. But you gathered in front of Pilate and shouted that he should not release him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 3:14

ULT

14 But you rejected the Holy and Righteous One, and asked for a man, a murderer, to be granted to you,

UST

14 Rather than have Pilate release Jesus to you, even though Jesus was the Messiah, you rejected him and asked Pilate to set free a killer instead!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 3:15

ULT

15 and you killed the Originator of Life, whom God raised from the dead, of which we are witnesses.

UST

15 So you are responsible for the death of Jesus, the one who gives people life. But God brought him back to life after he died. We can testify that we saw Jesus many times after he became alive again.

What did Peter remind the people they had done with Jesus?

Peter reminded the people that they had killed Jesus.

Acts 3:16

ULT

16 And by faith in his name, this one whom you see and know, his name has made strong. And the faith that {is} through him has given to him this complete health in the presence of all of you.

UST

16 You recognize this man whom you see standing here. {He is the man who used to beg for alms at the Beautiful Gate.} He is now strong enough to stand on his own because he believed in what Jesus could do. Yes, it is because he trusted in Jesus that he is now completely healthy. All of you saw this happen.

What did Peter say had made the man well?

Peter said that faith in Jesus' name had made the man well.

Acts 3:17

ULT

17 And now, brothers, I know that you acted in ignorance, as also your rulers.

UST

17 Now, my countrymen, I know that you and your leaders killed Jesus because you did not know that he was the Messiah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 3:18

ULT

18 But what God foretold through the mouth of all the prophets, that his Christ would suffer, he has fulfilled thus.

UST

18 God said through the prophets ahead of time that the Messiah he would send would suffer and die. And now, by what has happened, he has fulfilled what the prophets said.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 3:19

ULT

19 Repent, therefore, and turn back for your sins to be wiped away,

UST

19 So stop living sinful lives and ask God to help you do what pleases him. Then God will completely forgive you for sinning against him.

What did Peter tell the people to do?

Peter told the people to repent.

Acts 3:20

ULT

20 so that times of refreshment may come from the face of the Lord and he may send the one appointed for you, Christ Jesus,

UST

20 If you do that, there will be times when you will know that the Lord God is helping you. And some day he will send back to earth the Messiah whom he has given to you. That person is Jesus.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 3:21

ULT

21 whom it is necessary for heaven to receive until the times of the restoration of all things, about which God spoke from the age through the mouth of his holy prophets.

UST

21 Jesus will certainly stay in heaven until the time when God causes all that he created to become new. Long ago God promised to do that, and he chose holy prophets to tell that to people.

Peter said that the heavens would receive Jesus until what time?

Peter said that until the time of restoration of all things, Jesus would be received in the heavens.

Acts 3:22

ULT

22 Moses indeed said, 'The Lord our God *[1]* will raise up for you a prophet like me from your brothers. You will listen to him according to everything—whatever he may speak to you.

UST

22 For example, {the prophet} Moses said this {about the Messiah}: 'The Lord our God will make one of you Israelites a prophet like me. You must do everything he tells you to do.

What did Moses say about Jesus?

Moses said that the Lord God would raise up a prophet like himself to whom the people would listen.

Acts 3:23

ULT

23 But it will be that every soul that does not listen to that prophet will be destroyed from the people.'

UST

23 Those who do not do what that prophet tells them will no longer belong to God's people. God will destroy them.'"

What will happen to every person who does not listen to Jesus?

The person who does not listen to Jesus will be completely destroyed.

Acts 3:24

ULT

24 And indeed, all the prophets from Samuel and those after him, as many as have spoken, have also announced these days.

UST

24 {Peter continued,} "In fact, all the prophets have told about what would happen during the times we are now living in. Those prophets include Samuel and the ones who lived after him, who all spoke about these events before they happened.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 3:25

ULT

25 You are the sons of the prophets and of the covenant that God made with your fathers, saying to Abraham, 'And in your seed will all the families of the earth be blessed.'

UST

25 What the prophets said long ago applies to you today. And the solemn agreement that God made to bless our ancestors also extends to you, their descendants. He said to Abraham {about the Messiah}, 'I will bless all the people groups on the earth as a result of what your descendant will do.'

Of what Old Testament covenant promise did Peter remind the people?

Peter reminded the people that they were sons of the covenant God made with Abraham when God said, "In your seed shall all the families of the earth be blessed."

Acts 3:26

ULT

26 God, having raised up his Servant, sent him to you first, blessing you by turning each of you from your wickedness."
3:22 *[1]*

UST

26 So when God sent Jesus to the earth as the Messiah, he had him come to you Israelites first. God intended for the Messiah to bless you by getting you to stop doing things that were wrong."

How did God desire to bless the Jews?

God desired to bless the Jews by sending Jesus to them first to turn them from their wickedness.

Acts 4

Acts 4:1

ULT

1 And as they were speaking to the people, the priests and the captain of the temple and the Sadducees came up to them,

UST

1 While Peter and John were still speaking to the people, several men walked up and confronted them. They included priests who served in the temple, the officer in charge of the temple guard, and some members of the Sadducee group.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 4:2

ULT

2 greatly troubled because they were teaching the people and proclaiming in Jesus the resurrection that {is} from the dead.

UST

2 These men were very angry because these two men were teaching the people. They were telling the people that what God did for Jesus shows that God causes people to live again after they die.

What were Peter and John teaching the people in the Temple?

Peter and John were teaching about Jesus and his resurrection from the dead.

Acts 4:3

ULT

3 And they laid hands on them and put them in custody until the next day, since it was already evening.

UST

3 So these men arrested Peter and John and put them in jail. They did this because it was already evening, and the Jewish council would have to wait until the next day to question them.

How did the rulers of the Temple, the priests, and the Sadducees react to Peter and John's teaching?

They arrested Peter and John and put them in jail.

Acts 4:4

ULT

4 But many of the ones having heard the word believed, and the number of the men became about 5,000.

UST

4 However, many people who had heard Peter speak put their faith in Jesus. The number of men who believed in Jesus increased to about 5,000.

How did the people react to Peter and John's teaching?

Many people believed, about five thousand.

Acts 4:5

ULT

5 And it happened that on the next day their rulers and elders and scribes were gathered together in Jerusalem,

UST

5 The next day the high priest called the other chief priests, the teachers of the Jewish laws, and the other members of the Jewish council. They all assembled in one place in Jerusalem.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 4:6

ULT

6 and Annas the high priest, and Caiaphas, and John, and Alexander, and as many as were from the high priestly family.

UST

6 Annas, the former high priest, was there. Caiaphas, the new high priest, was also there. And so were John and Alexander and other men who were related to the high priest.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 4:7

ULT

7 And having set them in {their} midst, they asked them, "By what power or in what name have you done this?"

UST

7 They commanded guards to bring Peter and John into the room, and then they asked Peter and John, "Who gave you the right or the ability to do this?"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 4:8

ULT

8 Then Peter, filled with the Holy Spirit, said to them, “Rulers of the people and elders,

UST

8 As the Holy Spirit gave him power, Peter said to them in response, “You fellow Israelites who rule us and all of you elders, listen to me!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 4:9

ULT

9 if we are being questioned today concerning a good deed to a sick man, by what means he was made well,

UST

9 Today you are questioning us about a good deed we did for a man who could not walk. You want to know how he became able to walk.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 4:10

ULT

10 let it be known to you all and to all the people of Israel that in the name of Jesus Christ the Nazarene, whom you crucified, whom God raised from the dead, by this one this {man} stands before you healthy.

UST

10 So we want this whole council and all the other Israelites to know what has happened. This man is able to stand before you because Jesus from Nazareth, the Messiah, healed him. You were responsible for the Romans executing Jesus by nailing him to a cross. But God brought Jesus back to life after they executed him.

By what power or in what name did Peter say he had healed the man in the Temple?

Peter said that in the name of Jesus Christ he had healed the man in the Temple.

Acts 4:11

ULT

11 He is the stone that was rejected by you, the builders, which has become the head of the corner.

UST

11 Jesus the Messiah of Nazareth is the one of whom the Scriptures say, ‘The stone that the builders threw away has become the most important stone in the building.’ And you are those builders{, because you rejected Jesus}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 4:12

ULT

12 And there is no salvation in anyone else, for there is no other name under heaven given among men by which we must be saved.”

UST

12 {So you should no longer reject him, because} only Jesus can save us. For God has given us no other person in the world who can save us {from the guilt of our sins}!”

What did Peter say was the only way by which we may be saved?

Peter said that there is no other name except Jesus by which we may be saved.

Acts 4:13

ULT

13 And seeing the boldness of Peter and John, and realizing that they were uneducated and ordinary men, they marveled, and they recognized them, that they had been with Jesus.

UST

13 The Jewish leaders recognized that Peter and John were not afraid of them. They also realized that these two men were ordinary people who had not studied in schools. So the leaders were amazed. They knew that these men had spent time with Jesus.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 4:14

ULT

14 But seeing the man who had been healed standing with them, they had nothing to say in opposition.

UST

14 They also saw the man who had become able to walk again standing there with Peter and John. So they were not able to say anything to contradict them.

Why could the Jewish leaders say nothing against Peter and John?

The leaders could say nothing because the man who had been healed was standing with Peter and John.

Acts 4:15

ULT

15 But having commanded them to go outside the Sanhedrin, they conferred among themselves,

UST

15 The Jewish leaders told guards to take Peter, John, and this man outside of the room where they were meeting. After they did so, the leaders talked with each other {about Peter and John}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 4:16

ULT

16 saying, “What should we do to these men? For it is evident to everyone living in Jerusalem that a notable sign has happened through them, and we are not able to deny it.

UST

16 They said, “There is nothing that we can do to punish these two men! The news of the amazing miracle that they have done has spread widely in Jerusalem. So we cannot tell people that it did not happen!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 4:17

ULT

17 But so that it may not be spread unto more among the people, let us warn them no longer to speak in this name to any of men.”

UST

17 However, we must not allow any more people to hear what they have been teaching about this Jesus. So we must tell these men that we will punish them if they continue to tell other people about the one who they say gave them the power to heal this man.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 4:18

ULT

18 And summoning them, they commanded them neither to speak nor to teach at all in the name of Jesus.

UST

18 So the Jewish leaders told the guards to bring them into the room again. After the guards had done so, they told them both that they were completely forbidden to speak or teach about Jesus.

What did the Jewish leaders command Peter and John not to do?

The Jewish leaders commanded Peter and John not to speak or teach about Jesus.

Acts 4:19

ULT

19 But answering, Peter and John said to them, “Whether it is right before God to listen to you rather than to God, you judge.

UST

19 But Peter and John told them in response, “In order to obey your command, we would have to disobey God{, who commanded us to tell everyone about Jesus}. We will let you decide whether you think God would want us to obey you instead of him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 4:20

ULT

20 For we are not able not to speak what we have seen and heard.”

UST

20 But as for us, we cannot obey you. We will not stop telling people about what we saw Jesus do and what we heard him teach.”

How did Peter and John answer the Jewish leaders?

Peter and John said that they could not help but speak about the things they had seen and heard.

Acts 4:21

ULT

21 So, having warned them further, they released them, finding nothing for which they might punish them, on account of the people, for they were all glorifying God for what had happened.

UST

21 Then the Jewish leaders again told Peter and John not to disobey them. But then they let them go without punishing them. The leaders knew that throughout Jerusalem people were praising God for what had happened {to the man who could not walk, and they did not want to upset the people}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 4:22

ULT

22 For the man to whom this sign of healing had happened was more than 40 years old.

UST

22 The people were praising God because {this was a remarkable miracle}. The man whom Peter and John had healed by doing this miracle was over forty years old, {and he had never before walked in his life}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 4:23

ULT

23 But having been released, they came to {their} own people and reported all that the chief priests and the elders had said to them.

UST

23 After Peter and John left the council, they met with the others who believed in Jesus and told them everything that the people on the ruling council had said to them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 4:24

ULT

24 And having heard, they raised their voice unanimously to God and said, “Lord, you {are} the one having made the heaven and the earth and the sea and all that {is} in them,

UST

24 When the others who believed in Jesus heard this, they prayed together aloud to God, “O Lord! You made the sky, the earth, the oceans, and everything in them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 4:25

ULT

25 the one having said by the Holy Spirit from the mouth of our father David, your servant, ‘Why did the nations rage, and the peoples imagine useless things?

UST

25 Your Holy Spirit caused our ancestor, King David, who served you, to write these words: ‘Why did the people groups of the world become angry and why did they plan uselessly {against God}?

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 4:26

ULT

26 The kings of the earth took their stand and the rulers were gathered to the same against the Lord and against his Christ.’

UST

26 The kings in the world prepared to fight, and the rulers joined with them to oppose the Lord God and the one whom he had chosen to be the Messiah.’

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 4:27

ULT

27 For in truth both Herod and Pontius Pilate, with the nations and the people of Israel, were gathered together in this city against your holy Servant Jesus, whom you anointed,

UST

27 What David said is true! Both Herod and Pontius Pilate, along with people who were Israelites and people who were not, joined together in this city of Jerusalem to oppose Jesus. They opposed him even though he had done nothing wrong and even though you, God, had sent him as the Messiah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 4:28

ULT

28 to do all that your hand and your counsel had predetermined to happen.

UST

28 {But when they opposed Jesus,} they did no more than you allowed because it was what you had decided long ago would happen.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 4:29

ULT

29 And now, Lord, look upon their threats and grant to your servants to speak your word with all boldness

UST

29 So now, Lord, listen to what they are saying about how they will punish us! Help us who serve you to speak about Jesus without being afraid at all!

What did the believers ask for from God in response to the warnings from the Jewish leaders? (vv29-30)

The believers asked for boldness to speak the word, and for signs and wonders to be done in Jesus' name.

Acts 4:30

ULT

30 as you stretch out your hand to heal and for signs and wonders to happen through the name of your holy Servant Jesus."

UST

30 Use your power to do great healings and many other miraculous deeds that will show the authority you have given to Jesus, your chosen Messiah!"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 4:31

ULT

31 And when they had prayed, the place in which they were gathered together was shaken, and they were all filled with the Holy Spirit, and they were speaking the word of God with boldness.

UST

31 When the believers had finished praying, the place where they were meeting started to shake. The Holy Spirit gave them all power to tell people about Jesus as God had commanded, and they did that with great courage.

What happened after the believers finished their prayer?

After the believers finished their prayer, the place they were gathered was shaken, they were filled with the Holy Spirit, and they spoke the word of God with boldness.

Acts 4:32

ULT

32 Now the multitude of the ones having believed was one in heart and soul. And not one said that any of the things that were to him was his own, but everything was common to them.

UST

32 Those in the group of people who believed in Jesus were in complete agreement about what they believed and what they wanted. Not one of them said that he was the sole owner of anything. Instead, they shared what they had with one another.

How were the needs of the believers provided for?

The believers had all things in common, and those who owned property sold it and gave the money to be distributed according to need.

Acts 4:33

ULT

33 And with great power the apostles were proclaiming the testimony of the resurrection of the Lord Jesus, and great grace was upon them all.

UST

33 The Representatives continued to preach powerfully that God had caused the Lord Jesus to live again after he died. And God was helping all the believers very much.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 4:34

ULT

34 For there was not anyone needy among them, for as many as were owners of lands or houses, selling them, were bringing the price of the things being sold

UST

34 Here is one way God was helping them. No one among the believers was lacking anything. This was because other believers who owned fields or houses would sell some of their property to help them. They would bring the proceeds from the sale

How were the needs of the believers provided for? (vv34-35)

The believers had all things in common, and those who owned property sold it and gave the money to be distributed according to need.

Acts 4:35

ULT

35 and they were laying it at the feet of the apostles, and it was being distributed to each one, according as anyone had need.

UST

35 and they would give it to the Representatives, who would then give out the money to the believers who needed it.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 4:36

ULT

36 Then Joseph, called Barnabas by the apostles (which, being translated, is Son of Encouragement), a Levite from Cyprus by birth,

UST

36 Now there was a man named Joseph who belonged to the tribe of Levi and who came from the island of Cyprus. The Representatives called him Barnabas. In the language of the Jews, that name means a person who always encourages others.

What was the new name, meaning the “Son of Encouragement,” given to the man who sold his field and gave the money to the apostles?

The new name given to Joseph, who sold his field and gave the money to the apostles, was "Barnabas."

Acts 4:37

ULT

37 selling a field that was to him, brought the money and laid it at the feet of the apostles.

UST

37 Barnabas sold a field that belonged to him, and he brought the money to the Representatives {for them to give to other believers}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 5

Acts 5:1

ULT

[1] Now a certain man, Ananias by name, with Sapphira his wife, sold a piece of land,

UST

[1] Now there was one of the believers whose name was Ananias. He was married, and his wife's name was Sapphira. They also sold some land.

What sin did Ananias and Sapphira commit? (vv1-2)

Ananias and Sapphira lied, saying that they were giving the entire sale price of their property, but actually only giving a part of the sale price.

Acts 5:2

ULT

[2] and he kept back from the price, {his} wife also knowing, and bringing a certain portion, he laid it at the feet of the apostles.

UST

[2] He kept for himself some of the money he had received for the land. His wife knew that he had done that. Then he brought the rest of the money and gave it to the Representatives.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 5:3

ULT

[3] But Peter said, "Ananias, why has Satan filled your heart for you to lie to the Holy Spirit and to keep back from the price of the land?

UST

[3] Then Peter said, "Ananias, you have allowed Satan to control you so completely that you tried to deceive the Holy Spirit. You kept for yourself some of the money you received for selling the land. {You did not give us all of it.}

To whom did Peter say Ananias and Sapphira had lied? (vv3-4)

Peter said that Ananias and Sapphira had not lied to men, but to the Holy Spirit.

Acts 5:4

ULT

4 While it remained, did it not remain yours, and being sold, was it {not} in your authority? How {is it} that you placed this thing in your heart? You have not lied to men, but to God."

UST

4 Before you sold that land, you truly owned it. And after you sold it, the money was still yours. So you should never have thought about doing such a wicked thing. You were not just trying to deceive people! No, you were trying to deceive God himself!"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 5:5

ULT

5 And hearing these words, Ananias, falling down, expired, and great fear came upon all the ones having heard.

UST

5 When Ananias heard the things Peter told him, he immediately fell down dead. And everyone who learned {about Ananias' death} felt a great awe for God.

What was God's judgment on Ananias?

God killed Ananias.

Acts 5:6

ULT

6 So rising up, the young men wrapped him up and, carrying him out, they buried him.

UST

6 When Ananias died, some young men came forward, wrapped his body in a sheet, and carried it out and buried it.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 5:7

ULT

7 And an interval of about three hours happened, and his wife, not knowing what had happened, came in.

UST

7 About three hours later, his wife came in. But she did not know that Peter confronted her husband about the lie they had told and that her husband had died as a result.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 5:8

ULT

8 And Peter said to her, “Tell me whether you sold the land for so much.” And she said, “Yes, for so much.”

UST

8 Then Peter showed her the money that Ananias had brought and asked her, “Tell me, is this the amount of money you two received for the land you sold?” She said, “Yes, that is what we received.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 5:9

ULT

9 So Peter said to her, “How {is it} that it was agreed together by you to test the Spirit of the Lord? Behold, the feet of the ones having buried your husband {are} at the door, and they will carry you out.”

UST

9 So Peter said to her, “You both did a terrible thing when you agreed to try to deceive the Holy Spirit! This is what will happen to you as a result. {God struck your husband dead as a punishment and} some young men are just coming back from burying him. God is also going to strike you dead, and they will take your body out and bury it as well.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 5:10

ULT

10 And immediately she fell down at his feet and expired. And having come in, the young men found her dead, and carrying her out, they buried her beside her husband.

UST

10 Immediately Sapphira fell down dead right in front of Peter. Just then the young men came back in. When they saw that she had also died, they carried her body out and buried it next to her husband’s body.

What was God’s judgment on Sapphira?

God killed Sapphira.

Acts 5:11

ULT

11 And great fear came upon the whole church and upon all the ones hearing these things.

UST

11 All the believers in Jerusalem felt a great awe for God because of what had happened to Ananias and Sapphira. Everyone else who heard about these things also felt great awe for God.

What was the reaction of the church and all who heard about Ananias and Sapphira?

Great fear came upon the church and all who heard about Ananias and Sapphira.

Acts 5:12

ULT

12 And many signs and wonders were happening through the hands of the apostles among the people, and they were all unanimously at the Porch of Solomon.

UST

12 God was enabling the Representatives to do many amazing miracles {that showed the truth of what they were preaching} among the people. All the believers were meeting together regularly in the temple courtyard at the place called Solomon's Porch.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 5:13

ULT

13 But none of the others dared to join them; however, the people extolled them.

UST

13 All of the other people who had not believed in Jesus were afraid to meet with the believers. However, those people continued to speak very highly of them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 5:14

ULT

14 And more believers were being added to the Lord, multitudes of both men and of women,

UST

14 Many more men and women started believing in the Lord Jesus, and they joined the group of believers.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 5:15

ULT

15 so that they even carried the sick into the streets and laid them on cots and mats, so that as Peter came by, at least {his} shadow might overshadow any one of them.

UST

15 Because the people were seeing such amazing miracles, they started bringing those who had various diseases right into the streets and placing them on stretchers and mattresses there. They were hoping that when Peter walked by his shadow might touch some of them, because if even that happened, God would heal them.

What were some people doing to have the sick healed? (vv15-16)

Some were carrying the sick into the streets so Peter's shadow might fall on them, and others brought the sick from other towns to Jerusalem.

Acts 5:16

ULT

16 And a multitude also came together from the towns around Jerusalem, bringing the sick and those afflicted by unclean spirits, who were all healed.

UST

16 Large crowds of people were also coming from the towns near Jerusalem. They were bringing those who had various diseases and those whom evil spirits were tormenting, and God healed all of them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 5:17

ULT

17 But rising up, the high priest and all those with him (which is the sect of the Sadducees) were filled with jealousy,

UST

17 However, the high priest became very resentful {that such large crowds were coming to the Representatives}. Many priests who were members of the Sadducee group were also very resentful of them. They joined together with the high priest to work against them.

How did the Sadducees react to all of the sick being healed in Jerusalem? (vv17-18)

The Sadducees were filled with jealousy and put the apostles in jail.

Acts 5:18

ULT

18 and they laid hands on the apostles and put them in the public prison.

UST

18 So they commanded the temple guards to arrest them and to put them in the public jail.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 5:19

ULT

19 But during the night an angel of the Lord opened the doors of the prison, bringing them out, and said,

UST

19 {The high priest and his allies kept them in jail overnight so that they could question them in the morning.} But that night an angel from the Lord God opened the jail doors and led all the Representatives outside. Then the angel told them,

How did the apostles get out of jail?

An angel came and opened the doors of the jail and let them out.

Acts 5:20

ULT

20 “Go and, standing in the temple, speak to the people all the words of this life.”

UST

20 “Go to the temple courtyard, stand there, and tell the people about the eternal life that Jesus can give them. Do not leave anything out, even though the Sanhedrin has commanded you not to say certain things.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 5:21

ULT

21 And having heard this, they entered into the temple about daybreak and were teaching. And having arrived, the high priest and those with him called together the Sanhedrin, even all the elders of the sons of Israel, and sent to the prison to bring the apostles.

UST

21 So when the Representatives heard what the angel said, they went to the temple courtyard and began to teach the people once more about Jesus. By then it was about dawn. Around that same time, the high priest and the other priests who were working with him gathered together in the Jewish council chamber. From there they summoned the other council members. Together they were all the leaders of Israel. Once the whole council was present, they sent guards to the jail to get the Representatives.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 5:22

ULT

22 But having arrived, the officers did not find them in the prison, so having returned, they reported,

UST

22 But when the guards arrived at the jail, they discovered that they were not there. So they returned to the council and told the members,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 5:23

ULT

23 saying, “We found the prison shut in all security and the guards standing at the doors, but having opened, we found no one inside.”

UST

23 “We saw that the jail doors were very safely locked and that the guards were keeping watch in front of the doors. But when we opened the doors {and went in to get those men}, none of them were inside the jail.”

What did the officers of the high priest find when they went to the jail?

The officers found the jail securely shut, but no one inside.

Acts 5:24

ULT

24 And when both the captain of the temple and the chief priests heard these words, they were perplexed concerning them, as to what this might become.

UST

24 When the chief priests and the officer in charge of the temple guards heard that, they were greatly confused. They wondered what the consequences would be.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 5:25

ULT

25 Then someone, having arrived, reported to them, “Behold, the men whom you put in the prison are standing in the temple and teaching the people.”

UST

25 Then someone came and reported to them, “Listen to this! The men you put in jail have somehow gotten into the temple courtyard. And they are telling the people there about Jesus!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 5:26

ULT

26 Then the captain, going with the officers, brought them back, not with violence, for they feared the people, lest they stone them.

UST

26 So the officer in charge of the temple guards went to the temple courtyard with the officers. They brought the Representatives back {to the council room}. But they did not treat them roughly. They were afraid that if they did that, the people would try to kill them by throwing stones at them.

Why did the officers bring the apostles back to the high priest and council without violence?

The officers feared that the people might stone them.

Acts 5:27

ULT

27 And having brought them, they set them in the Sanhedrin, and the high priest interrogated them,

UST

27 After the captain and his officers had brought the Representatives to the council room, they commanded them to stand in front of the council members. Then the high priest questioned them intensely.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 5:28

ULT

28 saying, “We commanded you with a command not to teach in this name, and behold, you have filled Jerusalem with your teaching, and you desire to bring upon us the blood of this man.”

UST

28 He said to them, “We ordered you very clearly not to teach people about that man Jesus! But you have disobeyed us, and you have taught people all over Jerusalem about him! Furthermore, you are trying to make it seem that we are the ones who are guilty of that man’s death!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 5:29

ULT

29 But answering, Peter and the apostles said, “It is necessary to obey God rather than men.

UST

29 But Peter, speaking for himself and the other Representatives, replied, “We have to obey what God commands us to do, not what you people tell us to do!

When questioned about why they were teaching in Jesus’ name when they had been charged not to, what did the apostles say?

The apostles said, “It is necessary to obey God rather than men.”

Acts 5:30

ULT

30 The God of our fathers raised up Jesus, whom you killed, having hung him on a tree.

UST

30 You are the ones who killed Jesus by nailing him to a cross! But God, whom our ancestors worshiped, caused Jesus to live again after he died.

Who did the apostles say was responsible for killing Jesus?

The apostles said that the high priest and council members were responsible for killing Jesus.

Acts 5:31

ULT

31 God has exalted this one to his right as Prince and Savior, to give repentance and forgiveness of sins to Israel.

UST

31 God has honored Jesus more than he has honored anyone else. He has made him the one to save us and rule over us. He has enabled us Israelites to stop sinning and he has forgiven us for the sins we committed.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 5:32

ULT

32 And we are witnesses of these things, and the Holy Spirit, whom God has given to those obeying him.”

UST

32 We tell people about these things that we saw happen to Jesus. The Holy Spirit, whom God has sent to us who obey him, is also confirming that these things are true.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 5:33

ULT

33 But having heard this, they were furious and wanted to kill them.

UST

33 When the members of the Sanhedrin heard this, they became so angry {with the Representatives} that they wanted to kill them.

How did the council members react to the statement that they were responsible for killing Jesus?

The council members were furious and wanted to kill the apostles.

Acts 5:34

ULT

34 But a certain Pharisee, Gamaliel by name, a law teacher, honored by all the people, rising up in the Sanhedrin, commanded to put the apostles outside for a little.

UST

34 But there was a council member named Gamaliel. He was a member of the Pharisee group. He taught the Jewish laws, and the Jewish people respected him highly. He stood up in the council and told the guards to take the Representatives out of the room for a short time.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 5:35

ULT

35 And he said to them, “Men, Israelites, pay attention to yourselves, what you are about to do to these men.

UST

35 {After the guards had taken them out,} Gamaliel said to the other council members, “You leaders of the people of Israel, you must think carefully about what you are going to do to these men.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 5:36

ULT

36 For before these days, Theudas rose up, saying himself to be somebody, to whom was joined a number of men, about 400, who was killed, and all, as many as were persuaded by him, were dispersed, and they came to nothing.

UST

36 Some years ago a man named Theudas led a revolt against the government. He claimed that he was a great man, and about 400 men joined him. But the Romans captured and executed him, and all those who had joined him went back to where they came from. So this revolt did not succeed.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 5:37

ULT

37 After this one, Judas the Galilean rose up in the days of the census and drew away people after him. That one also perished, and all, as many as were persuaded by him, were scattered.

UST

37 After that, during the time when the Romans were recording the names of people in order to tax them, a man named Judas from the region of Galilee rebelled. He convinced some people to rebel with him. But he too died, and all those who had joined him went off in different directions.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 5:38

ULT

38 And now I say these things to you: Keep away from these men and release them, for if this counsel or this work is from men, it will be destroyed,

UST

38 Based on these examples, let me offer some advice. Do not kill these men! Set them free! I say this because if the things that are happening now are just something that humans have planned, someone will stop them. They will fail.

What was Gamaliel's advice to the council? (vv38-39)

Gamaliel advised the council to leave the men alone.

Acts 5:39

ULT

39 but if it is from God, you will not be able to destroy them, lest you may even be found God-opposers.” And they were persuaded by him.

UST

39 But if God has commanded them to do these things, you will not be able to stop them. You may even discover that you are working against God!” The other members of the council accepted what Gamaliel said.

What did Gamaliel warn the council they might end up doing if they tried to overthrow the apostles?

Gamaliel warned the council that they might end up fighting against God.

Acts 5:40

ULT

40 And summoning the apostles, having beaten them, they commanded them not to speak in the name of Jesus, and they released them.

UST

40 They told the temple guards to bring in the Representatives and beat them. {So the guards brought them into the council room and beat them.} Then the council members commanded them not to speak to people about Jesus any more, and they let them go.

What did the council finally do with the apostles?

The council beat them and commanded them not to speak in the name of Jesus, and let them go.

Acts 5:41

ULT

41 Therefore, they indeed were going out from the face of the Sanhedrin rejoicing that they had been considered worthy to suffer dishonor for the Name.

UST

41 So they left the council chamber. As they did, they even rejoiced that God had honored them by allowing people to treat them badly because they were testifying to Jesus.

How did the apostles react to the treatment they received from the council?

The apostles rejoiced that they were counted worthy to suffer dishonor for Jesus’ name.

Acts 5:42

ULT

42 And every day, in the temple and in each house, they did not cease teaching and proclaiming the gospel—Jesus {is} the Christ.

UST

42 Every day after that, they went to the temple area and to various people's houses, and they continued teaching people and telling them that Jesus is the Messiah.

What did the apostles do every day after their meeting with the council?

The apostles preached and taught every day that Jesus is the Christ.

Acts 6

Acts 6:1

ULT

1 Now in those days, when the disciples were multiplying, a complaint by the Hellenists happened against the Hebrews, because their widows were being overlooked in the daily serving.

UST

1 During that time, many more people were becoming believers. The Greek-speaking Jews began to complain about the Aramaic-speaking Jews because the widows among them were not receiving their fair share of food every day.

What complaint arose from the Grecian Jews against the Hebrews?

The Grecian Jews complained that their widows were being overlooked in the daily food distribution.

Acts 6:2

ULT

2 So summoning the multitude of the disciples, the Twelve said, “It is not acceptable for us to leave behind the word of God to serve tables.

UST

2 So {after} Jesus’ 12 representatives {had heard what they were saying, they} summoned all the other believers {in Jerusalem} to meet together. Then they said to them, “We would not be doing the right thing if we stopped telling people the message God told us to share about Jesus in order to distribute food to people!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 6:3

ULT

3 So brothers, choose from among yourselves seven men of good reputation, full of the Spirit and of wisdom, whom we may appoint over this task.

UST

3 So, fellow believers, carefully choose seven men from among you, men whom you know the Spirit of God directs and who are very wise. Then we will instruct them to do this work.

Who chose the seven men to take care of the business of food distribution?

The disciples (brothers) chose the seven men.

What were the qualifications for being chosen as one of the seven men?

The seven men had to be of good reputation, full of the Spirit and of wisdom.

Acts 6:4

ULT

4 But we will continue in prayer and in the ministry of the word.”

UST

4 As for us, we will keep on using our time to pray and to proclaim the news about Jesus.”

In what would the apostles continue?

The apostles would continue in prayer and in the ministry of the word.

Acts 6:5

ULT

5 And the statement was pleasing before the whole multitude. So they chose Stephen, a man full of faith and of the Holy Spirit, and Philip, and Prochorus, and Nicanor, and Timon, and Parmenas, and Nicolaus, a proselyte from Antioch.

UST

5 All of the disciples liked their suggestion. So they chose Stephen, a man who strongly believed in God and whom the Holy Spirit controlled completely. They also chose Philip, Procorus, Nicanor, Timon, Parmenas, and Nicolas, who was from the city of Antioch. Nicolas was a former Gentile who had converted to the Jewish religion.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 6:6

ULT

6 They brought them before the apostles, and having prayed, they placed their hands upon them.

UST

6 The believers brought these seven men to the Representatives, who prayed for those men. As they prayed, they placed their hands on the men’s heads to show that they approved of them to do that work.

What did the apostles do when the believers brought the seven men before them?

The apostles prayed and placed their hands upon the seven men.

Acts 6:7

ULT

7 So the word of God kept spreading, and the number of disciples in Jerusalem increased greatly, and a large crowd of the priests became obedient to the faith.

UST

7 More and more people were hearing the news about Jesus. The number of people in Jerusalem who believed in Jesus was increasing greatly. Among them were very many Jewish priests. They put their trust in Jesus as the Messiah and so they began to live in the way he said they should.

What was happening with the disciples in Jerusalem?

The number of disciples was greatly increasing, and it was including a great number of the priests.

Acts 6:8

ULT

8 Now Stephen, full of grace and power, was doing great wonders and signs among the people.

UST

8 God was giving Stephen power to do many amazing miracles among the people {that showed that the message about Jesus was true}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 6:9

ULT

9 But there arose some people, the ones from the synagogue that is called Freedmen, and of the Cyrenians, and of the Alexandrians, and of those from Cilicia and Asia. They were debating with Stephen.

UST

9 However, some people opposed Stephen. They were Jews who attended a synagogue that had the name Freedmen's Synagogue. Some other Jews also opposed Stephen. They were from the synagogues that people attended who were from the cities of Cyrene and Alexandria and from the provinces of Cilicia and Asia. They all began to argue with Stephen.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 6:10

ULT

10 But they were not able to stand against the wisdom and the Spirit by whom he spoke.

UST

10 But they were not able to prove that what he said was wrong, because God's Spirit enabled him to speak very wisely.

Who was winning the debates between the unbelieving Jews and Stephen?

The unbelieving Jews could not stand against the wisdom and Spirit with which Stephen spoke.

Acts 6:11

ULT

11 Then they bribed men to say, "We have heard him speak blasphemous words against Moses and God."

UST

11 So they secretly persuaded some men to accuse Stephen falsely. Those men said, "We heard him say bad things about Moses and God."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 6:12

ULT

12 They also stirred up the people and the elders and the scribes, and approaching him, they seized him and brought him to the Sanhedrin.

UST

12 They also made the other Jewish people angry at Stephen, including the elders and the teachers of the Jewish laws. They came up to Stephen, grabbed him, and took him to the Jewish council.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 6:13

ULT

13 And they brought false witnesses, saying, "This man does not stop speaking words against the holy place and the law.

UST

13 They also brought in some people who told lies about Stephen. They said, "This man keeps saying bad things about this holy temple and about the laws that Moses received from God.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 6:14

ULT

14 For we have heard him say that this Jesus the Nazarene will destroy this place and change the customs that Moses handed down to us."

UST

14 What we mean is that we have heard him say that this Jesus from the town of Nazareth will destroy the temple here in Jerusalem and will tell us to obey different customs from the ones that Moses taught our ancestors."

What accusation did the false witnesses make against Stephen to the council?

The false witnesses claimed that Stephen said Jesus would destroy this place and change the customs of Moses.

Acts 6:15

ULT

15 And looking intently at him, everyone sitting in the Sanhedrin saw his face as the face of an angel.

UST

15 All the people in the council room stared at Stephen and saw that his face resembled the face of an angel.

When the council looked at Stephen, what did they see?

They saw that his face was like the face of an angel.

Acts 7

Acts 7:1

ULT

1 Then the high priest said, “Are these things thus?”

UST

1 Then the high priest asked Stephen, “Are the things that these people are saying about you true?”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 7:2

ULT

2 Then he said, “Men, brothers and fathers, listen to me: The God of glory appeared to our father Abraham when he was in Mesopotamia, even before he lived in Haran;

UST

2 Stephen replied, “Fellow Jews and respected leaders, please listen to me! The glorious God whom we worship appeared to our forefather Abraham while he was still living in the region of Mesopotamia, before he moved to the city of Haran.

Stephen began to review the history of the Jewish people beginning with God’s promise to whom?

Stephen began his history by talking about God’s promise to Abraham.

Acts 7:3

ULT

3 and he said to him, ‘Go out from your land and from your relatives, and come into the land that I will show you.’

UST

3 God said to him, ‘Leave this land where you and your relatives are living and go into the land to which I will direct you.’

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 7:4

ULT

4 Then going out from the land of the Chaldeans, he lived in Haran. And from there, after the death of his father, he brought him into this land, in which you live now.

UST

4 So Abraham left that land, which was also called Chaldea, and he arrived in Haran and lived there. After his father died, God told him to move to this land where our people are now living.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 7:5

ULT

5 But he did not give him an inheritance in it—not even a footstep. But he promised to give it to him for a possession, and to his seed after him—although he did not have a child.

UST

5 At that time God did not give Abraham any land to own here, not even a small plot of this land. But God promised that later he would give this land to him and his descendants, and that it would always belong to them. However, at that time Abraham did not have any children who would inherit it.

What was God's promise to Abraham?

God promised land to Abraham and his descendants.

Why did God's promise to Abraham seem impossible to fulfill?

God's promise seemed impossible because Abraham had no children.

Acts 7:6

ULT

6 But God spoke to him like this, that his seed would be a stranger in a foreign land, and that they would enslave him and treat him badly for 400 years.

UST

6 Later God told Abraham, 'Your descendants will go and live in a foreign country. They will live there for four hundred years. During that time, the rulers will mistreat your descendants and force them to work as slaves.

What did God say would first happen to Abraham's descendants for 400 years?

God said Abraham's descendants would be slaves in a foreign land for 400 years.

Acts 7:7

ULT

7 ‘But I will judge the nation that will enslave him,’ said God, ‘and after that they will come out and serve me in this place.’

UST

7 But I will punish the people who make them work as slaves,’ said God. ‘After that, your descendants will leave that land, and they will come and worship me in this land.’

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 7:8

ULT

8 And he gave him the covenant of circumcision, and so he fathered Isaac and circumcised him on the eighth day; and Isaac, Jacob; and Jacob, the 12 patriarchs.

UST

8 Then God commanded that every male in Abraham’s household and all of his male descendants should be circumcised to show that they all belonged to God. Later Abraham’s son, Isaac, was born, and when Isaac was eight days old, Abraham circumcised him. Later Isaac had a son named Jacob. Jacob was the father of the 12 men whom we Jews call the patriarchs, our forefathers.

What covenant did God give to Abraham?

God gave Abraham the covenant of circumcision.

Acts 7:9

ULT

9 And the patriarchs, envying Joseph, sold him into Egypt. But God was with him

UST

9 You know that Jacob’s older sons became jealous because their father favored their younger brother Joseph. So they sold him to merchants who took him to Egypt, where he became a slave. But God took care of Joseph.

How did Joseph become a slave in Egypt?

His brothers were jealous of him and sold him into Egypt.

Acts 7:10

ULT

10 and he rescued him from all his afflictions, and he gave him favor and wisdom before Pharaoh, king of Egypt, and he appointed him governor over Egypt and all his household.

UST

10 God protected him whenever people caused him to suffer. He enabled Joseph to be wise, and he caused Pharaoh, the king of Egypt, to think well of Joseph. So Pharaoh appointed him to rule over Egypt and to look after all of Pharaoh's property.

How did Joseph become governor over Egypt?

God gave Joseph favor and wisdom in the presence of Pharaoh.

Acts 7:11

ULT

11 Then came a famine over all Egypt and Canaan, and great tribulation, and our fathers did not find food.

UST

11 {While Joseph was doing that work,} there was a time when there was very little food anywhere in Egypt and also in Canaan. People were suffering badly. At that time Jacob and his sons in Canaan could not find enough food to eat.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 7:12

ULT

12 But having heard there was grain in Egypt, Jacob sent our fathers first.

UST

12 When Jacob heard a report that there was grain in Egypt that people could buy, he sent Joseph's older brothers there to buy grain. {They went and bought grain from Joseph, but they did not recognize him. Then they returned home.}

What did Jacob do when there was famine in Canaan? (vv12-13)

Jacob sent his sons to Egypt because he heard there was grain there.

Acts 7:13

ULT

13 And during the second {time}, Joseph was made known to his brothers, and the family of Joseph became known to Pharaoh.

UST

13 When Joseph's brothers went to Egypt again, they bought grain from Joseph once more. But this time he told them who he was. And so Pharaoh found out that these men who had come from Canaan were Joseph's brothers.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 7:14

ULT

14 Then, sending them back, Joseph summoned Jacob, his father, and all {his} relatives, in souls 75.

UST

14 Joseph sent his brothers back home to tell their father Jacob that Joseph wanted him and his entire family to come to Egypt. At that time Jacob's family consisted of 75 people.

Why did Jacob and his relatives move to Egypt?

Joseph sent his brothers to tell Jacob to come to Egypt so he could provide them with food during the famine.

Acts 7:15

ULT

15 So Jacob went down to Egypt, and he and our fathers died,

UST

15 So when Jacob heard that, he and all his family went to live in Egypt. {Later on,} Jacob died there, and our other ancestors, his sons, also died there.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 7:16

ULT

16 And they were carried over to Shechem and laid in the tomb that Abraham bought for a price in silver from the sons of Hamor in Shechem.

UST

16 Their descendants brought their bodies back to our land and buried them in the tomb that Abraham bought from Hamor's sons in the city of Shechem.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 7:17

ULT

17 And as the time of the promise that God had sworn to Abraham approached, the people increased and multiplied in Egypt,

UST

17 Our ancestors had become very numerous by the time God was about to rescue them from Egypt. That is what God had promised Abraham he would do.

What happened to the number of Israelites in Egypt as the time promised to Abraham drew near?

The number of Israelites in Egypt grew and multiplied.

Acts 7:18

ULT

18 until another king arose over Egypt who did not know Joseph.

UST

18 Another king had begun to rule in Egypt. He did not know that Joseph had greatly helped the people of Egypt {long before his own time}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 7:19

ULT

19 He, exploiting our people, mistreated {our} fathers, to make their babies exposed, in order not to keep them alive.

UST

19 That king tried to get rid of our ancestors in cruel ways. He oppressed them and caused them to suffer greatly. He even commanded them to abandon their newborn babies outside their homes so that the babies would die.

How did the new king of Egypt try to reduce the number of Israelites?

The new king of Egypt forced the Israelites to cast out their infants so they would not survive.

Acts 7:20

ULT

20 At that time Moses was born, and he was beautiful to God. He was raised for three months in the house of {his} father.

UST

20 During that time Moses was born, and God saw that he was a very beautiful child. His parents secretly cared for him in their house for three months.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 7:21

ULT

21 But when he was exposed, the daughter of Pharaoh took him up and raised him for herself as a son.

UST

21 Then they had to abandon him outside the house. But Pharaoh's daughter found him and cared for him as her own son.

How did Moses survive being thrown out?

Pharaoh's daughter took Moses and raised him as her own son.

Acts 7:22

ULT

22 And Moses was educated in all the wisdom of the Egyptians, and he was mighty in his words and works.

UST

22 The Egyptians taught Moses the many things that they had learned. When he grew up, he spoke and did things powerfully.

How was Moses educated?

Moses was educated in all the learning of the Egyptians.

Acts 7:23

ULT

23 But when a 40-year time was filled to him, it came up on his heart to visit his brothers, the sons of Israel.

UST

23 One day when Moses was about forty years old, he decided to see how his relatives, the people of Israel, were doing.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 7:24

ULT

24 And seeing a certain one being mistreated, he defended him and made vengeance for the one being oppressed, striking the Egyptian:

UST

24 He saw an Egyptian mistreating one of the Israelites. So he went over to help the Israelite man. He avenged him by killing the Egyptian.

When he was 40 years old, what did Moses do when he saw an Israelite being mistreated?

Moses defended the Israelite and struck the Egyptian.

Acts 7:25

ULT

25 and he was thinking {his} brothers would understand that God was giving salvation to them by his hand, but they did not understand.

UST

25 Moses expected that his fellow Israelites would understand that God had sent him to free them from being slaves. But they did not understand.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 7:26

ULT

26 And on the next day he appeared to them as they were quarreling, and he urged them to peace, saying, ‘Men, you are brothers. Why is it that you are hurting each other?’

UST

26 The next day, Moses saw two of his fellow Israelites fighting each other. He tried to make them stop by saying to them, ‘Now you two are both Israelites! You must stop hurting each other!’

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 7:27

ULT

27 But the one injuring {his} neighbor pushed him away, saying, ‘Who appointed you a ruler and a judge over us?

UST

27 But the man who was injuring the other man pushed Moses away. He said to him, ‘You have no authority over us!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 7:28

ULT

28 You do not want to kill me the way you killed the Egyptian yesterday, do you?’

UST

28 You probably want to kill me as you killed the Egyptian yesterday!’

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 7:29

ULT

29 Then Moses ran away at this word, and he became a foreigner in the land of Midian, where he fathered two sons.

UST

29 When Moses heard that, he fled from Egypt to the land of Midian. He lived there for some years. {He got married, and} he {and his wife} had two sons.

To where did Moses flee?

Moses fled to Midian.

Acts 7:30

ULT

30 And 40 years having been filled, an angel appeared to him in the wilderness of Mount Sinai, in a flame of fire in a bush.

UST

30 One day forty years later, the Lord God came to Moses in the form of an angel. This was in the desert near Mount Sinai. He appeared in the flames of a bush that was on fire.

When Moses was 80 years old, what did Moses see?

Moses saw an angel in a flame of fire in a bush.

Acts 7:31

ULT

31 And Moses, seeing it, admired the sight; and as he approached to look, the voice of the Lord came:

UST

31 When Moses saw it, he was amazed because the bush was not burning up. As he went over to look more closely, he heard the Lord God say to him,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 7:32

ULT

32 ‘I am the God of your fathers, the God of Abraham, and of Isaac, and of Jacob.’ And Moses, becoming terrified, did not dare to look.

UST

32 ‘I am the God whom your ancestors worshiped. I am the God whom Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob worship.’ Moses was so afraid that he began to shake. He was afraid to look at the bush any longer.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 7:33

ULT

33 And the Lord said to him, ‘Untie the sandal of your feet, for the place on which you are standing is holy ground.

UST

33 Then the Lord God said to him, ‘Take your sandals off to show that you honor me. Because I am here, the place where you are standing is especially mine.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 7:34

ULT

34 I have certainly seen the oppression of my people who {are} in Egypt, and I have heard their groaning, and I have come down to rescue them. And now come, let me send you to Egypt.’

UST

34 I have seen clearly how the people of Egypt are continually causing my people to suffer. I have heard my people when they groan because of it. So I am taking action to rescue them from Egypt. Now get ready, because I am going to send you back to Egypt.’

Where did the Lord command Moses to go, and what was God going to do there?

The Lord commanded Moses to go to Egypt, because God was going to rescue the Israelites.

Acts 7:35

ULT

35 This Moses, whom they rejected, saying, ‘Who appointed you a ruler and a judge?’—this one God sent as both a ruler and a redeemer with the hand of the angel who appeared to him in the bush.

UST

35 This Moses is the one who had tried to help our Israelite people. But they rejected him by saying, ‘You have no authority over us!’ Moses is the one whom God himself sent to rule them and to free them from being slaves. He did that with the help of the angel who spoke to him from the bush.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 7:36

ULT

36 This one led them out, doing wonders and signs in the land of Egypt and at the Red Sea, and in the wilderness during 40 years.

UST

36 Moses is the one who led our ancestors out from Egypt. He did many kinds of miracles in Egypt, at the Sea of Reeds, and during the forty years that the Israelite people lived in the wilderness.

How long did Moses lead the Israelites in the wilderness?

Moses led the Israelites in the wilderness for 40 years.

Acts 7:37

ULT

37 This is the Moses who said to the sons of Israel, ‘God will raise up a prophet like me for you from your brothers.’

UST

37 This Moses is the one who said to the Israelite people, ‘God will cause another man from among your own people to be a prophet like me for you.’

What did Moses prophesy to the Israelites?

Moses prophesied to the Israelites that God would raise up a prophet like him from among their brothers.

Acts 7:38

ULT

38 This is the one having been in the assembly in the wilderness with the angel {who was} speaking to him on Mount Sinai, and with our fathers, who received living words to give to us,

UST

38 It was this man Moses who was among the Israelites who were together in the wilderness. God spoke through the angel on Mount Sinai to give Moses our laws. Moses was the one who told our ancestors what the angel had said. He was the one to whom God gave commandments and who passed them on to us. Those commandments are still powerful today.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 7:39

ULT

39 to whom our fathers were not willing to be obedient; instead, they pushed him away and turned back in their hearts to Egypt,

UST

39 However, our ancestors did not want to obey Moses. Instead, they rejected him as their leader and wanted to return to Egypt.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 7:40

ULT

40 saying to Aaron, ‘Make for us gods who will go ahead of us. For this Moses, who brought us from the land of Egypt, we do not know what has happened to him.’

UST

40 So they told his older brother Aaron, ‘Make idols for us who will be our gods to lead us. As for that fellow Moses who led us out of Egypt, we do not know what has happened to him!’

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 7:41

ULT

41 So they made an image of a calf in those days and brought a sacrifice to the idol and rejoiced in the works of their hands.

UST

41 When the Israelites rejected Moses, they made an image that looked like a calf. Then they offered sacrifices to honor that idol. They sang and danced to worship something that they themselves had made.

How did the Israelites turn their hearts back to Egypt?

The Israelites made a calf of gold and sacrificed to the idol they had made.

Acts 7:42

ULT

42 But God turned away and abandoned them to serve the host of heaven, as it is written in the book of the prophets, ‘You did not offer slain beasts and offerings to me for 40 years in the wilderness, did you, O house of Israel?

UST

42 So God stopped correcting them. He left them to worship the stars in the sky. This agrees with what one of the prophets wrote: God said, ‘You Israelite people repeatedly killed animals and offered them to me with grain as sacrifices during those forty years that you were in the wilderness. But you certainly were not truly offering them to me!

How did God respond to the Israelites turning away from him?

God turned from the Israelites and gave them up to serve the host of heaven.

Acts 7:43

ULT

43 And you took up the tabernacle of Molech and the star of your god Rephan— the images that you made to worship them— and I will remove you beyond Babylon.’

UST

43 On the contrary, you carried with you the tent that contained the idol representing the god Molech that you worshiped. You also carried with you the image of the star called Rephan. Those were idols that you had made, and you worshiped them instead of me. So I will cause you to be taken away far from your homes to regions even farther than the country of Babylon.’

To where did God say he would carry away the Israelites?

God said he would carry the Israelites away even beyond Babylon.

Acts 7:44

ULT

44 The tabernacle of the testimony was with our fathers in the wilderness, just as the one speaking to Moses had commanded, to make it according to the pattern that he had seen,

UST

44 While our ancestors were in the desert, they worshiped God at the sacred tent that showed that he was there with them. They had made the tent exactly like God had commanded Moses to make it. It was exactly like the model that Moses had seen when he was up on the mountain.

In the wilderness, what did God command the Israelites to build, which they later carried into the land? (vv44-45)

In the wilderness, the Israelites built the tabernacle of the testimony.

Acts 7:45

ULT

45 which also our fathers, having received it in turn, brought in with Joshua in the possessing of the nations that God drove out from the face of our fathers, until the days of David,

UST

45 Later on, other ancestors of ours carried that tent with them when Joshua led them into this land. That was during the time when they took this land for themselves, when God forced the people who previously lived here to leave. So the Israelites were able to possess this land. The tent remained in this land and was still here when King David ruled.

Who drove out the nations ahead of the Israelites?

God drove out the nations ahead of the Israelites.

Acts 7:46

ULT

46 who found favor before God, and he asked to find a dwelling for the house of Jacob. *[1]*

UST

46 David pleased God, and he asked God to let him build a temple where he and all of our Israelite people could worship God.

Who asked to build a dwelling place for God?

David asked to build a dwelling place for God.

Acts 7:47

ULT

47 However, Solomon built the house for him.

UST

47 But instead, God told David's son Solomon to build a temple where people could worship him.

Who actually built a house for God?

King David's son Solomon built a house for God.

Acts 7:48

ULT

48 But the Most High does not live in {houses} made with hands, as the prophet says,

UST

48 However, we know that God, who is greater than everything, does not live in temples that people build. It is as the prophet Isaiah wrote:

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 7:49

ULT

49 'Heaven {is} my throne, and the earth {is} the footstool for my feet. What kind of house will you build for me?' says the Lord, 'or what {is} the place for my rest?

UST

49-50 God said, 'I created everything in heaven and on earth. My presence fills all of creation. So you human beings cannot make a place good enough for me to live in!'

Where does the Most High have his throne?

The Most High has heaven as his throne.

Acts 7:50

ULT

50 Did my hand not make all these things?'

UST

49-50 God said, 'I created everything in heaven and on earth. My presence fills all of creation. So you human beings cannot make a place good enough for me to live in!'

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 7:51

ULT

51 O stiff-necked and uncircumcised in heart and ears! You always resist the Holy Spirit! As your fathers, also you.

UST

51 You people are disobedient to God, as if you did not even know God! You are exactly like your ancestors! You always resist the Holy Spirit, just as they did!

What did Stephen accuse the people of always doing, just as their forefathers had done?

Stephen accused the people of resisting the Holy Spirit.

Acts 7:52

ULT

52 Which of the prophets did your fathers not persecute? And they killed the ones foretelling about the coming of the Righteous One, whose betrayers and murderers you have now become,

UST

52 Your ancestors caused every prophet to suffer. They even killed those who long ago announced that the Messiah would come, the one who always did what pleased God. And the Messiah has come! He is the one whom you recently turned over to his enemies and insisted that they kill him!

Concerning the Righteous One, of what did Stephen say the people were guilty?

Stephen said the people had betrayed and murdered the Righteous One.

Acts 7:53

ULT

53 who received the law by directions of angels, but did not keep it.”

UST

53 You are the people who have received God’s laws. Those were laws that God caused angels to give to our ancestors. However, you have not obeyed them!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 7:54

ULT

54 Now hearing these things, they were cut to their hearts, and they ground {their} teeth at him.

UST

54 When the Jewish council members and others there heard all that Stephen said, they became very angry. They were grinding their teeth together because they were so angry at him!

How did the council members respond to Stephen's accusations?

The council members were cut to the heart and ground their teeth at Stephen.

Acts 7:55

ULT

55 But being full of the Holy Spirit, looking intently into heaven, he saw the glory of God and Jesus standing at the right of God.

UST

55 But the Holy Spirit completely controlled Stephen. He looked up into heaven and saw a dazzling light from God, and he saw Jesus standing at God's right side.

What did Stephen say he saw as he looked up into heaven? (vv55-56)

Stephen said he saw Jesus standing on the right hand of God.

Acts 7:56

ULT

56 And he said, "Behold, I see the heavens opened, and the Son of Man standing at the right of God."

UST

56 "Look," he said, "I see right into heaven, and I see the Son of Man {in human form} standing where God rules!"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 7:57

ULT

57 But shouting with a loud voice, they covered their ears and rushed at him unanimously.

UST

57 {When the Jewish council members and others heard that,} they shouted loudly. They put their hands over their ears so that they would not hear him. All together they ran up to Stephen and grabbed him.

What did the council members then do to Stephen? (vv57-58)

The council members rushed upon him, threw him out of the city, and stoned him.

Acts 7:58

ULT

58 And throwing him outside the city, they stoned him. And the witnesses laid aside their outer garments at the feet of a young man named Saul.

UST

58 They dragged him outside the city of Jerusalem and started to throw stones at him to kill him. The people who were accusing him took off their outer garments in order to throw stones more easily. They put these garments on the ground next to a young man whose name was Saul so that he could guard them.

Where did the witnesses lay down their outer clothes during the stoning of Stephen?

The witnesses laid their outer clothes at the feet of a young man named Saul.

Acts 7:59

ULT

59 And they were stoning Stephen as he was calling out and saying, “Lord Jesus, receive my spirit.”

UST

59 While they continued to throw stones at Stephen, Stephen prayed out loud, “Lord Jesus, welcome me when I die!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 7:60

ULT

60 But having put down {his} knees, he cried out with a loud voice, “Lord, do not hold this sin against them.” And having said this, he fell asleep.
7:46 [1]

UST

60 Then Stephen knelt down and cried out loud, “Lord, do not punish them for this sin!” After he had said this, he died.

What was the last thing Stephen asked for before he died?

Stephen asked God not to hold this sin against the people.

Acts 8

Acts 8:1

ULT

[1] And Saul was agreeing with his execution. And on that day a great persecution began against the church that {was} in Jerusalem, and they all were scattered throughout the regions of Judea and Samaria, except the apostles.

UST

[1-2] Then some men who honored God buried Stephen's body in a tomb, and they mourned loudly for him. But Saul thought the Sanhedrin had done the right thing by stoning Stephen. On that same day, people {Saul was leading} started severely persecuting the believers who were living in Jerusalem. So most of the believers fled to other places throughout the provinces of Judea and Samaria. But the apostles remained in Jerusalem.

What did Saul think about Stephen's stoning?

Saul was in agreement with Stephen's death.

What began on the day Stephen was stoned?

A great persecution against the church in Jerusalem began on the day Stephen was stoned.

What did the believers in Jerusalem do?

The believers in Jerusalem became scattered throughout the regions of Judea and Samaria, thus spreading the faith to new areas.

Acts 8:2

ULT

[2] And devout men carried away Stephen and made great lamentation over him.

UST

[1-2] Then some men who honored God buried Stephen's body in a tomb, and they mourned loudly for him. But Saul thought the Sanhedrin had done the right thing by stoning Stephen. On that same day, people {Saul was leading} started severely persecuting the believers who were living in Jerusalem. So most of the believers fled to other places throughout the provinces of Judea and Samaria. But the apostles remained in Jerusalem.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 8:3

ULT

3 But Saul was harming the church. Entering by houses, dragging out both men and women, he was delivering them to prison.

UST

3 Saul began trying to destroy the group of believers. He entered their houses one by one. He dragged away men and women {who believed in Jesus}, and he put them in prison.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 8:4

ULT

4 Then the ones having been scattered went about proclaiming the word.

UST

4 The believers who had left Jerusalem went to different places, where they continued preaching the message about Jesus.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 8:5

ULT

5 And Philip, going down to the city of Samaria, was proclaiming Christ to them.

UST

5 One of those believers, whose name was Philip, went from Jerusalem to a city in the district of Samaria. There he was telling the people that Jesus is the Messiah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 8:6

ULT

6 And the crowds were paying attention unanimously to the things being spoken by Philip when they heard them and saw the signs that he was doing.

UST

6 Many people there heard Philip speak and saw the miraculous things that he was doing. So they all paid close attention to what he was saying.

Why did the people of Samaria pay attention to what Philip said?

The people paid attention when they saw the signs that Philip did.

Acts 8:7

ULT

7 For many of those having unclean spirits, shouting with a loud voice, they were coming out. And many paralyzed and lame were healed.

UST

7 For example, Philip commanded evil spirits to come out of many people, and they came out screaming. Also, many people who could not move their muscles and many others who were lame were healed.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 8:8

ULT

8 And there was much joy in that city.

UST

8 So many people in that city were very happy.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 8:9

ULT

9 But a certain man, Simon by name, was already practicing sorcery in the city and astonishing the people of Samaria, saying himself to be someone great,

UST

9 There was a man in that city whose name was Simon. He had been practicing sorcery for a long time, and he amazed the people in the district of Samaria with his magic. He claimed he was “Simon the Great One!”

Why had the people of Samaria paid attention to Simon? (vv9-11)

The people had paid attention when they saw his acts of sorcery.

Acts 8:10

ULT

10 to whom they all, from little to great, were paying attention, saying, “This is the power of God that is called Great.”

UST

10 The people there, both ordinary and important people, listened to him. They were saying, “Simon is the Great Power of God.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 8:11

ULT

11 And they were paying attention to him because for a long time he had amazed them with sorceries.

UST

11 They continued to listen to him carefully because for a long time he had astonished them by practicing sorcery.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 8:12

ULT

12 But when they believed Philip, proclaiming the gospel about the kingdom of God and the name of Jesus Christ, they were being baptized, both men and women.

UST

12 But then they believed Philip's message of the good news about how God would rule the lives of people everywhere and about Jesus the Messiah. Philip baptized the men and the women who believed in Jesus.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 8:13

ULT

13 And Simon himself also believed and, having been baptized, he was continuing with Philip. And seeing great signs and works happening, he marveled.

UST

13 Though the people had been worshiping him, Simon too believed Philip's message and received baptism. He began to accompany Philip constantly. He was continually amazed by the great miracles he saw Philip doing. These things showed that Philip was speaking the truth.

When Simon heard Philip's message, what did he do?

Simon also believed and was baptized.

Acts 8:14

ULT

14 And the apostles in Jerusalem, having heard that Samaria had received the word of God, sent to them Peter and John,

UST

14 When the apostles in Jerusalem heard that many people throughout Samaria district had believed God's message, they sent Peter and John there.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 8:15

ULT

15 who, having come down, prayed for them, so that they might receive the Holy Spirit.

UST

15 When Peter and John arrived in Samaria, they prayed for those new believers to receive the Holy Spirit.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 8:16

ULT

16 For he had not yet fallen upon any of them, but they had only been baptized into the name of the Lord Jesus.

UST

16 For the Holy Spirit had not yet openly empowered any of them. They had only received baptism in the name of the Lord Jesus.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 8:17

ULT

17 Then they were laying {their} hands on them, and they were receiving the Holy Spirit.

UST

17 Then Peter and John placed their hands on them, and they received the Holy Spirit.

What happened when Peter and John laid hands on the believers in Samaria?

The believers in Samaria received the Holy Spirit.

Acts 8:18

ULT

18 And Simon, seeing that the Spirit was being given through the laying on of the hands of the apostles, offered them money,

UST

18 Simon saw that people received the Holy Spirit as a result of the apostles placing their hands on them. So he offered to give money to the apostles.

What offer did Simon make to the apostles? (vv18-19)

Simon offered the apostles money in exchange for the power to give the Holy Spirit by the laying on of hands.

Acts 8:19

ULT

19 saying, “Give to me also this authority, so that on whomever I lay {my} hands, he may receive the Holy Spirit.”

UST

19 He said, “Enable me also to do what you are doing, so that if I place my hands on someone, he will receive the Holy Spirit.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 8:20

ULT

20 But Peter said to him, “May your silver be with you unto destruction, because you thought to obtain the gift of God through money!

UST

20 But Peter said to him, “May you and your money be destroyed, because you tried to get God’s gift with money!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 8:21

ULT

21 No part or share in this matter is to you, because your heart is not right before God.

UST

21 You cannot work with us in what we are doing, because you do not have the right attitude toward God!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 8:22

ULT

22 Therefore repent of this wickedness of yours, and pray to the Lord, if therefore the intention of your heart will be forgiven to you.

UST

22 So stop thinking wickedly like that! Plead with the Lord to forgive you for what you wanted to do, since he will forgive you if you ask sincerely.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 8:23

ULT

23 For I see you being in the gall of bitterness and the bond of unrighteousness.”

UST

23 You are in spiritual danger! I perceive that you are extremely jealous of us and that a continual desire to do evil is controlling you.”

After Simon made this offer to the apostles, what did Peter say was his spiritual condition?

Peter said that Simon was in the poison of bitterness and the bonds of sin.

Acts 8:24

ULT

24 But answering, Simon said, “You pray to the Lord for me, so that nothing of which you have spoken may come upon me.”

UST

24 Then Simon answered, “Pray to the Lord that he will not do to me what you just said!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 8:25

ULT

25 Then the ones having testified and having spoken the word of the Lord were returning to Jerusalem and proclaiming the gospel to many villages of the Samaritans.

UST

25 Peter and John then told the people there what they knew personally about the Lord Jesus. They shared the message of the Lord with them. Then they both returned to Jerusalem. Along the way, they declared the good news about Jesus to people living in many towns in the district of Samaria.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 8:26

ULT

26 Now an angel of the Lord spoke to Philip, saying, “Arise and go toward the south on the road going down from Jerusalem to Gaza.” (This is desert.)

UST

26 While Peter and John were returning to Jerusalem, the Lord sent an angel to Philip. {Even though so many Samaritans were becoming believers in Jesus,} that angel told him, “Get ready and go south along the road that goes from Jerusalem to the city of Gaza.” That road is in a desert area.

What did an angel tell Philip to do?

An angel told Philip to go south to the desert road toward Gaza.

Acts 8:27

ULT

27 And arising, he went, and behold, a man, an Ethiopian, a eunuch, an official of the Kandake, the queen of the Ethiopians, who was over all her treasure, who had come to Jerusalem to worship,

UST

27 So Philip got ready and went along that road. On the road he met a man from the land of Ethiopia. The man was an important official of the queen of Ethiopia. In his language people called their queen the Kandake. He took care of all of her funds. This man had gone to Jerusalem to worship God,

Who did Philip meet? (vv27-28)

Philip met a eunuch from Ethiopia, a man of great authority who had come to worship at Jerusalem.

Acts 8:28

ULT

28 and he was returning and sitting in his chariot, and he was reading the prophet Isaiah.

UST

28 and he was returning home and was seated, riding in his carriage. As he was riding, he was reading aloud from what the prophet Isaiah had written.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 8:29

ULT

29 And the Spirit said to Philip, “Approach and join this chariot.”

UST

29 God’s Spirit told Philip, “Go near to that carriage and keep walking close to it!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 8:30

ULT

30 So having run to him, Philip heard him reading Isaiah the prophet, and he said, “Do you understand what you are reading?”

UST

30 So Philip ran over to the carriage. He heard the official reading what the prophet Isaiah had written. He asked the man, “Do you understand what you are reading?”

What question did Philip ask the man, who he heard reading the prophet Isaiah?

Philip asked the man, “Do you understand what you are reading?”

Acts 8:31

ULT

31 And he said, “For how would I be able, unless someone will guide me?” And he invited Philip to sit with him, having come up.

UST

31 He answered Philip, “No, I cannot possibly understand it if there is no one to explain it to me.” Then the man said to Philip, “Please come up and sit beside me.” {So Philip got into the carriage.}

What did the man ask Philip to do?

The man asked Philip to come up into the chariot with him and explain what he was reading.

Acts 8:32

ULT

32 Now the passage of Scripture that he was reading was this: “He was led like a sheep to the slaughter, and like a lamb before its shearer {is} silent, thus he does not open his mouth.

UST

32 The part of the Scriptures that the official was reading was this: “People will lead him away to kill him as they lead a sheep to the place where they are going to kill it. He will be silent, as a lamb stands silently while someone cuts off its wool.

What happens to the person being described in the scripture from Isaiah that was being read?

The person is led as a sheep to the slaughter, but does not open his mouth.

Acts 8:33

ULT

33 In humiliation his justice was taken away. Who will describe his generation? For his life is taken from the earth.”

UST

33 People will humiliate him and condemn him unjustly. He will have no descendants because people will kill him before he can have children.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 8:34

ULT

34 And answering, the eunuch said to Philip, “I beg of you, about whom is the prophet saying this—about himself, or about some other?”

UST

34 The official asked Philip about what he was reading, “Tell me, who was the prophet writing about? Was he writing about himself, or about someone else?”

What question did the man ask Philip about the scripture he was reading?

The man asked Philip if the prophet was speaking about himself or about some other person.

Acts 8:35

ULT

35 And Philip, opening his mouth and beginning with this scripture, proclaimed Jesus to him.

UST

35 So Philip replied to him. He began with that Scripture passage, and he told him the good news about Jesus.

Who did Philip say was the person in the scripture from Isaiah?

Philip explained that the person in the scripture from Isaiah was Jesus.

Acts 8:36

ULT

36 And as they were going along the road, they came to some water and the eunuch says, “Behold, water! What is preventing my being baptized?”

UST

36 While they were traveling along the road, they came to a place where there was some water. Then the official said to Philip, “Look, there is some water! I would like you to baptize me.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 8:37

ULT

37[1] [And Philip said to him, “If you believe from your whole heart, you will be saved.” And answering he said, “I believe in Christ, the Son of God.”]

UST

37[1] [Philip said, “If you believe in Jesus with complete sincerity, God will save you, and you may be baptized.” The Ethiopian answered, “I believe that Jesus Christ is the Son of God.”]

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 8:38

ULT

38 And he commanded the chariot to stop, and they both went down into the water, both Philip and the eunuch, and he baptized him.

UST

38 So the official told the driver to stop the carriage. Then both Philip and the official went down into the water, and Philip baptized him.

What did Philip then do to the man?

Philip and the eunuch both went into the water and Philip baptized him.

Acts 8:39

ULT

39 And when they came up from the water, the Spirit of the Lord snatched Philip away, and the eunuch did not see him anymore, for he went on his way rejoicing.

UST

39 When they came up out of the water, suddenly the Spirit of the Lord took Philip away. The official never saw Philip again. Even so, the official continued going very happily along the road.

What happened to Philip when he came out of the water?

When Philip came out of the water, the Spirit of the Lord took Philip away.

What did the eunuch do when he came out of the water?

When the eunuch came out of the water, he went on his way rejoicing.

Acts 8:40

ULT

40 But Philip was found at Azotus and, passing through, he was proclaiming the gospel to all the cities until he came to Caesarea.
8:37 *[1]*

UST

40 Philip then realized that the Spirit had miraculously taken him to the town of Azotus. While he traveled around in that region, he continued proclaiming the good news about Jesus in all the towns between the cities of Azotus and Caesarea. He was still proclaiming it when he finally arrived in Caesarea.
8:37 *[1]*

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 9

Acts 9:1

ULT

[1] But Saul, still breathing threat and murder against the disciples of the Lord, going to the high priest,

UST

[1] Meanwhile, Saul continued angrily threatening to kill those who believed in the Lord Jesus. He went to the high priest in Jerusalem

What did Saul ask the high priest in Jerusalem for permission to do? (vv1-2)

Saul asked for letters of authority so that he could travel to Damascus, bind and bring back any who belonged to the Way.

Acts 9:2

ULT

[2] requested letters from him to Damascus, to the synagogues, so that if he found any being of the Way, both men and women, he might bring them bound to Jerusalem.

UST

[2] and requested him to write letters introducing Saul to the leaders of the Jewish synagogues in the city of Damascus. The letters would ask them to give Saul the authority to seize any man or woman who followed the teachings of Jesus and take them as prisoners to Jerusalem. {There the Jewish leaders could judge and punish them. The high priest gave Saul the letters he asked for.}

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 9:3

ULT

[3] And as he was traveling, it happened that he came near to Damascus, and suddenly a light from heaven surrounded him;

UST

[3] While Saul and those with him were traveling, they were approaching Damascus. Suddenly a brilliant light from heaven shone around Saul.

As Saul neared Damascus, what did he see?

As Saul neared Damascus, he saw a light out of heaven.

Acts 9:4

ULT

4 and, falling to the ground, he heard a voice saying to him, “Saul, Saul, why are you persecuting me?”

UST

4 Immediately he fell onto the ground. Then he heard the voice of someone say to him, “Saul, Saul, stop trying to hurt me!”

What did the voice say to Saul?

The voice said, “Saul, Saul, why are you persecuting me”.

Acts 9:5

ULT

5 And he said, “Who are you, Lord?” And he {said}, “I am Jesus, whom you are persecuting;

UST

5 Saul asked him, “Lord, who are you?” He replied, “I am Jesus, whom you are hurting.

When Saul asked who was speaking to him, what was the answer?

The answer was, “I am Jesus whom you are persecuting”.

Acts 9:6

ULT

6 but get up and enter into the city, and it will be told to you what thing it is necessary for you to do.”

UST

6 Now stand up and go into the city of Damascus! Someone there will tell you what I want you to do.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 9:7

ULT

7 But the men traveling with him stood speechless, hearing the voice but seeing no one.

UST

7 The men who were traveling with Saul were so astonished that they could not say anything. They just stood there. This was because they heard someone speaking, but they did not see anyone.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 9:8

ULT

8 And Saul rose up from the ground, but his eyes being opened, he was seeing nothing. But leading him by the hand, they brought him into Damascus.

UST

8 Saul got up from the ground, but when he opened his eyes, he could not see anything. So the men with him took him by the hand and led him into Damascus.

When Saul arose from the ground, what had happened to him?

When Saul arose, he could see nothing.

What did Saul do for three days in Damascus? (vv8-9)

Saul did not eat or drink for three days.

Acts 9:9

ULT

9 And he was not seeing for three days, and he neither ate nor drank.

UST

9 For the next three days Saul could not see anything, and he did not eat or drink anything.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 9:10

ULT

10 Now there was a certain disciple in Damascus named Ananias. And the Lord said to him in a vision, “Ananias!” And he said, “Behold, I, Lord.”

UST

10 In Damascus there was a man who believed in Jesus named Ananias. Jesus made him see a vision and in it he called to him, “Ananias!” Ananias replied, “Lord, I am listening.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 9:11

ULT

11 And the Lord {said} to him, “Arising, go to the street called Straight, and in the house of Judas seek Saul by name, from Tarsus, for behold, he is praying,

UST

11 Jesus told him, “Go to Straight Street, to the house that belongs to Judas. Ask someone there if you can talk to a man named Saul who is from the city of Tarsus. Saul is praying to me at this moment.

What did the Lord tell Ananias to do? (vv11-12)

The Lord told Ananias to go and lay hands on Saul, so that Saul would receive his sight.

Acts 9:12

ULT

12 and in a vision he has seen a man, Ananias by name, coming in and laying hands on him so that he might see again.”

UST

12 Saul has seen a vision in which a man named Ananias entered the house where he was staying and put his hands on him to restore his sight.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 9:13

ULT

13 But Ananias answered, “Lord, I have heard from many about this man, how many evils he has done to your saints in Jerusalem.

UST

13 Ananias answered, “But Lord, many people have told me about this man! He has done many bad things to the people in Jerusalem who believe in you!

What concern did Ananias express to the Lord? (vv13-14)

Ananias was concerned because he knew Saul had come to Damascus to arrest everyone who called upon the Lord’s name.

Acts 9:14

ULT

14 And here he has authority from the chief priests to bind all the ones calling upon your name."

UST

14 The chief priests have given him permission to come here to Damascus and take prisoner all those who believe in you!"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 9:15

ULT

15 But the Lord said to him, "Go, for this is to me an instrument of choosing, to carry my name before the nations, and also kings, and the sons of Israel;

UST

15 But Jesus told Ananias, "Go visit Saul! Do what I say, because I have chosen him to serve me. I want him to speak about me to non-Jewish people and their leaders and to the Israelite people.

What mission did the Lord say he had for Saul as his chosen instrument?

The Lord said Saul would carry the Lord's name before the Gentiles, kings, and the children of Israel.

Acts 9:16

ULT

16 for I will show him how much it is necessary for him to suffer for my name."

UST

16 I myself will tell him that he must often suffer in order to tell people about me."

Did the Lord say Saul's mission would be easy or difficult?

The Lord said that Saul would suffer greatly for the cause of the Lord's name.

Acts 9:17

ULT

17 And Ananias departed, and entered into the house. And having laid {his} hands on him, he said, “Saul, brother, the Lord has sent me—Jesus, the one having appeared to you on the road on which you were going —so that you might see again and be filled with the Holy Spirit.”

UST

17 So Ananias went, and after he found the house where Saul was, he entered it. Then, as soon as he met Saul, he put his hands on him, and he said, “Saul, you are already like a brother to me. Jesus himself commanded me to come to you. Jesus is the one who appeared to you while you were traveling along the road to Damascus. He sent me to you to restore your sight, and he wants the Holy Spirit to lead and empower you.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 9:18

ULT

18 And immediately {something} like scales fell from his eyes, and he saw again, and rising up, he was baptized;

UST

18 Instantly, what seemed like flakes fell from Saul’s eyes, and he was able to see again. Then he got up and was baptized.

After Ananias laid hands on Saul, what happened? (vv18-19)

After Ananias laid hands on Saul, Saul received his sight, was baptized, and ate.

Acts 9:19

ULT

19 and having taken food, he was strengthened. And he was with the disciples in Damascus for some days.

UST

19 After Saul ate some food, he became strong again. Saul stayed with the other believers in Damascus for several days.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 9:20

ULT

20 And immediately in the synagogues he proclaimed Jesus, that this is the Son of God.

UST

20 Right away he began to preach about Jesus in the Jewish synagogues. He told the people there that Jesus is the Son of God.

What did Saul immediately begin to do?

Saul immediately began to proclaim Jesus in the synagogues, saying that Jesus is the Son of God.

Acts 9:21

ULT

21 And all the ones hearing were marveling and were saying, “Is not this the one having destroyed in Jerusalem the ones calling on this name? And he had come here for this, that he might bring them bound to the chief priests?”

UST

21 The people who heard him preach were amazed. Some of them were saying, “We can hardly believe that this is the same man who persecuted the believers in Jerusalem! And he came here to take them as prisoners to the chief priests in Jerusalem!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 9:22

ULT

22 But Saul was becoming more powerful and stirring up the Jews living in Damascus, proving that Jesus is the Christ.

UST

22 But God enabled Saul to preach to many people even more convincingly. He was proving from the Scriptures that Jesus is the Messiah. The Jewish leaders in Damascus became angry {because they could not disprove what he said}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 9:23

ULT

23 But when many days were filled, the Jews took counsel together to kill him.

UST

23 Some time later, the Jewish leaders there plotted to kill him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 9:24

ULT

24 But their plot became known to Saul. But they were even watching the gates both day and night in order to kill him.

UST

24 Those Jewish leaders were continually watching the people passing through the city gates so that if they saw Saul there, they could kill him. However, someone told Saul what they planned to do.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 9:25

ULT

25 But his disciples, taking him by night, let him down through the wall, lowering him in a basket.

UST

25 So some of those whom he had led to believe in Jesus took him one night to the high stone wall that surrounded the city. They used ropes to lower him in a large basket through an opening in the wall. In this way he escaped from Damascus.

When the Jews finally planned to kill Saul, how did he escape?

When the Jews planned to kill him, Saul escaped at night by being let down through the wall in a basket.

Acts 9:26

ULT

26 And having come to Jerusalem, he was attempting to join the disciples, but they were all fearing him, not believing that he was a disciple.

UST

26 When Saul arrived in Jerusalem, he tried to meet with the other believers there. However, almost all of them continued to be afraid of him. They were not convinced that he had become a believer.

When Saul came to Jerusalem, how did the disciples receive him?

In Jerusalem, the disciples were afraid of Saul because they did not know he had truly become a believer.

Acts 9:27

ULT

27 But taking hold of him, Barnabas brought him to the apostles and told them how he had seen the Lord on the road and that he had spoken to him, and how in Damascus he had spoken boldly in the name of Jesus.

UST

27 But Barnabas took him and brought him to the apostles. He explained to the apostles how, while Saul was traveling along the road to Damascus, he had seen Jesus, who had spoken to him there. He also told them how Saul had preached boldly about Jesus to people in Damascus.

Who then brought Saul to the apostles and explained what had happened to Saul in Damascus?

Barnabas brought Saul to the apostles and explained what had happened to Saul in Damascus.

Acts 9:28

ULT

28 And he was with them coming in and going out in Jerusalem, speaking boldly in the name of the Lord.

UST

28 So Saul began to meet with the apostles and other believers throughout Jerusalem. He spoke boldly to the people there about Jesus.

What did Saul do in Jerusalem?

Saul spoke boldly in the name of the Lord Jesus.

Acts 9:29

ULT

29 He was both speaking and debating with the Hellenists, but they were attempting to kill him.

UST

29 Saul was also speaking about Jesus with Jews who spoke Greek, and he was debating with them. {They could not answer his arguments,} so they were continually trying to think of a way to kill him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 9:30

ULT

[30] But the brothers, having learned of this, brought him down to Caesarea and sent him away to Tarsus.

UST

[30] But the other believers found out that the Jews who spoke Greek were planning to kill Saul. So some of them took him to the city of Caesarea. There they put him on a ship that was going to Tarsus, his hometown.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 9:31

ULT

[31] Then the church throughout all Judea and Galilee and Samaria was having peace; being built up and journeying in the fear of the Lord and in the encouragement of the Holy Spirit, it was multiplying.

UST

[31] Since no one was persecuting them anymore, the believers throughout the entire regions of Judea, Galilee, and Samaria were able to live peacefully. The Holy Spirit was strengthening them and encouraging them. They were honoring the Lord Jesus, and the Holy Spirit was leading many other people to become believers.

After Saul was sent away to Tarsus, what was the condition of the church in Judea, Galilee, and Samaria?

The church in Judea, Galilee, and Samaria had peace and was built up, growing in numbers.

Acts 9:32

ULT

[32] Now it happened that Peter, going throughout all, came down also to the saints inhabiting Lydda.

UST

[32] {Those peaceful conditions allowed} Peter to travel throughout those regions. Once he went to the coastal plain to visit the believers who lived in the town of Lydda.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 9:33

ULT

33 And there he found a certain man, Aeneas by name, lying on a mat for eight years, who was paralyzed.

UST

33 There he met a man whose name was Aeneas. Aeneas was not able to walk or stand, and so he had not been able to get up from his bed for eight years.

What happened in Lydda that caused everyone there to turn to the Lord? (vv33-35)

In Lydda, Peter spoke to a paralyzed man who was healed by Jesus.

Acts 9:34

ULT

34 And Peter said to him, “Aeneas, Jesus Christ heals you. Arise and make your bed for yourself,” and immediately he arose.

UST

34 Peter said to him, “Aeneas, Jesus the Messiah heals you! Get up and roll up your own mat!” Right away Aeneas stood up.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 9:35

ULT

35 And all the ones living in Lydda and in Sharon saw him, who turned to the Lord.

UST

35 Most of the people who lived in Lydda and on the Plain of Sharon saw Aeneas after the Lord had healed him, so they believed in the Lord Jesus.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 9:36

ULT

36 Now a certain disciple was in Joppa, Tabitha by name, which, being translated, is said “Dorcas.” She was full of good works and of almsgivings that she was doing.

UST

36 In the town of Joppa there was a believer whose name was Tabitha. Her name in the Greek language was Dorcas. She was always doing good deeds for poor people by giving them things that they needed.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 9:37

ULT

37 And it happened in those days that, having been sick, she died. And having washed her, they laid her in an upper room.

UST

37 During the time that Peter was in Lydda, she became sick and died. Some women there washed her body {according to the Jewish custom}. Then they {covered her body with cloth and} placed it in an upstairs room in her house.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 9:38

ULT

38 And Lydda being near Joppa, the disciples, having heard that Peter was in it, sent two men to him, urging him, “Do not delay to come to us.”

UST

38 Lydda was near the city of Joppa, so when the disciples heard that Peter was still in Lydda, they sent two men to go to Peter. When they arrived where Peter was, they urged him, “Please come immediately with us to Joppa!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 9:39

ULT

39 So, arising, Peter went with them, whom, having arrived, they brought up to the upper room, and all the widows stood by him, weeping and showing him coats and garments, as many as Dorcas used to make, being with them.

UST

39 Peter got ready right away and went with them. When he arrived at the house in Joppa, they took him to the upstairs room where the body of Dorcas was lying. All the widows there stood around him. They were crying and showing him the tunics and other garments that Dorcas had made for people while she was still alive.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 9:40

ULT

40 But Peter, having put them all out and having put down {his} knees, prayed, and having turned to the body, he said, “Tabitha, arise!” Then she opened her eyes and, seeing Peter, she sat up.

UST

40 But Peter sent them all out of the room {so that he could pray}. Then he got down on his knees and prayed. Then, turning toward her body, he said, “Tabitha, stand up!” Immediately she opened her eyes and, when she saw Peter, she sat up.

What happened in Joppa that caused many people to believe in the Lord?

Peter prayed for a dead woman named Tabitha, who was raised back to life.

Acts 9:41

ULT

41 And giving her {his} hand, he raised her up and, calling the saints and the widows, he presented her living.

UST

41 He grasped one of her hands and helped her to stand up. After he had summoned the believers and especially the widows among them to come back in, he showed them that she was alive again.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 9:42

ULT

42 And it became known throughout all Joppa, and many believed on the Lord.

UST

42 Soon people everywhere in Joppa knew about that miracle and, as a result, many people believed in Jesus.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 9:43

ULT

43 Now it happened that he stayed many days in Joppa with a certain Simon, a tanner.

UST

43 Peter stayed in Joppa many days with a man named Simon, who made leather from animal skins.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 10

Acts 10:1

ULT

1 Now a certain man was in Caesarea, Cornelius by name, a centurion from the regiment called Italian,

UST

1 There was a man whose name was Cornelius who lived in the city of Caesarea. He was an officer who commanded 100 men in a large group of Roman soldiers from Italy.

What kind of man was Cornelius? (vv1-2)

Cornelius was a devout man who feared God, was generous, and was always praying to God.

Acts 10:2

ULT

2 devout and fearing God with all his household, making many gifts of alms to the people and praying to God through all.

UST

2 He continually tried to do what would please God. He and his entire household were non-Jews who worshiped God. He often gave money to help poor Jewish people. He prayed to God regularly.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 10:3

ULT

3 About the ninth hour of the day, he saw clearly in a vision an angel of God coming to him and saying to him, “Cornelius!”

UST

3 One day at about three o’clock in the afternoon, Cornelius saw a vision. He clearly saw an angel whom God had sent. He saw the angel coming into his room and saying to him, “Cornelius!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 10:4

ULT

4 But he, staring at him and having become terrified, said, “What is it, lord?” And he said to him, “Your prayers and your alms have gone up for a memorial offering before God.

UST

4 Cornelius stared at the angel and became terrified. Then he asked fearfully, “Sir, what do you want?” The angel answered him, “You have been praying regularly to God. You often give money to help poor people. Those things have been like an offering to God, and he has noticed them.

What did the angel say had caused God to be reminded about Cornelius?

The angel said that Cornelius’ prayers and gifts to the poor had reminded God about Cornelius.

Acts 10:5

ULT

5 And now, send men to Joppa and summon a certain Simon who is called Peter.

UST

5 So now command some men to go to Joppa. Tell them to bring back a man named Simon whose other name is Peter.

What did the angel tell Cornelius to do?

The angel told Cornelius to send men to Joppa to bring Peter back to the home of Cornelius.

Acts 10:6

ULT

6 He is being hosted by a certain Simon, a tanner, to whom is a house by the sea.”

UST

6 He is staying with a man, also named Simon, who makes leather. His house is near the ocean.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 10:7

ULT

7 And when the angel speaking to him left, calling two of {his} house servants and a devout soldier of the ones serving him,

UST

7 When the angel who was speaking with Cornelius had gone, he summoned two of his household servants and a soldier who served him, one who also worshiped God.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 10:8

ULT

8 and having told them everything, he sent them to Joppa.

UST

8 He explained to them everything that the angel had said. Then he told them to go to the city of Joppa and ask Peter to come to Caesarea.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 10:9

ULT

9 And on the next day, as those were traveling and approaching the city, Peter went up to the housetop to pray at about the sixth hour.

UST

9 About noon the next day, those three men were traveling along the road. As they were approaching Joppa, Peter went up on the flat housetop to pray.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 10:10

ULT

10 And he became hungry and was wanting to eat, but while they were preparing, a vision came upon him,

UST

10 Peter became hungry and wanted something to eat. While some people were preparing the food, he saw a vision.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 10:11

ULT

11 and he sees the sky opened and a certain container, like a large sheet, descending, being let down by {its} four corners to the earth,

UST

11 He saw an opening in the sky through which something like a large, square piece of cloth was coming down. Someone seemed to be lowering it by its four corners to the ground.

On the next day, what did Peter see while he was praying and in a trance on the housetop? (vv11-12)

Peter saw a large sheet filled with all kinds of animals, things that crawled, and birds.

Acts 10:12

ULT

12 in which were all the four-footed animals and reptiles of the earth and birds of the sky.

UST

12 Inside the sheet were many different kinds of creatures. Some had four feet, others crawled on the ground, and others were wild birds. These included animals and birds that the Mosaic laws forbade Jews to eat.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 10:13

ULT

13 And a voice came to him: “Peter, arising, kill and eat.”

UST

13 Then he heard God say to him, “Go ahead, Peter, kill some of these and eat them.”

As Peter saw the vision, what did a voice say to him?

A voice said to Peter, “Rise, Peter, kill and eat”.

Acts 10:14

ULT

14 But Peter said, “Not at all, Lord; for I have never eaten anything common and unclean.”

UST

14 But Peter replied, “Lord, surely not! I have never eaten anything that our Jewish law says is unacceptable to you or that we must not eat!”

What was Peter’s response to the voice?

Peter refused, saying he had never eaten anything defiled and unclean.

Acts 10:15

ULT

15 And the voice {came} to him again, for a second {time}: “What God has cleansed, you, do not make common.”

UST

15 Then Peter heard God talk to him a second time. He said, “I am God, so if I have made something acceptable to eat, do not say that it is not acceptable to eat!”

What did the voice say to Peter after this?

The voice said, “What God has cleansed, do not call defiled”.

Acts 10:16

ULT

16 And this happened three times, and the container was immediately taken back up to the sky.

UST

16 This happened three times. Right after that, the sheet with the animals and birds went back up into the sky.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 10:17

ULT

17 And while Peter was doubting within himself what the vision that he had seen might mean, behold, the men sent by Cornelius, having found by inquiry the house of Simon, stood before the gate.

UST

17 This left Peter trying to understand what that vision meant. Meanwhile, the men Cornelius had sent arrived in Joppa. They asked people how to get to Simon's house. When people told them, they found the house and stood outside the gate.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 10:18

ULT

18 And calling out, they were asking whether Simon, called Peter, was being hosted there.

UST

18 They called from the gate and asked if a man whose name was Simon, whose other name was Peter, was staying there.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 10:19

ULT

19 And while Peter was still thinking about the vision, the Spirit said to him, "Behold, three men are seeking you. *[1]*

UST

19 While Peter was still trying to understand what the vision meant, the Holy Spirit said to him, "Listen! Three men are here who want you to go with them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 10:20

ULT

20 But arising, go down and go with them, not hesitating, because I have sent them."

UST

20 So do not be reluctant. Go downstairs and go with them! Do not think that you should not go with them, because I have sent them here!"

What did the Spirit tell Peter to do when the men from Cornelius arrived at the house?

The Spirit told Peter to go down and go with them.

Acts 10:21

ULT

21 So Peter, having gone down to the men, said, “Behold, I am {he} whom you are seeking. What {is} the reason for which you are here?”

UST

21 So Peter went down to the men and said to them, “Greetings! I am the man you are looking for. Why have you come?”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 10:22

ULT

22 And they said, “Cornelius, a centurion, a man righteous and fearing God and attested by the whole nation of the Jews, was directed by a holy angel to summon you to his house and to hear words from you.”

UST

22 They replied, “Cornelius, who is a Roman army officer, sent us here. He is a good man who worships God. All of the Jewish people who know about him speak well of him. An angel from God told Cornelius, ‘Have some men to go to Joppa and get Simon Peter. Bring him to your house and listen to what he has to say.’”

What did the men from Cornelius expect Peter to come and do in Cornelius’ house?

The men from Cornelius expected Peter to come and give a message in Cornelius’ house.

Acts 10:23

ULT

23 Therefore, having invited them, he hosted them. And on the next day, arising, he went out with them, and some of the brothers from Joppa accompanied him.

UST

23 So Peter invited them into the house and told them that they should stay there that night. The next day Peter got ready and went with the men. Several of the believers from Joppa also went with him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 10:24

ULT

24 And on the next day they came to Caesarea. And Cornelius was awaiting them, having called together his relatives and close friends.

UST

24 The day after that, they arrived in the city of Caesarea. Cornelius was waiting for them. He had also invited his relatives and close friends to come, so they were there in his house too.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 10:25

ULT

25 And it happened that as Peter entered, Cornelius, meeting him {and} falling down at {his} feet, worshiped him.

UST

25 When Peter entered the house, Cornelius met him and bowed low in front of him to worship him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 10:26

ULT

26 But Peter lifted him up, saying, “Arise! I too am a man myself.”

UST

26 But Peter grasped Cornelius by the hand and lifted him to his feet. He said, “Stand up! Do not bow down and worship me! I myself am only human, like you!”

What did Peter say when Cornelius bowed down at Peter’s feet?

Peter told Cornelius to stand up, for he was only a man.

Acts 10:27

ULT

27 And talking with him, he went in and finds many gathered together.

UST

27 While he was talking to Cornelius, Peter {and the others} entered the house. They saw that Cornelius had invited many people to come {and hear Peter}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 10:28

ULT

28 And he was saying to them, “You yourselves know how unlawful it is for a Jewish man to associate or to visit with a foreigner, but God has shown me not to call any man common or unclean.

UST

28 Then Peter said to them, “You all know that we Jews think we are disobeying our laws if we associate with people who are not Jews or visit them in their homes. However, God has shown me {in a vision} that I should not say that God only accepts people who are Jews.

What was Peter doing that was previously not allowed for Jews, and why was he now doing it?

Peter was associating with people from another nation, because God had shown him that he should not call any man defiled or unclean.

Acts 10:29

ULT

29 And therefore, having been summoned, I came without objection. Therefore I ask you, for what reason did you summon me?”

UST

29 So when you sent some men to ask me to come here, I came right away without objection. So, please tell me, why have you asked me to come here?”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 10:30

ULT

30 And Cornelius was saying, “Four days ago, at this hour, I was praying at the ninth {hour} in my house, and behold, a man stood before me in bright clothing,

UST

30 Cornelius replied, “About this time three days ago, I was praying to God in my house, as I regularly do at three o’clock in the afternoon. Suddenly a man whose clothes shone brightly stood in front of me

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 10:31

ULT

31 and he says, ‘Cornelius, your prayer has been heard, and your alms have been remembered before God.

UST

31 and said, ‘Cornelius, God has heard your prayer. He has also noticed that you have often given money to help poor people, and he is pleased with that.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 10:32

ULT

32 Therefore, send to Joppa and summon Simon who is called Peter. He is being hosted in the house of Simon, a tanner, by the sea.’ [2]

UST

32 So now, send messengers to go to the city of Joppa in order to ask Simon, whose other name is Peter, to come here. He is staying near the ocean in a house that belongs to another man named Simon, who makes leather.’

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 10:33

ULT

33 So immediately I sent for you, and you did well {in} coming. Now therefore, we are all here before God to hear all the things you have been instructed by the Lord {to say}.” [3]

UST

33 So I sent some men right away to ask you to come here. I certainly thank you for coming. Now we all are gathered here, knowing that God is with us. We want to hear all the things that the Lord God has commanded you to say. So please speak to us.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 10:34

ULT

34 And opening {his} mouth, Peter said, “In truth, I perceive that God is not a favoritism-shower.

UST

34 So Peter began to speak to them. He said, “Now I understand that it is true that God does not favor only certain groups of people.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 10:35

ULT

35 Instead, in every nation the one fearing him and working righteousness is acceptable to him.

UST

35 Instead, from every people group he accepts everyone who honors him and who does what pleases him.

Who did Peter say is acceptable to God?

Peter said that anyone who fears God and does righteous deeds is acceptable to God.

Acts 10:36

ULT

36 The word that he sent to the sons of Israel, proclaiming peace through Jesus Christ—he is the Lord of all—

UST

36 You know what God told us Israelites. He proclaimed to us the good news that people could live peacefully with him because of what Jesus the Messiah has done. This Jesus is not Lord only over us Israelites. He is also the Lord who rules over all people.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 10:37

ULT

37 you know the word having happened throughout all Judea, beginning from Galilee, after the baptism that John announced;

UST

37 You know what Jesus did throughout the land of Judea, beginning in Galilee. He started to do those things after John proclaimed to people that they should stop their sinful behavior. If they did, John baptized them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 10:38

ULT

38 Jesus, the one from Nazareth, how God anointed him with the Holy Spirit and with power, who went about doing good and healing all the ones being oppressed by the devil, for God was with him.

UST

38 You know that God gave his Holy Spirit to Jesus, the man from the town of Nazareth, and gave him the power to do miracles. You also know how Jesus went to many places, doing good deeds. Whenever he met people whom the devil was causing to suffer, he healed them. It was God who enabled Jesus to do those things."

What message about Jesus had the people in Cornelius' house already heard?

The people had already heard that Jesus was anointed by the Holy Spirit and with power, and that he had healed all who were oppressed, for God was with him.

Acts 10:39

ULT

39 And we {are} witnesses of all that he did, both in the country of the Jews and in Jerusalem, whom they also killed, hanging him on a tree.

UST

39 "We all saw the things Jesus did in Jerusalem and around every part of the land of Israel where he lived. His enemies killed him by nailing him to a wooden cross.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 10:40

ULT

40 God raised this one up on the third day and caused him to be seen,

UST

40 Jesus died on a Friday, but God brought him back to life that Sunday. God made sure that many people would see that he was certainly alive again.

What did Peter announce had happened to Jesus after his death, and how did Peter know this? (vv40-41)

Peter announced that God had raised up Jesus on the third day, and that Peter had eaten with Jesus after his resurrection.

Acts 10:41

ULT

41 not by all the people, but by witnesses chosen beforehand by God—by us who ate and drank with him after he rose from the dead.

UST

41 At that time God did not let everyone see him. God had previously chosen some people to be witnesses that Jesus was alive. I am one of the people who saw him and even ate meals together with him just after God brought him back to life.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 10:42

ULT

42 And he commanded us to announce to the people and to testify that he is the one chosen by God as a Judge of the living and the dead.

UST

42 Jesus commanded us to preach to the people and tell them that God has chosen him to judge everyone one day. He will judge those who are still alive and those who have died before that day.

What did Peter say Jesus had commanded them to preach to the people?

Jesus had commanded them to preach that Jesus had been chosen by God to be the Judge of the living and the dead.

Acts 10:43

ULT

43 To this one all the prophets bear witness, that everyone believing in him receives forgiveness of sins through his name.”

UST

43 All the prophets who wrote about him long ago told the people about him. They wrote that if anyone believed in him, God would forgive whatever sins they had done, because of what this man, Jesus, would do for them.”

What did Peter say everyone would receive who believes in Jesus?

Peter said that everyone who believes in Jesus would receive the forgiveness of sins.

Acts 10:44

ULT

44 While Peter was still saying these things, the Holy Spirit fell on all the ones listening to {his} word.

UST

44 While Peter was still speaking about Jesus, suddenly the Holy Spirit came to all those people from other nations who were listening to the message.

What happened to the people who were listening to Peter while Peter was still speaking?

The Holy Spirit fell on all those who were listening to Peter.

Acts 10:45

ULT

45 And the faithful from the circumcision—as many as had come with Peter—marveled, because the gift of the Holy Spirit was poured out also on the Gentiles.

UST

45 The Jewish believers who had come with Peter from Joppa were amazed that God had so kindly given the Holy Spirit to people from all different nations too.

Why were the believers who belonged to the circumcision group amazed?

The believers who belonged to the circumcision group were amazed because the gift of the Holy Spirit was poured out also on the Gentiles.

Acts 10:46

ULT

46 For they heard them speaking in languages and praising God. Then Peter responded,

UST

46 The Jewish believers knew that God had done that because they were hearing those people speak in other languages to tell how great God is. Then Peter said,

What were the people doing which demonstrated that the Holy Spirit had fallen on them?

The people were speaking in other languages and praising God, which demonstrated that the Holy Spirit had fallen on them.

Acts 10:47

ULT

47 “No one is able to withhold water, is he, so that these are not baptized who have received the Holy Spirit as we also {did}?”

UST

47 {to the other Jewish believers who were there}, “God has given them the Holy Spirit just as he gave him to us Jewish believers. Surely all of you would agree that we should baptize these people!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 10:48

ULT

48 And he commanded them to be baptized in the name of Jesus Christ. Then they asked him to stay for several days.
10:19 [1]
10:32 [2]
10:33 [3]

UST

48 Then Peter told Cornelius and his guests that they should receive baptism as believers in Jesus the Messiah. {Peter and the believers who had come with him from Joppa baptized all of them.} After they had received baptism, Cornelius invited Peter to stay with them for several days. {So he and the other Jewish believers did that.}

After seeing that the people had received the Holy Spirit, what did Peter command be done with them?

Peter commanded that the people be baptized in the name of Jesus Christ.

Acts 11

Acts 11:1

ULT

[1] Now the apostles and the brothers being throughout Judea heard that the Gentiles had also received the word of God.

UST

[1] The apostles and other believers who lived in various towns in the province of Judea heard that some non-Jewish people had also believed the message of God about Jesus.

What news did the apostles and brothers in Judea hear?

The apostles and brothers in Judea heard that the Gentiles had also received the word of God.

Acts 11:2

ULT

[2] And when Peter came up to Jerusalem, those from the circumcision were disputing with him,

UST

[2] But there were some Jewish believers in Jerusalem who {followed the teaching of the Pharisees and} believed that Jews should not associate with non-Jews. When Peter came back from Caesarea to Jerusalem, they met with him and criticized him.

What criticism against Peter did those of the circumcision group in Jerusalem have? (vv2-3)

Those in the circumcision group criticized Peter for eating with the Gentiles.

Acts 11:3

ULT

[3] saying that he went in to men having foreskins and ate with them.

UST

[3] They said to him, “Not only was it wrong for you to go into the home of someone who was not Jewish, you even ate there!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 11:4

ULT

4 But Peter, beginning, was explaining to them in order, saying,

UST

4 So Peter told them exactly what had happened.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 11:5

ULT

5 "I was praying in the city of Joppa, and in a trance I saw a vision of a certain container coming down, like a large sheet being let down from the sky by {its} four corners, and it came unto me,

UST

5 He said, "I was praying {by myself} in the city of Joppa, and in a trance I saw a vision. I saw something like a large sheet coming down from heaven, suspended by its four corners. It came down to where I was.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 11:6

ULT

6 gazing into which I was looking closely and I saw the four-legged animals of the earth, and the wild beasts, and the creeping animals, and the birds of the sky.

UST

6 As I was gazing at it, I looked closely and I saw some tame animals and also some wild animals, reptiles, and wild birds.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 11:7

ULT

7 Then I also heard a voice saying to me, 'Peter, arising, kill and eat!'

UST

7 Then I heard a voice commanding me, 'Go ahead, Peter, kill some and eat them!'

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 11:8

ULT

8 But I said, ‘By no means, Lord; for the common or unclean has never entered into my mouth.’

UST

8 But I replied, ‘Lord, surely not! I have never eaten anything that our laws say we must not eat!’

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 11:9

ULT

9 But the voice answered for a second {time} from heaven, ‘What God has cleansed, you, do not make common!’

UST

9 The voice spoke to me from heaven a second time: ‘I am God, so if I have made something acceptable to eat, do not say it is unacceptable.’

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 11:10

ULT

10 And this happened three times, and everything was pulled up to the sky again.

UST

10 This same thing happened two more times. Then the sheet with all those animals and birds went back up into heaven.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 11:11

ULT

11 And behold, immediately three men stood at the house in which we were, having been sent from Caesarea to me.

UST

11 At that exact moment, three men arrived at the house where I was staying. Their master had sent them to bring me to Caesarea.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 11:12

ULT

12 And the Spirit said to me to go with them, not hesitating. And these six brothers also went with me, and we entered into the house of the man.

UST

12 God's Spirit told me that I should not hesitate to go with them even though they were not Jews. Six Jewish believers went with me to Caesarea. We went into the house of the man who had sent for me.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 11:13

ULT

13 Then he reported to us how he had seen the angel standing in his house and saying, 'Send to Joppa and summon Simon, called Peter.

UST

13 He told us that he had seen an angel standing in his house. The angel told him, 'Tell some men to go to Joppa and bring back Simon whose other name is Peter.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 11:14

ULT

14 He will speak words to you by which you will be saved—you and all your house.'

UST

14 He will tell you how God will save you and everyone else in your house.'

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 11:15

ULT

15 But as I began to speak, the Holy Spirit fell on them, just as also on us in the beginning.

UST

15 While I was speaking to them, the Holy Spirit suddenly came to them just as he came to us during the Pentecost festival.

What evidence did Peter present to demonstrate that God had accepted the Gentiles?

Peter presented the fact that the Holy Spirit had come upon the Gentiles just as the Spirit had fallen upon the Jews in the beginning.

Acts 11:16

ULT

16 Then I remembered the word of the Lord, how he was saying, ‘John indeed baptized with water; but you will be baptized in the Holy Spirit.’

UST

16 Then I remembered what Jesus had said: ‘John baptized you with water, but God will baptize you with the Holy Spirit.’

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 11:17

ULT

17 If, therefore, God gave to them the same gift as also to us having believed on the Lord Jesus Christ, I, who was I {to be} able to hinder God?”

UST

17 God gave us the Holy Spirit when we believed in the Lord Jesus as the Messiah. God gave those non-Jews the same Holy Spirit. So I had to cooperate with what God was doing {and baptize them}.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 11:18

ULT

18 And having heard these things, they became quiet and glorified God, saying, “Then to the Gentiles also God has given repentance unto life.”

UST

18 After those Jewish believers heard what Peter said, they stopped criticizing him. Instead, they praised God. They said, “It is clear that God has accepted non-Jews so they too can have everlasting life if they turn from their sinful behavior.”

What was the conclusion of those in the circumcision group when they heard Peter’s explanation?

They praised God and concluded that God had given repentance for life to the Gentiles also.

Acts 11:19

ULT

19 Then indeed the ones having been scattered from the persecution having happened over Stephen spread to Phoenicia and Cyprus and Antioch, speaking the word to no one except only to Jews.

UST

19 After Stephen died, people started persecuting the other believers in Jerusalem. So many of them left and went to other places. Some of them went to the land of Phoenicia. Some went to the island of Cyprus. Others went to the city of Antioch in Syria. In those places. they told people the good news about Jesus. But most of them told only other Jewish people.

What did most of the believers who were scattered after Stephen's death do?

Most of the scattered believers told the message about Jesus only to Jews.

Acts 11:20

ULT

20 But some of them were men, Cypriots and Cyrenians, who, having come to Antioch, were speaking also to the Greeks, proclaiming the Lord Jesus.

UST

20 But some of the believers were men from the island of Cyprus and from the city of Cyrene in north Africa. They went to Antioch and also spoke with non-Jewish people, telling them that Jesus is the Messiah.

What happened when some of the scattered believers preached the Lord Jesus to Greeks? (vv20-21)

When they preached the Lord Jesus to Greeks, a great number believed.

Acts 11:21

ULT

21 And the hand of the Lord was with them; and a great number, believing, turned to the Lord.

UST

21 The Lord God was powerfully enabling those believers to preach effectively. As a result, very many non-Jewish people believed their message and trusted in Jesus.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 11:22

ULT

22 And the report about them came to the ears of the church that was in Jerusalem, and they sent out Barnabas as far as Antioch,

UST

22 The group of believers in Jerusalem learned that many people in Antioch were believing in Jesus. So they sent Barnabas to Antioch {to teach and encourage the new believers}.

What did Barnabas from Jerusalem tell the believing Greeks in Antioch? (vv22-23)

Barnabas encouraged the Greeks to remain with the Lord with all their heart.

Acts 11:23

ULT

23 who, having come and having seen the grace of God, rejoiced and was encouraging {them} all to remain with the Lord with purpose of heart.

UST

23 When Barnabas got to Antioch, he recognized that God had acted kindly toward the people there. This made him very happy. He encouraged all of the new believers to continue to trust in the Lord Jesus completely.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 11:24

ULT

24 For he was a good man and full of the Holy Spirit and of faith, and a considerable crowd was added to the Lord.

UST

24 Barnabas was a good man whom the Holy Spirit completely controlled. He trusted God completely. Because of what Barnabas did, many more people in Antioch believed in Jesus.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 11:25

ULT

25 And he went out to Tarsus to search for Saul.

UST

25 Then Barnabas left Antioch and went to the city of Tarsus in the province of Cilicia to look for Saul.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 11:26

ULT

26 And having found him, he brought him to Antioch. And it happened to them that for even a whole year they were gathered together with the church and taught a considerable crowd. And the disciples were first called Christians in Antioch.

UST

26 After Barnabas found Saul, he brought him back to Antioch to help teach the believers there. Barnabas and Saul met regularly with the church there for a whole year. They taught large numbers of people about Jesus. The people of Antioch were the first people who called the disciples of Jesus “Christians.”

How long did Barnabas and Saul spend at the church in Antioch?

Barnabas and Saul spent an entire year at the church in Antioch.

What name did the disciples first receive in Antioch?

The disciples were called Christians first in Antioch.

Acts 11:27

ULT

27 Now in these days prophets came down from Jerusalem to Antioch.

UST

27 During the time that Barnabas and Saul were in Antioch, some believers who were prophets came there from Jerusalem.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 11:28

ULT

28 And one of them, Agabus by name, having arisen, signified through the Spirit {that} a great famine was about to occur over the whole world. This happened upon Claudius.

UST

28 One of them whose name was Agabus stood up {in order to speak}. God’s Spirit enabled him to prophesy that there would soon be a severe shortage of food in many countries. (This shortage happened when Claudius was the Roman emperor.)

What did Agabus the prophet predict would happen?

Agabus predicted that a great famine would occur over all the world.

Acts 11:29

ULT

29 So they determined, just as any of the disciples was prospering, each of them to send {something} for assistance to the brothers living in Judea,

UST

29 {When the believers there heard what Agabus said,} they decided that they would send money to help the believers who lived in Judea. Each of them decided to give as much money as he was able to give.

How did the disciples respond to Agabus' prophecy? (vv29-30)

The disciples sent help to the brothers in Judea by the hand of Barnabas and Saul.

Acts 11:30

ULT

30 which indeed they did, sending it to the elders by the hand of Barnabas and Saul.

UST

30 They sent the money with Barnabas and Saul to the leaders of the believers in Jerusalem.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 12

Acts 12:1

ULT

[1] Now at that time Herod the king laid on hands to harm some from the church.

UST

[1] About this same time, King Herod Agrippa sent soldiers to arrest some of the leaders of the group of believers in Jerusalem. The soldiers put them in prison. The king did that because he wanted to hurt the believers and their community.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 12:2

ULT

[2] And he killed James, the brother of John, with the sword.

UST

[2] He commanded a soldier to cut off the head of the apostle James, the older brother of the apostle John. So the soldier did that.

What did Herod the king do to James, the brother of John?

Herod the king killed James, the brother of John, with the sword.

Acts 12:3

ULT

[3] And seeing that this was pleasing to the Jews, he proceeded to arrest Peter also (and those were the days of Unleavened Bread),

UST

[3] When Herod realized that he had pleased the leaders of the Jewish people, he commanded soldiers to arrest Peter too. This happened during the festival when the Jewish people ate bread without yeast.

What did Herod the king do to Peter? (vv3-4)

Herod arrested and put Peter in prison, intending to bring him to the people after the Passover.

Acts 12:4

ULT

4 and whom, having arrested, he put in prison, handing him over to four quaternions of soldiers to guard him, intending to bring him out to the people after the Passover.

UST

4 After the soldiers arrested Peter, they put him in prison. Herod assigned four groups of soldiers to guard Peter. Each group had four soldiers. Herod wanted to bring Peter out of prison and judge him in front of the Jewish people after the Passover Festival was finished. {He then planned to execute Peter.}

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 12:5

ULT

5 So indeed Peter was being kept in the prison, but prayer was being made earnestly to God for him by the church.

UST

5 So for several days Peter stayed in prison. But the other believers in their group in Jerusalem were urgently praying to God, asking him to help Peter.

What was the assembly doing for Peter?

The assembly was earnestly praying for Peter.

Acts 12:6

ULT

6 And when Herod was going to bring him out, that night Peter was sleeping between two soldiers, bound with two chains, and guards before the door were watching the prison.

UST

6 It was the night before Herod planned to bring Peter out of prison and have him executed publicly. Peter was sleeping in the prison between two soldiers. A soldier on one side of him had locked a chain onto Peter's wrist and his own wrist. A soldier on the other side of Peter had done the same thing. Two more soldiers were guarding the prison doors.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 12:7

ULT

7 And behold, an angel of the Lord stood by him, and a light shone in the prison cell. And striking the side of Peter, he awakened him, saying, “Get up in haste,” and his chains fell away from {his} hands.

UST

7 Suddenly, an angel from the Lord God stood beside Peter. A bright light shone in his cell. {But Peter was still sleeping so soundly that} the angel poked him in the side to wake him up. The angel told him, “Get up quickly!” {While Peter was getting up,} the chains fell off from his wrists. {However, the soldiers were not aware of what was happening.}

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 12:8

ULT

8 And the angel said to him, “Gird yourself and tie on your sandals.” So he did thus. And he said to him, “Put on your outer garment and follow me.”

UST

8 Then the angel said to him, “Fasten your belt around you and tie your sandals onto your feet!” And Peter did what the angel told him to do. Then the angel told him, “Wrap your cloak around you and follow me!”

How did Peter get past the first and second guard and out of the gate of the prison? (vv8-10)

Peter followed an angel past the guards, and then the gate opened by itself.

Acts 12:9

ULT

9 And going out, he followed him, but he did not know that what was being done by the angel was real, but he was thinking he was seeing a vision.

UST

9 So Peter {put on his cloak and sandals and} followed the angel out of the prison cell. He had no idea that all this was really happening. He thought that he was dreaming.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 12:10

ULT

10 But having passed by the first guard and the second, they came to the iron gate leading into the city, which opened for them by itself. And having gone out, they went down one street, and suddenly the angel went away from him.

UST

10 Peter and the angel walked by the soldiers who were guarding the two doors, but the soldiers did not see them. Then they came to the iron gate that led into the city. The gate swung open for them, and Peter and the angel walked out of the prison. After they had walked some distance along one street, the angel suddenly disappeared.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 12:11

ULT

11 And Peter, having come to himself, said, “Now I truly know that the Lord sent out his angel and delivered me from the hand of Herod and all the expectation of the Jewish people.”

UST

11 Then Peter finally realized that this was not a vision, it was really happening. So he thought, “Now I know that the Lord God truly sent an angel to help me. He rescued me from what Herod planned to do to me and from all the things that the Jewish leaders expected would happen.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 12:12

ULT

12 And having realized this, he went to the house of Mary, the mother of John, called Mark, where many were gathered together and praying.

UST

12 When Peter realized that God had rescued him, he went to Mary’s house. She was the mother of John, whose other name was Mark. Many believers had assembled there, and they were praying that God would help Peter somehow.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 12:13

ULT

13 And when he knocked at the door of the gate, a servant girl, Rhoda by name, came to answer.

UST

13 When Peter knocked at the outer entrance, a servant girl whose name was Rhoda came to find out who was outside the door.

When Peter arrived at the house where the believers were praying, who answered the door and what did she do? (vv13-14)

A servant girl Rhoda answered the door and reported that Peter was standing at the door, but she did not open the door.

Acts 12:14

ULT

14 And having recognized the voice of Peter, from joy she did not open the gate, but running inside, she reported, “Peter is standing at the gate!”

UST

14 {When Peter responded,} she recognized his voice, but she was so happy and excited that she forgot to open the door! Instead, she ran back into the house. She told the other believers that Peter was standing outside the door.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 12:15

ULT

15 But they said to her, “You are insane!” But she was insisting that it was thus. So they were saying, “It is his angel.”

UST

15 But they said to her, “You must be crazy!” But she continued to say that it was really true. They kept responding, “{No, it cannot be Peter.} It is probably his angel.”

How did the believers first react to her report?

At first they thought Rhoda was insane.

Acts 12:16

ULT

16 But Peter was continuing knocking, and opening, they saw him and marveled.

UST

16 But Peter kept knocking the whole time those inside were talking. So when some of them finally opened the door, they saw that it was Peter, and they could hardly believe it!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 12:17

ULT

17 And having motioned to them with {his} hand to be silent, he described how the Lord had led him out from the prison. And he said, “Report these things to James and the brothers.” And having gone out, he went to another place.

UST

17 Peter waved his hand to get them to be quiet. Then he told them exactly how the Lord God had let him out of the prison. He also said, “Tell James, the leader of our group, and our other fellow believers what has happened.” Then Peter left and went away somewhere else.

After telling the believers what had happened to him, what did Peter tell them to do?

Peter told them to report these things to James and the brothers.

Acts 12:18

ULT

18 Now when day had come, there was no small disturbance among the soldiers, what then had Peter become.

UST

18 The next morning the soldiers who had been guarding Peter {saw that he was gone}. They wondered what had happened to him, and they became terribly upset.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 12:19

ULT

19 And Herod, having searched for him and not having found him, having questioned the guards, ordered them to be put to death. And having gone down from Judea to Caesarea, he was staying there.

UST

19 {Then Herod heard about it. So} he commanded soldiers to search for Peter, but they did not find him. Then Herod questioned the soldiers who had been guarding Peter. {But the soldiers had no good explanation for what had happened.} So Herod commanded them to be executed{, which was how the Romans punished guards whose prisoners escaped}. Afterwards, Herod went from the province of Judea to the city of Caesarea, where he stayed for some time.

What happened to the men that had been guarding Peter?

The men were put to death after Herod had questioned them.

Acts 12:20

ULT

20 Now he was quarreling with the Tyrians and Sidonians. So they came to him unanimously, and having persuaded Blastus, the one over the bedchamber of the king, they were requesting peace, because their country was nourished from the king's country.

UST

20 King Herod became very upset with the people who lived in the cities of Tyre and Sidon. {He stopped them from trading with the people he ruled.} But the people of Tyre and Sidon needed to buy food from those regions. So they sent representatives together to the city of Caesarea to meet with Herod. They persuaded Blastus, who was one of Herod's important officials, to tell Herod that they wanted to live peacefully with him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 12:21

ULT

21 And on the appointed day, Herod, having put on royal clothing and having sat on the throne, made a speech to them.

UST

21 On the day that Herod had planned to meet with the representatives of Tyre and Sidon{, he did some things to impress them}. He put on very expensive clothes and he sat on his royal throne. Then he formally addressed all the people who had gathered there.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 12:22

ULT

22 And the people were shouting, “The voice of a god and not of a man!”

UST

22 Those who were listening to him shouted repeatedly, “King Herod speaks so well that he must be a god, not a man!”

What did the people shout as Herod gave his speech?

The people shouted, “This is the voice of a god, not of a man”!

Acts 12:23

ULT

23 And immediately an angel of the Lord struck him because he did not give the glory to God, and having become worm-eaten, he died.

UST

23 Herod accepted the praise of the people instead of telling them they should praise God. So while the people were still praising Herod, the Lord God sent an angel to punish him. That angel punished him severely: Worms ate him and he died.

What happened to Herod after his speech, and why?

Because Herod did not give glory to God, an angel struck him, and he was eaten by worms and died.

Acts 12:24

ULT

24 But the word of God was increasing and was being multiplied.

UST

24 The believers continued telling God’s message to people in many places, and the number of people who believed in Jesus was continually increasing.

What was happening with the word of God during this time?

The word of God grew and multiplied during this time.

Acts 12:25

ULT

25 Then Barnabas and Saul returned to Jerusalem, [1] having completed their service, bringing with them John, called Mark.
12:25 [1]

UST

25 Barnabas and Saul finished delivering the money to help the Jewish believers in the province of Judea. They returned to the city of Jerusalem. They brought John, whose other name was Mark, with them.

Who did Barnabas and Saul bring with them?

Barnabas and Saul brought John Mark with them.

Acts 13

Acts 13:1

ULT

1 Now in Antioch, in the church being {there}, were prophets and teachers: both Barnabas and Simeon called Niger, and Lucius the Cyrenian; both Manaen, the foster brother of Herod the tetrarch, and Saul.

UST

1 At that time in the group of believers in the city of Antioch there were prophets and teachers. They were: Barnabas; Simeon, whose other name was Niger; Lucius, who was from the city of Cyrene; Manaen, who had grown up with Herod Antipas when he was the ruler of Galilee; and Saul.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 13:2

ULT

2 And while they were ministering to the Lord and fasting, the Holy Spirit said, “Separate, then, Barnabas and Saul to me for the work to which I have called them.”

UST

2 While the believers in Antioch were worshiping the Lord and fasting, the Holy Spirit spoke to them. He said, “I want you to let Barnabas and Saul serve me in a particular way. I want you to send them on a special mission that I have chosen them to do.”

What was the assembly in Antioch doing when the Holy Spirit spoke to them?

The assembly in Antioch was worshiping the Lord and fasting when the Holy Spirit spoke to them.

What did the Holy Spirit tell them to do?

The Holy Spirit told them to set apart Barnabas and Saul to do the work to which the Spirit was calling them.

Acts 13:3

ULT

3 Then, having fasted and prayed, and having laid {their} hands on them, they released them.

UST

3 So the believers fasted and prayed some more. Then they put their hands on Barnabas and Saul {to show that they approved of them going on this special mission}. Then they sent them off to do what the Holy Spirit had commanded.

What did the assembly do after hearing from the Holy Spirit?

The assembly fasted, prayed, laid hands on Barnabas and Saul, and sent them off.

Acts 13:4

ULT

4 So they, having been sent out by the Holy Spirit, went down to Seleucia; and from there they sailed away to Cyprus.

UST

4 The Holy Spirit gave Barnabas and Saul instructions about where to go. So they went from Antioch to the city of Seleucia, which is by the sea. From there they went by ship to the city of Salamis on the island of Cyprus.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 13:5

ULT

5 And having arrived in Salamis, they were proclaiming the word of God in the synagogues of the Jews. And they also had John as an assistant.

UST

5 While they were in Salamis, they went to the Jewish meeting places. There they proclaimed the message God had told them to share about Jesus. John Mark went with them and was helping them.

When Barnabas and Saul went to Salamis, who also was with them?

In Salamis, John Mark was with them as their assistant.

Acts 13:6

ULT

6 And having passed through the whole island as far as Paphos, they found a certain man, a magician, a Jewish false prophet, whose name {was} Bar Jesus,

UST

6 The three of them crossed from one side of the island to the other {and shared the gospel message in each town they passed through}. Eventually they came to the city of Paphos. There they met a sorcerer whose name was Bar Jesus. He was a Jew who falsely claimed to be a prophet.

Who was Bar-Jesus? (vv6-7)

Bar-Jesus was a Jewish false prophet who associated with the proconsul.

Acts 13:7

ULT

7 who was with the proconsul, Sergius Paulus—an intelligent man. Summoning Barnabas and Saul, he sought to hear the word of God.

UST

7 He was often in the company of the governor of the island, Sergius Paulus, who was a sensible man. The governor sent someone to ask Barnabas and Saul to come to him because he wanted to hear what God had told them to say.

Why did the proconsul summon Barnabas and Saul?

The proconsul summoned Barnabas and Saul because he wanted to hear the word of God.

Acts 13:8

ULT

8 But Elymas, “the Magician” (for thus is his name translated), opposed them, seeking to turn the proconsul away from the faith.

UST

8 However, Bar Jesus, who also called himself Elymas, contradicted what Barnabas and Paul were saying. (The name Elymas means “the Sorcerer.”) He kept trying to persuade the governor not to believe in Jesus.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 13:9

ULT

9 But Saul, also Paul, being filled with the Holy Spirit, staring at him intently,

UST

9 Saul was using his Roman name, Paul, because he was visiting a Roman official. The Holy Spirit gave Paul boldness and insight. He looked steadily at the sorcerer.

What was another name by which Saul was known?

Saul was also known as Paul.

Acts 13:10

ULT

10 said, “O full of all deceit and all trickery, son of the devil, enemy of all righteousness, will you not stop
turning aside the straight paths of the Lord?

UST

10 Paul said, “You are constantly lying to people and doing things to deceive them! You are serving the devil!
You try to stop everything that is good! You must stop trying to keep people from living in the way that God
wants!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 13:11

ULT

11 And now, behold, the hand of the Lord {is} upon you, and you will be blind, not seeing the sun for a time.”
And immediately a mist and darkness fell upon him, and going around, he was seeking someone to lead him
by the hand.

UST

11 Right now the Lord God is going to punish you! You will become blind and you will not even be able to see
the sun until God decides to let you see again.” At once Elymas could no longer see clearly. Then he could not
see at all. He wandered around, searching for someone to take him by the hand and lead him.

What did Paul say would happen to Bar-Jesus because he tried to turn the proconsul against the faith?

Paul told Bar-Jesus that he would be blind for a time.

Acts 13:12

ULT

12 Then the proconsul, having seen the {thing} having happened, believed, being astonished at the teaching
of the Lord.

UST

12 When Sergius Paulus saw what had happened to Elymas, he believed in Jesus. The truth and power of what
Paul and Barnabas were teaching about Jesus amazed him.

How did the proconsul react when he saw what happened to Bar-Jesus?

The proconsul believed.

Acts 13:13

ULT

13 Now having put to sea from Paphos, the ones around Paul came to Perga of Pamphylia. But John, withdrawing from them, returned to Jerusalem.

UST

13 After that, Paul and the people with him traveled by sailboat from Paphos to the city of Perga in the province of Pamphylia. At Perga, John Mark left them and returned to his home in Jerusalem.

What did John Mark do when Paul and his friends set sail to Perga?

John Mark left Paul and his friends and returned to Jerusalem.

Acts 13:14

ULT

14 But they, passing through from Perga, came to Antioch of Pisidia and, going into the synagogue on the day of the Sabbath, they sat down.

UST

14 Then Paul and Barnabas traveled by land from Perga and arrived in the city of Antioch in the district of Pisidia {in the province of Galatia}. On the Sabbath, they entered the Jewish meeting place and sat down {as rabbis did}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 13:15

ULT

15 And after the reading of the Law and the Prophets, the synagogue leaders sent to them, saying, “Men, brothers, if any word of exhortation for the people is in you, speak.”

UST

15 Someone read aloud from what Moses had written in the books of the Law. Next someone read from what the prophets had written. Then the leaders of the Jewish meeting place sent a message to Paul and Barnabas. They said, “Fellow Jews, if one of you wants to speak to the people here to encourage them, please speak to us now.”

Where in Antioch of Pisidia was Paul asked to speak?

In Antioch of Pisidia, Paul was asked to speak in the Jewish synagogue.

Acts 13:16

ULT

16 So Paul, arising and motioning with {his} hand, said, “Men, Israelites and ones fearing God, listen.

UST

16 So Paul stood up and motioned with his hand {so that the people would listen to him}. Then he said, “Fellow Israelites and you non-Jewish people who also worship God, please listen to me!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 13:17

ULT

17 The God of this people Israel chose our fathers and exalted the people when they sojourned in the land of Egypt, and with an uplifted arm he led them out of it.

UST

17 God, whom we Israelites worship, chose our ancestors to be his people. He caused them to become very numerous while they were foreigners living in Egypt. Then God did powerful things to lead them out of slavery there.

In Paul’s speech, who does Paul say God chose in the past?

In Paul’s speech, Paul said that God chose Israel.

Acts 13:18

ULT

18 And for about a 40-year time, he endured them in the wilderness. *[1]*

UST

18 He put up with their disobedience for about forty years while they were in the wilderness.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 13:19

ULT

19 And having destroyed seven nations in the land of Canaan, he gave them their land for an inheritance,

UST

19 He enabled the Israelites to conquer seven people groups who were then living in the region of Canaan. He gave their land to the Israelites to live in.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 13:20

ULT

20 in about 450 years. And after these things, he gave them judges until Samuel the prophet.

UST

20 The Israelites spent about 450 years in Egypt and in the wilderness.” “After that, God chose people to serve as judges and as leaders to rule the Israelite people. The prophet Samuel was the last of these judges to rule them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 13:21

ULT

21 And then they requested a king, and God gave them Saul, son of Kish, a man from the tribe of Benjamin, for 40 years.

UST

21 Then, while Samuel was still their leader, the people demanded that he choose a king to rule them. So God chose Saul, the son of Kish from the tribe of Benjamin, to be their king. He ruled them for 40 years.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 13:22

ULT

22 And having removed him, he raised up David for them for {their} king, about whom also he said, testifying, ‘I have found David, {son} of Jesse, a man according to my heart, who will do all my will.’

UST

22 After God had rejected Saul from being king, he chose David to be their king. God said about him, ‘I have seen that David, son of Jesse, is exactly the kind of man who desires what I desire. He will do everything that I want him to do.’”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 13:23

ULT

23 From the seed of this one, according to promise, God brought to Israel a Savior, Jesus,

UST

23 “God brought one of David’s descendants, Jesus, to us Israelite people to save us. This is what he had promised David and our other ancestors that he would do.

From the offspring of whom did God bring Israel a Savior?

God brought Israel a Savior from the seed of King David.

Acts 13:24

ULT

24 John having announced beforehand, before the face of his entrance, a baptism of repentance to all the people of Israel.

UST

24 Before Jesus began his work, John the Baptizer preached to all of our Israelite people who came to him. He told them that they should turn away from their sinful behavior and ask God to forgive them. Then he would baptize them.

Who did Paul say had prepared the way for the coming Savior? (vv24-25)

Paul said that John the Baptist had prepared the way for the coming Savior.

Acts 13:25

ULT

25 And as John was completing {his} course, he was saying, 'Who do you think me to be? I am not he. But behold, one is coming after me, of whom the sandals of {his} feet I am not worthy to untie.'

UST

25 When John was about to finish the work that God gave him to do, he told the crowds, 'Do not think that I am the Messiah whom God promised to send, because I am not. But listen! The Messiah will soon come. He is so much greater than I am that I do not even deserve to be his slave and take the sandals off his feet.'"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 13:26

ULT

26 Men, brothers, sons of the family of Abraham, and the ones among you fearing God, to us the word of this salvation has been sent.

UST

26 "My fellow Israelites who are descendants of Abraham and you non-Jewish people who also worship God, please listen! God has told all of us how he saves people.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 13:27

ULT

27 For the ones living in Jerusalem and their rulers, not recognizing this one and condemning him, fulfilled the voices of the prophets being read on every Sabbath.

UST

27 The people living in Jerusalem and their rulers did not recognize Jesus. They heard someone read from the writings of the prophets {in their synagogues} on every Sabbath day. {But they did not understand what the prophets were saying.} And so what the prophets predicted long ago came true when they condemned Jesus to death.

How did the people and rulers in Jerusalem fulfill the prophets' messages?

The people and rulers in Jerusalem fulfilled the prophets' messages by condemning Jesus to death.

Acts 13:28

ULT

28 And finding no reason for death, they asked Pilate for him to be killed.

UST

28 {Many people accused Jesus of doing wicked things.} They could not prove that he had done anything for which he deserved to die. But they still demanded that Pilate, the governor, condemn him to death.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 13:29

ULT

29 And when they had completed all the things having been written about him, taking him down from the tree, they laid him in a tomb.

UST

29 They did to Jesus all the things that the prophets had written long ago that people would do to him. {They killed Jesus by nailing him to a cross.} Then they took his body down from the cross and placed it in a tomb.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 13:30

ULT

30 But God raised him from the dead,

UST

30 However, God brought him back to life after he was dead.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 13:31

ULT

31 who was seen for many days by the ones having come up with him from Galilee to Jerusalem, who now are his witnesses to the people.

UST

31 For many days he repeatedly appeared to his disciples who had come along with him from Galilee to Jerusalem. Those who saw him are telling the people about him now."

Who were now Jesus' witnesses to the people?

The people who saw Jesus after he was raised from the dead were now his witnesses.

Acts 13:32

ULT

32 And we are proclaiming to you the promise having been to {our} fathers,

UST

32 "Right now we are proclaiming this good news to you. God made a promise to our Jewish ancestors.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 13:33

ULT

33 that God has completely fulfilled this for our children, raising up Jesus. As it is also written in the second Psalm: 'You are my Son; today I have fathered you.'

UST

33 God has kept that promise for us who are their descendants, and also for you who are not Jews, by making Jesus alive again. It is just like what David wrote in the second Psalm{, when God was speaking about sending his Son}: 'You are my Son; today I have become your Father.'

How had God shown that he had kept his promises made to the Jews?

God showed that he had kept his promises to the Jews by raising up Jesus from the dead.

Acts 13:34

ULT

34 And that he raised him up from the dead, never going to return to decay, he has spoken thus: ‘I will give you the holy, trustworthy things of David.’

UST

34 God has made the Messiah alive after he was dead, and God will never let him die again. God promised that to the Messiah when he said in the Scriptures, ‘I will certainly help you, as I promised David that I would do.’

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 13:35

ULT

35 For in another {place} he also says: ‘You will not allow your Holy One to see decay.’

UST

35 That is why, in another psalm, David also says: ‘You, God, will not allow the body of your Messiah to decay.’

What did God promise to the Holy One in one of the psalms?

God promised that the Holy One would not see decay.

Acts 13:36

ULT

36 For indeed David, having served the counsel of God in his own generation, fell asleep and was laid with his fathers and saw decay.

UST

36 While David was living, he did what God wanted him to do. Then when he died his body was buried where his ancestors’ bodies had been buried. Then David’s body decayed. {So he could not have been speaking about himself in this psalm.}

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 13:37

ULT

37 But he whom God raised up did not see decay.

UST

37 But God made Jesus alive again after he died, and his body did not decay.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 13:38

ULT

38 So let it be known to you, men, brothers, that through this one release of sins is proclaimed to you and from everything of which you were not able to be justified in the law of Moses. *[2]*

UST

38 "So, fellow Israelites and other friends, we want you to know that God is promising to forgive your sins as a result of what Jesus has done. You could not become right with God by obeying the laws that Moses wrote because there were many laws that you were not able to obey.

What did Paul proclaim for everyone who believes in Jesus?

Paul proclaimed the forgiveness of sins for everyone who believes in Jesus.

Acts 13:39

ULT

39 In this one, everyone believing is justified.

UST

39 But now God declares that all people who believe in Jesus are no longer guilty of any of the things that they have done that have displeased him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 13:40

ULT

40 Look, therefore that the thing spoken about in the prophets may not come upon you:

UST

40 So then be careful that God does not judge you, as the prophets said that God would do!

What warning did Paul also give his listeners? (vv40-41)

Paul warned his listeners not to be like those spoken of in the prophets who hear the announcement of God's work but do not believe it.

Acts 13:41

ULT

41 ‘Look, you despisers, and marvel and be destroyed! For I am doing a work in your days, a work that you would not believe at all, even if someone announced it to you.’”

UST

41 {God said through the prophet Habakkuk,} ‘You who ridicule me, you will certainly be amazed when you see what I am doing. Then you will be destroyed. You will be amazed because I will do something terrible to you while you are living. You would not believe that I would do that even if someone told you!’”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 13:42

ULT

42 And as they were leaving, they were begging these words to be spoken to them on the next Sabbath.

UST

42 After Paul finished speaking, and as he and Barnabas were going away, many of the people there asked them to return on the next Sabbath and speak to them about these things again.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 13:43

ULT

43 And when the synagogue meeting was ended, many of the Jews and the worshiping proselytes followed Paul and Barnabas, who, speaking to them, urged them to continue in the grace of God.

UST

43 When the meeting was over, many people became disciples of Jesus, as Paul and Barnabas had encouraged them to do. These people were both Jews and non-Jews who worshiped God. Paul and Barnabas continued talking to them. They urged them to continue to trust that God kindly forgives people’s sins because of what Jesus did.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 13:44

ULT

44 And on the next Sabbath, almost the whole city was gathered together to hear the word of the Lord.

UST

44 On the next Sabbath day, most of the people in Antioch came to the Jewish meeting place to hear Paul and Barnabas speak about Jesus.

In Antioch, who came to hear the word of the Lord on the next Sabbath?

Almost the whole city came to hear the word of the Lord on the next Sabbath.

Acts 13:45

ULT

45 But seeing the crowds, the Jews were filled with jealousy, and they were speaking against the things being said by Paul, blaspheming.

UST

45 The leaders of the Jews saw the large crowds of people that were coming to hear Paul and Barnabas. This made them extremely jealous. So they began to contradict the things that Paul was saying. They also insulted him.

How did the Jews react when they saw the crowds?

The Jews were filled with jealousy and spoke against Paul's message, insulting him.

Acts 13:46

ULT

46 And Paul and Barnabas, speaking boldly, said, "It was necessary for the word of God to be spoken to you first. Since you reject it and judge yourselves not worthy of eternal life, behold, we are turning to the Gentiles.

UST

46 Then, speaking very boldly, Paul and Barnabas said to those Jewish leaders, "We had to speak the message from God about Jesus to you Jews first before we proclaim it to non-Jews, because God commanded us to do that. But you are rejecting God's message. By doing that, you have shown that you are not worthy of everlasting life. Therefore, we are leaving you, and now we will go to the non-Jewish people to tell them the message from God.

What did Paul say the Jews were doing with the word of God spoken to them?

Paul said that the Jews were rejecting the word of God spoken to them.

Acts 13:47

ULT

47 For thus the Lord has commanded us: ‘I have placed you as a light for the Gentiles, for you to be for salvation as far as the end of the earth.’”

UST

47 We are doing this because the Lord God has commanded us to do it. {He said in the Scriptures,} ‘I have chosen you to reveal things about me to non-Jewish people that will be like a light to them. I have chosen you to tell people everywhere in the world the message that I want to save them.’”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 13:48

ULT

48 But hearing this, the Gentiles were rejoicing and glorifying the word of the Lord, and as many as were appointed to eternal life believed.

UST

48 When the non-Jewish people heard those words, they rejoiced. They praised God for the message about Jesus. All of the non-Jewish people whom God had chosen for everlasting life put their trust in Jesus.

What was the Gentiles’ reaction when they heard that Paul was turning to them?

The Gentiles were glad and praised the word of the Lord.

How many of the Gentiles believed?

As many as were appointed to eternal life believed.

Acts 13:49

ULT

49 And the word of the Lord was being spread throughout the whole region.

UST

49 At that time, many of the believers traveled around throughout that region, spreading the message about the Lord Jesus everywhere they went.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 13:50

ULT

50 But the Jews stirred up the influential worshiping women and the principal ones of the city and aroused a persecution against Paul and Barnabas, and they threw them out from their boundaries.

UST

50 However, some leaders of the Jews talked to some important women who worshiped with them. They also talked to the most important men in the city. The Jewish leaders persuaded the non-Jewish city leaders to try to stop Paul and Barnabas. So those non-Jewish people led many citizens against Paul and Barnabas, and they made them leave their region.

What did the Jews then do to Paul and Barnabas?

The Jews stirred up a persecution against Paul and Barnabas and threw them out of the city.

Acts 13:51

ULT

51 But they, having shaken off the dust of {their} feet against them, went to Iconium.

UST

51 As the two apostles were leaving, they shook the dust off their feet. This was to show those leaders that God had rejected them and would punish them. Then they left the city of Antioch and went to the city of Iconium.

What did Paul and Barnabas do before they went on to the city of Iconium?

Paul and Barnabas shook off the dust from their feet against those in the city of Antioch who had thrown them out.

Acts 13:52

ULT

52 But the disciples were filled with joy and the Holy Spirit.
13:18 [1]
13:38 [2]

UST

52 Meanwhile, the people in Antioch who had believed in Jesus were very happy and the Holy Spirit was helping them greatly.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 14

Acts 14:1

ULT

[1] And it happened that in Iconium they entered together into the synagogue of the Jews and spoke in such a way that a great multitude, both of Jews and of Greeks, believed.

UST

[1] At Iconium, Paul and Barnabas went as usual into the Jewish meeting place. There they spoke very powerfully about the Lord Jesus. As a result, very many Jews and non-Jews believed in Jesus.

What did the disbelieving Jews in Iconium do after a multitude believed Paul and Barnabas' preaching? (vv1-2)

The disbelieving Jews stirred up the minds of the Gentiles and made them bitter against the brothers.

Acts 14:2

ULT

[2] But the disobeying Jews stirred up and embittered the souls of the Gentiles against the brothers.

UST

[2] But some of the Jews refused to believe that message. They made some of the non-Jews angry and bitter toward the people who had put their trust in Jesus.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 14:3

ULT

[3] But indeed they stayed there for a long time, speaking boldly for the Lord, who was testifying to the word of his grace by granting signs and wonders to happen by their hands.

UST

[3] But Paul and Barnabas spent a long time there speaking boldly about Jesus. Jesus enabled them to do many miracles. In this way, he showed people the truth of the message that God saves us even though we do not deserve it.

How did God give evidence about the message of his grace?

God gave evidence about the message of his grace by granting signs and wonders to be done by the hands of Paul and Barnabas.

Acts 14:4

ULT

4 But the multitude of the city was divided, and some indeed were with the Jews, but some with the apostles.

UST

4 The people who lived in Iconium had two different opinions. Some agreed with the Jews. Others agreed with Paul and Barnabas.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 14:5

ULT

5 But when a plot happened of both the Gentiles and the Jews, with their rulers, to mistreat and stone them,

UST

5 Then the non-Jewish people and the Jews who opposed Paul and Barnabas talked among themselves about how they could mistreat Paul and Barnabas. Some of the important men in that city agreed to help them. Together, they decided that they would kill Paul and Barnabas by throwing stones at them.

Why did Paul and Barnabas leave Iconium? (vv5-7)

Some Gentiles and Jews attempted to persuade their leaders to mistreat and stone Paul and Barnabas.

Acts 14:6

ULT

6 having become aware of it, they fled to the cities of Lycaonia, Lystra and Derbe, and the surrounding region,

UST

6 But Paul and Barnabas heard about their plan. They quickly went away to the district of Lycaonia. They went to the cities of Lystra and Derbe in that district and to the surrounding area.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 14:7

ULT

7 and there they were proclaiming the gospel.

UST

7 While they were in that area, they continually told the people the good news about Jesus.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 14:8

ULT

8 And in Lystra a certain man was sitting, powerless in {his} feet, lame from the womb of his mother, who had never walked.

UST

8 In Lystra, they saw a man who was sitting down because he was crippled in his legs. When his mother gave birth to him, he had crippled legs, so he had never been able to walk.

What did Paul do that caused an uproar in Lystra? (vv8-10)

Paul healed a man who was crippled from birth.

Acts 14:9

ULT

9 He heard Paul speaking, who looked intently at him and saw that he had faith to be healed.

UST

9 He listened as Paul was speaking about Jesus. Paul looked directly at him and could see in the man's face that he believed that Jesus could make him well.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 14:10

ULT

10 He said in a loud voice, "Stand upright on your feet," and he jumped up and walked around.

UST

10 So Paul shouted out to him, "Stand up straight!" When the man heard that, his legs became strong. He immediately jumped up and began to walk around.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 14:11

ULT

11 And the crowds, seeing what Paul had done, raised their voice, saying in Lycaonian, “The gods, having been made like men, have come down to us.”

UST

11 When the crowd saw Paul heal the crippled man, {this made them think that Paul and Barnabas were the gods that they worshiped. So} they shouted excitedly in their own Lycaonian language, “Look! The gods have made themselves look like people and they have come down from the sky to help us!”

What did the people of Lystra want to do for Paul and Barnabas? (vv11-13)

The people wanted to offer sacrifices through the priest of Zeus to Paul and Barnabas.

Acts 14:12

ULT

12 And they were calling Barnabas “Zeus,” and Paul “Hermes,” because he was the leader of the word.

UST

12 They began to say that Barnabas was probably the chief god, whose name was Zeus. And they began to say that Paul was Hermes, the messenger for the other gods. They believed this because Paul was the one who had been speaking.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 14:13

ULT

13 And the priest of Zeus, being before the city, bringing oxen and wreaths to the gates, was wanting to sacrifice with the crowds.

UST

13 People worshiped Zeus at a temple just outside the gates of the city. The priest who was there heard what Paul and Barnabas had done, so he came to the city gate, where many people had already gathered. He brought bulls with wreaths of flowers around their necks. The priest and the crowd of people wanted to kill the bulls as part of a ceremony to worship Paul and Barnabas.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 14:14

ULT

14 But hearing this, the apostles Barnabas and Paul, tearing their clothing, rushed out into the crowd, crying out

UST

14 But when the apostles Barnabas and Paul heard about that, they were very upset. They tore their own clothes {to show that they did not want the people to sacrifice to them}. They rushed among the people, shouting,

How did Barnabas and Paul respond to what the people wanted to do for them? (vv14-15)

Barnabas and Paul tore their clothing, went into the crowd, and cried out saying that the people should turn from these useless things to a living God.

Acts 14:15

ULT

15 and saying, “Men, why are you doing these things? We also are men, like-passioned to you. We are proclaiming the gospel to you to turn you from these useless things to the living God, who made the heaven and the earth and the sea and everything in them,

UST

15 “People of Lystra, you must not kill those bulls to worship us! We are not gods! We are human beings who are just the same as you! We have come to tell you some good news about the one true God. You can stop worshiping other so-called gods, because they cannot help you. This true God made the sky, the land, the oceans, and everything that lives in them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 14:16

ULT

16 who in bygone generations allowed all the nations to go their own ways,

UST

16 In the past, God allowed the non-Jewish people groups to worship whatever gods they wanted to worship.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 14:17

ULT

17 and yet he did not leave himself without witness: doing good, giving you rains from the sky and fruitful seasons, filling your hearts with food and gladness.”

UST

17 Even so, God showed you non-Jewish people that he is a good God. He sent rain to make your crops grow. He gave you plenty of food so that you could enjoy your lives.”

How had God not left himself without witness in the past?

God had given the nations rain and fruitful seasons, filling their hearts with food and gladness.

Acts 14:18

ULT

18 And saying these things they barely restrained the crowds, so that they did not sacrifice to them.

UST

18 Paul and Barnabas said all these things to the people. Even so, it was very difficult for them to keep the people from sacrificing those bulls to worship them.

What did the people of Lystra want to do for Paul and Barnabas?

The people wanted to offer sacrifices to Paul and Barnabas.

Acts 14:19

ULT

19 But Jews from Antioch and Iconium came and, having persuaded the crowds and having stoned Paul, they were dragging him out of the city, thinking him to have died.

UST

19 Then some Jews came from Antioch and Iconium and convinced many of the people of Lystra that Paul had not been telling them the truth. {The people who believed what those Jews said became angry with Paul.} They let those Jews throw stones at him until he fell to the ground. They all thought that he was dead, so they dragged him outside the city and left him lying there.

What did the crowds at Lystra later do to Paul?

The crowds at Lystra later stoned Paul and dragged him out of the city, thinking he was dead.

Acts 14:20

ULT

20 But as the disciples surrounded him, arising, he entered into the city, and the next day he went with Barnabas to Derbe.

UST

20 But some of the believers in Lystra came and stood around Paul, where he was lying on the ground. Suddenly Paul stood up! He went back into the city with the believers. The next day, Paul and Barnabas left the city of Lystra and traveled to the city of Derbe.

What did Paul do as the disciples were standing around him?

Paul got up and re-entered the city.

Acts 14:21

ULT

21 And having proclaimed the gospel in that city and having made many disciples, they returned to Lystra and to Iconium and Antioch,

UST

21 In the city of Derbe they spent several days telling the people about Jesus. Many people there became believers. After that, Paul and Barnabas started on their way back home. They went again to Lystra. Then they went from there to Iconium. Then they went to the city of Antioch in the province of Pisidia.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 14:22

ULT

22 strengthening the souls of the disciples, encouraging them to continue in the faith, and {saying}, “It is necessary for us to enter into the kingdom of God through many afflictions.”

UST

22 In each place, they urged the believers to keep trusting Jesus. They told the believers, “We suffer many hardships in this world when we are allowing God to rule over us.”

Through what did Paul say the disciples must enter into the kingdom of God?

Paul said the disciples must enter into the kingdom of God through many sufferings.

Acts 14:23

ULT

23 And having appointed elders for them by church, having prayed with fasting, they entrusted them to the Lord in whom they had believed.

UST

23 Paul and Barnabas chose leaders for each congregation. Before they left each place, they gathered the believers together and spent some time praying and fasting. Then they entrusted the leaders and other believers to Jesus, in whom they had believed, in order that he would care for them.

What did Paul and Barnabas do in every assembly of believers before they departed?

In every assembly, Paul and Barnabas appointed elders, prayed with fasting, and entrusted the believers to the Lord.

Acts 14:24

ULT

24 And having passed through Pisidia, they came to Pamphylia.

UST

24 After Paul and Barnabas had traveled through the district of Pisidia, they went south to the district of Pamphylia.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 14:25

ULT

25 And having spoken the word in Perga, they went down to Attalia.

UST

25 In that district, they arrived at the town of Perga. They preached God's message about Jesus to the people there. Then they went down to the seacoast at the town of Attalia.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 14:26

ULT

26 And from there they sailed to Antioch, where they had been commended to the grace of God for the work which they had completed.

UST

26 There they got on a ship and went back to the city of Antioch in the province of Syria. The people there had chosen Paul and Barnabas to go to other places and preach. That was where the believers had asked God to help Paul and Barnabas do the work that they had now completed.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 14:27

ULT

27 And having arrived and having gathered the church together, they were reporting how much God had done with them and that he had opened a door of faith for the Gentiles.

UST

27 When they arrived in the city of Antioch, they called the believers together. Then Paul and Barnabas told them all that God had helped them to do. Specifically, they told them how God had enabled many non-Jewish people to believe in Jesus.

What did Paul and Barnabas do when they returned to Antioch?

When they returned to Antioch, they gathered the church and reported all the things that God had done with them and how he had opened a door of faith for the Gentiles.

Acts 14:28

ULT

28 And they were staying for not a little time with the disciples.

UST

28 Then Paul and Barnabas stayed in Antioch with the other believers for a long time.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 15

Acts 15:1

ULT

1 And certain ones coming down from Judea were teaching the brothers, “Unless you are circumcised in the custom of Moses, you are not able to be saved.”

UST

1 But then some Jewish believers from the province of Judea arrived in Antioch. They started telling the non-Jewish believers there, “You must receive circumcision {to show that you belong to God}, as Moses commanded in the laws that he received from God. If you do not do that, God will not save you.”

What did certain men from Judea come and teach the brothers?

Certain men from Judea taught that unless the brothers were circumcised, they could not be saved.

Acts 15:2

ULT

2 And no little dispute and debate by Paul and Barnabas with them having happened, they appointed Paul and Barnabas and certain others from among them to go up to the apostles and elders in Jerusalem about this question.

UST

2 Paul and Barnabas had a big argument with those Jews. {They could not settle their disagreement,} so the believers at Antioch sent Paul and Barnabas and some of the other believers to Jerusalem. That way they could discuss this issue with the apostles and other leaders there.

How did the brothers decide this question should be resolved?

The brothers decided that Paul, Barnabas, and certain others should go to Jerusalem to the apostles and elders with this question.

Acts 15:3

ULT

3 Therefore indeed the ones having been sent out by the church were passing through both Phoenicia and Samaria, describing the conversion of the Gentiles and producing great joy in all the brothers,

UST

3 After the believers in Antioch had sent Paul, Barnabas, and the others on their way, they traveled through the provinces of Phoenicia and Samaria. When they stopped at different places along the way, they told the believers in those places that many non-Jews were putting their trust in Jesus. When the believers heard this, they rejoiced greatly.

Passing through Phoenicia and Samaria, what news did Paul and his companions announce?

Paul and his companions announced the conversion of the Gentiles.

Acts 15:4

ULT

4 And having arrived in Jerusalem, they were welcomed by the church and the apostles and the elders, and they reported how much God had done with them.

UST

4 When Paul, Barnabas, and the others arrived in Jerusalem, the apostles, elders, and other believers there welcomed them. Then Paul and Barnabas reported the things that God had enabled them to do {among non-Jewish people}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 15:5

ULT

5 But certain ones from the sect of the Pharisees, having believed, stood up, saying, “It is necessary to circumcise them and command them to keep the law of Moses.”

UST

5 But some of the Jewish believers who were Pharisees stood up {to get the attention of the other believers}. They said to them, “The non-Jews who have believed in Jesus must receive circumcision. We must also tell them to obey the laws that God gave to Moses.”

Which group among the believers thought that the Gentiles must be circumcised and must keep the law of Moses?

The group of Pharisees believed that the Gentiles must be circumcised and must keep the law of Moses.

Acts 15:6

ULT

6 So the apostles and the elders were gathered together to see about this word.

UST

6 Then the apostles and the elders met together in order to talk about this issue.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 15:7

ULT

7 And much debate having happened, Peter, arising, said to them, “Men, brothers, you know that from original days God chose among you: By my mouth the Gentiles would hear the word of the gospel and believe.

UST

7 After they had discussed it for a long time, Peter stood up {to get everyone’s attention}. He said to them, “Fellow believers, you all know that a long time ago God chose me from among you {other apostles} for an important task. He wanted me to tell the non-Jewish people the good news about Jesus. God wanted them to believe in him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 15:8

ULT

8 And God, the heart-knower, testified to them, giving them the Holy Spirit, just as also to us;

UST

8 God knows what every person is truly like. He showed me and others that he had accepted the non-Jews as his people. He did that by giving the Holy Spirit to them just as {he gave the Holy Spirit} to us.

What did Peter say that God had given to and done for the Gentiles? (vv8-9)

Peter said that God had given the Gentiles the Holy Spirit and had made their hearts clean by faith.

Acts 15:9

ULT

9 and he did not distinguish between us and them, having cleansed their hearts by faith.

UST

9 God treated them in the same way that he treated us. He forgave their sins because they trusted in Jesus.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 15:10

ULT

10 Now, therefore, why are you testing God, putting a yoke upon the neck of the disciples that neither our fathers nor we have been able to bear?

UST

10 Listen carefully! God has shown what he wants, so you should not be trying to promote something else. You should not be trying to force non-Jewish believers to obey our Jewish laws! That would be like putting a heavy burden on them. Our ancestors were not able to obey those laws. We Jews today have not been able to obey them either.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 15:11

ULT

11 But we believe ourselves to be saved through the grace of the Lord Jesus, according to the way they also."

UST

11 We are confident that God saves us Jews from our sins because of what the Lord Jesus did for us. And we are confident that God will save in the same way those non-Jews who believe in Jesus."

How did Peter say that both Jews and Gentiles are saved?

Peter said that both Jews and Gentiles are saved through the grace of the Lord Jesus.

Acts 15:12

ULT

12 And the whole crowd kept silent and was listening to Barnabas and Paul describing how many signs and wonders God had worked among the Gentiles through them.

UST

12 After Peter had spoken, Barnabas and Paul told about the many great miracles that God had enabled them to do among the non-Jewish people. {The miracles showed that God had accepted these non-Jews.} The people who heard Barnabas and Paul tell about these miracles were so fascinated that all they did was listen. None of them said anything.

What did Paul and Barnabas report to the assembly?

Paul and Barnabas reported the signs and wonders God had worked among the Gentiles.

Acts 15:13

ULT

13 And after they stopped speaking, James answered, saying, “Men, brothers, listen to me.

UST

13 When Barnabas and Paul had finished speaking, James, the leader of the group of believers in Jerusalem, spoke to everyone. He said, “Fellow believers, listen to me.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 15:14

ULT

14 Simeon has described how God first looked to take from the Gentiles a people for his name.

UST

14 Simon Peter has told you how God previously showed that he cared about the non-Jews. God did that by choosing from among them a group of people who would belong to him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 15:15

ULT

15 And with this the words of the prophets agree, as it is written,

UST

15 What God said long ago, as we can read in the writings of one of the prophets, agrees with that:

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 15:16

ULT

16 ‘After these things I will return, and I will rebuild the fallen tent of David, and I will rebuild its ruins and restore it,

UST

16 Later on, I will help the Israelites again. I will restore the kingdom of David that has been conquered and destroyed. {I will do that by making one of the descendants of David the king of Israel again.} It will be as if I was rebuilding a house after it had been torn down.

What did the prophecy which James quoted say that God would rebuild, and who would it include? (vv16-17)

The prophecy said that God would rebuild the fallen tent of David, and that it would include the Gentiles.

Acts 15:17

ULT

17 so that the remnant of men may seek the Lord, even all the Gentiles upon whom my name has been called upon them, says the Lord doing these things

UST

17 I will do this so that the rest of the people in the world will want me to be their Lord. This will include even the non-Jewish people whom I have chosen to belong to me. You can be certain that this will happen because I, the Lord God, have said that I will do it.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 15:18

ULT

18 known from eternity.' [1]

UST

18 I told my people long ago that I would do this."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 15:19

ULT

19 Therefore, I judge not to trouble the ones from the Gentiles turning to God,

UST

19 James continued to speak. He said, "Therefore I think that we should not tell the non-Jewish people who are becoming disciples of Jesus that they have to obey all of our Jewish laws and rituals.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 15:20

ULT

20 but to write to them to abstain from the pollution of idols and sexual immorality and the strangled and blood.

UST

20 Instead, we should write a letter to them about only a few things. They should not eat meat that people have offered to idols. They should not have sexual relations with someone to whom they are not married. They should not eat meat from animals that people have strangled to kill them for butchering. They should not eat or drink any blood.

What commands did James suggest be given to the Gentile converts?

James suggested that the Gentile converts be commanded to keep from idols, from fornication, from what is strangled, and from blood.

Acts 15:21

ULT

21 For Moses has by city, from ancient generations, ones proclaiming him, being read in the synagogues on every Sabbath."

UST

21 {We should tell the Gentiles not to do these things because they would be very offensive to Jews. The laws that Moses wrote forbid these things. Jews would expect Gentiles to know that God would not want them to do these things because} people read those laws aloud in the Jewish meeting places on every Sabbath day. They have done this in cities in many different places for a very long time."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 15:22

ULT

22 Then it seemed good to the apostles and the elders, with the whole church, to send to Antioch with Paul and Barnabas chosen men from among them—Judas called Barsabbas, and Silas, leading men among the brothers—

UST

22 The apostles and the elders, along with all the other believers in Jerusalem, agreed with what James said. So they decided that they should choose men from the church in Jerusalem and send them to Antioch with Paul and Barnabas. Those men would let the believers there know what the leaders at Jerusalem had decided. So they chose Judas the son of Sabbas and Silas. These were both leaders of the believers at Jerusalem.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 15:23

ULT

23 writing by their hand: “The apostles and the elders, brothers, to the brothers among the Gentiles throughout Antioch and Syria and Cilicia: Greetings!

UST

23 They wrote the following letter, which they asked Judas and Silas to take to the believers at Antioch: “We apostles and elders who are your fellow believers send our greetings to you. We are writing this to you non-Jewish believers who live in the city of Antioch and other places in the provinces of Syria and Cilicia.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 15:24

ULT

24 Now we have heard that some, having gone out from us, have disturbed you with words, upsetting your souls, whom we did not commission;

UST

24 We have heard that some men from our church came to you and taught you things that were different from what you learned when you first believed in Jesus. We have heard that what they told you made you upset. We want you to know that we did not send these men to you.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 15:25

ULT

25 it seemed good to us, having become unanimous, having chosen men, to send them to you with our beloved Barnabas and Paul,

UST

25 We met together and we all agreed that it would be good to choose some men and ask them to go to you. We are sending them along with Barnabas and Paul, whom we love very much.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 15:26

ULT

26 men having handed over their souls for the name of our Lord Jesus Christ.

UST

26 Those two have put their lives in danger because they serve our Lord Jesus the Messiah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 15:27

ULT

27 Therefore we have sent Judas and Silas, they also reporting the same thing by word.

UST

27 We have also sent Judas and Silas to you. They will tell you the same things that we are writing.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 15:28

ULT

28 For it seemed good to the Holy Spirit and to us for no greater burden to be laid upon you than these necessary things:

UST

28 We believe that the Holy Spirit has shown us that we should not require you to obey all of the Jewish laws. That would be difficult and unnecessary. Instead, we only require you to obey the following instructions:

In the letter written to the Gentiles, who is said to be in agreement with the conclusion of giving the Gentiles only a few necessary commands?

The writers of the letter and the Holy Spirit are said to be in agreement with the conclusions.

Acts 15:29

ULT

29 to abstain from things sacrificed to idols and blood and the strangled and sexual immorality, from which keeping yourselves, you will do well. Farewell."

UST

29 You should not eat food that people have sacrificed to idols. You should not eat or drink any blood. You should not eat meat from animals that people have killed by strangling them. You should not have sexual relations with someone to whom you are not married. If you avoid doing these things, you will be doing what is right. We wish you well."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 15:30

ULT

30 So they, having been dismissed, indeed came down to Antioch, and gathering the crowd together, they delivered the letter.

UST

30 Then the apostles and elders sent Barnabas, Paul, Judas, and Silas on their way. They traveled from the city of Jerusalem to the city of Antioch. They assembled the believers there and read the letter to them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 15:31

ULT

31 And having read it, they rejoiced at the encouragement.

UST

31 When the believers there read the letter, they were glad, because its message encouraged them.

What was the response of the Gentiles when they heard the letter from Jerusalem?

The Gentiles rejoiced because of the encouragement in the letter.

Acts 15:32

ULT

32 Both Judas and Silas, also being prophets themselves, encouraged the brothers with many a word and strengthened them.

UST

32 Judas and Silas were prophets. They said many things to encourage the Gentile believers. They helped them to trust in Jesus even more.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 15:33

ULT

33 And having stayed some time, they were sent away with peace from the brothers to the ones having sent them.

UST

33 Judas and Silas stayed in Antioch for a long time. Then, when they were ready to return to Jerusalem, the believers at Antioch wished them well and they left.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 15:34

ULT

34[2] [But it seemed good to Silas for them to remain there, so only Judas traveled.]

UST

34[1] [But Silas thought it would be best for them to stay there. So Judas went back to Jerusalem alone.]

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 15:35

ULT

35 But Paul and Barnabas were staying in Antioch, teaching and proclaiming the word of the Lord, with many others also.

UST

35 However, Paul and Barnabas remained in Antioch. There they and many others taught the believers and shared the good news about Jesus.

What did Paul and Barnabas do as they stayed in Antioch?

Paul and Barnabas taught and preached the word of the Lord.

Acts 15:36

ULT

36 Then after some days, Paul said to Barnabas, “Returning, then, let us visit the brothers in every city in which we proclaimed the word of the Lord, how they are.”

UST

36 After a while Paul said to Barnabas, “Let us go back and visit the believers in every city where we previously proclaimed the good news about Jesus. That way we can find out how well they are continuing to believe in and obey Jesus.”

What did Paul tell Barnabas he wanted to do?

Paul told Barnabas that he wanted to return and visit the brothers in every city they had proclaimed the word of the Lord.

Acts 15:37

ULT

37 But Barnabas was wanting also to take with them John called Mark.

UST

37 {Barnabas agreed that it would be good to go back and visit these believers.} But Barnabas said that he wanted to take John, whose other name was Mark, along with them again.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 15:38

ULT

38 But Paul was thinking it wise not to take with them this one having withdrawn from them in Pamphylia and not having accompanied them in the work.

UST

38 However, Paul told Barnabas that he thought it was a bad idea to take Mark with them. Paul said this because Mark had left them when they were previously in the region of Pamphylia. Mark had not continued to work with them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 15:39

ULT

39 And a dispute happened, so as for them to be separated from each other and for Barnabas, taking Mark with him, to sail away to Cyprus.

UST

39 Paul and Barnabas strongly disagreed with each other about whether they should bring John Mark with them. So they separated from each other. Barnabas went on a journey of his own and took Mark with him. They sailed on a ship to the island of Cyprus.

Why did Paul and Barnabas separate and travel in different directions?

There was a sharp disagreement between them about whether to bring John Mark with them, so that they separated from each other.

Acts 15:40

ULT

40 But Paul, having chosen Silas, went out, having been commended by the brothers to the grace of the Lord.

UST

40 Paul decided to travel with Silas. The believers in Antioch asked God graciously to help them. Then Paul and Silas departed from Antioch.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 15:41

ULT

41 And he was going through Syria and Cilicia, strengthening the churches.
15:18 [1]
15:34 [2]

UST

41 Paul traveled {with Silas} through the provinces of Syria and Cilicia. In those places, they helped the groups of believers to trust in Jesus even more.
15:34 [1]

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 16

Acts 16:1

ULT

1 And he also came down to Derbe and to Lystra, and behold, a certain disciple was there, Timothy by name, the son of a believing Jewish woman but of a father, a Greek,

UST

1 Paul and Silas went to the cities of Derbe and Lystra and visited the believers there. Now a believer whose name was Timothy lived in Lystra. His mother was a Jewish woman who believed in Jesus. His father, however, was a Greek man. {Because this man was not Jewish, he did not observe the law of Moses}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 16:2

ULT

2 who was being well attested by the brothers in Lystra and Iconium.

UST

2 The believers in Lystra and Iconium said good things about Timothy.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 16:3

ULT

3 Paul wanted this one to go out with him and, taking him, he circumcised him because of the Jews being in those places, for they all knew that his father was a Greek.

UST

3 Paul wanted to take Timothy with him when he went to other places, so he arranged for someone to circumcise Timothy. Paul did that so that the Jews who lived in those other places would accept Timothy. Those Jews knew that Timothy's non-Jewish father would not have circumcised him.

What did Paul do with Timothy before they traveled together, and why?

Paul circumcised Timothy because the Jews in those parts knew Timothy's father was a Greek.

Acts 16:4

ULT

4 And as they were going through the cities, they were delivering to them to keep the decrees that had been decided by the apostles and elders in Jerusalem.

UST

4 So Timothy went with Paul and Silas, and they traveled to many other towns. In each town they encouraged the believers to do what the apostles and elders in Jerusalem had told them to do.

What instructions did Paul deliver to the churches on their way?

Paul delivered the instructions that had been written by the apostles and elders in Jerusalem. Those instructions were to keep the decrees decided by the apostles and elders in Jerusalem.

Acts 16:5

ULT

5 So indeed the churches were being strengthened in the faith and were increasing in number each day.

UST

5 They helped the believers in those towns to trust Jesus even more. More people became believers every day.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 16:6

ULT

6 And they went through Phrygia and the Galatian region, having been forbidden by the Holy Spirit to speak the word in Asia.

UST

6 Paul and his companions wanted to share the good news about Jesus in the province of Asia. But the Holy Spirit showed them that he did not want them to do that. So they went instead through the regions of Phrygia and Galatia{, trying to discover where the Holy Spirit wanted them to share the good news}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 16:7

ULT

7 And having come near Mysia, they were attempting to go into Bithynia, but the Spirit of Jesus did not permit them.

UST

7 They arrived at the border of the province of Mysia. From there they wanted to go north into the province of Bithynia. But once again the Holy Spirit showed them that he did not want them to share the good news there.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 16:8

ULT

8 So passing by Mysia, they came down to Troas.

UST

8 So they went through the province of Mysia and arrived at Troas{, a city by the sea}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 16:9

ULT

9 And a vision appeared to Paul by night: A man, a certain Macedonian, was standing and calling him and saying, “Coming over into Macedonia, help us.”

UST

9 That night God gave Paul a vision in which he saw a man from the province of Macedonia. That man was begging Paul, “Come across the sea to Macedonia and help us!”

How did Paul know God was calling him to preach the gospel in Macedonia?

Paul had a vision of a man of Macedonia calling him to come over and help them.

Acts 16:10

ULT

10 So when he had seen the vision, immediately we sought to go out into Macedonia, reasoning together that God had summoned us to proclaim the gospel to them.

UST

10 {I, Luke, joined Paul and his companions in Troas.} After Paul saw that vision, we made arrangements right away to travel to Macedonia. We were certain that God had called us to share the good news about Jesus with the people there.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 16:11

ULT

11 So setting sail from Troas, we made a straight course to Samothrace, and the next day to Neapolis,

UST

11 We got on a boat and sailed from Troas right to the island of Samothrace. The next day we sailed to the city of Neapolis.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 16:12

ULT

12 and from there to Philippi, which is the first city in the district of Macedonia, a colony, and we were staying in this city for some days.

UST

12 Then we left Neapolis and went to Philippi. It was a very important city in the province of Macedonia. Many Roman citizens lived there. We decided to stay in Philippi for a while.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 16:13

ULT

13 And on the day of the Sabbath, we went outside the gate by a river, where we thought a place of prayer to be. And having sat down, we spoke to the women having come together.

UST

13 On the Sabbath day we went outside the city gate and walked down to the river. {Since there was no synagogue in the city,} we knew that Jewish people would gather to pray at a place like that. When we arrived, we saw some women who had gathered to pray. So we sat down and began to tell them about Jesus.

On the Sabbath, why did Paul go to the river outside the gate of Philippi?

Paul thought there would be a place of prayer there.

Acts 16:14

ULT

14 And a certain woman, Lydia by name, a seller of purple, of the city of Thyatira, worshiping God, was listening, whose heart the Lord opened to pay attention to the things being said by Paul.

UST

14 A woman whose name was Lydia was one of the women who was listening to Paul. She was from the city of Thyatira, She was a merchant who sold luxurious purple cloth. She believed in the God of Israel and worshiped him. The Lord God enabled her to understand what Paul was saying{, and she trusted in Jesus}.

What did the Lord do for Lydia as Paul spoke?

The Lord opened Lydia's heart to pay attention to the things which were spoken by Paul.

Acts 16:15

ULT

15 And when she was baptized, and her household, she urged us, saying, "If you have judged me to be faithful to the Lord, entering into my house, stay." And she persuaded us.

UST

15 Paul baptized Lydia and the others who lived in her house. Then she said to us, "If you recognize that I believe sincerely in Jesus, please come to my house and stay there." So we accepted her invitation and stayed at her house.

Who was baptized after Paul spoke by the river?

Lydia and her household were baptized after Paul spoke.

Acts 16:16

ULT

16 And it happened that as we were going to the place of prayer, a certain young female slave having a Python spirit met us, who, divining, was bringing much gain to her masters.

UST

16 Another day, as we were going to the place where people gathered to pray, we met a young woman who was a slave. An evil spirit was giving her the power to tell what would happen to people in the future. People paid a lot of money to the men who were her owners so that she would tell them what was going to happen to them.

How did the young woman with a spirit make money for her masters?

She made money for her masters by fortunetelling.

Acts 16:17

ULT

17 She, following after Paul and us, was shouting, saying, “These men are servants of the Most High God who are proclaiming to you the way of salvation.”

UST

17 This young woman followed Paul and the rest of us everywhere we went. She was continually shouting, “These men serve the God who is the greatest of all gods! They are telling you how God can save you!”

What did Paul do after the young woman had followed him for many days? (vv17-18)

Paul turned and commanded the spirit, in the name of Jesus Christ, to come out of her.

Acts 16:18

ULT

18 And she was doing this for many days. But Paul, having become annoyed and having turned, said to the spirit, “I command you in the name of Jesus Christ to come out from her.” And it came out in the same hour.

UST

18 She continued to do this for many days. Finally, Paul became so upset that he turned toward the young woman and spoke to the evil spirit that was in her. He said, “In the name of Jesus the Messiah, I command you to come out of her!” Immediately the evil spirit left her.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 16:19

ULT

19 But her masters, seeing that their hope of profit had gone, seizing Paul and Silas, dragged them into the marketplace to the rulers.

UST

19 Then her owners realized that she could no longer predict what would happen to people. That meant she could no longer earn money for them. That made them very angry. They grabbed Paul and Silas and took them to the open area of the city where its rulers were {so that the rulers could judge them}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 16:20

ULT

20 And having brought them to the magistrates, they said, “These men are greatly troubling our city, being Jews,

UST

20 The owners of the young woman brought them to the city rulers. They told them, “These men are Jews, and they are greatly troubling the people in our city.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 16:21

ULT

21 and they are proclaiming customs that are lawful for us neither to accept nor to practice, being Romans.”

UST

21 They are teaching that we should do things that our Roman laws do not allow us to do!”

What accusation did the young woman’s masters bring against Paul and Silas?

They accused Paul and Silas of teaching things that are not lawful for Romans to receive or observe.

Acts 16:22

ULT

22 And the crowd rose up together against them, and the magistrates, tearing off their garments, commanded them to be beaten with rods.

UST

22 Many people in the crowd joined those who were accusing Paul and Silas. {This convinced the Roman rulers that they must be bad men.} So the rulers told soldiers to tear the shirts off Paul and Silas and beat them with wooden rods.

What punishment did Paul and Silas receive from the magistrates? (vv22-24)

They were beaten with rods, thrown into prison, and put in the stocks.

Acts 16:23

ULT

23 And having laid many blows upon them, they threw them into prison, commanding the jailer to guard them securely,

UST

23 So the soldiers beat Paul and Silas badly with rods. After that, they took them and put them into the prison. They told the jailer to make sure they did not get out.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 16:24

ULT

24 who, having received such a command, threw them into the inner prison and fastened their feet in the stocks.

UST

24 Because the officials had told him to do that, the jailer put Paul and Silas into the room that was farthest inside the prison. There he made them sit down on the floor and stretch out their legs. Then he fastened their ankles in holes between two large pieces of wood so that Paul and Silas could not move their legs.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 16:25

ULT

25 But around midnight, Paul and Silas, praying, were singing hymns to God, and the prisoners were listening to them.

UST

25 About midnight, Paul and Silas were praying and praising God by singing songs. The other prisoners were listening to them.

What were Paul and Silas doing around midnight in the prison?

They were praying and singing hymns to God.

Acts 16:26

ULT

26 And suddenly a great earthquake happened, so that the foundations of the prison were shaken, and immediately all the doors were opened, and the chains of all were unfastened.

UST

26 Suddenly there was a very strong earthquake that shook the whole jail. As soon as the earthquake struck, it caused all of the doors of the jail to open and all of the chains that fastened the prisoners to fall off.

What happened that caused the jailer to prepare to kill himself?

There was an earthquake, all the prison doors were opened, and everyone's chains were unfastened.

Acts 16:27

ULT

27 But the jailer became awake, and seeing the prison doors having been opened, having drawn {his} sword, he was about to kill himself, thinking the prisoners to have escaped.

UST

27 The jailer woke up and saw that the earthquake had opened the doors of the jail. He thought that the prisoners had left the jail. So he pulled out his sword to kill himself{, because he knew that the city rulers would kill him if the prisoners had escaped}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 16:28

ULT

28 But Paul shouted with a loud voice, saying, "Do not do harm to yourself, for we are all here."

UST

28 Paul saw the jailer and shouted to him, "Do not kill yourself! We prisoners are all here!"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 16:29

ULT

29 So having called for lights, he rushed in and, being terrified, he fell down to Paul and Silas,

UST

29 The jailer shouted to someone to bring torches. {It was midnight and dark, and he wanted to be sure that all the prisoners were still in the prison}. He hurried in {to the inner cell where he had put Paul and Silas}. The jailer was shaking with fear{, because the rulers had told him to guard them carefully. When he saw that Paul and Silas were still there,} he knelt down in front of them to honor them {for sparing his life by not escaping}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 16:30

ULT

30 and having brought them out, he said, “Sirs, what is necessary for me to do in order to be saved?”

UST

30 Then he brought Paul and Silas out of the jail. He asked them, “Sirs, I want God to save me. What do I need to do?”

What question did the jailer ask Paul and Silas?

The jailer asked Paul and Silas, “Sirs, what must I do to be saved”?

Acts 16:31

ULT

31 And they said, “Believe in the Lord Jesus, and you will be saved, you and your household.”

UST

31 They answered, “If you put your trust in Jesus as your Lord, God will save you. God will also save everyone in your family if they trust in Jesus.”

What answer did Paul and Silas give the jailer?

Paul and Silas answered, “Believe on the Lord Jesus, and you shall be saved, you and your house”.

Acts 16:32

ULT

32 And they spoke the word of the Lord to him, with everyone in his house.

UST

32 Then Paul and Silas spoke about Jesus to him and everyone in his family.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 16:33

ULT

33 And taking them at that hour of the night, he washed them from the blows, and he was baptized immediately—he and all the ones of him.

UST

33 The jailer washed their wounds, even though it was the middle of the night. Then right away Paul and Silas baptized him and everyone in his family.

Who was baptized that night?

The jailer and all his household were baptized that night.

Acts 16:34

ULT

34 And bringing them up into {his} house, he set a table before them and rejoiced with {his} household, having believed in God.

UST

34 Then the jailer brought Paul and Silas into his house and gave them some food to eat. He and his whole family were all very happy because they had believed in God.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 16:35

ULT

35 Now when day came, the magistrates sent officers, saying, “Release those men.”

UST

35 The next morning, the city rulers told some officers to go to the prison and tell the jailer, “Let those two prisoners go now!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 16:36

ULT

36 And the jailer reported the words to Paul, “The magistrates have sent that you may be released. Now therefore, coming out, go in peace.”

UST

36 When the jailer heard this, he went and told Paul, “The city rulers have told me to let you go. So you two can leave the prison now. Do not worry, no one will arrest you again.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 16:37

ULT

37 But Paul said to them, “Having beaten us in public without trial, men being Romans, they threw us into prison, and now they cast us out secretly? For not! Instead, coming themselves, let them lead us out.”

UST

37 But Paul said to the jailer, with the officers listening, “The city rulers had their soldiers beat us in front of a crowd. Without convicting us of any crime, they put us in prison. They did those things to us even though we are Roman citizens. And now they want to send us away without telling anyone! We will not accept that! Those city rulers must come themselves and free us from prison.”

What caused the magistrates to be afraid after they sent word to let Paul and Silas go? (vv37-38)

The magistrates were afraid because they realized that they had publicly beaten two uncondemned Roman citizens, an act which was against Roman law.

Acts 16:38

ULT

38 So the officers reported these words to the magistrates and they were terrified, hearing that they were Romans.

UST

38 So the officers went and told the city rulers that Paul and Silas were refusing to leave the prison unless the rulers came and released them personally. When the city rulers learned that they were Roman citizens, they became very afraid. {They knew that they had done the wrong thing by beating Roman citizens and putting them in prison without a trial.}

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 16:39

ULT

39 And coming, they entreated them, and bringing them out, they were asking them to go away from the city.

UST

39 So the city rulers came to Paul and Silas and told them that they were sorry for what they had done to them. The city rulers brought them out of the prison and asked them to leave the city.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 16:40

ULT

40 So going out from the prison, they came to Lydia. And seeing the brothers, they exhorted them and went out.

UST

40 After Paul and Silas left the prison, they went to Lydia's house. There they met with her and the other believers. They encouraged the believers to continue trusting in the Lord Jesus. Then Paul, Silas, and Timothy left the city of Philippi. {I, Luke, remained there for some time.}

After the magistrates asked them to leave the city, what did Paul and Silas do?

Paul and Silas went to the house of Lydia, encouraged the brothers, and then departed from Philippi.

Acts 17

Acts 17:1

ULT

1 Now passing through Amphipolis and Apollonia, they came to Thessalonica, where a synagogue of the Jews was.

UST

1 Paul, Silas, and Timothy traveled through the cities of Amphipolis and Apollonia. Then they came to the city of Thessalonica. There was a Jewish meeting place there.

Arriving in Thessalonica, where did Paul go first to speak from the Scriptures about Jesus? (vv1-2)

Paul went to the synagogue of the Jews first to speak from the Scriptures about Jesus.

Acts 17:2

ULT

2 And according to the custom of Paul, he went to them, and on three Sabbaths he was reasoning with them from the Scriptures,

UST

2 On the Sabbath day, Paul went to the meeting place as he usually did. For three weeks he went there on each Sabbath day. He proved to the people from the Scriptures {that Jesus was the Messiah}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 17:3

ULT

3 fully opening them and demonstrating that it was necessary for the Christ to suffer and to rise from the dead, and {saying}, “This Jesus, whom I proclaim to you, is the Christ.”

UST

3 Paul showed very clearly that in the Scriptures the prophets wrote that the Messiah would have to die but then become alive again. He said, “I am telling you about Jesus. This man is the Messiah.”

What did Paul show was necessary from the Scriptures?

Paul showed it was necessary for the Christ to suffer and to rise again from the dead.

Acts 17:4

ULT

4 And some from them were persuaded and were associated with Paul and Silas, both a large number of worshiping Greeks and not a few of the leading women.

UST

4 Some of the Jews in the synagogue believed what Paul said about Jesus. They began to meet with Paul and Silas. Many non-Jewish people who worshiped God and many influential women also believed the message about Jesus. They too began to meet with Paul and Silas.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 17:5

ULT

5 But the Jews, having become jealous, and having brought certain wicked men from the marketplace, and having gathered a crowd, they agitated the city. And attacking the house of Jason, they sought to lead them out to the people.

UST

5 But some leaders of the Jews became jealous {because so many people were believing what Paul taught}. So they went to the open area of the city and found some bad men to help them. They used those men to gather a crowd and cause a great disturbance in the city. The crowd ran to the house of a man named Jason, where they thought Paul and Silas were staying. They wanted to bring Paul and Silas outside to where the crowd of people was.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 17:6

ULT

6 But not having found them, they dragged Jason and certain brothers to the city officials, shouting, “The ones having turned the world upside down, they are also present here,

UST

6 They discovered that Paul and Silas were not at the house. However, they found Jason and dragged him and some of the other believers who were with him to where the city rulers were. They told the rulers, “These men who have been disturbing the way that people live have now come here also,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 17:7

ULT

7 whom Jason and all these men have welcomed. They are acting against the decrees of Caesar, saying there is another king, Jesus."

UST

7 and this man Jason has invited them to stay at his house. These other men whom we have brought to you are also friendly with them. They are all disloyal to Caesar our king. They say that another person, whose name is Jesus, is the real king!"

What accusation was made against Paul and Silas to the city officials?

Paul and Silas were accused of acting against the decrees of Caesar, saying that there was another king, Jesus.

Acts 17:8

ULT

8 And they agitated the crowd and the city officials hearing these things.

UST

8 When the city rulers and the crowd of people that had gathered heard that, they became very upset.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 17:9

ULT

9 And having received a bond from Jason and the rest, they released them.

UST

9 The city rulers made Jason and the other believers pay a fine. {But they told them that they would give the money back to them if Paul and Silas did not cause any more trouble.} Then the city rulers let Jason and the other believers go.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 17:10

ULT

10 But the brothers immediately sent away both Paul and Silas by night to Berea, who, having arrived, went into the synagogue of the Jews.

UST

10 So that same night, the believers sent Paul and Silas out of Thessalonica to the town of Berea. When Paul and Silas arrived there, they went to the Jewish meeting place.

Where did Paul and Silas go when they arrived in Berea?

Paul and Silas went into the synagogue of the Jews.

Acts 17:11

ULT

11 Now these were more noble than {those} in Thessalonica, who received the word with all readiness, examining the Scriptures each day, whether these things might be so.

UST

11 Most of the Jews in Thessalonica had not been willing to listen to God's message. But the Jews who lived in Berea were very willing to listen. They listened carefully to the message about Jesus. Every day they read the Scriptures for themselves to find out whether what Paul said about Jesus was true.

What did the Bereans do when they heard Paul's message?

The Bereans received the word and examined the Scriptures to see if what Paul said was so.

Acts 17:12

ULT

12 Then indeed many of them believed, even influential Greek women and not a few men.

UST

12 Because of Paul's teaching, many of the Jewish people believed in Jesus, and also some of the important non-Jewish women and many non-Jewish men believed in him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 17:13

ULT

13 But when the Jews from Thessalonica learned that the word of God was also being proclaimed by Paul at Berea, they came there also, exciting and troubling the crowds.

UST

13 But then the Jews in Thessalonica heard that Paul was in Berea preaching the message from God about Jesus. So they went to Berea and said things to the people there that made them very angry with Paul.

Why did Paul have to leave Berea? (vv13-14)

Paul had leave Berea because the Jews of Thessalonica stirred up the crowds in Berea.

Acts 17:14

ULT

14 So then the brothers immediately sent Paul away to go as far as to the sea, but both Silas and Timothy stayed there.

UST

14 So right away some of the believers in Berea took Paul to the seacoast to go to another city. But Silas and Timothy stayed in Berea.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 17:15

ULT

15 But the ones conducting Paul brought him as far as Athens and, having received a command to Silas and Timothy that they should come to him as quickly as possible, they departed.

UST

15 When Paul and the men who were taking him arrived at the coast, they got on a boat and went to the city of Athens. Then Paul said to the men who had come with him, “Tell Silas and Timothy to come to me here in Athens as soon as they can.” Then those men left Athens and returned to Berea.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 17:16

ULT

16 Now while Paul was waiting for them in Athens, his spirit was being provoked within him, seeing the city being full of idols.

UST

16 In Athens, Paul waited for Silas and Timothy to come. In the meantime, he walked around in the city. He became very distressed because there were many idols in the city.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 17:17

ULT

17 So indeed he reasoned in the synagogue with the Jews and the ones worshiping and in the marketplace every day with the ones meeting him.

UST

17 So Paul went to the Jewish meeting place and talked about Jesus with the Jews there. He also spoke with the Greeks who had accepted what Jews believe. He also went every day to the open area of the city and had conversations with the people he met there.

Where did Paul go when he arrived in Athens?

Paul went to the Jewish synagogue and the marketplace to reason from the Scriptures.

Acts 17:18

ULT

18 But also some of the Epicurean and Stoic philosophers were disputing with him. And some were saying, “What might this word-picker want to say?” But others {said}, “He seems to be a proclaimer of foreign gods,” because he was proclaiming Jesus and the resurrection.

UST

18 Paul met some teachers who liked to talk about what people believe. Some of them called themselves Epicureans, and others called themselves Stoics. They told Paul what they believed, and they asked him what he believed. Then some of them said to one another, “He really does not know what he is talking about.” But others said, “He seems to be teaching a philosophy about some gods that we have never heard of.” Those others said that because Paul was telling them that Jesus had died and then had become alive again{, and they thought that Resurrection was the name of a god}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 17:19

ULT

19 And taking hold of him, they brought him to the Areopagus, saying, “Are we able to know what this new teaching {is} that is being spoken by you?

UST

19 So they invited Paul to come with them to the place where the philosophers in the city met. They told Paul, “Please come with us, because we would like to know what this new message is that you are teaching people.

Where was Paul brought to explain his teaching further? (vv19-20)

Paul was brought to the Areopagus to explain his teaching further.

Acts 17:20

ULT

20 For you are bringing some startling things into our ears. Therefore, we wish to know what these things want to be.”

UST

20 You are teaching us some things that we do not understand. We want to know what they mean.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 17:21

ULT

21 (Now all the Athenians and the sojourning foreigners were devoting their leisure to nothing other than either to say something or to hear something newer.)

UST

21 The people of Athens and the people from other regions who had come to live there greatly enjoyed talking about new ideas.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 17:22

ULT

22 And Paul, having been stood in the middle of the Areopagus, was saying, “Men, Athenians, I see how you are more religious in everything.

UST

22 The philosophers asked Paul to stand in the middle of their group. He did, and then he said, “People of Athens, I have seen many of the things you do, and I can tell how religious you are.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 17:23

ULT

23 For passing through and observing your objects of worship, I even found an altar on which had been inscribed, ‘To an Unknown God.’ What therefore you worship not knowing, this I announce to you.

UST

23 I say that because, while I was walking through your city, I saw the things that you worship, I even saw an altar on which someone had carved these words: THIS HONORS A GOD WHOM WE DO NOT KNOW. So now let me tell you about that God whom you worship but whom you do not know.

Which altar in Athens did Paul find, which he wanted to explain to the people?

Paul found an altar with the inscription, TO AN UNKNOWN GOD, which he wanted to explain to the people.

Acts 17:24

ULT

24 The God having made the world and everything in it, he, being Lord of heaven and earth, does not live in hand-built temples.

UST

24 He is the God who made the world and everything in it. He rules over all beings in heaven and on earth. He does not live in temples that people have built.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 17:25

ULT

25 Neither is he cared for by hands of men, needing anything, himself giving life and breath and all things to all.

UST

25 He does not need to have people do anything for him. He is the one who makes people alive. He gives them everything they need.

What did Paul say the God who made everything gives to people?

Paul said the God who made everything gives people life and breath and everything else.

Acts 17:26

ULT

26 And from one he made every nation of men to live on all the face of the earth, having determined {their} appointed seasons and the boundaries of their habitation,

UST

26 In the beginning, God created one couple, and from them God produced all the people groups that now live everywhere on the earth. God determined where and when each people group would live.

From what did God make every nation of people?

From one man God made every nation of people.

Acts 17:27

ULT

27 to seek God, if perhaps they might feel around for him and find him, yet indeed not being far from each one of us.

UST

27 He wanted people to realize that they need him. Then maybe they would look for him and find him. People will find God if they sincerely look for him, because he is very close to each one of us.

How far did Paul say God was from anyone?

Paul said that God was not far from anyone.

Acts 17:28

ULT

28 For ‘in him we live and are moved and are,’ and as some of your own poets have said, ‘For we too are {his} offspring.’

UST

28 It is because of God that we live, move, and exist, as one of you has said, ‘Because we are his children.’

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 17:29

ULT

[29] Therefore, being offspring of God, we ought not to consider the Divine to be similar to gold or silver or stone—images of the skill and imagination of man.

UST

[29] Therefore, because we are God's children, we should not think that God is like an idol that a person would design and make out of gold, silver, or stone.

How did Paul say we should not think of God?

Paul said that we should not think of God like gold, silver, or stones, sculptured by man.

Acts 17:30

ULT

[30] Therefore God, having indeed overlooked the times of ignorance, now to men commands everyone everywhere to repent,

UST

[30] In the past, people did not know what God wanted them to do. So God did not punish them for what they did. But now God commands all people everywhere to stop doing wrong things.

What does God now call all men everywhere to do?

God now calls all men everywhere to repent.

Acts 17:31

ULT

[31] because he has set a day in which he is going to judge the world in righteousness by the man whom he has appointed, having provided assurance to all, having raised him from the dead."

UST

[31] God tells us that on a day that he has chosen, he is going to judge all of us justly. God will have Jesus, the man he has chosen, do the judging. God has made sure that we understand this by making Jesus alive again after he died."

For what has God set a certain day?

God has set a certain day when Jesus will judge the world in righteousness.

What proof has God given that Jesus has been chosen as the judge of the world?

God has proven that Jesus has been chosen as the judge of the world by raising him from the dead.

Acts 17:32

ULT

32 Now hearing of the resurrection of the dead, some indeed mocked, but others said, “We will hear you also again concerning this.”

UST

32 When the philosophers heard Paul say that a man had become alive again after he had died, some of them laughed at him. But others asked him to come back and tell them about it another day.

What did some do when they heard Paul speak about the resurrection of the dead?

Some mocked Paul when they heard him speak about the resurrection of the dead.

Acts 17:33

ULT

33 So Paul went out from their midst.

UST

33 After they said that, Paul walked away.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 17:34

ULT

34 But certain men, being joined to him, believed, among whom {were} even Dionysius the Areopagite and a woman, Damaris by name, and others with them.

UST

34 However, some of the people went with Paul and believed the message about Jesus. Among those who believed in Jesus was a man named Dionysius who was a member of the council. Also, there were a woman named Damaris and some other people with them who believed.

Did any believe what Paul had said?

Yes, certain men and a woman believed Paul, and others with them.

Acts 18

Acts 18:1

ULT

[1] After these things, having departed from Athens, he went to Corinth.

UST

[1] After that, Paul left the city of Athens and went to the city of Corinth.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 18:2

ULT

[2] And having found a certain Jew, Aquila by name, a Pontian by birth, having recently come from Italy, also Priscilla, his wife, because Claudius had ordered all the Jews to depart from Rome, he approached them,

UST

[2] In Corinth Paul met a Jew whose name was Aquila. He was from the region of Pontus. Aquila and his wife Priscilla had recently come from the city of Rome in Italy. They left Rome because Claudius, the Roman emperor, had ordered all the Jews to leave Rome. Paul introduced himself to Aquila and Priscilla.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 18:3

ULT

[3] and because he was of the same trade, he stayed with them and was working, for they were tentmakers by trade.

UST

[3] Aquila and Priscilla made tents to earn money. Paul also made tents. So he stayed with them and they worked together.

What work did Paul do to support himself?

Paul worked as a tentmaker to support himself.

Acts 18:4

ULT

4 And he was reasoning in the synagogue on every Sabbath, persuading both Jews and Greeks.

UST

4 Every Sabbath, Paul went to the Jewish meeting place. There he conversed with both Jews and non-Jews. He helped many of them to believe in Jesus.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 18:5

ULT

5 But when both Silas and Timothy came down from Macedonia, Paul was constrained by the word, to the Jews solemnly attesting Jesus to be the Christ.

UST

5 When Silas and Timothy arrived from the region of Macedonia, Paul felt strongly that he should devote all of his time to proclaiming the good news. So he kept telling the Jews sincerely that Jesus was the Messiah.

What did Paul testify to the Jews in Corinth?

Paul testified to the Jews that Jesus was the Christ.

Acts 18:6

ULT

6 But as they were opposing and insulting him, shaking out {his} garments, he said to them, “Your blood {be} upon your head! I am clean! From now on I will go to the Gentiles.”

UST

6 But the Jews argued with Paul and said bad things about him. So he shook the dust off his clothes {to show that he wanted to have nothing to do with them any more}. He said to them, “If God punishes you, it is your responsibility! I have done everything I could to show you the truth! From now on I will talk to people who are not Jewish!”

When the Jews rejected Paul, what did he do?

Paul told the Jews their blood was on their own head, and then he went to the Gentiles.

Acts 18:7

ULT

7 And having departed from there, he went into the house of a certain one worshiping God, Titius Justus by name, whose house was adjoining to the synagogue.

UST

7 So Paul left the Jewish meeting place and went into a house that was next to it, and he preached there. Titius Justus, the owner of the house, was a non-Jewish man who worshiped God.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 18:8

ULT

8 But Crispus, the synagogue leader, believed in the Lord with his whole house, and many of the Corinthians, hearing, were believing and were being baptized.

UST

8 After that, the ruler of the Jewish meeting place, whose name was Crispus, and all of his family believed in Jesus. Many other people in Corinth heard about Crispus and his family. They also believed in Jesus and Paul baptized them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 18:9

ULT

9 And the Lord said to Paul by a vision in the night, “Do not fear, but speak and do not be silent.

UST

9 One night Paul had a vision in which Jesus spoke to him. He said, “Do not be afraid {of the people who are against you}. Keep telling people about me.

What encouragement did Paul receive from the Lord in Corinth? (vv9-10)

The Lord told Paul to continue speaking, for no one would harm him there.

Acts 18:10

ULT

10 For I am with you, and no one will set upon you to harm you, for much people is to me in this city.”

UST

10 {You can keep speaking confidently} because I will help you. No one will be able to attack you and hurt you, because there are many people in this city who love me {and will defend you}.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 18:11

ULT

11 So he stayed for a year and six months, teaching the word of God among them.

UST

11 So Paul stayed in Corinth for a year and a half. He shared the good news about Jesus with the people there.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 18:12

ULT

12 But when Gallio was governor of Achaia, the Jews rose up unanimously against Paul and brought him to the judgment seat,

UST

12 Then a man named Gallio became the Roman governor of the province of Achaia. The Jewish leaders {thought he would take their side so they} got together and seized Paul. They brought him to the governor and made accusations against him.

What accusation did the Jews bring to the governor against Paul? (vv12-13)

The Jews accused Paul of teaching people to worship contrary to the law.

Acts 18:13

ULT

13 saying, “This one persuades men to worship God contrary to the law.”

UST

13 They said, “This man is teaching people to worship God in ways that Roman law does not permit.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 18:14

ULT

14 But when Paul was going to open {his} mouth, Gallio said to the Jews, “O Jews, if indeed it was some crime or evil wrongdoing, by reason I would have endured you,

UST

14 Paul was about to say something to defend himself. But Gallio said to the Jewish leaders, “If this man had done something terribly wrong that broke our Roman laws, naturally I would listen to what you Jews want to tell me.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 18:15

ULT

15 but if the questions {are} about word and names and your law, you will see yourselves. I do not want to be a judge of these things.”

UST

15 However, you are only complaining about things that Paul has been saying. You are arguing about who deserves what name. These are disputes about your own Jewish laws. So you must settle this yourselves. These are not the kind of things that deserve my attention!”

How did the governor respond to the accusations of the Jews against Paul?

The governor said that he did not wish to be a judge of matters involving the Jewish law.

Acts 18:16

ULT

16 And he sent them away from the judgment seat.

UST

16 After Gallio said that, he told some soldiers to make the Jewish leaders leave the court.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 18:17

ULT

17 But having seized Sosthenes, the synagogue leader, they were all beating him before the judgment seat, and none of these things mattered to Gallio.

UST

17 But instead of leaving right away, the Jewish leaders grabbed the man who was in charge of their synagogue. His name was Sosthenes. They beat him right there in front of the judge’s seat {because they thought Paul had persuaded him to believe in Jesus}. Gallio did nothing to stop them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 18:18

ULT

18 But Paul, having stayed yet many days, leaving the brothers, sailed to Syria, Priscilla and Aquila also {being} with him, having shorn {his} head in Cenchrea, for he had a vow.

UST

18 Paul stayed with the believers in Corinth for many more days. Then he got on a ship with Priscilla and Aquila and sailed for the province of Syria. {Paul left Silas and Timothy in Corinth.} He got his hair cut off in Cenchrea because of a vow that he had made.

Which husband and wife traveled with Paul to Ephesus? (vv18-19)

Aquila and Priscilla traveled with Paul to Ephesus.

Acts 18:19

ULT

19 And they came down to Ephesus and them he left there, but he himself, having gone into the synagogue, reasoned with the Jews.

UST

19 They arrived at the city of Ephesus, and Priscilla and Aquila stayed there. Paul himself entered the Jewish meeting place and had conversations with the Jews there about Jesus.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 18:20

ULT

20 But when they asked him to stay for a longer time, he did not consent.

UST

20 They asked him to stay longer, but he told them that he could not stay.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 18:21

ULT

21 But leaving them and saying, “I will return again to you, God being willing,” he put to sea from Ephesus.

UST

21 But as Paul left, he told the Jews in Ephesus, “I promise that I will come back if God wants me to.” Then Paul got on a ship and sailed away from Ephesus.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 18:22

ULT

22 And having come down to Caesarea, having gone up and having greeted the church, he went down to Antioch.

UST

22 When the ship came to the city of Caesarea, Paul got off. He went from there to Jerusalem and visited with the believers there. Then he returned to the city of Antioch{, where he had begun his trip}.

What were the first two places Paul went after he left Ephesus?

After he left Ephesus, Paul traveled to greet the church at Jerusalem and then he went to Antioch.

Acts 18:23

ULT

23 And having stayed some time, he departed, going through the region of Galatia and Phrygia in succession, strengthening all the disciples.

UST

23 Paul remained for some time with the believers in Antioch. Then he left and traveled to many cities in the regions of Galatia and Phrygia. He helped the believers in each city to believe more steadfastly in Jesus.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 18:24

ULT

24 Now a certain Jewish man, Apollos by name, an Alexandrian by birth, an eloquent man, came down to Ephesus, being mighty in the Scriptures.

UST

24 While Paul was going through Galatia and Phrygia, a Jewish man named Apollos came to Ephesus. He was from the city of Alexandria, and he spoke very well. He had carefully studied the Scriptures.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 18:25

ULT

25 He had been taught the way of the Lord, and being fervent in spirit, he was speaking and teaching accurately the things concerning Jesus, knowing only the baptism of John.

UST

25 Other believers had taught Apollos how Jesus wanted people to live. He enthusiastically taught those things correctly to the people in Ephesus. However, he was not teaching everything about Jesus. He only knew that John the Baptizer had said to repent and receive baptism to get ready for Jesus the Messiah.

What teaching did Apollos understand accurately, and in what teaching did he need more instruction?

Apollos understood the things concerning Jesus accurately, but he knew only the baptism of John.

Acts 18:26

ULT

26 And he began to speak boldly in the synagogue, but hearing him, Priscilla and Aquila took him aside and explained to him the way of God more accurately.

UST

26 Apollos went to the Jewish meeting place and told the people there the things he had learned about Jesus. When Priscilla and Aquila heard what he taught, they asked him to come to their home. There they taught him more about Jesus.

What did Priscilla and Aquila do for Apollos?

Priscilla and Aquila became friends with Apollos and explained to him the way of God more accurately.

Acts 18:27

ULT

27 And when he desired to pass over into Achaia, the brothers, encouraging him, wrote to the disciples to welcome him, who, having arrived, greatly helped the ones having believed by grace.

UST

27 When Apollos decided that he would like to go to the region of Achaia, the believers in Ephesus told him that it would be good for him to do that. So they wrote a letter to the believers in Achaia saying that they should welcome Apollos. After he got there, he did much to help those whom God had kindly enabled to believe in Jesus.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 18:28

ULT

28 For he was powerfully refuting the Jews in public, showing Jesus to be the Christ by the Scriptures.

UST

28 The leaders of the Jews were denying that Jesus was the Messiah. But as many other people listened, Apollos showed convincingly that they were wrong. He did that by proving from the Scriptures that Jesus was the Messiah.

What was Apollos able to do with his eloquent speech and knowledge of the Scriptures?

Apollos was able to publicly overwhelm the Jews, showing that Jesus was the Christ.

Acts 19

Acts 19:1

ULT

1 And it happened that while Apollos was in Corinth, Paul, passing through the upper parts, came down to Ephesus and found certain disciples.

UST

1 While Apollos was still in the city of Corinth, Paul {finished visiting the churches in Phrygia and Galatia. Then he} traveled through the province of Asia and came to the city of Ephesus. There he met some people who said that they were believers.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 19:2

ULT

2 And he said to them, “If you received the Holy Spirit, having believed?” But they said to him, “No, we have not even heard if there is a Holy Spirit.”

UST

2 He asked them, “Did you receive the Holy Spirit when you believed God’s message?” They answered, “No, we did not. We have not even heard that there is a Holy Spirit.”

What had the disciples that Paul met in Ephesus not heard about when they believed?

The disciples had not heard about the Holy Spirit.

Acts 19:3

ULT

3 And he said, “Into what then were you baptized?” And they said, “Into the baptism of John.”

UST

3 So Paul asked, “So when someone baptized you, what did you know?” They replied, “We believed what John the Baptizer taught.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 19:4

ULT

4 But Paul replied, “John baptized a baptism of repentance, saying to the people that they should believe in the one coming after him, that is, in Jesus.”

UST

4 Paul said, “John’s baptism was a sign that people were giving up their evil thoughts and deeds and wanting to obey God. But John also told people that the Messiah would soon appear and that they should believe in him. He was talking about Jesus.”

John’s baptism was a baptism of what?

John’s baptism was a baptism of repentance.

On whom had John told the people to believe?

John had told the people to believe on the one who would come after him, Jesus.

Acts 19:5

ULT

5 And having heard this, they were baptized in the name of the Lord Jesus.

UST

5 When those men heard that, they believed in Jesus as the Messiah. Paul then baptized them because they believed.

In what name did Paul then baptize the disciples from Ephesus?

Paul baptized them in the name of the Lord Jesus.

Acts 19:6

ULT

6 And Paul having laid hands on them, the Holy Spirit came upon them and they were speaking in languages and prophesying.

UST

6 After that, Paul placed his hands on their heads one by one, and each of them received the Holy Spirit. The Holy Spirit gave them power to speak in languages that they had not learned. They also spoke messages that the Holy Spirit gave them.

What happened to the men after they were baptized and Paul laid hands on them?

The Holy Spirit came on them and they spoke in other languages and prophesied.

Acts 19:7

ULT

7 And they all were about 12 men.

UST

7 There were about 12 men whom Paul baptized and who received the Holy Spirit.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 19:8

ULT

8 And going into the synagogue, he was speaking boldly for three months, reasoning and persuading about the kingdom of God.

UST

8 For three months after that, Paul went to the Jewish meeting place in Ephesus on each Sabbath and preached there. He taught the people convincingly about how God should rule their lives.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 19:9

ULT

9 But when some were being hardened and disobeying, speaking evil of the Way before the multitude, departing from them, he separated the disciples, reasoning each day in the school of Tyrannus.

UST

9 But some of the Jews would not believe the message and did not want to hear it any more. In front of everyone in the synagogue, they said bad things about believing in Jesus. So Paul left them and took the believers with him to meet every day in a large room where a man whose name was Tyrannus usually taught people.

What did Paul do when some of the Jews in Ephesus began to speak evil of the way of Christ?

Paul withdrew with the believers and began to speak in the lecture hall of Tyrannus.

Acts 19:10

ULT

10 And this happened for two years, so that all living in Asia heard the word of the Lord, both Jews and Greeks.

UST

10 For two years Paul taught people there. In this way, most of the Jews and non-Jews who lived in the region of Asia heard the message about Jesus.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 19:11

ULT

11 And God was doing not ordinary miracles by the hands of Paul,

UST

11 God also gave Paul the power to do great miracles.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 19:12

ULT

12 so that even handkerchiefs or aprons from his skin were taken to the sick and {their} illnesses departed from them, and the evil spirits came out.

UST

12 If those who were sick could not come to Paul, people would take pieces of cloth that Paul had touched and place them on the sick people. When they did this, the sick people would become well and the evil spirits would leave them.

What special miracles did God do by the hands of Paul?

When handkerchiefs and aprons were taken from Paul, they healed the sick and drove out evil spirits.

Acts 19:13

ULT

13 Now some of the traveling Jewish exorcists also tried to invoke the name of the Lord Jesus over the ones having evil spirits, saying, “I adjure you by the Jesus whom Paul proclaims.”

UST

13 There were some Jews who traveled from place to place, commanding the evil spirits in those places to depart from people. Some of them tried to make evil spirits come out of people by commanding them to leave by the authority of Jesus. When those Jews were with a person who had an evil spirit, one of them would say, “I command you to come out by the authority of the man named Jesus whom Paul teaches about!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 19:14

ULT

14 (Now seven sons of Sceva, a certain Jewish chief priest, were doing this.)

UST

14 Specifically, there were seven men who were doing this. They were the sons of a Jewish man named Sceva, who was a chief priest.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 19:15

ULT

15 But answering, the evil spirit said to them, “Jesus I acknowledge, and Paul I know, but you, who are you?”

UST

15 {One day two of the sons of Sceva were in the house of a man who had an evil spirit. They tried to make the spirit come out. But it did not come out.} Instead, the evil spirit said to them, “I know Jesus, and I know Paul, but no one has given you authority to make me leave this man!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 19:16

ULT

16 And the man in whom was the evil spirit, leaping on them, overpowering them both, prevailed against them, so that they fled from that house naked and wounded.

UST

16 {After the evil spirit said that,} suddenly it made the man jump on them. He knocked down these two sons of Sceva and hurt them. He tore off their clothes and wounded them. They ran out of the house {to save their lives}.

What happened when seven Jewish exorcists tried to cast out an evil spirit in the name of Jesus?

The evil spirit beat up the exorcists and they fled naked and wounded.

Acts 19:17

ULT

17 And this became known to all living in Ephesus, both Jews and Greeks. And fear fell upon them all, and the name of the Lord Jesus was being magnified.

UST

17 Soon people throughout Ephesus, both Jews and non-Jews, heard what had happened. They realized that they should regard Jesus with great awe, and they spoke of him very respectfully.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 19:18

ULT

18 And many of the ones having believed were coming, confessing and declaring their deeds.

UST

18 At that time, many people in the group of believers came to their leaders. While other believers were listening, they told about the evil things that they had been doing.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 19:19

ULT

19 And many of the ones practicing the magical arts, bringing together {their} books, were burning them before everyone. And they calculated the value of them, and they found {it to be} five myriad pieces of silver.

UST

19 Now many of the believers had been sorcerers. They took their scrolls that told about spells and curses and burned them in a place where everyone could see them. The believers added up how much the scrolls were worth. They were worth 50,000 silver coins.

In Ephesus, what did many who practiced magical arts do?

Many who practiced magical arts in Ephesus burned their books in the sight of everyone.

Acts 19:20

ULT

20 So with power the word of the Lord was increasing and prevailing.

UST

20 In this powerful way, many people heard the message about Jesus and believed in him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 19:21

ULT

21 Now when these things were fulfilled, Paul determined in the Spirit to travel to Jerusalem, passing through Macedonia and Achaia, saying, “After I have been there, it is necessary for me also to see Rome.”

UST

21 And after all of this happened, the Holy Spirit led Paul to decide to go to Jerusalem. Paul planned to visit the believers in the regions of Macedonia and Achaia first. He said, “After I have been to Jerusalem, I must also go to Rome.”

Where did Paul say he would go after he went to Jerusalem?

Paul said he would go to Rome after he went to Jerusalem.

Acts 19:22

ULT

22 And sending to Macedonia two of the ones helping him, Timothy and Erastus, he himself stayed in Asia for a time.

UST

22 So Paul sent two of his helpers, Timothy and Erastus, to the province of Macedonia. But he stayed for a while in the city of Ephesus in the province of Asia.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 19:23

ULT

23 But at that time, no small disturbance happened concerning the Way.

UST

23 But soon after that, people in Ephesus began to make a great amount of trouble because of Jesus and the teaching about him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 19:24

ULT

24 For a certain silversmith making silver shrines of Artemis, Demetrius by name, was bringing not a little business to the craftsmen,

UST

24 This happened because of a man in Ephesus whose name was Demetrius. He was a craftsman who worked with silver metal. He made statues of the goddess Artemis out of silver. Demetrius paid a lot of money to the workers who made these idols.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 19:25

ULT

25 whom, having gathered together, and the workers about such things, said, “Men, you know that our prosperity is from this business.

UST

25 Demetrius called together the craftsmen and the workers who made the idols. He said to them, “You all know that we make a lot of money doing our work.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 19:26

ULT

26 And you see and hear that not only in Ephesus but in almost all of Asia this Paul, having persuaded, has removed a considerable crowd, saying that the things coming into being through hands are not gods.

UST

26 But you know very well that Paul has led many people in Ephesus not to buy the statues that we make. In fact, the people from many other towns in our province no longer want to buy what we make. Paul tells people that the gods that we make are not gods {and that we should not worship them}.

What concerns did the silversmith Demetrius express to the other workmen?

Demetrius was concerned that Paul was teaching people that the things being made with hands are not gods, and that the temple of their goddess Diana might be considered worthless.

Acts 19:27

ULT

27 And not only is this in peril, our trade to come to disrepute, but even the temple of the great goddess Artemis to be considered as nothing. And indeed, her majesty is about to be destroyed, whom all Asia, indeed the world, worships."

UST

27 {If people keep listening to Paul,} there is a risk that we will go out of business. Even worse, people will no longer come to the temple of our great goddess Artemis. They will not believe that she is worthy to worship. They will believe that she is not a goddess at all. Yet people throughout the province of Asia and even the whole world worship her!"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 19:28

ULT

28 And hearing this and becoming full of anger, they were shouting, saying, "Great {is} Artemis of the Ephesians."

UST

28 Then all the people there became very angry at Paul when they heard what Demetrius said. They began to shout, "The goddess Artemis of the Ephesians is great!"

How did the people react to Demetrius' concerns? (vv28-29)

The people became angry and cried out saying that Diana was great, filling the whole city with confusion.

Acts 19:29

ULT

[29] And the city was filled with confusion, and they rushed unanimously into the theater, having seized Gaius and Aristarchus, Macedonians, travel companions of Paul.

UST

[29] This shouting made the people in the city very confused. They ran as a crowd to the city stadium {to try to find out what was happening}. Gaius and Aristarchus, two men from Macedonia who traveled with Paul, were out in the city. Some people took hold of them and dragged them to the stadium.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 19:30

ULT

[30] But when Paul was desiring to enter among the people, the disciples were not permitting him.

UST

[30] Now Paul wanted to go into the stadium to talk to the people. However, the other believers would not let him go there.

Why did Paul not address the crowd, even though he wanted to? (vv30-31)

The disciples and some local officials did not allow Paul to speak to the crowd because the crowd was in such a frenzy.

Acts 19:31

ULT

[31] And also some of the Asiarchs, being friends to him, sending to him, were urging him not to give himself into the theater.

UST

[31] Also, some city rulers who were friends of Paul heard what was happening. They sent someone to warn Paul not to go into the theater.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 19:32

ULT

32 Then indeed different ones were shouting something different, for the assembly was confused, and the majority did not know for what reason they had come together.

UST

32 In the stadium, the people were very confused. Because they were confused, some were shouting one thing while others were shouting something else. But most of them did not even know why they were all in the stadium!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 19:33

ULT

33 And {some} from the crowd instructed Alexander, the Jews having pushed him forward, and Alexander, waving {his} hand, was wanting to give a defense to the people.

UST

33 Then some of the Jews in the stadium pushed a man whose name was Alexander to the front of the crowd so that he could speak to the people. Some of the others there told him how he could do that. So Alexander put his hands up to get the crowd to stop shouting. He wanted to tell them that the Jews had not caused the trouble.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 19:34

ULT

34 But recognizing that he was a Jew, one voice happened from {them} all, while shouting for two hours, “Great {is} Artemis of the Ephesians.”

UST

34 But many of the non-Jewish people knew that Alexander was a Jew. {They knew that the Jews did not worship the goddess Artemis.} So for two hours the non-Jews shouted together, “Great is the goddess Artemis of the Ephesians!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 19:35

ULT

35 But quieting the crowd, the city clerk says, “Men, Ephesians, for who is there of men who does not know the Ephesian city to be the temple keeper of the great Artemis and of the Zeus-fallen image?

UST

35 Then one of the city rulers made the crowd stop shouting. He said to them, “My fellow citizens, you do not need to be concerned about the worship of Artemis. People throughout the world know that our city of Ephesus is a special place where the goddess Artemis has her temple. Indeed, the sacred image of her fell down to us from heaven!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 19:36

ULT

36 These things, then, being undeniable, it is necessary for you to be calmed and to do nothing rash.

UST

36 These are established facts. So you should be quiet now. Do not do anything foolish.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 19:37

ULT

37 For you brought these men {who are} neither temple-robbers nor blasphemers of our goddess.

UST

37 You should not have brought these two men here. They work together with Paul, but they have not done anything evil. They have not gone into our temples and taken things from there, and they have not spoken evil of our goddess.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 19:38

ULT

38 Therefore indeed, if Demetrius and the craftsmen with him have a word against anyone, the courts are being conducted and there are proconsuls; let them accuse one another.

UST

38 If Demetrius and his fellow workmen want to accuse anyone of doing anything bad, they should do it in the right way. The courts are in session. There are judges present whom the government has appointed. They can present their case before the judges in court.

What did the town clerk tell the people to do instead of rioting?

The town clerk told the people to bring their accusations to the courts.

Acts 19:39

ULT

39 But if you seek anything about other matters, it will be settled in the regular assembly.

UST

39 And if you are concerned about anything else, you should ask your rulers about it when those rulers meet together.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 19:40

ULT

40 For indeed we are in danger of being accused of rioting concerning the today, there being no cause about which we will be able to give an account concerning this disorder." [1]

UST

40 You should really not have rushed here shouting, because the Roman government may accuse us of having a riot today. If the rulers ask me what you were all shouting about, I will not know how to answer them. There was no good reason for it."

In what danger did the town clerk say the people were?

The town clerk said that the people were in danger of being accused for being disorderly, and that there was no reason that could be given as an explanation.

Acts 19:41

ULT

41 And having said these things, he dismissed the assembly. *[2]*
19:40 *[1]*
19:41 *[2]*

UST

41 That is what the city ruler said to the crowd. Then he told them all to go home{, and they did go to their homes}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 20

Acts 20:1

ULT

1 And after the uproar had ended, Paul, having summoned the disciples and encouraged them, saying farewell, departed to go to Macedonia.

UST

1 Then, after the people at Ephesus had stopped rioting, Paul called the believers together. He urged them to continue to trust in the Lord Jesus. Soon after that, he told them goodbye and left to go to the region of Macedonia.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 20:2

ULT

2 And having gone through those regions and having exhorted them with many a word, he came to Greece.

UST

2 Then Paul traveled through Macedonia and said many things to encourage the believers there. Then he continued on to Greece.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 20:3

ULT

3 And having stayed three months there, a plot by the Jews happening against him being about to sail to Syria, it happened that he returned of a resolution through Macedonia.

UST

3 Paul then stayed in Greece for three months. He planned to return to Syria by ship. But he heard that some of the Jews there were planning to kill him as he traveled. So he decided to travel by land. Once again he went through Macedonia.

What caused Paul to change his plans and return through Macedonia instead of sailing for Syria?

Paul changed his plans because the Jews had formed a plot against him as he was about to sail for Syria.

Acts 20:4

ULT

4 And Sopater of Pyrrhus, a Berean, and Aristarchus and Secundus of the Thessalonians, and Gaius, a Derbean, and Timothy and Tychicus and Trophimus, Asians, were accompanying him.

UST

4 Now the men who were going to travel with him to Jerusalem were Sopater, the son of Pyrrhus, from the town of Berea; Aristarchus and Secundus, who were from the city of Thessalonica; Gaius, who was from the city of Derbe; Timothy, who was from the region of Galatia; and Tychicus and Trophimus, who were from the province of Asia.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 20:5

ULT

5 But they, having gone ahead, were waiting for us at Troas.

UST

5 {I, Luke, joined Paul when he came back through the city of Philippi.} Now the other seven men sailed to the city of Troas before we did, so they waited there for the two of us.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 20:6

ULT

6 And we sailed away from Philippi after the days of Unleavened Bread, and in five days we came to them in Troas, where we stayed for seven days.

UST

6 But Paul and I stayed in the city of Philippi until the end of the festival when Jewish people eat bread without yeast. Then we got on a ship that was going to the city of Troas. After five days we arrived there and met the other men who had traveled ahead of us. We all stayed in Troas for seven days.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 20:7

ULT

7 And on the first of the week, we having been gathered together to break bread, Paul was speaking with them. Being about to depart the next day, he was thus continuing the word until midnight.

UST

7 While we were in Troas, we gathered together on the first day of the week to share a meal with the other believers. {We met on that day because it was the day when Jesus became alive again after he died.} Paul was planning to leave Troas the next day, so when he spoke to the believers, he spoke for a long time. He kept speaking until midnight.

On what day of the week did Paul and the believers gather to break bread?

On the first day of the week Paul and the believers gathered to break bread.

Acts 20:8

ULT

8 And many lamps were in the upper room where we were gathered together.

UST

8 We had gathered in an upstairs room. Many oil lamps were burning there.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 20:9

ULT

9 And a certain young man, Eutychus by name, sitting on the window, being overcome by a deep sleep, Paul speaking even longer, having been overcome by sleep, he fell down from the third story and was picked up dead.

UST

9 Now a young man whose name was Eutychus was in the room. He was seated on the sill of an open window. As Paul continued talking for a long time, Eutychus became sleepier and sleepier. Finally, he was sound asleep. He slipped out of the window and fell three stories down to the ground. Some of the believers went down immediately and picked him up. But he was dead.

What happened to the young man who fell out of the window while Paul was speaking? (vv9-10)

The young man fell from the third story and was picked up dead, but Paul stretched himself out on him and he came back to life.

Acts 20:10

ULT

10 But Paul, going down, stretched out on him and, having embraced him, said, “Do not be troubled, for his life is in him.”

UST

10 Paul also went down. He lay down and stretched out on top of the young man. He also put his arms around him. Then he said to the people who were standing around, “Do not worry, because he is alive again!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 20:11

ULT

11 And having gone up and having broken bread and having tasted, and having conversed for much {time} until dawn, thus he left.

UST

11 Then Paul went back up to the room where he was meeting with the believers. They shared a meal together. Afterwards he talked at length with the believers, until the sun came up. Then he left.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 20:12

ULT

12 But they brought the boy alive and were comforted not moderately.

UST

12 Before Paul left, the believers brought the young man who had fallen out the window back to the meeting. Everyone there was extremely encouraged to see that he was alive again.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 20:13

ULT

13 Then we, having gone ahead to the ship, sailed away to Assos, intending to take Paul on board there, for thus he had arranged, intending to go on foot himself.

UST

13 We then went to the ship. But Paul did not get on the ship with us in Troas, because he wanted to walk by himself to the town of Assos. So the rest of us got on the ship and sailed for Assos. We planned to bring Paul on board there.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 20:14

ULT

14 And when he met us at Assos, taking him on board, we went to Mitylene.

UST

14 And when we met Paul in Assos, he got on the ship with us and we sailed to the city of Mitylene.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 20:15

ULT

15 And having sailed from there, we came down on the next day opposite Chios, and on the other day, we arrived at Samos, and on the following day, we came to Miletus.

UST

15 The day after we reached Mitylene, we sailed from there and arrived at a place near the island of Chios. The day after that, we sailed to the island of Samos. The next day we left Samos and sailed to the city of Miletus.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 20:16

ULT

16 For Paul had decided to sail past Ephesus, so that it would not happen to him to lose time in Asia, for he was hurrying, if it might be possible for him, to be in Jerusalem for the day of Pentecost.

UST

16 Paul did not want to have a delay in Asia. So he had decided we should go to Miletus, south of Ephesus and past its harbor. He was trying to travel quickly because he wanted to arrive in Jerusalem, if possible, by the time of the Pentecost festival{, and it was almost time for that festival}.

Why was Paul hurrying toward Jerusalem?

Paul was hurrying toward Jerusalem to be there for the day of Pentecost.

Acts 20:17

ULT

17 And from Miletus, sending to Ephesus, he summoned the elders of the church.

UST

17 So when the ship arrived at Miletus, Paul sent a messenger to Ephesus to ask the elders of the group of believers there to come to talk with him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 20:18

ULT

18 And when they came to him, he said to them, “You know, from the first day from which I set foot in Asia, how I was with you the whole time,

UST

18 When the elders came to him, Paul said to them, “You know very well how I acted among you the entire time that I was with you, from the first day when I arrived here in the province of Asia {until the day I left}.

About what did Paul testify both Jews and Greeks from the time he set foot in Asia? (vv18-21)

Paul said he testified to both Jews and Greeks about repentance toward God and faith in the Lord Jesus.

Acts 20:19

ULT

19 serving the Lord with all humility and tears and trials happening to me in the plots of the Jews,

UST

19 {You know how} I kept serving Jesus very humbly and how I sometimes wept. {You also know} how I suffered because the Jews who were not believers often tried to harm me.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 20:20

ULT

20 how I withheld nothing being useful in order not to declare it to you, and I taught you in public and by houses,

UST

20 {You also know} that{, when I preached God’s message to you,} I never left out anything that would help you. {You know that} I taught you God’s message when many people were present, and I also went to your homes and taught you there.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 20:21

ULT

21 testifying to both Jews and Greeks repentance toward God and faith in our Lord Jesus.

UST

21 I preached both to Jews and to non-Jews. I told them all that they must stop their sinful behavior and start obeying God. They must believe in our Lord Jesus.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 20:22

ULT

22 And now, behold, I am going to Jerusalem, having been bound by the Spirit, not knowing the things that will happen to me in her,

UST

22 "And now, I want you to know, I am going to Jerusalem. I am going because the Holy Spirit has clearly shown me that I must go there, and I must obey him. I do not know exactly what will happen to me there.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 20:23

ULT

23 except that the Holy Spirit testifies to me by city, saying that chains and afflictions await me.

UST

23 But I do know that in each city I have visited, the Holy Spirit has told me that in Jerusalem people will put me in prison and will cause me to suffer.

About what was the Holy Spirit witnessing to Paul in every city as he traveled toward Jerusalem?

The Holy Spirit was witnessing to Paul that chains and sufferings awaited him.

Acts 20:24

ULT

24 But of no word do I consider my life valuable to myself, so as to finish my race and the ministry that I received from the Lord Jesus, to attest the gospel of the grace of God.

UST

24 But I do not care even if people kill me, so long as I am first able to finish the work that the Lord Jesus has told me to do. He told me to tell people the good news that God saves us by doing for us what we do not deserve.

What ministry had Paul received from the Lord Jesus?

Paul's ministry was to bear witness to the gospel of the grace of God.

Acts 20:25

ULT

25 And now, behold, I know that you all, among whom I went about proclaiming the kingdom, will see my face no more.

UST

25 I have preached to you the message that God is reigning as king. But now, I must tell you, I know that today is the last time that you fellow believers will ever see me.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 20:26

ULT

26 Therefore I testify to you in the today day that I am innocent from the blood of all.

UST

26 So I want you all to understand right now that if anyone who has heard me preach dies without trusting in Jesus, it is not my fault,

Why did Paul say he was innocent of the blood of any man? (vv26-27)

Paul said he was innocent of their blood because he had declared to them the whole will of God.

Acts 20:27

ULT

27 For I did not hold back in order not to declare to you all the counsel of God.

UST

27 After all, I have told you everything that God has revealed {about how he saves us}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 20:28

ULT

28 Guard yourselves and all the flock among which the Holy Spirit has made you overseers to shepherd the church of God, which he obtained through his own blood.

UST

28 You leaders must continue to believe and obey God's message, and you must also help all the other believers to do the same. The Holy Spirit has given you the responsibility of caring for them. Jesus died on the cross to make those who believe in him his own special people.

What did Paul command the Ephesian elders to do carefully after his departure?

Paul commanded the elders to shepherd the flock carefully.

Acts 20:29

ULT

29 I know that after my departure, vicious wolves will come in among you, not sparing the flock.

UST

29 I know very well that after I leave, people who teach lies will come among you and will do great harm to the believers

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 20:30

ULT

30 Even from you yourselves, men will arise speaking perverted things in order to draw away the disciples after them.

UST

30 Even some leaders from your own group will start teaching believers the wrong things. They will teach those wrong things to try to get disciples of their own.

What did Paul say would happen among the Ephesian elders after his departure?

Paul said that some of the elders would say corrupt things in order to draw away disciples after themselves.

Acts 20:31

ULT

31 So be alert, remembering that for three years I did not stop admonishing each one with tears night and day.

UST

31 So be careful that all of you keep believing the true message about Jesus! Remember that throughout the three years I was with you, I warned each one of you consistently and very sincerely that you should stay faithful to Jesus."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 20:32

ULT

32 And now I am entrusting you to God and to the word of his grace being able to build you up and to give you the inheritance among all the ones having been sanctified.

UST

32 "And now as I leave you, I ask God to protect you and help you to keep believing the message that he saves us by doing for us what we do not deserve. If you continue believing that message, it will make you strong, and God will give you the good things that he has promised to all of those who belong to him.

To whom did Paul entrust the Ephesian elders?

Paul entrusted the Ephesian elders to God.

Acts 20:33

ULT

33 I coveted the silver or gold or clothing of no one.

UST

33 As for me, I never tried to get money or fine clothing from anyone.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 20:34

ULT

34 You yourselves know that these hands ministered to my needs and to the ones being with me.

UST

34 You certainly know that I worked with my hands to earn the money that my helpers and I needed.

What example did Paul set for the Ephesians regarding work? (vv34-35)

Paul worked for his own needs and the needs of those with him.

Acts 20:35

ULT

35 I showed you all things, that it is necessary, working hard in this way, to take hold of the ones being weak and to remember the words of the Lord Jesus, that he himself said, 'It is more blessed to give than to receive.'"

UST

35 In everything that I did, I showed you that we should work hard in order to have enough money to give some to those who are needy. We should remember that our Lord Jesus himself said, 'A person is happier when he gives to others than when he receives from them.'"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 20:36

ULT

36 And having said these things, bowing his knees, he prayed with them all.

UST

36 When Paul had finished speaking, he knelt down with all of the elders and prayed.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 20:37

ULT

37 But much weeping happened among them all, and falling upon the neck of Paul, they were kissing him,

UST

37 They all cried a lot, and they hugged Paul and kissed him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 20:38

ULT

38 grieving mostly at the word that he had spoken, that they were going to see his face no more. Then they escorted him to the ship.

UST

38 They were very sad because he had said that they would never see him again. Then they all went with him to the ship.

What made the Ephesian elders sad most of all?

The Ephesian elders were sad most of all because Paul had said they would never see his face again.

Acts 21

Acts 21:1

ULT

1 And it happened that as we put to sea, having been parted from them, running a straight course, we came to Cos, and on the next day to Rhodes, and from there to Patara.

UST

1 Then, after we said goodbye to the elders from Ephesus, we got back onto the ship and sailed directly to the island of Cos. {There the ship stopped for the night.} The next day we sailed in the ship from Cos to the island of Rhodes. {There the ship stopped again.} The day after that, we went to the town of Patara. {The ship was going no farther than that.}

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 21:2

ULT

2 And finding a ship crossing over to Phoenicia, going aboard, we put to sea.

UST

2 {At Patara we left that ship,} but we learned that there was another ship that would be leaving soon and going to the region of Phoenicia. So we got on that ship, and it left.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 21:3

ULT

3 And having sighted Cyprus and having left it behind on the port side, we sailed to Syria and came down to Tyre, for there the ship was unloading {its} cargo.

UST

3 Now as we traveled across the sea, we saw the island of Cyprus. We sailed to the south of that island. We continued sailing until we arrived at the city of Tyre in the province of Syria. The ship had to stay there for several days because its workers needed to unload the cargo.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 21:4

ULT

4 And having found the disciples, we stayed there seven days, who were saying to Paul through the Spirit not to set foot in Jerusalem.

UST

4 But we learned where the believers in Tyre lived, so we went and stayed with them for seven days. God's Spirit revealed to some of the believers that Paul would suffer if he went to Jerusalem. So they encouraged Paul not to go there.

What did the disciples in Tyre say to Paul through the Spirit?

The disciples said to Paul through the Spirit that he should not set foot in Jerusalem.

Acts 21:5

ULT

5 And when it happened that we had finished the days, having gone out, we were proceeding, everyone accompanying us with wives and children as far as outside the city, and having put down {our} knees on the shore {and} having prayed,

UST

5 But when it was time for the ship to leave again, we prepared to continue on our way to Jerusalem. When we left Tyre, all the men and their wives and children went with us to the edge of the sea. We all knelt down there on the sand and prayed.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 21:6

ULT

6 we said farewell to each other and we went up into the ship and those returned to {their} own homes,

UST

6 Then we all said goodbye to each other. We who were traveling with Paul got onto the ship with him, and the other believers returned to where they lived in Tyre.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 21:7

ULT

7 but we, having finished the voyage from Tyre, came down to Ptolemais, and having greeted the brothers, we stayed with them for one day.

UST

7 After we left Tyre, we continued on that ship to the city of Ptolemais. There were believers there, and we greeted them and stayed with them that night.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 21:8

ULT

8 And on the next day, having departed, we went to Caesarea and, entering into the house of Philip the Evangelist, who was from the Seven, we stayed with him.

UST

8 Then, on the next day, we left Ptolemais and sailed to the city of Caesarea. There we went to visit Philip. He had a reputation for telling others how to become disciples of Jesus. He was one of the seven men whom the believers in Jerusalem had chosen to take care of the widows. He invited us to stay in his home.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 21:9

ULT

9 Now to this one were four daughters, virgins, prophesying.

UST

9 Now he had four daughters who were not married. Each of them frequently spoke messages that the Holy Spirit gave them.

What do we know about Philip the preacher's children?

Philip had four virgin daughters that prophesied.

Acts 21:10

ULT

10 And as we stayed for many days, a certain prophet, Agabus by name, came down from Judea.

UST

10 And after we had been in Philip's house for several days, a believer whose name was Agabus arrived in Caesarea from the district of Judea. He frequently spoke messages that the Holy Spirit gave him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 21:11

ULT

11 And having come to us and having taken the belt of Paul, having bound his own feet and hands, he said, “The Holy Spirit says these things: ‘Thus will the Jews in Jerusalem bind the man of whom is this belt, and they will deliver him into the hands of the Gentiles.’”

UST

11 Coming over to where we were, he removed the belt from Paul’s waist. He tied his own feet and hands with it. Then he said, “The Holy Spirit says, ‘The Jewish leaders in Jerusalem will tie up the hands and feet of the owner of this belt like this. Then they will ask the non-Jewish people to arrest him as a criminal.’”

What did Agabus the prophet say to Paul?

Agabus told Paul that the Jews in Jerusalem would tie up Paul and hand him over to the Gentiles.

Acts 21:12

ULT

12 And when we heard these things, both we and the locals were urging him not to go up to Jerusalem.

UST

12 When the rest of us heard that, we and the other believers there pled with Paul, “Please do not go up to Jerusalem!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 21:13

ULT

13 Then Paul answered, “What are you doing, weeping and breaking my heart? For I am ready not only to be bound but also to die in Jerusalem for the name of the Lord Jesus.”

UST

13 But Paul replied, “Please stop crying and trying to discourage me from going! You should not cry, because I am willing to go to prison and also to die in Jerusalem because I serve the Lord Jesus.”

What did Paul say when everyone begged him not to go up to Jerusalem?

Paul said that he was ready to be tied up and to die in Jerusalem for the name of the Lord Jesus.

Acts 21:14

ULT

14 And as he was not being persuaded, we kept quiet, saying, “Let the will of the Lord happen.”

UST

14 Then we realized that Paul was determined to go to Jerusalem. So we did not try any longer to stop him. We said, “May the Lord’s will be done!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 21:15

ULT

15 And after these days, having equipped ourselves, we went up to Jerusalem.

UST

15 Then, after those days in Caesarea, we prepared our possessions and left to go by land to Jerusalem.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 21:16

ULT

16 And {some} of the disciples from Caesarea also came with us, bringing us to Mnason, a certain Cypriot, an early disciple, with whom we would be hosted.

UST

16 Now some of the believers from Caesarea also went with us. They took us to stay in the house of a man whose name was Mnason. He was from the island of Cyprus. He had believed in Jesus when people were first beginning to hear the message about him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 21:17

ULT

17 And when we had arrived in Jerusalem, the brothers welcomed us gladly.

UST

17 And when we arrived in Jerusalem, a group of the believers greeted us happily.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 21:18

ULT

18 And on the next day Paul went in with us to James, and all the elders were present.

UST

18 Then, the next day, Paul and the rest of us went to speak with James. {He was the main leader of the group of believers in Jerusalem.} All of the other leaders were also there.

With whom did Paul meet when he arrived in Jerusalem?

Paul met with James and all the elders.

Acts 21:19

ULT

19 And having greeted them, he was declaring, one by one, each of the things God had done among the Gentiles through his ministry.

UST

19 So Paul greeted them, and then he told them all of the things that God had enabled him to do among the non-Jewish people.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 21:20

ULT

20 And having heard it, they were glorifying God, and they said to him, “You see, brother, how many myriads of those having believed there are among the Jews, and they are all zealous for the law.

UST

20 And when they heard what God had done, James and the other elders thanked God. Then one of them said to Paul, “Brother, you know that there are very many thousands of us Jewish people who have believed in the Lord Jesus. You also know that we continue very carefully to obey the laws that Moses gave us.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 21:21

ULT

21 And they have been told about you that you teach all the Jews among the Gentiles apostasy from Moses, telling them not to circumcise {their} children, nor to walk in the customs.

UST

21 But people have told our fellow Jewish believers that when you are with non-Jews, you tell the Jewish believers who live among them that they should stop obeying the laws of Moses. People say that you tell those Jewish believers not to circumcise their sons and not to practice our other customs. {We do not believe that they are telling the truth about you.}

What accusation was being made by the Jews against Paul?

The Jews were accusing Paul of teaching the Jews who lived among the Gentiles to abandon Moses.

Acts 21:22

ULT

22 What therefore is it? They will certainly hear that you have come.

UST

22 But our fellow Jewish believers will surely learn that you have come here to Jerusalem. {They will be angry with you because of what they have heard about you.} So you need to do something to show them that what they have heard about you is not true.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 21:23

ULT

23 So do this that we say to you. Four men are with us having a vow from themselves.

UST

23 So please do what we suggest to you. There are four men among us who have made a vow to God.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 21:24

ULT

24 Taking these men, be purified with them and pay the expenses for them, so that they will shear {their} heads, and then everyone will know that there is nothing in the things they have been told about you, but that you conform, also keeping the law yourself.

UST

24 Go with these men to the temple courts and do the ceremonies that are necessary for you and for them to be able to worship in the temple. Then, when it is time for them to offer the sacrifices that they need to offer because they have made these vows, pay for what they offer. After that, they can shave their heads to show that they have done what they promised God they would do. When people see you in the courts of the temple with those men, they will know that what people have told them about you is not true. Instead, they will know that you obey all our Jewish laws.

Why did James and the elders want Paul to purify himself with the four men who had made a vow?

They wanted everyone to know that Paul as a Jew also lived so as to keep the law.

Acts 21:25

ULT

25 But concerning the Gentiles having believed, having judged, we sent that they should guard the idol-sacrificed and blood and the strangled and sexual immorality."

UST

25 Now as for the non-Jewish believers, we elders here in Jerusalem talked about which of our laws they should obey. We wrote them a letter telling them what we decided. We wrote that they should not eat meat that people have offered as a sacrifice to any idol. They should not eat any blood. They should not eat meat from animals that people have killed by strangling them. We also told them that they should not have sexual relations with someone to whom they are not married."

What did James say the Gentiles who believed should do?

James said the Gentiles should keep themselves from things sacrificed to idols, from blood, from what is strangled, and from fornication.

Acts 21:26

ULT

26 Then Paul, having taken the men, having been purified with them the next day, was going into the temple declaring the fulfillment of the days of purification, until the offering was offered for each one of them.

UST

26 {Paul agreed to do what James and the other leaders asked him to do.} The next day he took the four men and together they did the ceremonies that were necessary for them to worship in the temple. After that, Paul went to the temple courts and told the priests that these men had done everything they had promised God they would do. He told the priests that they just needed to offer the sacrifices that the law required. Paul kept going to the temple courts with the men until each one of them had offered the necessary sacrifices.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 21:27

ULT

27 But when the seven days were about to be finished, the Jews from Asia, seeing Paul in the temple, were agitating the whole crowd, and they laid {their} hands on him,

UST

27 Now it took seven days for the ceremonies that allowed the men to return to their regular lives after their vows. Near the end of that time, some Jews from the province of Asia saw Paul in the temple courtyard. They were very upset with him, and they made many other Jews who were there upset with Paul as well. The Jews from Asia grabbed on to Paul.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 21:28

ULT

28 shouting, “Men, Israelites, help! This is the man teaching all everywhere against the people and the law and this place. And he has even both brought Greeks into the temple and has defiled this holy place.”

UST

28 They shouted, “Fellow Israelites, come and help us to punish this man! This is the one who is teaching people wherever he goes that the Jewish people are not special. He teaches people that they should no longer obey the laws of Moses and that they do not need to respect this temple. He has even brought non-Jews here into the court of our temple, causing this holy place to become polluted!”

What accusations did some Jews from Asia make against Paul in the temple?

The Jews accused Paul of teaching against the law and defiling the temple by bringing Greeks into it.

Acts 21:29

ULT

29 For they had previously seen Trophimus the Ephesian with him in the city, whom they were thinking that Paul had brought into the temple.

UST

29 They said these things because they had seen Paul walking around in Jerusalem with Trophimus. He was a non-Jew from Ephesus. {The Jews did not permit non-Jews to be in certain parts of the temple courtyard.} These Jews from the province of Asia thought that Paul had brought Trophimus into the temple courtyard that day.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 21:30

ULT

30 And the whole city was excited, and a mob of the people happened, and having taken hold of Paul, they were dragging him outside of the temple, and immediately the doors were shut.

UST

30 People all over the city heard that there was trouble at the temple courtyard and they came running there. The crowd seized Paul and dragged him outside of the temple area. The temple guards quickly shut the gates to the temple courtyard so that the people could not do anything violent inside the temple area.

After making these accusations, what did the Jews do to Paul? (vv30-31)

The Jews dragged Paul out of the temple and tried to kill him.

Acts 21:31

ULT

31 And as they were seeking to kill him, a report came up to the chiliarch of the cohort that all Jerusalem was agitated,

UST

31 While they were trying to kill Paul, someone ran to the fortress near the temple and told the Roman commander that many people in Jerusalem were rioting at the temple.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 21:32

ULT

32 who, immediately taking soldiers and centurions, ran down to them. And they, seeing the chiliarch and the soldiers, stopped beating Paul.

UST

32 The commander quickly gathered some officers and a large group of soldiers. They ran down the fortress steps to the temple area where the crowd was. When the crowd of people who were yelling at Paul and beating him saw the commander and the soldiers coming, they stopped beating him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 21:33

ULT

33 Then, approaching, the commander took hold of him and commanded him to be bound with two chains, and he was asking who he might be and what he had done.

UST

33 Then the commander came to where Paul was and took hold of him. He commanded soldiers to fasten a chain to each of Paul's arms. Then he asked the people in the crowd, "Who is this man, and what has he done?"

What did the chief captain of the guard do when he heard that Jerusalem was in an uproar?

The chief captain laid hold on Paul and had him bound with two chains, asking who he was and what he had done.

Acts 21:34

ULT

34 But different ones in the crowd were shouting different things, and he, not being able to learn the certain because of the noise, ordered him to be brought into the fortress.

UST

34 But some of the many people there were shouting one thing and some were shouting something else. And because the situation was so confused, the commander could not find out who Paul was. So he commanded that Paul be taken into the fortress that was connected with the temple court so that he could question him there.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 21:35

ULT

35 But when he came to the steps, it happened that he was carried by the soldiers because of the violence of the crowd.

UST

35 The soldiers led Paul to the steps of the fortress. But many people followed them, still trying to kill Paul. So the commander told the soldiers to carry Paul up the steps into the fortress.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 21:36

ULT

36 For the multitude of the people was following, shouting, “Take him away!”

UST

36 The commander knew that Paul was in danger because the crowd that was following the soldiers kept shouting, “Kill him! Kill him!”

What was the crowd shouting as the soldiers carried Paul into the fortress?

The crowd was shouting, “Away with him!”

Acts 21:37

ULT

37 And being about to be brought into the fortress, Paul says to the chiliarch, “If it is permitted for me to say something to you?” But he said, “Do you know Greek?

UST

37 And as the soldiers were about to bring Paul into the fortress, he said {in Greek} to the commander, “May I speak with you?” And the commander said, “I am surprised that you can speak Greek!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 21:38

ULT

38 Then are you not the Egyptian having revolted before these days and having led 4,000 men of the Sicarii into the wilderness?”

UST

38 That must mean that you are that man from Egypt who rebelled against the Roman government not long ago. He took 4,000 violent men with him out into the desert {so that we could not catch him}.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 21:39

ULT

39 But Paul said, “I am a Jewish man, a Tarsian of Cilicia, a citizen of a not undistinguished city. And I ask of you, allow me to speak to the people.”

UST

39 Paul said in reply, “I am a Jew. I was born in Tarsus, which is an important city in the province of Cilicia. I request that you let me speak to the people.”

What request did Paul make to the chief captain?

Paul requested that he be allowed to speak to the people.

Acts 21:40

ULT

40 And when he allowed, Paul, standing on the steps, motioned with {his} hand to the people. And when a deep silence happened, he spoke in the Hebrew language, saying,

UST

40 Then the commander permitted Paul to speak. So Paul stood on the steps that led up to the fortress. He motioned with his hand for the crowd to be quiet. And after the people in the crowd became very quiet, Paul spoke to them in their own Hebrew language.

In what language did Paul speak to the people of Jerusalem?

Paul spoke in Hebrew to the people of Jerusalem.

Acts 22

Acts 22:1

ULT

1 “Men, brothers and fathers, hear my defense to you now.”

UST

1 Paul said, “Jewish elders and my fellow Jews, please listen to me now while I answer your accusations.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 22:2

ULT

2 And when they heard that he was speaking to them in the Hebrew language, they granted more quietness. And he said,

UST

2 When the crowd of people heard Paul speaking to them in their own Hebrew language, they became even quieter and listened. Then Paul said to them,

When the crowd heard Paul speaking in Hebrew, what did they do?

When the crowd heard Paul speaking in Hebrew, they became quiet.

Acts 22:3

ULT

3 “I am a Jewish man, born in Tarsus of Cilicia but educated in this city at the feet of Gamaliel, instructed according to the strictness of the law of our fathers, being zealous for God, as you all are today,

UST

3 “I am a Jew, as are all of you. I come from the city of Tarsus in the province of Cilicia, but I grew up here in Jerusalem. When I was young, I learned the laws that Moses gave to our ancestors. Gamaliel was my teacher, and he taught me very accurately. I have obeyed those laws because I have wanted to obey God. I am sure that all of you here also obey those laws.

Where was Paul educated, and who was his teacher?

Paul was educated in Jerusalem, and Gamaliel was his teacher.

Acts 22:4

ULT

4 who persecuted this Way unto death, binding and delivering to prison both men and women,

UST

4 That is why I tried to arrest those who believed the message of God about Jesus. I even looked for ways to kill them. Whenever I found men or women who believed the message, I arrested them and had the authorities put them in jail.

How had Paul treated those who were following the Way?

Paul had persecuted to death those who were following the Way, and had delivered them into prison.

Acts 22:5

ULT

5 as also the high priest testifies for me, and all the elderhood, from whom also having received letters to the brothers, I was traveling to Damascus, going to bring back bound to Jerusalem even those being there so that they might be punished.

UST

5 The high priest knows this, and so do the other men who belong to our Jewish council. They gave me letters to take to their fellow Jews in the city of Damascus. Those letters gave me the power to go there and arrest people in that city {who believed in Jesus}. I could then take them as prisoners to Jerusalem so that the Jewish authorities could punish them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 22:6

ULT

6 And it happened to me that, traveling and nearing Damascus about noon, suddenly a great light from heaven shone around me.

UST

6 So I went to Damascus. About noon, as I got near to Damascus, suddenly a bright light from the sky flashed all around me.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 22:7

ULT

[7] And I fell to the ground and I heard a voice saying to me, ‘Saul, Saul, why are you persecuting me?’

UST

[7] {The light was so bright that} I fell to the ground. Then I heard the voice of someone speaking to me {from up in the sky}. It said, ‘Saul! Saul! Stop doing things to hurt me!’

What did the voice from heaven say to Paul as he neared Damascus?

The voice from heaven said, “Saul, Saul, why are you persecuting me?”

Acts 22:8

ULT

[8] And I answered, ‘Who are you, Lord?’ And he said to me, ‘I am Jesus the Nazarene, whom you are persecuting.’

UST

[8] And I answered, ‘Who are you, Lord?’ He replied, ‘I am Jesus of Nazareth, the one you are hurting.’

Who was Paul persecuting?

Paul was persecuting Jesus of Nazareth.

Acts 22:9

ULT

[9] Now the ones being with me saw the light, but they did not hear the voice of the one speaking to me.

UST

[9] Now the men who were traveling with me saw the bright light, but they did not understand what the voice was saying to me.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 22:10

ULT

[10] But I said, ‘What should I do, Lord?’ And the Lord said to me, ‘Arising, go into Damascus, and there it will be told to you about all that has been appointed to you to do.’

UST

[10] Then I asked, ‘Lord, what do you want me to do?’ And the Lord told me, ‘Get up and go into Damascus. A man there will tell you all that I have planned for you to do.’

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 22:11

ULT

11 And as I was not seeing clearly because of the glory of that light, being led by the hand by the ones being with me, I came into Damascus.

UST

11 After that, I could not see, because that bright light had caused me to become blind. So the men who were with me took me by the hand and led me to Damascus.

Why could Paul no longer see?

Paul could no longer see because of the brightness of the light that he saw as he neared Damascus.

Acts 22:12

ULT

12 And Ananias, a certain devout man according to the law, being attested by all the Jews living there,

UST

12 Then a man whose name was Ananias came to see me. He was a man who honored God and obeyed the Jewish laws. The Jews living in Damascus said very good things about him.

How was Paul's sight restored? (vv12-13)

A devout man named Ananias came and stood by Paul and said, "Brother Saul, look up."

Acts 22:13

ULT

13 came to me and, standing by me, said to me, 'Saul, brother, look up.' And in the same hour I looked up to him.

UST

13 He came and stood beside me. He said to me, 'Saul, my friend, see again!' Instantly I could see and I saw him standing beside me.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 22:14

ULT

14 And he said, ‘The God of our fathers appointed you to know his will and to see the Righteous One and to hear the voice from his mouth,

UST

14 Then he said: ‘The God whom we worship and whom our ancestors worshiped has chosen you for a special purpose. He will show you what he wants you to do. He has allowed you to see Jesus the Messiah, {gloriously alive again}. You have heard him speak to you himself.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 22:15

ULT

15 for you will be a witness for him to all men of what you have seen and heard.

UST

15 He wants you to tell people everywhere what you have seen and heard from him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 22:16

ULT

16 And now, why are you delaying? Arising, be baptized and wash away your sins, calling on his name.’

UST

16 So please do not delay! Let me baptize you right now. Pray to the Lord Jesus and ask God to forgive you for your sins!’”

What did Ananias tell Paul to arise and do, and why?

Ananias told Paul to arise and be baptized to wash away his sins.

Acts 22:17

ULT

17 And it happened to me that, having returned to Jerusalem, and as I was praying in the temple, I became in a trance.

UST

17 “Then later I returned to Jerusalem. One day I went to the temple courtyard and while I was praying there, I saw a vision.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 22:18

ULT

18 And I saw him saying to me, ‘Hurry and go away in haste from Jerusalem, because they will not accept your testimony about me.’

UST

18 In my vision I saw Jesus as he said to me, ‘Leave Jerusalem quickly, because the people here will not believe what you tell them about me!’

When Jesus spoke to Paul in the temple, how did he say the Jews would react to Paul’s testimony about him?

Jesus said that the Jews would not accept Paul’s testimony about him.

Acts 22:19

ULT

19 And I said, ‘Lord, they themselves know that I was imprisoning and beating by synagogues the ones believing in you.

UST

19 But I said to him, ‘Lord, they know that I went from one synagogue to another looking for people who believed in you. I was putting them in jail, and I was even beating them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 22:20

ULT

20 And when the blood of Stephen your witness was spilled, I myself was also standing by and agreeing and guarding the outer garments of the ones killing him.’

UST

20 They remember that when people killed Stephen because he said you were the Messiah, I stood there watching and approving of what they were doing. I even guarded the outer clothes that those who were murdering him had thrown aside!’

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 22:21

ULT

21 But he said to me, ‘Go, because I will send you far away to the Gentiles.’”

UST

21 But Jesus said to me, ‘Leave Jerusalem, because I am going to send you far away from here to tell non-Jews about me!’”

To whom did Jesus then send Paul?

Jesus sent Paul to the Gentiles.

Acts 22:22

ULT

22 And they were listening to him until this word, and they lifted up their voice, saying, “Remove such a one from the earth, for it was not right for him to live.”

UST

22 The people listened to what Paul was saying until he talked about Jesus sending him to non-Jews. Then they began shouting, “Kill him! A man like him does not deserve to live any longer!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 22:23

ULT

23 And as they were shouting and casting off {their} outer garments, and throwing dust into the air,

UST

23 And while they were shouting, they took off their robes and threw dirt into the air.

How did the people react when they heard Paul speaking about the Gentiles?

The people shouted and threw off their garments, throwing dust in the air.

Acts 22:24

ULT

24 the chiliarch ordered him to be brought into the fortress, commanding him to be examined by scourges, so that he might know for what reason they were shouting thus against him.

UST

24 So the commander told his soldiers to take Paul into the fortress. He told them to whip Paul to make him admit what he had done that had made the Jews so angry with him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 22:25

ULT

25 But when they stretched him out for the whips, Paul said to the centurion standing by, “If it is lawful for you to scourge a man Roman and uncondemned?”

UST

25 Then they stretched his arms out and tied them so that they could whip him on his back. But Paul said to the officer near him, “You will be acting unlawfully if you whip me. I am a Roman citizen, and no one has declared me guilty of anything!”

What question did Paul ask the centurion just before Paul was to be scourged?

Paul asked if it was lawful for him to be scourged as an uncondemned Roman citizen.

Acts 22:26

ULT

26 And hearing this, the centurion, going to the chiliarch, reported, saying, “What are you about to do? For this man is a Roman.”

UST

26 When the officer heard that, he went to the commander and reported it to him. He said to the commander, “This man is a Roman citizen! Surely you would not command us to whip him!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 22:27

ULT

27 So coming, the chiliarch said to him, “Tell me, are you a Roman?” And he said, “Yes.”

UST

27 {The commander was surprised when he heard that.} He went into the prison and said to Paul, “Tell me, are you really a Roman citizen?” Paul answered, “Yes, I am.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 22:28

ULT

28 And the commander answered, “I bought this citizenship with a large sum of money.” But Paul said, “But I indeed was born.”

UST

28 Then the commander said, “I too am a Roman citizen. I paid a lot of money to become a Roman citizen.” But Paul said, “I have been a Roman citizen for my whole life.”

How had Paul become a Roman citizen?

Paul had been born a Roman citizen.

Acts 22:29

ULT

29 Then the ones being about to examine him drew back from him immediately, and the chiliarch also was afraid, having learned that he was a Roman, because indeed he had bound him.

UST

29 The soldiers were about to whip Paul and to ask him questions about what he had done. But when they heard what Paul said, they immediately backed away from him. The commander also became afraid. He knew that Paul was a Roman citizen and that he had broken the law when he commanded the soldiers to tie up Paul’s hands.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 22:30

ULT

30 And on the next day, wanting to know the certain, why he was being accused by the Jews, he released him and commanded the chief priests and all the Sanhedrin to assemble. And having brought down Paul, he placed him among them.

UST

30 The commander still wanted to know for sure why the Jews were accusing Paul. So the next day he told the soldiers to take the chains off Paul. He also called the chief priests and the other council members to meet. Then he brought Paul down the stairway to the temple courts. He took him to where the council was meeting and told him to stand in front of them.

What did the chief captain do when he learned that Paul was a Roman citizen?

The chief captain untied Paul’s bonds, and ordered the chief priests and all the council to meet, placing Paul in their midst.

Acts 23

Acts 23:1

ULT

[1] And looking intently at the Sanhedrin, Paul said, “Men, brothers, I have conducted myself toward God in all good conscience up to this day.”

UST

[1] So Paul looked at the Jewish council members and said, “My fellow Jews, throughout my life I have lived respecting our God. I do not know of anything that I have done that I knew was wrong.”

Why did the high priest command those who stood by Paul to strike him on the mouth? (vv1-2)

The high priest was angry because Paul said he had lived before God in all good conscience.

Acts 23:2

ULT

[2] But Ananias the high priest commanded the ones standing by him to strike his mouth.

UST

[2] When Ananias the high priest heard what Paul said, he told the men who were standing near Paul to hit him on the mouth.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 23:3

ULT

[3] Then Paul said to him, “God is about to strike you, you whitewashed wall! And do you sit judging me by the law and, acting contrary to the law, command me to be struck?”

UST

[3] Then Paul said to Ananias, “God will punish you for that, you hypocrite! You sit there and judge me, using the laws that God gave Moses. But you yourself disobey those laws! You commanded those men to strike me without proving that I have done anything wrong!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 23:4

ULT

4 But the ones standing by said, “Are you insulting the high priest of God?”

UST

4 But the men who were standing near Paul said to him, “You should not speak badly to God’s high priest!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 23:5

ULT

5 And Paul said, “I did not know, brothers, that he was the high priest. For it is written, ‘You shall not speak evil of a ruler of your people.’”

UST

5 Paul replied, “My fellow Jews, {I am sorry that I said that.} I did not know that the man who told one of you to hit me was the high priest. {If I had known that, I would not have talked badly about him.} I know that we can read in the Law of Moses, ‘Do not speak badly about any of your leaders.’”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 23:6

ULT

6 Then Paul, realizing that one part was Sadducees and the other Pharisees, shouted in the Sanhedrin, “Men, brothers, I am a Pharisee, a son of Pharisees; concerning the hope and resurrection of the dead I am being judged.”

UST

6 Now Paul knew that some of the council members were Sadducees and others were Pharisees. So he called out in the council hall, “My fellow Jews, I am a Pharisee. My ancestors have been Pharisees as well. You have put me on trial here because I am sure that one day God will cause those who have died to live again.”

For what reason did Paul say he was being judged before the council?

Paul said he was being judged because of his confidence in the resurrection.

Acts 23:7

ULT

7 And when he said this, an argument happened between the Pharisees and Sadducees, and the multitude was divided.

UST

7 And when he said that, the Pharisees and Sadducees started to argue with one another {about whether people who have died will become alive again}. The two groups strongly disagreed with each other.

Why did an argument begin in the council when Paul gave his reason for being judged? (vv7-8)

An argument began because the Pharisees say there is a resurrection, but the Sadducees say there is no resurrection.

Acts 23:8

ULT

8 For Sadducees say there is no resurrection, nor angels or spirits, but Pharisees confess both.

UST

8 They disagreed so strongly because Sadducees do not believe that after people die, they will become alive again. They also do not believe that there are angels or other kinds of spirits. But Pharisees do believe those things.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 23:9

ULT

9 So a great uproar happened, and arising, some of the scribes of the party of the Pharisees were contending, saying, “We find nothing evil in this man. And if a spirit spoke to him, or an angel ...”

UST

9 Then both groups started shouting at one another as they argued. Some of the teachers of the law who were Pharisees stood up. One of them insisted, “We think that this man has done nothing wrong. We believe that an angel or some other spirit spoke to him. {So we must all agree that he is innocent!}”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 23:10

ULT

10 And when a great argument happened, the chiliarch, fearing lest Paul be torn apart by them, ordered the soldiers to go down to seize him from the midst of them and to bring him into the fortress.

UST

10 Then the Pharisees and Sadducees became very violent with one another. The commander became concerned that they would hurt Paul badly. So he told soldiers to come down from the fortress into the temple courtyard. He told them to take Paul away from the council members and bring him up into the barracks.

Why did the chief captain take Paul from the council to the fortress?

The chief captain feared that Paul would be torn to pieces by the council members.

Acts 23:11

ULT

11 But on the following night, the Lord, having stood beside him, said, “Be courageous, for as you have attested the things concerning me in Jerusalem, so it is necessary also for you to testify in Rome.”

UST

11 That night, Paul saw Jesus come and stand near him. Jesus said to him, “Be brave! You have told people here in Jerusalem about me. I will protect you so that you can tell people in Rome about me too.”

What promise did the Lord give Paul the following night?

The Lord told Paul not to fear, because he would bear witness in Rome as he had in Jerusalem.

Acts 23:12

ULT

12 And when day came, the Jews, making a conspiracy, cursed themselves, saying neither to eat nor to drink until they had killed Paul.

UST

12 The next morning some of the Jews who hated Paul met and talked about how to kill him. To make sure that they killed him, they all promised that they would not eat or drink anything before they had killed Paul. They asked God to kill them if they did not do what they promised.

What pact concerning Paul did some Jewish men make? (vv12-13)

About 40 Jewish men made a pact that they would not eat or drink until they had killed Paul.

Acts 23:13

ULT

13 And the ones having made this conspiracy were more than 40,

UST

13 Now there were more than 40 men who agreed to kill Paul.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 23:14

ULT

14 who, going to the chief priests and the elders, said, “We have cursed ourselves with a curse, to eat nothing until we have killed Paul.

UST

14 They went to the chief priests and Jewish elders and told them, “God has heard us promise that we will not eat or drink anything before we have killed Paul.

What was the plan the 40 Jewish men presented to the chief priests and elders? (vv14-15)

They asked the chief priests and elders to have Paul brought to the council so they could kill Paul before he arrived.

Acts 23:15

ULT

15 Now, therefore, you, with the Sanhedrin, appear to the chiliarch as if you are going to examine more thoroughly the things concerning him, so that he may bring him down to you. But we are ready to kill him before he arrives.”

UST

15 So to help us, we request that you go to the commander and ask him, on behalf of the whole Jewish council, to bring Paul down from the fortress to meet with you again. Tell the commander that you want to talk to Paul some more. We will be waiting to kill Paul while he is on the way here.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 23:16

ULT

16 But hearing the ambush, the son of the sister of Paul, going and entering into the fortress, reported it to Paul.

UST

16 But the son of Paul's sister heard what they were planning to do, so he went into the fortress and told Paul.

How did Paul learn about the plan of the 40 Jewish men?

Paul's sister's son heard of the plan and told Paul.

Acts 23:17

ULT

17 So calling one of the centurions, Paul said, "Take this young man to the chiliarch, for he has something to report to him."

UST

17 When Paul heard about the plan to kill him, he called one of the officers and said to him, "Please take this young man to the commander. He needs to tell him something."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 23:18

ULT

18 So taking him, he brought him to the chiliarch and says, "The prisoner, Paul, having summoned me, asked me to bring to you this young man having something to say to you."

UST

18 So the officer took Paul's nephew to the commander. The officer told the commander, "Paul, whom we are guarding here, asked to speak with me. He said, 'Please take this young man to the commander, because he needs to tell him something important.'"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 23:19

ULT

19 So the chiliarch, taking hold of his hand and withdrawing, was asking him in private, "What is it that you have to report to me?"

UST

19 So the commander took Paul's nephew by the hand and led him off by himself. Then he asked him, "What do you have to tell me?"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 23:20

ULT

20 So he said, “The Jews have agreed to ask you that tomorrow you might bring Paul down to the Sanhedrin, as if they were going to investigate something about him more thoroughly.

UST

20 Then Paul’s nephew replied, “There are some Jews who are going to ask you tomorrow to bring Paul down from the fortress to meet with their council again. They will say that they want to ask him some more questions. {But that is not true.}

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 23:21

ULT

21 Therefore may you not be persuaded by them, because from them more than 40 men wait in ambush for him, who have cursed themselves neither to eat nor to drink until they have killed him. Even now they are ready, waiting for the promise from you.”

UST

21 So do not do what they ask you to do. There are actually more than 40 Jewish men who will be hiding and waiting to kill Paul when he passes by on his way to the council. They have even promised God that they will not eat or drink anything until they have killed Paul. They are ready to do it. They are just waiting for you to agree to do what they are asking.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 23:22

ULT

22 So the chiliarch dismissed the young man, commanding him to tell no one that “you have reported these things to me.”

UST

22 The commander warned Paul’s nephew, “Do not tell anyone that you have told me about their plan.” Then he sent him away.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 23:23

ULT

23 And summoning a certain two of the centurions, he said, “Prepare 200 soldiers and 70 horsemen and 200 spearmen so that they might go to Caesarea at the third hour of the night,”

UST

23 Then the commander called two of his officers and told them, “Get a group of 200 soldiers ready to travel. Take along 70 soldiers riding horses and 200 other soldiers carrying spears. All of you must be ready to leave at nine o’clock tonight and go to the city of Caesarea.

How did the chief captain respond when he learned the plan of the 40 Jewish men? (vv23-24)

The chief captain ordered a large guard to take Paul safely to Felix the governor at the third hour of the night.

Acts 23:24

ULT

24 and to provide animals so that, having set Paul on them, they may bring him safely to Felix the governor,

UST

24 Take along horses for Paul to ride, and escort him to the palace of Governor Felix.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 23:25

ULT

25 writing a letter, having this form:

UST

25 Then the commander wrote a letter to send to the governor. This is what he wrote:

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 23:26

ULT

26 “Claudius Lysias to the most excellent Governor Felix: Greetings.

UST

26 “Your Excellency, Governor Felix, this is Claudius Lysias writing to you. I send you my greetings.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 23:27

ULT

27 This man, having been seized by the Jews and about to be killed by them, coming with a detachment of soldiers, I rescued, having learned that he was a Roman.

UST

27 I am sending you a man whose name is Paul. Certain Jews had seized him and were about to kill him. But I learned that he was a Roman citizen, so I and my soldiers went and rescued him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 23:28

ULT

28 And wanting to know the charge with which they were accusing him, I took him down to their Sanhedrin,

UST

28 I wanted to know what those Jews were saying that he had done wrong, so I took him to their Jewish council.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 23:29

ULT

29 whom I found being accused about questions of their law but having no accusation worthy of death or chains.

UST

29 I listened while they asked this man questions and he answered them. The accusations they made against him had to do with their Jewish laws. But Paul has not disobeyed any of our Roman laws. So our officials should not execute him or even put him in prison.

In his letter to Felix the governor, what did the chief captain say about the accusations against Paul?

The chief captain said Paul did not deserve death or imprisonment, but that the accusations were about questions concerning Jewish law.

Acts 23:30

ULT

30 And when a plot that was to be against the man was revealed to me, immediately I sent him to you, also commanding the accusers to speak against him to you.”

UST

30 Then someone told me that some Jews were planning to kill this man. So I sent him to you right away so that you could give him a fair trial there. I have also commanded the Jews who have accused him to go there to Caesarea and tell you why they are accusing him. Goodbye.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 23:31

ULT

31 So the soldiers, according to the thing having been commanded to them, taking Paul, brought him by night to Antipatris.

UST

31 So the soldiers did what the commander told them. They got Paul and took him with them during the night to the city of Antipatris.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 23:32

ULT

32 And on the next day they returned to the fortress, allowing the horsemen to go away with him,

UST

32 The next day, the foot soldiers returned to Jerusalem and the soldiers who rode horses continued traveling to Caesarea with Paul.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 23:33

ULT

33 who, entering into Caesarea and delivering the letter to the governor, also presented Paul to him.

UST

33 When the soldiers who rode horses arrived in the city of Caesarea, they gave the letter to the governor and they brought Paul to him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 23:34

ULT

34 And having read the letter and having asked what province he was from and having learned that {he was} from Cilicia,

UST

34 So the governor read the letter. Then he asked Paul, “What province are you from?” Paul answered, “I am from Cilicia.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 23:35

ULT

35 he said, “I will hear you fully when your accusers may also come,” commanding him to be guarded in the palace of Herod.

UST

35 Then the governor said, “When the people who have accused you arrive, I will listen to what each of you says and then I will judge your case.” Then he commanded his soldiers to guard Paul in the palace that King Herod the Great had built.

When did Felix the governor say he would hear Paul’s case?

Felix said he would hear Paul’s case when Paul’s accusers arrived.

Where was Paul kept until his trial?

Paul was kept in Herod’s palace until his trial.

Acts 24

Acts 24:1

ULT

1 And after five days, Ananias, the high priest, with certain elders and a certain orator, Tertullus, came down, who appeared to the governor against Paul.

UST

1 Then, five days after the Roman soldiers brought Paul to Caesarea, the Jewish high priest Ananias traveled there from Jerusalem. He brought some other Jewish elders with him. They also brought a man who spoke well and knew the Roman laws well. His name was Tertullus. The Jewish leaders wanted him to persuade the governor that he should punish Paul.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 24:2

ULT

2 And when he had been summoned, Tertullus began to accuse him, saying, “As we are obtaining great peace through you, and as reforms are happening for this people through your foresight

UST

2 So the governor commanded his soldiers to bring Paul in. When Paul arrived, Tertullus started arguing that Felix should punish him. He said to the governor, “During the time that you have ruled us, we have lived well. By planning wisely, you have made many things better for our Jewish people.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 24:3

ULT

3 both in every way and everywhere, we receive {these things}, most excellent Felix, with all thankfulness.

UST

3 Therefore, Honorable Governor Felix, we continually thank you for everything that you have done for us, wherever you have done those things.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 24:4

ULT

4 But so that I may not detain you further, I ask you to listen to us briefly in your fairness.

UST

4 But so that I do not use too much of your time, I will speak briefly. Please listen to what I have to say. I know you will make the right decision about this case.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 24:5

ULT

5 For having found this man a pest and one inciting rebellion among all the Jews throughout the world and a leader of the sect of the Nazarenes,

UST

5 Now we can assure you that this man causes trouble wherever he goes. He encourages all the Jews to rebel against you Romans. He leads a radical group within Judaism. The members of that group call themselves the Nazarenes.

Of what sect did Tertullus say Paul was a leader?

Tertullus said Paul was a leader of the Nazarene sect.

What accusations did the orator Tertullus bring against Paul? (vv5-6)

Tertullus accused Paul of causing the Jews to rebel and of desecrating the temple.

Acts 24:6

ULT

6 who even tried to desecrate the temple, whom also we arrested; [1] [and we wanted to judge him according to our law,

UST

6 He even tried to make our temple in Jerusalem no longer holy. And that is why we arrested him. [1] [And we wanted to judge him according to our law.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 24:7

ULT

7 but Lysias, the chiliarch, coming with much force, took him away from our hands,

UST

7[2] But Lysias, the commander of the Roman fortress, came with his soldiers and took him away from us,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 24:8

ULT

8 commanding his accusers to come to you;] from whom, having inquired about all these things, you yourself will be able to learn of what things we are accusing him."

UST

8[3] sending us to you.] If you question him yourself about all these matters, you will be able to learn that everything I am saying about him is true."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 24:9

ULT

9 And the Jews also agreed, affirming these things to be thus.

UST

9 Then the Jewish leaders who had come to Caesarea accused Paul too. They insisted that what Tertullus said about him was true.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 24:10

ULT

10 And Paul answered, the governor having motioned for him to speak, "Knowing you to have been a judge to this nation for many years, I gladly make my defense about the things concerning me,

UST

10 Then the governor signaled with his hand that he wanted Paul to speak. So Paul spoke to defend himself. He said, "Governor Felix, I know that you have governed this Jewish province for many years. Therefore I am eager to defend myself to you {because I know that you will listen to me and will judge me fairly}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 24:11

ULT

11 you being able to learn that it is not more than 12 days for me from when I went up to Jerusalem to worship,

UST

11 You can easily confirm that I went to Jerusalem to worship God just 12 days ago.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 24:12

ULT

12 and they found me neither in the temple arguing with anyone, nor causing a rebellion of the crowd, not in the synagogues, and not throughout the city,

UST

12 No one can say truthfully that they saw me arguing with anyone in the temple courts, because I did not do that. No one can say truthfully that they saw me causing people to riot in any Jewish synagogue or causing trouble anywhere else in Jerusalem, because I did not do that.

What did Paul say he had done in the temple, synagogues, and city?

Paul said he had not argued with anyone and had not stirred up a crowd.

Acts 24:13

ULT

13 and they are not able to prove {the things} to you about which they are now accusing me.

UST

13 So they cannot prove to you the things of which they are now accusing me.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 24:14

ULT

14 But I confess this to you, that according to the Way that they call a sect, thus I serve the fathers' God, being faithful to all the things according to the law and the things written in the Prophets,

UST

14 But I admit to you that this is true: I live as Jesus taught us to live. They claim that makes me different from other Jews, but that is how I obey the God whom our Jewish ancestors worshiped. I also believe everything that Moses wrote in the laws that God gave him and everything that the prophets wrote in their books.

To what did Paul say he was faithful?

Paul said he was faithful to all that is in the law and the writings of the prophets and that he served God according to the Way they call a sect.

Acts 24:15

ULT

15 having a hope in God that these themselves also accept, that there is going to be a resurrection of both the righteous and the unrighteous.

UST

15 I believe, just as these men also believe, that some day God will cause everyone who has died to live again. God will do this both for those who were good and for those who were wicked.

What hope did Paul share with the Jews accusing him?

They shared the same confidence in God about the coming resurrection of the righteous and unrighteous dead.

Acts 24:16

ULT

16 In this I myself also strive to have a blameless conscience before God and men continually.

UST

16 Because I believe that day will come, I always try to do what pleases God and what other people think is right.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 24:17

ULT

17 Now after many years I came to my nation bringing alms and offerings,

UST

17 Let me tell you why I was in Jerusalem. After I had been in other places for several years, I returned there to bring some money to help my fellow Jews who were poor. While I was there, I also offered sacrifices in the temple courtyard.

Why did Paul say he had come to Jerusalem?

Paul said he had come to bring help to his nation and gifts of money.

Acts 24:18

ULT

18 in which they found me in the temple, having been cleansed, not with a crowd, nor with an uproar.

UST

18 Some Jews from Asia saw me offering those sacrifices in the temple courtyard. I had completed the ritual that allowed me to worship God there. There was no crowd with me. I was not causing anyone to riot.

What did Paul say he was doing in the temple when he was found by certain Jews from Asia?

Paul said he was in a purification ceremony when he was found.

Acts 24:19

ULT

19 But certain Jews from Asia—who ought to be present before you and make accusations if they have anything against me.

UST

19 No, it was those Jews from the province of Asia who caused the people to riot! And they should really be here in your court to accuse me if they think that I have done anything wrong.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 24:20

ULT

20 Or let these themselves say what wrong they found when I stood before the Sanhedrin,

UST

20 But if they do not want to do that, these Jewish men who are here should tell you what they think I did that was wrong when I defended myself in their council.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 24:21

ULT

21 {other} than regarding this one utterance that I shouted out standing among them, 'Concerning the resurrection of the dead I am being judged by you today!'"

UST

21 They might say that I did this one thing wrong: When I was in their council, I shouted, 'You are judging me today because I believe that God will cause all the people who have died to live again.'"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 24:22

ULT

22 Then Felix, knowing more accurately the things concerning the Way, adjourned them, saying, "When Lysias the chiliarch may come down, I will decide the things concerning you,"

UST

22 Now Felix already knew much about the group people called the Way, and so he stopped the trial. He said to the Jewish leaders, "Later, when Commander Lysias comes here, I will decide this case."

About what was the governor Felix well informed?

The governor Felix was well informed about the Way.

When did Felix say he would decide Paul's case?

Felix said he would decide Paul's case when Lysias the commander came from Jerusalem.

Acts 24:23

ULT

23 commanding the centurion to guard him and for him to have freedom and to forbid none of his own to minister to him.

UST

23 Then Governor Felix told the officer who was guarding Paul to take Paul back to the prison. But he told him to allow Paul to do things freely in the prison. He also said that if Paul's friends came to visit him, the officer should allow them to help Paul in any way that they wanted to.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 24:24

ULT

24 But after some days Felix, returning with Drusilla, his own wife, being a Jewess, summoned Paul and heard him concerning the faith in Christ Jesus.

UST

24 But several days later Felix came back with his wife Drusilla. She was a Jew. Felix called for Paul to speak with him. He {and Drusilla} listened to what Paul said about trusting in Jesus the Messiah.

After some days, about what did Paul tell Felix? (vv24-25)

Paul told Felix about faith in Christ Jesus, righteousness, self-control, and the coming judgment.

Acts 24:25

ULT

25 But as he was reasoning about righteousness and self-control and the coming judgment, Felix, becoming frightened, answered, "Go away for now, but having found time, I will summon you,"

UST

25 Paul talked about what God wants people to do in order to please him. Paul also explained how people should control how they act. Paul said that there would be a time when God would judge all people. Felix became afraid after hearing those things. So he said to Paul, "That is all I want to hear now. But when I have time, I will ask you to come to me again."

How did Felix react after he heard Paul?

Felix became fearful, and he asked Paul to go away for the present time.

Acts 24:26

ULT

26 also hoping at the same time that money would be given to him by Paul, and therefore summoning him often, he was speaking with him.

UST

26 Felix was also hoping that Paul would give him some money. So he sent for Paul to come to him many times. Paul talked with Felix every time{, but he did not give him any money, so Felix did not tell his soldiers to release Paul from prison}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 24:27

ULT

27 But two years being fulfilled, Felix received a successor, Porcius Festus, and wanting to gain favor with the Jews, Felix left Paul bound.
24:6 *[1]*

UST

27 This went on for about two years. Then a man named Porcius Festus replaced Felix as the governor. And since Felix wanted to please the Jewish leaders, he left Paul in prison.
24:6 *[1]*
24:7 *[2]*
24:8 *[3]*

After two years, why did Felix leave Paul still under guard when the new governor came?

Felix left Paul imprisoned because he wanted to gain favor with the Jews.

Acts 25

Acts 25:1

ULT

[1] Now Festus, having set foot in the province, went up from Caesarea to Jerusalem after three days.

UST

[1] Then Festus began to rule as the governor of the province of Judea. Three days later, he left the city of Caesarea and traveled to Jerusalem.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 25:2

ULT

[2] And the chief priests and the first of the Jews appeared to him against Paul, and they were begging him,

UST

[2] In Jerusalem, the chief priests and some important Jewish leaders insisted urgently to Festus that Paul had done things that were very wrong.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 25:3

ULT

[3] requesting a favor against him, that he might summon him to Jerusalem, making an ambush to kill him along the way.

UST

[3] They asked Festus to help them pursue their case against Paul. They asked him to order his soldiers to bring Paul to trial in Jerusalem. But they were really planning to attack him on the road and kill him.

What favor did the chief priest and the prominent Jews ask of Festus?

They asked Festus to call Paul to Jerusalem so that they could kill Paul along the way.

Acts 25:4

ULT

4 Then Festus answered that Paul was being held at Caesarea but that he himself was about to depart soon.

UST

4 But Festus replied, “Paul is in prison in Caesarea. Now I myself plan to travel back to Caesarea very soon.”

What did Festus tell the chief priest and the prominent Jews to do? (vv4-5)

Festus told them to go to Caesarea, where Festus was going, and that they could accuse Paul there.

Acts 25:5

ULT

5 He said, “Therefore, the powerful among you, having come down together, if there is something wrong with the man, let them accuse him.”

UST

5 “So,” he said, “those of you who are able should travel there with me. If you want to accuse Paul of doing anything wrong, you can accuse him there.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 25:6

ULT

6 And having stayed with them not more than eight or ten days, he went down to Caesarea. On the next day, having sat in the judgment seat, he commanded Paul to be brought.

UST

6 Festus remained in Jerusalem with the Jewish leaders for about another week. Then he returned to the city of Caesarea. The next day, Festus commanded his soldiers to bring Paul to the hall where he was sitting in the judge’s seat.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 25:7

ULT

7 And when he had come, the Jews having come down from Jerusalem stood around him, bringing many and serious charges that they were not able to prove,

UST

7 So the soldiers brought Paul to Festus. The Jewish leaders who had come from Jerusalem gathered around him. They accused him of doing many bad things. But they were not able to prove any of them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 25:8

ULT

8 as Paul was saying in defense, “Neither against the law of the Jews, nor against the temple, nor against Caesar have I committed any sin.”

UST

8 Then Paul spoke for himself. He said, “I have not broken any of the Jewish laws. I have not broken any of the rules about who can enter the temple. I have not broken any of the Roman laws.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 25:9

ULT

9 But Festus, wanting to lay down a favor for the Jews, answering Paul, said, “Are you willing, having gone up to Jerusalem, to be judged before me there about these things?”

UST

9 Festus, however, wanted to please the Jewish leaders. So he asked Paul, “Are you willing to travel to Jerusalem so that I can judge your case there?”

While judging Paul’s case in Caesarea, what question did Festus ask Paul?

Festus asked Paul if he wanted to go up to Jerusalem and be judged there.

Why did Festus ask Paul this question?

Festus asked Paul this question because he wanted to gain favor with the Jews.

Acts 25:10

ULT

10 But Paul said, “I am standing before the judgment seat of Caesar, where it is necessary for me to be judged. I have done no harm to the Jews, as you also know very well.

UST

10 But Paul replied, “No, right now you are judging me, and you represent the Emperor. This is the right place for my trial. I have done nothing wrong to the Jewish people. You know that is the truth.

What was Paul’s response to Festus’ question?

Paul said that he stood before the judgment seat of Caesar where he must be judged.

Acts 25:11

ULT

11 Therefore, if I am doing harm and have done something worthy of death, I do not refuse to die. But if {the things} of which they are accusing me are nothing, no one is able to give me to them as a favor. I appeal to Caesar!"

UST

11 If I deserved to die for something I had done wrong, I would accept dying as my punishment. They are accusing me of many things, but I do not deserve to die for anything I have done. So no one can condemn me just to satisfy them. I claim my right to have Caesar himself judge me."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 25:12

ULT

12 Then Festus, having spoken with the council, answered, "To Caesar you have appealed, to Caesar you will go!"

UST

12 Festus conferred with the officials who advised him. Then he told Paul, "You have asked Caesar to try your case, and so I will send you to Caesar."

What did Festus decide to do with Paul's case?

Festus decided that since Paul had called upon Caesar, then he would go to Caesar.

Acts 25:13

ULT

13 Now after some days had passed, King Agrippa and Bernice, having come down to Caesarea, greeted Festus.

UST

13 Then, after several days, King Herod Agrippa arrived at Caesarea. His sister Bernice came with him. They were making a formal visit to welcome Festus as the new governor.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 25:14

ULT

14 And as they were staying there for many days, Festus presented to the king the things concerning Paul, saying, “A certain man has been left a prisoner by Felix,

UST

14 Since King Agrippa and Bernice stayed in Caesarea for several days{, they had time to speak with Festus about many things}. At one point Festus told Agrippa about Paul. He said, “There is a man here whom Felix kept in prison.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 25:15

ULT

15 about whom, when I was in Jerusalem, the chief priests and the elders of the Jews appeared, requesting a judgment against him,

UST

15 When I went to Jerusalem, the chief priests and the Jewish elders accused him of many things. They asked me to condemn him to death.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 25:16

ULT

16 to whom I replied that the custom of the Romans is not to give any man as a favor before the one being accused may have the accusers by face and receive an opportunity of a defense concerning the accusation.

UST

16 But I told them that when people accuse someone of a serious crime, we Romans do not condemn that person just to satisfy the accusers. Instead, we allow him to meet in person with his accusers and defend himself against what they say about him.

What did Festus say was the legal custom with the Romans regarding people charged with crimes?

Festus said that the Romans gave the accused person an opportunity to face his accusers and to make a defense against the charges.

Acts 25:17

ULT

17 Therefore, when they had come together here, causing no delay, the next day, having sat in the judgment seat, I commanded the man to be brought,

UST

17 So when those Jews came here to Caesarea, I did not delay the trial at all. The day after they arrived, I convened the court and ordered the guards to bring in the prisoner.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 25:18

ULT

18 about whom the accusers, having stood up, brought no charge of the evils that I was expecting.

UST

18 I thought that the Jewish leaders would accuse Paul of doing many wrong things. But when they made their accusations against him, none of the accusations were serious.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 25:19

ULT

19 Instead, they were having certain disputes with him about their own religion and about a certain Jesus, having died, whom Paul asserted to be alive.

UST

19 Instead, they argued with him about what Jews should believe. They also argued about a man whose name was Jesus. He had died, but Paul said he was alive.

What charges did Festus say the Jews had brought against Paul?

Festus said that the charges involved certain disputes about their religion and about a certain Jesus who was dead, but whom Paul claimed to be alive.

Acts 25:20

ULT

20 And I, doubting the investigation about these things, asked if he might be willing to go to Jerusalem and be judged there about these things.

UST

20 I did not know how I could investigate this case from Caesarea. So I asked Paul, ‘Are you willing to go to Jerusalem so that I can judge you there about these things?’

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 25:21

ULT

21 But when Paul appealed that he be kept for the decision of the August one, I commanded him to be kept until I might send him to Caesar."

UST

21 But Paul asked to stay in Caesarea until the emperor himself could judge his case. So I ordered my soldiers to keep him under guard until I could send him to Caesar."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 25:22

ULT

22 And Agrippa {replied} to Festus, "I myself was also wanting to hear this man." "Tomorrow," he says, "you will hear him."

UST

22 Then Agrippa said to Festus, "Personally I would like to hear what this man has to say." Festus answered, "I will arrange for you to hear him tomorrow."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 25:23

ULT

23 So on the next day, Agrippa and Bernice having come with much ceremony and having entered into the hall with both chiliarchs and men of distinction of the city, then, having been commanded by Festus, Paul was brought.

UST

23 So the next day Agrippa and Bernice entered the hall of judgment. The people there showed them much honor. Some Roman commanders and some of the important people of Caesarea came with them. Then Festus commanded the guards to bring Paul in.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 25:24

ULT

24 And Festus said, “King Agrippa and all the men being present with us, you see this one concerning whom the whole multitude of the Jews petitioned me both in Jerusalem and here, shouting that he ought not to live any longer.

UST

24 After Paul entered, Festus said, “King Agrippa and all the rest of you who are here with us, you see this man! Many leaders of the Jews, both in Jerusalem and here, have protested to me about him. They have demanded that I put him to death immediately.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 25:25

ULT

25 But I learned that he had done nothing worthy of death. But this one himself having appealed to the August one, I decided to send him,

UST

25 But I found that he had done nothing to deserve being killed. Even so, he has asked Caesar to judge his case. So I have decided to send him to Rome.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 25:26

ULT

26 about whom I do not have anything definite to write to the lord. Therefore I have brought him before you, and especially before you, King Agrippa, so that, the examination having happened, I might have something that I might write.

UST

26 But I do not know exactly what to write to the emperor about him. That is why I have brought him here to speak to all of you, and especially to you, King Agrippa. You can question him. Then I will know what to write to the emperor.

Why did Festus bring Paul to speak before King Agrippa?

Festus wanted King Agrippa to help him write something logical about Paul’s case to the Emperor.

Acts 25:27

ULT

27 For it seems unreasonable to me, sending a prisoner and not to signify the charges against him.”

UST

27 After all, it makes sense that when I send a prisoner to the emperor in Rome, I should say exactly what wrong things people say he has done.”

What did Festus say would be unreasonable for him to do as he sent Paul to the Emperor?

Festus said it would be unreasonable for him to send Paul to the Emperor without stating the charges against him.

Acts 26

Acts 26:1

ULT

1 And Agrippa said to Paul, “It is permitted to you to speak about yourself.” Then Paul, stretching out {his} hand, was defending himself:

UST

1 Then Agrippa said to Paul, “You may now speak on your own behalf.” Then Paul held out his hand to show that he was about to speak. He defended himself by saying,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 26:2

ULT

2 “Concerning all the things of which I am accused by the Jews, King Agrippa, I consider myself blessed to be about to defend myself before you today,

UST

2 “King Agrippa, I consider myself fortunate that I can explain myself to you today. I will tell you why the Jewish leaders are wrong when they say that I have done bad things.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 26:3

ULT

3 especially you being an expert in all the customs and controversies among the Jews. So I ask you to hear me patiently.

UST

3 I am especially fortunate because you know so much about the customs of us Jews and the questions that we argue about. So please listen to me as I tell my whole story.”

Why was Paul happy to be able to make his defense before King Agrippa?

Paul was happy to be able to make his defense before King Agrippa because Agrippa was an expert in all the Jewish customs and questions.

Acts 26:4

ULT

4 Indeed, then, all the Jews know the manner of my life from my youth, having happened from the beginning in my nation and in Jerusalem,

UST

4 "My fellow Jews know how I have lived my life since the time I was a child. They know that I have always lived among Jews and that I received my education in Jerusalem.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 26:5

ULT

5 knowing me from the beginning, if they wished to testify, that according to the strictest sect of our religion I lived as a Pharisee.

UST

5 They have known me since I was young. They could tell you, if they were willing, that as a Pharisee, I obeyed the most rigid customs of our religion very carefully.

How did Paul live from his youth in Jerusalem?

Paul lived as a Pharisee, a very strict sect of Judaism.

Acts 26:6

ULT

6 And now I stand here being judged because of hope of the promise made to our fathers by God,

UST

6 Today I am on trial because I am confidently expecting that God will do what he promised to our ancestors.

What promise of God does Paul say both he and the Jews are hoping to reach? (vv6-8)

Paul says that he and the Jews are hoping to reach the promise of the resurrection.

Acts 26:7

ULT

7 to which our 12 tribes hope to attain, serving in earnestness night and day, concerning which hope I am being accused by the Jews, O King.

UST

7 Our 12 Jewish tribes are also waiting confidently for God to do what he promised. That is why they continue to honor him and worship him so diligently. And yet, Honored King, these Jewish leaders are saying that I have done wrong because I too am waiting confidently.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 26:8

ULT

8 Why is it judged unbelievable among you if God raises the dead?

UST

8 None of you should find it hard to believe that God would cause people who had died to live again.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 26:9

ULT

9 Indeed, for myself, I thought it to be necessary to do many things opposed to the name of Jesus the Nazarene,

UST

9 But I will admit that I too once found it hard to believe. I was sure that I should do everything that I could to stop people from believing in Jesus from the town of Nazareth.

Before his conversion, what was Paul doing against the name of Jesus of Nazareth? (vv9-11)

Paul was locking up many saints in prison, was approving when they were killed, and was chasing them to foreign cities.

Acts 26:10

ULT

10 which I did even in Jerusalem, and I even locked up many of the saints in prisons, having received authority from the chief priests, and when they were being executed, I cast my vote against them.

UST

10 So that is what I did when I lived in Jerusalem. I put many of the believers in prison. The chief priests there had given me the power to do that. And when the Sanhedrin was deciding whether to kill believers, I voted in favor of that.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 26:11

ULT

11 And often punishing them in all the synagogues, I forced them to blaspheme, and being greatly enraged against them, I persecuted them even as far as to other cities,

UST

11 I continually punished believers in Jesus in every synagogue where I could find them. I tried to force them to say that they did not believe in Jesus. I was so angry with them that I even went to foreign cities to find them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 26:12

ULT

12 in which things, traveling to Damascus with authority and a commission from the chief priests,

UST

12 Because I told them I wanted to arrest believers in Damascus, the chief priests gave me the power to do that. So I traveled to Damascus.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 26:13

ULT

13 in the middle of the day, along the road, I saw, O King, a light from heaven, beyond the brightness of the sun, shining around me and the ones traveling with me.

UST

13 While I was on my way there, O King, I saw a bright light in the sky. Even though it was around noon, this light was even brighter than the sun! It shone all around me and also around those who were traveling with me.

What did Paul see on his way to Damascus?

Paul saw a light from heaven that was brighter than the sun.

Acts 26:14

ULT

14 And when we all had fallen to the ground, I heard a voice speaking to me in the Hebrew language, ‘Saul, Saul, why are you persecuting me? It is hard for you to kick against a goad.’

UST

14 We all fell to the ground. Then I heard the voice of someone speaking to me in the Hebrew language. He said, ‘Saul, Saul, you should not be fighting against me. You are harming yourself, like an animal that is kicking against a sharp prod.’

What did Paul hear on his way to Damascus?

Paul heard a voice saying, “Saul, Saul, why do you persecute me?”

Acts 26:15

ULT

15 And I said, ‘Who are you, Lord?’ And the Lord said, ‘I am Jesus, whom you are persecuting.

UST

15 Then I said, ‘Please tell me who you are.’ And the person who was speaking to me said, ‘I am Jesus! I am the one you are fighting against.

Who was speaking to Paul on the way to Damascus?

Jesus was speaking to Paul on the way to Damascus.

Acts 26:16

ULT

16 But get up and stand on your feet, because for this I have appeared to you, to appoint you a servant and a witness both of the things in which you have seen me and of the things in which I will be shown to you,

UST

16 But get up off the ground now. I have appeared to you in order to make you my servant. I want you to tell other people who I am, now that you have seen me. I will show you more about myself later, and I want you to tell others about that too.

What did Jesus appoint Paul to be? (vv16-17)

Jesus appointed Paul to be a servant and witness to the Gentiles.

Acts 26:17

ULT

17 rescuing you from the people and from the Gentiles, to whom I am sending you,

UST

17 I am sending you both to Jewish people and to non-Jewish people. I will protect you from them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 26:18

ULT

18 to open their eyes to turn from darkness to light and from the authority of Satan to God, for them to receive forgiveness of sins and an inheritance among the ones having been sanctified by faith in me.'

UST

18 I want you to help them recognize who I really am. I want you to help them to live in a way that pleases God. I want them to know that God can make them free from the devil's influence. I want them to know that God will forgive their sins. I want them to receive the good things that people whom God saves because they believe in me will have forever.

What did Jesus say he wanted the Gentiles to receive?

Jesus said he wanted the Gentiles to receive the forgiveness of sins and the inheritance from God.

Acts 26:19

ULT

19 Therefore, King Agrippa, I was not disobedient to the heavenly vision,

UST

19 So, King Agrippa, I did what God told me to do when he gave me that vision.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 26:20

ULT

20 but first to the ones in Damascus and also in Jerusalem and the whole region of Judea and to the Gentiles I declared to repent and turn to God, doing deeds worthy of repentance.

UST

20 First, I spoke to the Jews in Damascus. Then I spoke to the Jews in Jerusalem and in the countryside of Judea. I also spoke to the non-Jews there. I told them that they should stop sinning and ask God to help them live in the right way. I told them they should do things that showed they had stopped sinning.

What two things does Paul say he preached everywhere he went?

Paul says that he preached that the people should repent and turn to God, doing deeds worthy of repentance.

Acts 26:21

ULT

21 Because of these things, the Jews, having seized me in the temple, were trying to kill me.

UST

21 It is because I preached this message that some Jews seized me when I was in the temple courtyard and tried to kill me.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 26:22

ULT

22 Therefore, having received help from God up to this day, I stand, testifying to both small and great, saying nothing except the things that both the prophets and Moses said were going to happen—

UST

22 Because God has been helping me, I have been able to keep proclaiming these things to this very day. I have continued to tell people, regardless of their status, exactly what the prophets and Moses said would happen.

What did the prophets and Moses say would happen? (vv22-23)

The prophets and Moses said that the Christ must suffer, be raised from the dead, and proclaim light to the Jewish people and to the Gentiles.

Acts 26:23

ULT

23 if the Christ would be a sufferer, if he, the first from the resurrection of the dead, was going to proclaim light both to the people and to the Gentiles.”

UST

23 They said that the Messiah would suffer and die. They said that he would be the first person to live again after he had died. They also said that he would tell people how God was able to save them. He would tell this, both to his own Jewish people and to non-Jewish people.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 26:24

ULT

24 And as he was saying these things in his defense, Festus says in a loud voice, “Paul, you are insane! Great learning is turning you to insanity.”

UST

24 Before Paul could say anything further to defend himself, Festus shouted out loudly, “Paul, you are crazy! You have studied too much, and that has made you crazy!”

What did Festus think of Paul after he heard Paul’s defense? (vv24-25)

Festus thought that Paul was insane.

Acts 26:25

ULT

25 But Paul says, “I am not insane, most excellent Festus, but I am speaking words of truth and of sanity.

UST

25 But Paul answered, “Your Excellency, Governor Festus, I am not insane! On the contrary, what I am saying is true and quite sane!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 26:26

ULT

26 For the king knows about these things—to whom indeed, speaking boldly, I am talking—for I am not persuaded at all that any of these things eludes him, for this has not been done in a corner.

UST

26 I can assure you that I am not crazy, because King Agrippa is familiar with the things I have been talking about so enthusiastically to him. I am very sure that he is aware of all of these things. They all happened very publicly.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 26:27

ULT

27 Do you believe the prophets, King Agrippa? I know that you believe.”

UST

27 King Agrippa, do you believe what the prophets wrote? I know that you believe those things.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 26:28

ULT

28 But Agrippa said to Paul, “In little are you persuading me to make me a Christian?”

UST

28 Then Agrippa answered Paul, “I would need to hear much more than this to decide to become a Christian!”

What was Paul’s desire for King Agrippa? (vv28-29)

Paul desired that King Agrippa would become a Christian.

Acts 26:29

ULT

[29] But Paul replied, “I would wish to God, either in little or in much, that not only you but also all the ones hearing me today would become such as I also am—without these chains.”

UST

[29] Paul replied, “Perhaps you need to hear more, or perhaps you could decide now. But either way, I pray to God that you and all of the others who are listening to me today will become like me, except for these chains!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 26:30

ULT

[30] Then the king got up, and the governor and Bernice and the ones sitting with them,

UST

[30] Then King Agrippa stood up. The governor, Bernice, and all the other important people who had come in with them also got up

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 26:31

ULT

[31] and having left, they were talking to one another, saying, “This man is not doing anything worthy of death or of chains.”

UST

[31] and left the room. After they left, they said to each other, “We should not execute this man or keep him in prison. He has done nothing to deserve that.”

What conclusion did Agrippa, Festus, and Bernice reach regarding the accusations against Paul? (vv31-32)

They agreed that Paul had done nothing worthy of death or bonds, and that he could have been freed if he had not appealed to Caesar.

Acts 26:32

ULT

[32] And Agrippa said to Festus, “This man was able to have been released if he had not appealed to Caesar.”

UST

[32] Then Agrippa said to Festus, “If this man had not appealed to Caesar, you could have released him.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 27

Acts 27:1

ULT

1 And when it was decided for us to sail to Italy, they were delivering both Paul and some other prisoners to a centurion, Julius by name, of the Augustan regiment.

UST

1 Soon the governor decided it was time to send Paul by ship to Italy. {I, Luke, traveled with him.} He put Paul and some other prisoners under the control of a military officer whose name was Julius. This man was part of a group of soldiers who reported directly to the emperor.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 27:2

ULT

2 And having boarded a ship from Adramyttium being about to sail to places along Asia, we put to sea, Aristarchus, a Macedonian, a Thessalonian, being with us.

UST

2 So Julius put us aboard a ship from the city of Adramyttium in the province of Asia. This ship was about to sail to various places along the coast of Asia. In this way we began our journey by sea. Aristarchus, a man from the city of Thessalonica in the province of Macedonia, went with us.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 27:3

ULT

3 And on the next day, we came down to Sidon, and Julius, treating Paul kindly, allowed him, going to {his} friends, to receive {their} care.

UST

3 The next day we arrived at the city of Sidon. There Julius treated Paul generously. He gave him permission to go see his friends in Sidon so they could help him with whatever he needed.

How did the centurion Julius treat Paul at the beginning of the journey to Rome?

Julius treated Paul kindly and allowed him to go to his friends and receive their care.

Acts 27:4

ULT

4 And from there, having put to sea, we sailed under Cyprus because the winds were contrary.

UST

4 Then the ship sailed away from Sidon. We went along the coast of Cyprus, which was sheltered from the wind, because the wind was against us.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 27:5

ULT

5 And having sailed across the sea along Cilicia and Pamphylia, we came down to Myra of Lycia.

UST

5 After that, we crossed over the sea close to the coasts of Cilicia and Pamphylia. The ship arrived at the city of Myra in the province of Lycia. We got off the ship there.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 27:6

ULT

6 And there, the centurion having found an Alexandrian ship sailing to Italy, he put us on it.

UST

6 In Myra, Julius found a ship that had come from the city of Alexandria. It would soon sail to Italy. So he arranged for us to go aboard that ship and we left.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 27:7

ULT

7 And sailing slowly for many days and having arrived with difficulty near Cnidus, the wind not permitting us further, we sailed along Crete opposite Salmone.

UST

7 {The winds were still against us, so} we sailed slowly for many days. It was difficult, but we finally reached the city of Cnidus. From there the wind was so strong that the ship could not sail straight westward. So we sailed along the coast of the island of Crete instead{, where the wind was not blowing strongly.} We sailed past Cape Salmone, an area of land sticking out into the water.

Which island did Paul's ship sail around with difficulty? (vv7-8)

The ship sailed around the island of Crete with difficulty.

Acts 27:8

ULT

8 And sailing along it with difficulty, we came to a certain place called Fair Havens, which was near the city of Lasea.

UST

8 The wind was still strong, and it prevented the ship from moving ahead fast. So we moved slowly along the coast of Crete. We eventually arrived at a port whose name was Fair Havens. It was near the city of Lasea.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 27:9

ULT

9 But much time having passed, and the voyage already being dangerous because even the fast had already passed, Paul was warning them,

UST

9 {Because the wind was blowing from the west,} the journey from Caesarea to Fair Havens had taken much more time than the captain and centurion had planned. It had become dangerous to sail because it was late in the year and the stormy season was approaching. So Paul said to the men on the ship,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 27:10

ULT

10 saying to them, “Men, I see that the voyage is about to be with injury and much loss, not only of the cargo and the ship, but also of our lives.”

UST

10 and said to them, “Friends, God has shown me that if we continue sailing, we will suffer harm and lose many things. A great storm will destroy the ship and its cargo and kill all of us.”

Why did Julius the centurion not follow Paul’s warning about the dangers of continuing to sail? (vv10-11)

Julius did not follow Paul’s warning because he paid more attention to the owner of the ship.

Acts 27:11

ULT

11 But the centurion was being persuaded more by the pilot and by the captain than by the things being spoken by Paul.

UST

11 But the Roman officer did not believe what Paul said. Instead, he believed the pilot and the captain when they told him the ship would be safe.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 27:12

ULT

12 But the harbor being unsuitable for wintering, the majority gave counsel to sail from there, if somehow they might be able to come down to Phoenix, a harbor in Crete looking according to the southwest wind and according to the northwest wind, to winter there.

UST

12 The harbor of Fair Havens did not protect the ships in it very well from winter storms. So most of the sailors recommended leaving Fair Havens. They hoped that they could reach Phoenix and spend the winter there. Phoenix is a city on the island of Crete with a good harbor. The harbor protects ships well from winds that blow from the southwest and northwest.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 27:13

ULT

13 And as a south wind was blowing gently, thinking to have obtained {their} purpose, having raised {the anchor}, they were sailing along close to Crete.

UST

13 Because only a gentle wind was blowing from the south, the ship's crew thought that they could reach Phoenix safely. So they lifted the ship's anchor up out of the sea and sailed the ship close to the coastline of the island of Crete.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 27:14

ULT

14 But after not long, a tempestuous wind called Eurakylon rushed down from it.

UST

14 After a little while, however, a stormy wind blew down from the island. It was the kind of wind that the sailors called the Northeast Wind.

After a gentle start to the voyage, what wind began to beat down on the ship?

After a gentle start, a wind called the northeaster began to beat down on the ship.

Acts 27:15

ULT

15 And the ship having been seized and not being able to face into the wind, having given way, we were driven along.

UST

15 This stormy wind blew so strongly against the front of the ship that we could not sail into it. So the sailors decided to sail in the direction that the wind was blowing. It pushed us across the sea very quickly.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 27:16

ULT

16 But running under a certain island called Cauda, we were able with difficulty to become controllers of the lifeboat,

UST

16 However, the sailors were able to sail the ship on the side of a small island that was sheltered from the wind. The name of the island was Cauda. It was very difficult, but the sailors were finally able to gain control of the lifeboat.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 27:17

ULT

17 which having hoisted up, they were using helps, undergirding the ship. And fearing lest they might fall into the Syrtis, lowering the gear, thus they were being driven along.

UST

17 The sailors hoisted the lifeboat up onto the ship. Then they wound its ropes around the hull of the ship. They became concerned that they would get stuck in the soggy sand at Syrtis. So they took down the sails {to go more slowly}. This meant they could not steer the ship, and it went wherever the wind blew it.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 27:18

ULT

18 But we being exceedingly storm-tossed, on the next day they were doing a jettison.

UST

18 But the wind and the waves continued to toss the ship about roughly. So on the next day, the sailors began to throw overboard the things that the ship was carrying.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 27:19

ULT

19 And on the third day they threw the equipment of the ship {overboard} with their own hands.

UST

19 Then, on the third day of the storm, the sailors threw overboard most of the ship's sails, ropes, and poles. They did this deliberately {in order to make the ship lighter}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 27:20

ULT

20 But neither sun nor stars appearing for many days, and no small storm lying upon us, all hope for us to be saved was finally being taken away.

UST

20 But the wind continued to blow very strongly against the ship. The sky was always full of dark clouds so that the sailors could not see the sun or the stars to navigate. After all this we lost hope that we would even survive.

After many days, what hope was abandoned by the crew of the ship?

After many days, the crew abandoned any hope that they should be saved.

Acts 27:21

ULT

21 And as there had been much abstinence, then Paul, having stood up in the midst of them, said, “O men, it was indeed necessary, obeying me, not to put to sea from Crete and to avoid this damage and loss.

UST

21 None of us on the ship had eaten for many days. Then one day, Paul stood up in front of us and said, “Friends, you should have listened to me when I said that we should not set sail from Crete. Then, we would not have suffered all this damage.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 27:22

ULT

22 But now I urge you to take courage, for there will be no loss of life among you, only of the ship.

UST

22 But now please do not be afraid, because none of us will die. The storm will destroy the ship but it will not destroy us.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 27:23

ULT

23 For this night an angel of the God whose I am and whom I serve stood beside me,

UST

23 I know this because last night an angel came and stood by me. The God who protects me and who told me to tell others about him sent this angel.

What message did an angel of God give Paul concerning the people on the voyage? (vv23-24)

The angel told Paul that he and all the sailors would survive.

Acts 27:24

ULT

24 saying, ‘Do not be afraid, Paul. It is necessary for you to stand before Caesar, and behold, God has graciously granted to you all the ones sailing with you.’

UST

24 The angel said to me, ‘Paul, do not be afraid. You will reach Rome safely and have the opportunity to testify to the emperor. I want you to know that God is being kind to you. He will make sure that everyone who is traveling with you will also survive.’

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 27:25

ULT

25 Therefore take courage, men! For I trust in God that it will be thus, according to the way it was told to me.

UST

25 So cheer up, my friends, because I believe that God will make this happen exactly as the angel told me.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 27:26

ULT

26 But it is necessary for us to fall upon some island.”

UST

26 However, the ship will crash on some island, and we will go ashore there.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 27:27

ULT

27 And when the fourteenth night happened, as we were being driven about in the Hadria, around the middle of the night the sailors were suspecting some land to be approaching them.

UST

27 Now on the fourteenth night after the storm began, the storm was still blowing the ship across the open sea. At about midnight, the sailors thought that the ship was getting close to land.

At midnight on the fourteenth night, what did the sailors think was happening to the ship?

The sailors thought the ship was approaching some land.

Acts 27:28

ULT

28 And taking soundings, they found 20 fathoms, but having gone a little farther and taking soundings again, they found 15 fathoms.

UST

28 So the sailors lowered a rope with a weight on the end to measure how deep the water was. When they pulled the rope up again, they measured it and saw that the water was 40 meters deep. A little later, they measured again and found that the water was 30 meters deep.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 27:29

ULT

29 And fearing lest we might fall upon a rugged place somewhere, having lowered four anchors from the stern, they were praying for day to come.

UST

29 {Because the water was getting shallower,} the sailors were afraid that the ship might crash onto some rocks. So they threw four anchors into the water from the end of the ship. Then they prayed that it would soon become light {so that they could see where the ship was going}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 27:30

ULT

30 But as the sailors were seeking to flee from the ship, and as they had lowered the lifeboat into the sea on a pretext as if intending to lower anchors from the bow,

UST

30 Some of the sailors were planning to escape from the ship. They did not want anyone to know what they planned to do. So they pretended that they needed to put the lifeboat in the water so they could use it to lower some anchors from the ship's front.

What were the sailors looking for a way to do?

The sailors were looking for a way to abandon the ship.

Acts 27:31

ULT

31 Paul said to the centurion and to the soldiers, “If these do not stay in the ship, you are not able to be saved.”

UST

31 But Paul said to the Roman officer and the soldiers, “If the sailors do not stay in the ship, you will not survive.”

What did Paul tell the centurion and the soldiers about the sailors?

Paul told the centurion and the soldiers that unless the sailors stayed on the ship, the centurion and soldiers could not be saved.

Acts 27:32

ULT

32 Then the soldiers cut the ropes of the lifeboat and let it fall away.

UST

32 So the soldiers cut the ropes and the lifeboat dropped into the sea.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 27:33

ULT

33 And until day was about to come, Paul was urging them all to take food, saying, “Anxiously waiting for a fourteenth day today, you are continuing fasting, having eaten nothing.

UST

33 Just before dawn, Paul encouraged everyone on the ship to eat something. He said, “For the past 14 days you have been waiting and watching and not eating anything.

When daylight was coming on, what did Paul urge everyone to do?

Paul urged everyone to take some food.

Acts 27:34

ULT

34 Therefore, I urge you to take food, for this is for your salvation. For a hair from the head of none of you will perish.”

UST

34 So now I urge you to eat some food, because you must do this to live. The storm will not kill any of you{, but if you do not eat, you will die}.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 27:35

ULT

35 And having said this and having taken bread, he gave thanks to God before everyone and, having broken bread, he began to eat.

UST

35 Then after Paul said that, while everyone was watching, he took some bread and thanked God for it. Then he broke the bread into pieces and began to eat some of it.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 27:36

ULT

36 And they were all encouraged and took food themselves.

UST

36 Then they all cheered up and ate some food.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 27:37

ULT

37 Now we, all the souls in the ship, were 276.

UST

37 Altogether there were 276 of us on the ship.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 27:38

ULT

38 And having been satisfied with food, they were lightening the ship, throwing out the wheat into the sea.

UST

38 When everyone had eaten enough, the sailors made the ship lighter by throwing the rest of the wheat into the water.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 27:39

ULT

39 And when day came, they were not recognizing the land, but they were noticing a certain bay having a beach, onto which they were discussing whether they might be able to drive the ship.

UST

39 At dawn we could see land, but the sailors did not know what it was. However, they could see a bay that had a beach. They decided to try to run the ship up onto this wide area of sand at the water's edge.

How did the crew decide to get the ship to the beach, and what happened? (vv39-41)

The crew decided to get the ship to the beach by sailing directly toward the beach, but the bow of the ship became stuck on the ground and the stern began to break up.

Acts 27:40

ULT

40 And having cut loose the anchors, they left them in the sea. At the same time, having loosened the bands of the rudders and having raised the topsail to the wind, they were heading to the beach.

UST

40 So they cut the ropes that attached the anchors to the ship and let the anchors fall loose into the water. They also untied the ropes that held the rudders to the ship. They raised a sail to the top of the mast so that the wind would blow into it. Then they steered the ship toward the shore.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 27:41

ULT

41 But having fallen into a place between two seas, the ship ran aground, and the bow of the ship, having stuck there, remained immovable, but the stern was being loosed by the violence.

UST

41 But the ship sailed into turbulent waters and ran onto a sandbank that was just under the waves. The front of the ship stuck there and could not move. Big waves beat against the back of the ship and it began to break apart.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 27:42

ULT

42 Now the plan of the soldiers was that they would kill the prisoners, lest any, swimming away, might escape.

UST

42 The soldiers wanted to kill all the prisoners so that none of them could swim away and escape.

What were the soldiers going to do with the prisoners at this time?

The soldiers were going to kill the prisoners so none of them could escape.

Acts 27:43

ULT

43 But the centurion, wanting to save Paul, stopped their plan, and he commanded the ones being able to swim to depart first to the land, jumping overboard,

UST

43 But the Roman officer wanted to save Paul. So he stopped the soldiers from killing the prisoners. Instead, he commanded everyone who could swim to jump off the ship first into the water and swim to shore.

Why did the centurion stop the plan of the soldiers?

The centurion stopped the plan of the soldiers because he wanted to save Paul.

Acts 27:44

ULT

44 and the rest, some on planks, and some on certain things from the ship, and in this way it happened that all were brought safely to the land.

UST

44 Then he told the ones who could not swim to hold onto something that would float and drift toward the shore. Some held onto wooden boards that the waves had broken loose from the ship. Some held onto articles from the ship that would float. We did what he said, and in that way all of us made it safely to the shore.

How did all of the people on the ship come safely to land?

Those who could swim jumped overboard first, and the rest followed on planks or other things from the ship.

Acts 28

Acts 28:1

ULT

1 And having been brought safely through, we then learned that the island was called Malta.

UST

1 After we had arrived safely on the shore, we learned that we were on an island whose name was Malta.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 28:2

ULT

2 And the barbarians were offering no ordinary benevolence to us, for, lighting a fire because of the impending rain and because of the cold, they welcomed us all.

UST

2 The people who lived there took care of us very generously. It was cold and it was starting to rain. So they lit a fire and invited all of us to come and warm ourselves.

How did the native people on the island of Malta treat Paul and the crew of the ship?

The people treated them with not just ordinary kindness.

Acts 28:3

ULT

3 But when Paul had gathered a certain quantity of sticks and had placed them on the fire, a viper, coming out from the heat, seized his hand.

UST

3 Now Paul {was helping by} collecting a bundle of pieces of wood to burn. When he put them on the fire, a poisonous snake came out from the bundle to escape from the heat of the fire. It bit Paul on his hand and clung to it.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 28:4

ULT

4 And as the barbarians saw the creature hanging from his hand, they were saying to one another, “This man is certainly a murderer, whom, having been saved from the sea, Justice has not permitted to live.”

UST

4 Now the people from the island saw the snake dangling from Paul’s hand. They said to each other, “This man has probably murdered someone. He has escaped from drowning in the sea. But the goddess Justice is punishing him anyway. He will die from this snake bite.”

What did the people think when they saw the viper hanging from Paul’s hand?

The people thought that Paul was a murderer who, by justice, was not being permitted to live.

Acts 28:5

ULT

5 Then he, shaking off the creature into the fire, suffered no harm.

UST

5 But Paul shook his hand hard so that the snake would fall off his hand and back into the fire. The snake fell off and Paul was not hurt at all.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 28:6

ULT

6 But they were expecting him to begin to be inflamed or suddenly to fall down dead. But as they watched for a long time and saw nothing unusual happening to him, turning themselves around, they said he was a god.

UST

6 Still, some of the people of the island expected that Paul’s body would soon swell up because of the snake bite. Others thought he would suddenly fall down and die. But they waited a long time and did not see either of those things happen to him. So the people decided they had been wrong about who Paul was. They said to one another, “This man is not a murderer. He must be a god{, because that snake bite would have killed any human being}!”

What did the people think when they saw Paul was not killed by the viper?

The people thought that Paul was a god.

Acts 28:7

ULT

7 Now in the {areas} around that place were lands of the first of the island, Publius by name, who, welcoming us, kindly entertained us for three days.

UST

7 Now the people of the island had built the fire near some fields that belonged to a man whose name was Publius. He was the chief official on the island. He invited us to come and stay in his home. He took very good care of us for three days.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 28:8

ULT

8 And it happened that the father of Publius was lying sick, being afflicted with fevers and dysentery, to whom having gone in and having prayed, having placed {his} hands on him, Paul healed him.

UST

8 At that time Publius' father had fever and a stomach illness. He was lying sick in bed. So Paul visited him and prayed for him. Then Paul placed his hands on him and healed him.

What happened after Paul healed the father of Publius, the chief man of the island? (vv8-9)

The rest of the people on the island who were sick also came and were healed.

Acts 28:9

ULT

9 And this having happened, the others on the island having sicknesses were also coming and being healed.

UST

9 After Paul healed Publius' father, the rest of the people on the island who were sick came to him and he healed them too.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 28:10

ULT

10 They also honored us with many honors, and they gave to us as we were putting to sea the things for {our} needs.

UST

10 The island people also brought us gifts and showed in other ways that they greatly respected us. Later on, when we were ready to leave, they brought us food and other things that we would need on the ship.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 28:11

ULT

11 And after three months, we put to sea in an Alexandrian ship with a Dioscouri figurehead having wintered at the island.

UST

11 We stayed on Malta for a total of three months. Then we left on a ship that had spent the winter there. The ship was from Alexandria and was going to Italy. On the front of the ship there were carved images of the twin gods whose names were Castor and Pollux.

How long did Paul and the crew remain on the island of Malta?

Paul and the crew remained on the island of Malta for three months.

Acts 28:12

ULT

12 And having come down to Syracuse, we stayed for three days.

UST

12 When we arrived at the city of Syracuse, we stayed there three days.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 28:13

ULT

13 Having sailed from there, we came down to Rhegium, and after one day, a south wind having occurred, we came to Puteoli the next day,

UST

13 Then we sailed away from Syracuse and arrived at the city of Rhegium in Italy. The next day, the wind began to blow from the south. So in only two more days, we reached the town of Puteoli. {There we got off the ship and went the rest of the way to Rome by land.}

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 28:14

ULT

14 where, having found brothers, we were begged to stay with them for seven days, and thus we went towards Rome.

UST

14 In Puteoli we met some fellow believers who asked us to stay with them for seven days. After that, we continued on to Rome.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 28:15

ULT

15 From there, the brothers, having heard the things about us, came to a meeting with us as far as the Forum of Appius and Three Taverns, whom seeing, Paul, thanking God, took courage.

UST

15 Some fellow believers in Rome had heard that we were coming and they came to meet us. Some of them met us at the place on the Appian Road whose name was the Market. Others met us at the place whose name was the Three Inns. When Paul saw those believers, he thanked God and felt brave.

What did Paul do when he saw the brothers from Rome who had come to meet him?

When he saw the brothers, Paul thanked God and took courage.

Acts 28:16

ULT

16 And when we entered into Rome, Paul was allowed to stay by himself with the soldier guarding him.

UST

16 After we arrived in Rome, the authorities there permitted Paul to live in a home rather than in prison. But a soldier was always there to guard him.

What were Paul's living arrangements in Rome as a prisoner?

Paul was allowed to live by himself with a soldier who was guarding him.

Acts 28:17

ULT

17 And it happened that after three days, he called together the ones being first among the Jews. And when they had come together, he said to them, “Men, brothers, having done nothing opposed to the people or to the fathers’ customs, I was delivered as a prisoner from Jerusalem into the hands of the Romans,

UST

17 Now after Paul had been in Rome for three days, he sent a message to the Jewish leaders to come and talk with him. And when they arrived, Paul said to them, “My dear kinsmen, I have not opposed our people or spoken against the customs of our ancestors. {But some Jews in Jerusalem seized me and tried to kill me. A Roman commander rescued me and later} sent me as a prisoner to the city of Caesarea so that the Roman authorities could put me on trial.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 28:18

ULT

18 who, having questioned me, were intending to release me because there was no reason in me for death.

UST

18 The Roman authorities questioned me and wanted to release me because I had not done any bad thing for which I should be executed.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 28:19

ULT

19 But as the Jews were objecting, I was forced to appeal to Caesar—not as if having anything {of which} to accuse my nation.

UST

19 But the Jewish leaders argued that the Romans should not set me free, So I had to request that the emperor judge me here in Rome. But I did not do that because I wanted to accuse our leaders of doing anything wrong.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 28:20

ULT

20 Therefore for this reason I summoned you, to see and to speak with you. For on account of the hope of Israel I am bound with this chain."

UST

20 So I asked you to come here so that I could tell you why I am a prisoner. It is because I believe in what we Jews confidently expect that God will do for us."

For what reason did Paul tell the Jewish leaders in Rome he had been chained?

Paul told the Jewish leaders in Rome he had been chained because of the hope of Israel.

Acts 28:21

ULT

21 But they said to him, "We have not received letters from Judea about you, nor have any of the brothers, coming, reported or said anything evil about you.

UST

21 Then the Jewish leaders replied, "We have not received any letters from our fellow Jews in Judea about you. And none of our fellow Jews who have come here from Judea have said anything bad about you.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 28:22

ULT

22 But we value to hear from you what you think, for concerning this sect, it is known to us that it is spoken against everywhere."

UST

22 But we would appreciate you telling us what you think about this group that you belong to. Please tell us, because we are aware that in many places people are speaking against it."

What did the Jewish leaders in Rome know about the sect of the Christians?

The Jewish leaders in Rome knew that the sect was spoken against everywhere.

Acts 28:23

ULT

23 And having appointed a day for him, more came to him at his lodging, to whom he was explaining, testifying about the kingdom of God and persuading them about Jesus both from the Law of Moses and the Prophets from morning until evening.

UST

23 So they decided that they would come back on another day. On that day, even more people than before came to where Paul was staying to hear Paul speak. Paul explained many things to them. He talked about how God would rule everyone. He also talked about how various places in the Scriptures foretold that Jesus would come. Paul talked for that entire day with the people who had come to his house.

When the Jewish leaders came again to Paul at his dwelling place, what did Paul try to do from morning until evening?

Paul tried to persuade them about Jesus, from both the law of Moses and from the prophets.

Acts 28:24

ULT

24 And while some were convinced by the things being said, others still did not believe.

UST

24 Paul was able to persuade some of those Jews that the things he said about Jesus were true. But some others would not believe that they were true.

What was the response of the Jewish leaders to Paul's presentation?

Some of the Jewish leaders were convinced, while others did not believe.

Acts 28:25

ULT

25 And being discordant with one another, they were leaving, Paul having spoken one word, "The Holy Spirit spoke well through Isaiah the prophet to your fathers,

UST

25 The two groups argued with each other. When they were about to leave, Paul told them one more thing. He said, "The Holy Spirit spoke the truth to your ancestors when he said something through Isaiah the prophet.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 28:26

ULT

26 saying, ‘Go to this people and say, “By hearing you will hear but you will not understand at all, and seeing you will see but you will not perceive at all.”

UST

26 He said, ‘Go to the people of Israel and say to them: “You seem to be listening but you never really understand what God is saying. You seem to be looking but you never really recognize the things that God is doing.”

What did the final scripture quoted by Paul say about the Jewish leaders who did not believe?

The final scripture Paul quoted said that those who did not believe would not understand nor perceive what they heard and saw.

Acts 28:27

ULT

27 For the heart of this people has been thickened, and with {their} ears they have hardly heard, and they have shut their eyes, lest they might see with {their} eyes, and they might hear with {their} ears, and they might understand with {their} heart and turn back, and I would heal them.’

UST

27 These people do not understand because they have become stubborn. It is as if they have become deaf. It is as if they have closed their eyes. It is as if they have done this because they do not want to see well, and they do not want to hear well, and they do not want to understand well. If they did pay attention to me and understand what I am telling them, they would stop sinning and live in the right way again. If they did that, I would restore them.’

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 28:28

ULT

28 Therefore, let it be known to you that this salvation of God has been sent to the Gentiles, and they will hear.”

UST

28 Therefore, you should know that God is offering to save the non-Jews, and many of them will accept his offer.”

Where did Paul say God’s message of salvation had been sent, and what would be the response?

Paul said that God’s message of salvation had been sent to the Gentiles, and they would listen.

Acts 28:29

ULT

29[1] [And when he had said these things, the Jews went away, having a great dispute among themselves.]

UST

29[1] [When he had said these things, the Jews went away. They were having a great dispute among themselves.]

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 28:30

ULT

30 And he stayed for two whole years in his own rented house, and he was welcoming all the ones coming in to him,

UST

30 After that, Paul stayed in Rome for two whole years in a house that he rented. Many people came to see him. He received each of them gladly and spoke with them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Acts 28:31

ULT

31 proclaiming the kingdom of God and teaching the things about the Lord Jesus Christ with all boldness, without hindrance.
28:29 [1]

UST

31 He preached about how God would rule over everyone. He also taught people about the Lord Jesus the Messiah. He spoke about these things very openly. No one tried to stop him.
28:29 [1]

What did Paul do while a prisoner in Rome?

Paul preached the kingdom of God and taught about the Lord Jesus Christ with all boldness and without hindrance.

Who stopped Paul from preaching and teaching while he was a prisoner in Rome for two years?

The phrase "without hindrance" means that no one stopped him.

Romans

Romans 1

Romans 1:1

ULT

1 Paul, a servant of Christ Jesus, a called apostle, set apart for the gospel of God,

UST

1 {I,} Paul, {am writing this letter}. I serve the Messiah Jesus. He called me to represent him and specially chose me to proclaim God's good news.

By what means had God promised the gospel before Paul's time? (vv1-2)

God had promised the gospel before by his prophets in the holy Scriptures.

Romans 1:2

ULT

2 which he promised beforehand by his prophets in the holy Scriptures,

UST

2 God previously promised this good news by means of his spokesmen who prophesied about it {and wrote it down} in the sacred writings.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 1:3

ULT

3 concerning his Son—the one having been born from a seed of David according to the flesh,

UST

3 {This good news is} about God's Son. He was born a natural descendant of David.

According to the flesh, God's Son was born out of which descendants?

According to the flesh, God's Son was born out of the descendants of David.

Romans 1:4

ULT

4 the one having been designated the Son of God in power according to the Spirit of holiness by the resurrection of dead ones—Jesus Christ our Lord,

UST

4 In accordance with the Holy Spirit, God powerfully demonstrated that Jesus is his Son by causing him to live again after he had died. {God's Son is} Jesus the Messiah, {who is} our Lord.

By what event was Jesus Christ declared to be the Son of God?

Jesus Christ was declared to be the Son of God by the resurrection from the dead.

Romans 1:5

ULT

5 through whom we received grace and apostleship for obedience of faith among all the Gentiles, for the sake of his name,

UST

5 Jesus favored us who represent him and authorized us to represent him on his behalf in order that all the nations would obey {God} by trusting {in Jesus the Messiah}.

For what purpose did Paul receive grace and apostleship from Christ?

Paul received grace and apostleship for obedience of faith among all the nations.

Romans 1:6

ULT

6 among whom you also are called ones of Jesus Christ.

UST

6 Jesus the Messiah has also called you who are {living} among the nations.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 1:7

ULT

7 To all the ones being in Rome, beloved of God, called saints: Grace to you and peace from God our Father and the Lord Jesus Christ.

UST

7 {I am writing this letter} to all of you {believers} who dwell in the city of Rome. God loves you and has called you to be people who belong to him. {May} God our Father and the Lord Jesus the Messiah {continue to} be kind to you and make you peaceful.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 1:8

ULT

8 First, I thank my God through Jesus Christ concerning all of you, because your faith is being proclaimed in the whole world.

UST

8 Now, {the} first {thing I want to tell you, is that} I am constantly thanking my God through Jesus the Messiah for all of you {believers in the Messiah}. {I thank him} because {people} throughout the known world are proclaiming how you trust {in Jesus}.

For what does Paul thank God concerning the believers in Rome?

Paul thanks God because their faith is proclaimed throughout the whole world.

Romans 1:9

ULT

9 For God is my witness, whom I serve in my spirit in the gospel of his Son, how I continually make mention of you,

UST

9 {I can say this truthfully} because God testifies for me that I frequently pray for you. I serve him devotedly by proclaiming the good news about his Son{, Jesus}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 1:10

ULT

10 always requesting in my prayers if somehow now at last I will be successful by the will of God to come to you.

UST

10 {When} I pray, I very often request that I might finally succeed in coming to {visit} you because God wants {me to}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 1:11

ULT

11 For I long to see you so that I may share with you some spiritual gracious gift to strengthen you,

UST

11 {I pray for this} because I deeply desire to see you {in person} in order to share some kind of gracious gift with you from the Holy Spirit in order to help you become spiritually stronger.

Why does Paul desire to see the believers in Rome?

Paul desires to see them in order to give them some spiritual gift in order to strengthen them.

Romans 1:12

ULT

12 and that is to be mutually encouraged with you through each other's faith, both yours and mine.

UST

12 In other words, {I want to share some gracious gift with you} in order that we may mutually encourage one other. Both you and I can help each other by sharing how we mutually trust in God.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 1:13

ULT

13 Now I do not want you to be uninformed, brothers, that I often intended to come to you (but I was hindered until now), so that I might have some fruit among you also, just as also among the rest of the Gentiles.

UST

13 My fellow believers, I certainly want you to know that I planned to visit you many times. But {God} has prevented me from visiting you until the present time. {I planned to visit you} in order to lead some people to believe in Christ among you as well, just like {how I have} also {done so} among the other nations.

Why had Paul been unable to visit the believers in Rome until now?

Paul had been unable to visit because he was hindered until now.

Romans 1:14

ULT

14 I am a debtor both to Greeks and to barbarians, both to wise ones and to foolish ones.

UST

14 I am obligated {to proclaim the good news} to all non-Jewish people, whether or not they are {culturally} Greek and whether or not they are educated.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 1:15

ULT

15 So, as it depends on me, {I am} eager to proclaim the gospel also to you, the ones in Rome.

UST

15 So then, if it were my choice, I would gladly proclaim the good news to you who dwell in Rome.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 1:16

ULT

16 For I am not ashamed of the gospel, for it is the power of God for salvation to all the ones believing, both to the Jew first and to the Greek.

UST

16 {I would gladly do this} because I am deeply honored to proclaim the good news because it is the powerful way that God uses to save anyone who believes {it}. {This is true for} both the Jews {who} first {heard the good news} and then everyone else.

What does Paul say the gospel is?

Paul says the gospel is the power of God for salvation for every one who believes.

Romans 1:17

ULT

17 For the righteousness of God is revealed in it from faith to faith, just as it is written, “But the righteous one will live by faith.”

UST

17 {This is true} because whenever {people proclaim} the good news, they reveal how God makes people righteous, which is entirely through trusting {in the Messiah}. This is what {the prophet Habakkuk meant when} he wrote {in the Scriptures}, “But the person whom God makes righteous will live forever by trusting {in God}.”

What scripture does Paul quote concerning how the righteous will live?

Paul quotes the scripture, “The righteous will live by faith”.

Romans 1:18

ULT

18 For the wrath of God is revealed from heaven against all ungodliness and unrighteousness of men, the ones holding back the truth in unrighteousness,

UST

18 {This is true} because from where God dwells he is revealing how he is furious toward {and will judge} every person who does ungodly and unrighteous things. These people suppress the things that God says are true by living in an unrighteous manner.

What do the ungodly and unrighteous do even though that which is known about God is visible to them? (vv18-19)

The ungodly and unrighteous hold back the truth even though that which is known about God is visible to them.

Romans 1:19

ULT

19 because that which {is} known about God is visible to them, for God made it visible to them.

UST

19 {God will judge them} because what anyone can know about God is obvious to these people since God has made it obvious to them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 1:20

ULT

20 For his invisible qualities, both his eternal power and divine nature, are clearly seen from the creation of the world, being understood by the things that have been made. So they are without excuse.

UST

20 {This is true} because people can clearly perceive those things about God that they cannot see {with their eyes}. {These things are} how powerful God is and the fact that he is God. {People could perceive these things} since the time God created the universe. The things that God has made have understood {these things}. For this reason, people cannot excuse themselves {from acknowledging that God exists}.

How are the unseen things about God clearly visible?

The unseen things about God are clearly visible through the created things.

What characteristics of God are clearly visible?

God's everlasting power and divine nature are clearly visible.

Romans 1:21

ULT

21 For having known God, they did not glorify {him} as God, nor did they give {him} thanks. Instead, they became futile in their thoughts, and their senseless heart was darkened.

UST

21 {People cannot excuse themselves} because they do not honor him as God, even though they know that he exists. They also refuse to thank him. In contrast, they think about worthless things, and they are unable to understand spiritual things.

What happens to the thoughts and hearts of those who do not glorify God nor give him thanks?

Those who do not glorify God nor give him thanks become foolish in their thoughts and their hearts are darkened.

Romans 1:22

ULT

22 Claiming to be wise ones, they became foolish,

UST

22 {Although} they assert that they are wise, they are {actually} fools.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 1:23

ULT

23 and exchanged the glory of the imperishable God for a likeness of an image of perishable man, and of birds, and of four-footed beasts, and of creeping things.

UST

23 They stop glorifying the God who is immortal, and instead they glorify idols that resemble mortal people, birds, four-legged animals, and animals that crawl {on the ground}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 1:24

ULT

24 Therefore, God gave them over to the lusts of their hearts for uncleanness, to dishonor their bodies among themselves;

UST

24 Consequently, God lets these people do the lustful things that they desire to do, so that they become {spiritually} impure and they disgrace their bodies with one another {by doing sexually immoral acts}.

What does God do to those who exchange his glory for the images of perishable men and animals?

God gives them over to the lusts of their hearts for uncleanness, for their bodies to be dishonored among themselves.

Romans 1:25

ULT

25 who exchanged the truth of God for the lie and worshiped and served the creation instead of the Creator, who is blessed to eternity. Amen.

UST

25 These people stop believing what is true about God and instead believe what is false {about idols}. They reverently worship things that God has created, instead of {worshiping} {the God} who created those things. {He is the one} whom people should bless forever! May it be so!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 1:26

ULT

26 For this reason, God gave them over to passions of dishonor, for both their females exchanged the natural use for that {which is} contrary to nature,

UST

26 Because {these people do that}, God lets them do the dishonorable things they strongly desire {to do}. For example, their women stop doing natural {sexual} acts {with men} and instead do unnatural {sexual} acts {with women}.

For what dishonorable passions do these women and men burn in their lust? (vv26-27)

The women burn in their lust for one another, and the men burn in their lust for one another.

Romans 1:27

ULT

27 and likewise, the males also, having left the natural use of the female, burned in their lust for one another, male with male producing shameless acts and receiving in themselves the penalty which was necessary for their perversion.

UST

27 Similarly, the men also stopped doing natural {sexual} acts with women {and} lusted intensely after other men. These men do shameless {sexual} acts with each other. They experience God penalizing them in their own bodies. {God must penalize them} because they pervert {God's natural sexual acts}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 1:28

ULT

28 And just as they did not approve of having God in their full awareness, God gave them over to a disapproved mind, to do the things that are not proper,

UST

28 As these people thought that acknowledging God was worthless, God let their minds become worthless. As a result, they do inappropriate things.

What does God do to those who do not approve of having him in their awareness?

God gives them up to a disapproved mind, to do those things that are not proper.

Romans 1:29

ULT

29 filled with all unrighteousness, wickedness, covetousness, {and} malice, they are full of envy, murder, strife, deceit, {and} evil intent. {They are} gossips,

UST

29 {These people} are completely controlled by all kinds of unrighteous, wicked, covetous, and malicious {thoughts}. They are completely willing to be jealous, take another's life, argue, deceive, and commit evil deeds {against others}. They reveal secrets {about others}.

What are some of the characteristics of those who have a depraved mind?

Those who have a depraved mind are full of envy, murder, strife, deceit, and evil intentions.

Romans 1:30

ULT

30 slanderers, haters of God, insolent, arrogant, boastful, inventors of evil things, disobedient to parents,

UST

30 They speak badly of {other people}. They hate God. They act violently. They think too highly of themselves. They boast {about themselves}. They think of {new kinds of} evil things {to do}. They do not obey their parents.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 1:31

ULT

31 senseless, faithless, heartless, {and} merciless.

UST

31 These people are {morally} foolish. They do not do what they promise to do. They do not care {about other people}. They do not show mercy {to others}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 1:32

ULT

32 Who, having fully known the righteous decree of God, that the ones practicing such things are worthy of death, they not only do these things, but they also give consent to the ones practicing them.

UST

32 These people fully understand that God has righteously declared that people who keep doing such {inappropriate} things deserve to die {spiritually}. {Nevertheless,} they not only keep on doing those {inappropriate} things, but they even happily approve of people who do such things!

What do those with a depraved mind understand about God's requirements?

Those with a depraved mind understand that those who practice such things are worthy of death.

Even though those with a depraved mind understand God's requirements, what do they do anyway?

They do unrighteous things anyway, and approve of those who practice them.

Romans 2

Romans 2:1

ULT

1 Therefore, you are without excuse, O man—everyone judging—for in that which you judge the other you condemn yourself; for you, the one judging practice the same things.

UST

1 Consequently, any one of you who judges another person cannot excuse yourself {at all} {when God condemns you}. {This is} because you are actually condemning yourself when you judge someone else, since you who judge someone else do the exact same things {that they do}!

Why are some people without excuse in their judging?

Some people are without excuse in their judging because what they judge in another they practice themselves.

Romans 2:2

ULT

2 Now we know that the judgment of God is according to truth against the ones practicing such things.

UST

2 Certainly, we acknowledge that God will correctly judge those people who continue doing such {inappropriate} things.

How does God judge when he judges those who practice unrighteousness?

God judges according to truth when he judges those who practice unrighteousness.

Romans 2:3

ULT

3 But do you think this, O man, the one judging the ones practicing such things and you are doing the same things, that you will escape from the judgment of God?

UST

3 You who judge the people who continue to do such {inappropriate} things while you do the exact same things yourself should certainly not think that you can escape when God judges you!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 2:4

ULT

4 Or do you scorn the wealth of his kindness and forbearance and patience, not knowing that the kindness of God leads you to repentance?

UST

4 You who despise {how} abundantly kind, tolerant, and patient God is must certainly know that God's kind acts {are meant to} cause you to repent.

What are God's patience, kindness, and goodness meant to do?

God's patience, kindness, and goodness are meant to lead a person to repentance.

Romans 2:5

ULT

5 But according to your hardness and unrepentant heart, you are storing up for yourself wrath on the day of wrath and of the revelation of the righteous judgment of God,

UST

5 Instead, because you are stubborn and refuse to repent, you are causing God to punish you even more severely. {This will happen} when God punishes {sinners} and reveals how justly he judges.

What are those with hard, unrepentant hearts toward God storing up for themselves?

Those with hard, unrepentant hearts are storing up for themselves wrath on the day of God's righteous judgment.

Romans 2:6

ULT

6 who will pay back to each one according to his deeds:

UST

6 God will {justly} reward or punish everyone for whatever they do.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 2:7

ULT

7 Indeed, eternal life to the ones, according to endurance of good work, seeking glory and honor and incorruptibility,

UST

7 Living eternally {is how God repays} those people who keep striving for God to glorify, honor, and preserve them {forever}. {They do this} by persisting in doing what is good.

What do those receive who have done consistent, good actions?

Those who have done consistent, good actions will receive eternal life.

Romans 2:8

ULT

8 but to the ones from selfish ambition indeed being disobedient to the truth and becoming obedient to unrighteousness, wrath and anger.

UST

8 By contrast, God will fiercely punish those people who refuse to do what he says is true and right because they are selfishly ambitious.

What do those receive who obey unrighteousness? (vv8-9)

Those who obey unrighteousness receive wrath and anger.

Romans 2:9

ULT

9 Tribulation and distress {will be} on every soul of man that produces the evil, both to the Jew first and to the Greek.

UST

9 {God will cause} every human being who does what is evil to become distressed and troubled. {This will happen} especially to the Jew {who does what is evil} and also to everyone else {who does so}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 2:10

ULT

10 But glory and honor and peace will be to everyone working the good, both to the Jew first and to the Greek.

UST

10 By contrast, God will glorify, honor, and reconcile every person who does what is good. {This will happen} especially to the Jew {who does what is good} and also to everyone else {who does so}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 2:11

ULT

11 For there is no favoritism with God.

UST

11 {These things are true} because God is impartial.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 2:12

ULT

12 For as many as have sinned without the law will also perish without the law, and as many as have sinned with the law will be judged by the law.

UST

12 {We know this about God,} because he will punish forever all people who sin without {knowing} the laws {that God gave the Jews} {even though} they do not know those laws. At the same time, God will judge according to his laws whoever sins while knowing those laws.

How does God show no partiality in his judgment between Jew and Greek?

God shows no partiality, because those who sin, either Jew or Greek, will perish.

Romans 2:13

ULT

13 For the hearers of the law {are} not righteous with God, but the doers of the law will be justified.

UST

13 {God will judge everyone who sins} because God does not make righteous those people who {only} hear his laws. Rather, God will make righteous those people who obey his laws.

Who is justified before God?

The doers of the law are justified before God.

Romans 2:14

ULT

14 For when Gentiles, the ones not having the law, do by nature the things of the law, they, not having the law, are a law to themselves,

UST

14 {God will judge everyone who sins} because whenever nations which do not know the laws {that God gave the Jews} naturally obey rules from those laws, {they prove that} they know laws within their minds even though they do not know God's laws.

How do Gentiles show that they do are a law to themselves?

Gentiles show that they are a law to themselves when, by nature, they do the things of the Law.

Romans 2:15

ULT

15 who show the work of the law written in their hearts, their conscience bearing witness, the thoughts between themselves both accusing or even defending them

UST

15 {By naturally following some laws that God gave through Moses,} these people demonstrate that God has made each person aware of how to obey his laws. What they think shows that this is true, in that what each of them thinks will either accuse or even defend their actions.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 2:16

ULT

16 on the day when God will judge the secrets of men, according to my gospel, through Christ Jesus.

UST

16 {This will happen} at the time when God {finally} judges the hidden thoughts that people think. {God's} good news that I proclaim teaches that he will judge {mankind} through the Messiah Jesus.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 2:17

ULT

17 But if you name yourself a Jew and rely upon the law and boast in God,

UST

17 Now, {I am addressing} you who identify yourselves as Jews: You depend on the laws {God gave you} {to avoid God's judgment}. You brag that you know God.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 2:18

ULT

18 and know his will and approve of the things that are excellent, being instructed from the law;

UST

18 You know what God wants. Also, since {some people} have taught you {God's law}, you approve of what is superior.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 2:19

ULT

19 and you have become confident that you are a guide to blind men, a light to the ones in darkness,

UST

19 You have even convinced yourselves that you {Jews} are the only ones who can teach those {non-Jewish people} who do not know {about God}. {You are convinced that} only you can enable ignorant people to understand {who God is}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 2:20

ULT

20 an instructor of foolish men, a teacher of little children, having in the law the form of the knowledge and of the truth,

UST

20 {You have convinced yourself that} you should instruct people who are foolish. {You have convinced yourself that} you should teach {people who are as ignorant as} infants. {You think this way} because you know the laws {God gave the Jews}, which fully contain what we can know and what is true.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 2:21

ULT

21 then you, the one teaching another, do you not teach yourself? You, the one preaching not to steal, do you steal?

UST

21 So {even though you Jews have convinced yourself that these things are true}, you should teach yourselves to do what you teach others to do {because you do not do those things}! You keep telling others that they should not steal, but you steal!

What challenge does Paul give to those Jews who rest upon the law and teach others?

Paul challenges them that if they teach others the law, they should also teach themselves.

Which sins does Paul mention that the Jewish teachers of the Law should stop doing? (vv21-22)

Paul mentions the sins of stealing, adultery, and the robbery of temples.

Romans 2:22

ULT

22 You, the one saying not to commit adultery, do you commit adultery? You, the one abhorring idols, do you rob temples?

UST

22 You keep telling {people} not to have sexual relations with people whom they did not marry, {but} you do so! You {supposedly} detest idols, {but} you ransack temples {that contain idols}!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 2:23

ULT

23 You, who boast in the law, do you dishonor God through the transgression of the law?

UST

23 You brag about {how well you understand} the laws {God gave you}, {but} you disgrace God by disobeying those laws!

Why is the name of God dishonored among the Gentiles because of the Jewish teachers of the law? (vv23-24)

God's name is being dishonored because the Jewish teachers of the law are transgressing the law.

Romans 2:24

ULT

24 For "the name of God is blasphemed among the Gentiles because of you," just as it is written.

UST

24 {These things are true} because it is what {the prophet Isaiah meant when} he wrote {in the Scriptures}, "The nations say bad things about God because of {how wickedly} you {Jews act}."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 2:25

ULT

25 For circumcision indeed benefits if you practice the law, but if you are a transgressor of the law, your circumcision has become uncircumcision.

UST

25 {You Jews who have sinned will be judged} because, being circumcised {only} benefits you if you obey the laws {God gave you}. However, if you disobey those laws, being circumcised does not benefit you at all.

How does Paul say a Jewish person's circumcision can become uncircumcision?

Paul says that a Jewish person's circumcision can become uncircumcision if that person is a violator of the law.

Romans 2:26

ULT

26 If, then, the uncircumcision keeps the requirements of the law, will not his uncircumcision be considered as circumcision?

UST

26 So then, if uncircumcised people obey what God requires in the laws {he gave the Jews}, God will regard those uncircumcised people as being circumcised.

How does Paul say that a Gentile person's uncircumcision can be considered circumcision?

Paul says that a Gentile person's uncircumcision can be considered circumcision if that person keeps the requirements of the law.

Romans 2:27

ULT

27 And the uncircumcision by nature, fulfilling the law, will judge you who {are}, through letter and circumcision, a transgressor of the law!

UST

27 And people who are physically uncircumcised yet fully obey the laws {from God} will judge you {Jews}! Although {you know} the written rules {God gave the Jews} and you are circumcised, you have disobeyed those laws!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 2:28

ULT

28 For he is not a Jew who {is} one visibly, neither is this circumcision visible in the flesh,

UST

28 {This is true} because a {true} Jew is not someone who does Jewish rituals that people can see. {Similarly,} people cannot see {true} circumcision on a person's body.

Who does Paul say is a true Jew? (vv28-29)

Paul says that a true Jew is a Jew inwardly, with a circumcision of the heart.

Romans 2:29

ULT

29 but the Jew in secret {is}, and circumcision {is} of the heart in the Spirit, not in the letter; whose the praise {is} not from men but from God.

UST

29 Rather, a {true} Jew is one {by means of something} that people cannot see. {True} circumcision {happens} in a person's mind {and} the {Holy} Spirit does it. {Obeying} the written rules {God gave the Jews} cannot do it. God commends a true Jew, but other people do not.

From whom does a true Jew receive praise?

A true Jew receives praise from God.

Romans 3

Romans 3:1

ULT

1 What then {is} the advantage of the Jew, or what {is} the benefit of the circumcision?

UST

1 {You Jews might say,} {"If what you have said is true,} then surely being a Jew is not advantageous! Surely being circumcised is not beneficial at all!"

What is first of all among the advantages of the Jew? (vv1-2)

First of all among the advantages of the Jew is that they were entrusted with revelation from God.

Romans 3:2

ULT

2 Great in every way! For indeed first, that they were entrusted with the sayings of God.

UST

2 {Then I would say, "Being a Jew benefits a person} in many ways!" {This is} certainly {true} because, first of all, God trusted the Jews with preserving what he had said {in the Scriptures}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 3:3

ULT

3 For what if some were unfaithful? Their unfaithfulness will not nullify the faithfulness of God, will it?

UST

3 {So you might say,} "Some of these {Jews} were certainly unfaithful {to God}! How unfaithful those people are certainly cannot invalidate how faithful God is!"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 3:4

ULT

4 May it never be! Instead, let God be true, but every man a liar. Just as it is written, “So that you might be justified in your words and you will prevail when you are judged.”

UST

4 {Then I would say,} “Of course not!” On the contrary, God {is always} truthful, but everyone else is not. This is what {David meant when} he wrote {in the Scriptures}, “The result {of my sin} is that people will acknowledge that you{, God,} are right when you speak and victorious when people {try to} judge you.”

Even though every man is a liar, what is God found to be?

Even though every man is a liar, God is found to be true.

Romans 3:5

ULT

5 But if our unrighteousness commends the righteousness of God, what will we say? God {is} not unrighteous for imposing his wrath, {is he}? (I speak according to men.)

UST

5 But {you might say,} “Suppose {this is true and} how unrighteous we {Jews} are {actually} confirms how righteous God is. {That} could not {possibly mean} that God is unrighteous because he punishes {us}!” (When I talk like this, I am expressing how human beings think.)

Because God is righteous, what is he able to do? (vv5-6)

Because God is righteous, he is able to judge the world.

Romans 3:6

ULT

6 May it never be! Otherwise, how will God judge the world?

UST

6 {Then I would say,} “Of course not! If God were unrighteous when he punishes us, then he could not {possibly} judge {anyone in} the world!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 3:7

ULT

7 But if the truth of God through my lie abounds to his glory, why am I still being judged as a sinner?

UST

7 But {then you might say,} "Suppose {this is true, and} my lying further glorifies God {and} how truthful he is. {If that is so,} then {surely} God should not still judge me as if I were sinning!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 3:8

ULT

8 And not (just as we are blasphemed and just as some affirm us to say), "Let us do the evil things, so that the good things may come"?—whose judgment is just.

UST

8 And {if this is true, then} you should {just} tell us to act wickedly in order that good things can happen!" (This is exactly what some people say falsely about me and claim that I say. It is right {for God} to condemn people {who speak and act} this way!)

What comes on those who say, "Let us do evil, that good may come"?

Judgment comes on those who say, "Let us do evil, that good may come."

Romans 3:9

ULT

9 What then? Are we better off? Not at all. For we have already accused both Jews and Greeks, all of them, of being under sin.

UST

9 {You Jews might then say,} {"If what you have said is true,} then we are surely not superior {to non-Jewish people}!" {And I would say that} indeed we are not. {I say this} because I have previously charged that all Jews and non-Jewish people cannot stop being sinful.

What is written in the Scriptures about the righteousness of all, both Jews and Greeks? (vv9-10)

It is written that there is none righteous, not one.

Romans 3:10

ULT

10 Just as it is written: “There is none righteous, not even one.

UST

10 This is what {the prophets meant when} they wrote {in the Scriptures}, “No one is righteous, no one at all!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 3:11

ULT

11 There is none who understands. There is none who seeks out God.

UST

11 “No one thinks wisely. No one is even trying to know God!

According to what is written, who understands and seeks out God?

According to what is written, none understands and none seeks out God.

Romans 3:12

ULT

12 All of them turned away. They together became useless. There is none doing kindness—there is not even one.”

UST

12 Everyone has refused to obey {God}. As a whole, they are worthless {for doing what God wants}. No one is kind, no one at all!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 3:13

ULT

13 “Their throat {is} an opened grave. They keep deceiving with their tongues. The poison of asps {is} under their lips,”

UST

13 “What people say is morally corrupt {like the smell of rotten corpses in} a grave! They constantly deceive {people} by what they say!” “What they say hurts people, like the venom of venomous snakes!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 3:14

ULT

14 “whose mouth is full of cursing and bitterness.”

UST

14 “They constantly curse {others} and speak harshly {against them}.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 3:15

ULT

15 “Their feet {are} swift to pour out blood.

UST

15 “They rush eagerly to murder people.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 3:16

ULT

16 Destruction and suffering {are} in their ways.

UST

16 Wherever they go, they destroy lives and make people suffer.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 3:17

ULT

17 And they do not know a way of peace.”

UST

17 They do not understand how to live peacefully {with others}.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 3:18

ULT

18 “There is no fear of God before their eyes.”

UST

18 “They do not fear God {at all}!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 3:19

ULT

19 Now we know that as many things as the law says, it speaks to the ones with the law, so that every mouth may be shut and all the world may become accountable to God

UST

19 Certainly, we Jews know all that God says in his laws applies to {the Jews,} to whom God gave his laws. This is in order that no one can excuse themselves {from being judged by God.} {This is} also in order that God can justly punish everyone in the world as guilty.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 3:20

ULT

20 because not any flesh will be justified by works of law before him; for full awareness of sin {is} through law.

UST

20 {This is true} because God will not make anyone righteous with himself {simply} because they obey the laws {he gave the Jews}. {This is so} because those laws {only} make people aware of how sinful they are.

Who will be justified by the works of the law?

No flesh will be justified by the works of the law.

What comes through the law?

The full awareness of sin comes through the law.

Romans 3:21

ULT

21 But now, apart from the law, the righteousness of God has been made visible, being witnessed by the Law and the Prophets;

UST

21 But now God has revealed how he makes people righteous. {Becoming righteous} is not related to obeying the laws {God gave the Jews}. {Yet,} in what they wrote {in the Scriptures} Moses and the prophets testify {about how God makes people righteous}.

By what witnesses has a righteousness without the law now been made known?

By the witnesses of the Law and the Prophets has a righteousness without the law now been made known.

Romans 3:22

ULT

22 but the righteousness of God {is} through faith in Jesus Christ for all the ones believing, for there is no distinction.

UST

22 How God makes people righteous is by trusting in Jesus the Messiah. {God will make} all {types of} people {righteous} if they trust in {Jesus}. {This is} because God does not distinguish {between different types of people}.

What is the righteousness without the law that has now been made known?

The righteousness without the law is the righteousness of God through faith in Jesus Christ for all those who believe.

Romans 3:23

ULT

23 For all sinned and fall short of the glory of God,

UST

23 {This is} because all {types of} people sin and fail to acquire the glorious status from God.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 3:24

ULT

24 being justified freely by his grace through the redemption that {is} in Christ Jesus;

UST

24 God makes {these sinful people} righteous as a gift because he is so kind. {People receive this gift from God} when God unites them to Jesus the Messiah, who redeemed them {from being punished for being sinful}.

How is a person justified before God?

A person is justified before God freely by his grace through the redemption that is in Christ Jesus.

Romans 3:25

ULT

25 whom God presented {as} a propitiation through faith in his blood for a demonstration of his righteousness, because of the overlooking of the sins that happened previously

UST

25 God offered Jesus as the one who atones {for everyone's sins}. {People are rescued from being punished for being sinful} by trusting in his {sacrificial} death. {God did this} in order to show how God makes people righteous. {This happened} because God disregarded people's sinful acts that they had previously done.

For what purpose did God provide Christ Jesus?

God provided Christ Jesus as a propitiation through faith in his blood.

Romans 3:26

ULT

26 in the forbearance of God, for the demonstration of his righteousness at this present time, so that he could be just and justifying the one who {is} from faith in Jesus.

UST

26 {God did this} because he is so tolerant. {God also did this} in order to show how he makes people righteous during our time. {This is} for the purpose of showing that God is righteous and that he makes people righteous {if} they trust in Jesus.

What did God show by all that happened through Jesus Christ?

God showed that he is the one who justifies anyone because of faith in Jesus.

Romans 3:27

ULT

27 Where then {is} the boasting? It is excluded. Through what kind of law? Of the works? No! But through a law of faith.

UST

27 {You Jews might say,} {"If what you have said is true,} then surely no one can boast!" {Then I would say,} "Indeed, no one can!" {Then you might say,} "Surely {we can become righteous} by obeying the laws {God gave the Jews}! Surely doing {those things} {will make us righteous}!" {Then I would say,} "Absolutely not! On the contrary, {people become righteous} by trusting {in Jesus the Messiah}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 3:28

ULT

28 For we reckon a man to be justified by faith apart from works of the law.

UST

28 Indeed, we {Jewish Christians} consider people to become righteous by trusting {in Jesus the Messiah}. {Being righteous} is not related to doing those things {that God commanded} in the laws {he gave the Jews}."

What role do the works of the law have in justification?

A person is justified by faith totally apart from the works of the law.

Romans 3:29

ULT

29 Or {is he} God of Jews only? {Is he} not also of Gentiles? Yes, also of Gentiles,

UST

29 {Or you might say,} "Surely God is not only the God of the Jews. Surely he is the God of {all} the nations too!" {So I would say,} "Absolutely! He is the God of {all} the nations too.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 3:30

ULT

30 if, indeed, God {is} one, who will justify the circumcision by faith and the uncircumcision through the {same} faith.

UST

30 {This is true} because there is certainly {only} one God {for all people}. He will make righteous {both} the Jews who trust {in Jesus} and the non-Jewish people who trust in {Jesus}."

How does God justify the circumcised Jew and the uncircumcised Gentile?

God justifies both by faith.

Romans 3:31

ULT

31 Do we then nullify the law through the {same} faith? May it never be! Instead, we uphold the law.

UST

31 {You Jews might say,} “Then surely we make the laws {God gave us} invalid by trusting in {Jesus}!” {So I would say,} “Of course not! On the contrary, we confirm that {what God said in} those laws is valid.”

What do we do with the law through faith?

We uphold the law through faith.

Romans 4

Romans 4:1

ULT

1 What then will we say that Abraham, our forefather according to the flesh, has discovered?

UST

1 {You Jews might say,} {"If what you have said is true,} then surely our physical ancestor Abraham found out {about it}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 4:2

ULT

2 For if Abraham was justified by works, he has a boast, but not before God.

UST

2 {This must be true} because if Abraham became righteous based on doing the things {that God commanded in his laws}, then he could brag {about it}." On the contrary, {I would say that} {Abraham could} not possibly {boast about it} to God!

What would have given Abraham reason to boast?

Abraham would have had reason to boast if he had been justified by works.

Romans 4:3

ULT

3 For what does the scripture say? "And Abraham believed God, and it was credited to him as righteousness."

UST

3 {I say this} because, {Moses} surely tells {us} in the Scriptures, "Abraham trusted in God, and God considered Abraham to be righteous because he trusted in him."

What do the scriptures say about how Abraham was justified?

The scripture says that Abraham believed God, and it was credited to him as righteousness.

Romans 4:4

ULT

4 Now to the one working, the wage is not credited according to grace, but according to obligation.

UST

4 Indeed, when a person works, he does not consider the wage {he earns} to be a gracious gift. On the contrary, {that person considers the wage he earns} to be what his employer owes him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 4:5

ULT

5 Now to the one not working, but believing on the one justifying the ungodly, his faith is credited as righteousness.

UST

5 By contrast, when a person does not obey {the laws God gave the Jews}, but trusts in the God who can make unrighteous people righteous, God considers him to be righteous because he trusted in him.

What kind of people does God justify?

God justifies the people who trust in him.

Romans 4:6

ULT

6 Even as David also speaks {of} the blessedness of the man to whom God credits righteousness apart from works:

UST

6 This is also the same thing that David wrote {in the Scriptures} about how blessed people are when God considers them to be righteous, even though they do not do those things {that God commanded}. {David wrote:}

According to David, in what way is a man blessed by God? (vv6-8)

According to David, blessed is the man whose sins are forgiven and whose sins are not counted by the Lord.

Romans 4:7

ULT

7 "Blessed {are those} whose lawless deeds have been forgiven, and whose sins have been covered.

UST

7 "People are so happy when God forgives their lawless acts! People are so happy when God no longer acknowledges their sinful acts!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 4:8

ULT

8 Blessed {is} a man whose sin the Lord does certainly not count."

UST

8 Any person whom the Lord never again considers to be sinful is so happy!"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 4:9

ULT

9 Then {is} this blessedness upon the circumcision, or also upon the uncircumcision? For we say, "His faith was credited to Abraham as righteousness."

UST

9 Therefore, these happy people are not only circumcised {Jews} but even uncircumcised people {who are not Jews}! {This must be true} because we {Jews} quote {the scripture that states,} "God considers Abraham to be righteous because he trusted {in him}."

Was Abraham's faith counted as righteousness before or after he was circumcised? (vv9-10)

Abraham's faith was counted as righteousness before he was circumcised.

Romans 4:10

ULT

10 How then was it credited? Being in circumcision, or in uncircumcision? {It was} not in circumcision, but in uncircumcision.

UST

10 So then, {you surely know} when Abraham trusted in God and God considered {him to be righteous}! {You surely know whether this happened} before he was circumcised or afterward! {Indeed,} it was not while Abraham was circumcised, but while he was still uncircumcised {that God considered him to be righteous}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 4:11

ULT

11 And he received the sign of circumcision, a seal of the righteousness of the faith that {he had} in his uncircumcision so that he would be the father of all the ones believing through uncircumcision, so that the righteousness would be credited to them;

UST

11 Abraham was circumcised as a mark {in his body} to prove that God had made him righteous because Abraham trusted {in him} before he was circumcised. {This happened} in order for him to become the {spiritual} ancestor for every non-Jewish person who trusts in God in order that God would consider them to be righteous {because they trust in him}.

Abraham is the father of which groups of people? (vv11-12)

Abraham is the father of all who believe, both the physically uncircumcised and the circumcised.

Romans 4:12

ULT

12 and the father of circumcision to the one {being} not only from the circumcision, but to the ones also following in the steps of the faith of our father Abraham in uncircumcision.

UST

12 {This} also {happened in order for Abraham to become} the {spiritual} ancestor of those people who are circumcised, that is, those circumcised {Jews} {who are not only circumcised in their bodies}, but who also trust in God the same way that our ancestor Abraham did even before he was circumcised.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 4:13

ULT

13 For the promise to Abraham or to his seed that he would be heir of the world {was} not through the law but through the righteousness of faith.

UST

13 {This is true} because {when} God promised Abraham and those who descend from him that the {whole} world would belong to him, {God did not promise this} because {Abraham obeyed} the laws {God gave the Jews}. Rather, {God promised this} because God had made {Abraham} righteous because Abraham trusted {in him}.

What promise was given to Abraham and his descendants through the righteousness of faith?

It was promised to Abraham and his descendants that they would be heirs of the world.

Romans 4:14

ULT

14 For if the heirs {are} from the law, the faith has been emptied, and the promise has been nullified.

UST

14 {This is true} because, if people could inherit {what God promised Abraham} by obeying the laws {he gave the Jews}, {then} trusting {in God} would become useless! What God promised would also become invalid.

What would be true if the promise to Abraham had come through the law?

If the promise had come through the law, then faith would be empty and the promise not true.

Romans 4:15

ULT

15 For the law brings about wrath, but where there is no law, neither {is there} transgression.

UST

15 {This is} because the laws {God gave the Jews} are intended to punish {those who disobey them}. However, where God's laws do not exist, no one can disobey {them}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 4:16

ULT

16 For this reason {it is} by faith, in order that {it may be} according to grace, so that the promise might be certain to all the seed—not only to the one from the law, but also to the one from the faith of Abraham, who is the father of us all,

UST

16 This is why what God promised comes by trusting in him in order to show how kind he is. {God was so kind} in order that he could secure what he promised to everyone who has {spiritually} descended {from Abraham}. {Those who have spiritually descended from Abraham} are not only those {Jews} who obey the laws {God gave them}, but also those who trust {in God} as Abraham did. Abraham is the {spiritual} ancestor of all of us {who trust in God}.

For what reasons is the promise given by faith?

The promise is given by faith so that it is by grace, and so that it is sure.

Romans 4:17

ULT

17 just as it is written, “I have appointed you the father of many nations,” in the presence of God whom he trusted, the one making the dead ones live and calling the things not existing as existing;

UST

17 (This is exactly what {God} said in the Scriptures {about Abraham}: “I have chosen you to be a {spiritual} ancestor for numerous people groups.”) God considers {Abraham to be our spiritual ancestor}. Abraham trusted God. {God is the one} who causes dead people to become alive {again}. He also commands things that do not exist {to exist}, then they exist.

What two things does Paul say God does?

Paul says that God gives life to the dead and calls things that do not exist into existence.

Romans 4:18

ULT

18 who against hope believed on the basis of hope so that he might become the father of many nations according to what {was} said, “So will your seed be.”

UST

18 Abraham trusted {in God} by hoping {in God} despite what seemed hopeless. As a result, he became the {spiritual} ancestor for numerous people groups. {This happened} just as God had promised {him} {in the Scriptures}: “The people who descend from you will become as numerous {as the stars in the sky}.”

How did Abraham respond to God’s promise even with these outward circumstances?

Abraham confidently trusted God and did not hesitate in unbelief.

What outward circumstances made it difficult for Abraham to believe God’s promise that he would be the father of many nations? (vv18-19)

When God made the promise to Abraham, Abraham was about a hundred years old and Sarah’s womb was dead.

Romans 4:19

ULT

19 And not weakening in the faith, he considered his own body as already being dead (being about a hundred years old)—and the deadness of the womb of Sarah.

UST

19 Abraham thought that his body was too old to produce children. (He was almost 100 years old!) {He also thought} that {his wife} Sarah was unable to become pregnant {because she never had been able to do so before}. {Nevertheless,} Abraham kept on trusting {God}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 4:20

ULT

20 But toward the promise of God, he did not waver in unbelief, but was strengthened in the faith, having given glory to God,

UST

20 Indeed, Abraham did not faithlessly doubt what God had promised. On the contrary, God empowered Abraham to continue trusting {in him} while Abraham was glorifying God.

How did Abraham respond to God's promise even with these outward circumstances?

Abraham confidently trusted God and did not hesitate in unbelief.

Romans 4:21

ULT

21 and having been fully convinced that what he had promised, he is also able to do.

UST

21 God also totally assured Abraham that he is able to do what he had promised {to do}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 4:22

ULT

22 And therefore, "it was credited to him as righteousness."

UST

22 And this is why, "God considered Abraham to be righteous because he trusted in him."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 4:23

ULT

23 Now it was not written only for his sake, "It was credited to him,"

UST

23 Yet, when {Moses} wrote {in the Scriptures}, "God considered how Abraham trusted {him}," {these words} not only refer to Abraham.

For whom was the account of Abraham written? (vv23-24)

The account of Abraham was written for his benefit and also for our benefit.

Romans 4:24

ULT

24 but also for our sake, to whom it is about to be credited, to the ones believing in the one having raised Jesus our Lord from the dead ones,

UST

24 On the contrary, {these words} also refer to us {who trust in Jesus}. God is going to consider how we {believers} trust {him}. {We are} the people who trust him. {He is} the one who caused our Lord Jesus to become alive again after he had died.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 4:25

ULT

25 who was given up for the sake of our trespasses and was raised for the sake of our justification.

UST

25 God allowed people to kill Jesus because we sinned {against God}. {God} also caused Jesus to become alive again in order to make us righteous.

What do we believe God has done for us?

We believe God has raised Jesus from the dead, who was delivered up for our sins and raised for our justification.

Romans 5

Romans 5:1

ULT

1 Therefore, having been justified by faith, let us have peace [1] with God through our Lord Jesus Christ,

UST

1 Consequently, we should live peacefully with God by means of {what} our Lord Jesus the Messiah {did for us} because we have become righteous by trusting {in Jesus}.

What do believers have because they are justified by faith?

Because they are justified by faith, believers have peace with God through the Lord Jesus Christ.

Romans 5:2

ULT

2 through whom we also have access by this faith into this grace in which we stand, and we boast on the basis of hope of the glory of God.

UST

2 Our Lord Jesus the Messiah also allows us to continually experience how kind God is by trusting in Jesus. We can confidently boast that we will share in God's glorious status.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 5:3

ULT

3 And not only this, but we also boast in our sufferings, knowing that this suffering produces endurance;

UST

3 This is not the only thing {about which we can confidently boast}. Rather, we can also confidently boast about the painful things {that we have experienced}. {We can do this} because we know that a painful thing {that we experience} causes us to endure {hardships better than before}.

What are three things that suffering produces? (vv3-4)

Suffering produces endurance, character, and hope.

Romans 5:4

ULT

4 and this endurance, character; and this character, hope.

UST

4 And being able to endure {hardships} results in {God} approving {us}. And {when God} approves {us, we become more} confident.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 5:5

ULT

5 And that hope does not disappoint, because the love of God has been poured into our hearts through the Holy Spirit, the one given to us.

UST

5 And when we become confident, we will not be disappointed. {This is} because the Holy Spirit has enabled us to deeply understand {how much} God loves us. God has given us this Holy Spirit.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 5:6

ULT

6 For we still being weak, yet at the right time Christ died on behalf of ungodly ones.

UST

6 In fact, while we were still helpless, {Jesus} the Messiah died for the sake of {us} impious people. {God caused this to happen} at just the right time.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 5:7

ULT

7 For someone will hardly die on behalf of a righteous {person}. Perhaps, though, someone might even dare to die on behalf of the good {person}.

UST

7 Indeed, someone would rarely consider dying for the sake of a person who is righteous, although someone might possibly even bravely consider dying for the sake of a good person.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 5:8

ULT

8 But God demonstrates his own love toward us, in that, we still being sinners, Christ died for us.

UST

8 However, God shows his own love towards we {believers} by this fact: while we were still sinful, {Jesus} the Messiah died for our benefit!

How does God demonstrate his love toward us?

God demonstrates his love toward us, because while we were still sinners, Christ died for us.

Romans 5:9

ULT

9 Much more then, having now been justified by his blood, we will be saved through him from the wrath.

UST

9 Consequently, since the Messiah's {sacrificial} death has already made us righteous, it is even more certain that he will rescue us when God {finally} punishes {sinners}!

Being justified by Christ's blood, from what are believers saved?

Being justified by Christ's blood, believers are saved from the wrath of God.

Romans 5:10

ULT

10 For if, being enemies, we were reconciled to God through the death of his Son, much more, having been reconciled, will we be saved by his life.

UST

10 Indeed, God's Son {Jesus} died to reconcile us to God while we were {still} {his} enemies. Therefore, since Jesus has {already} reconciled us to God, it is even more certain that he will rescue us {when God punishes sinners} because he is alive {again}!

What relationship do unbelievers have with God before they are reconciled to God through Jesus?

Unbelievers are enemies of God before they are reconciled to God through Jesus.

Romans 5:11

ULT

11 Not only this, but we also are boasting in God through our Lord Jesus Christ, through whom we now have received the reconciliation.

UST

11 Now these are not the only things {God does for us}. Rather, we also boast about God by means of {what} our Lord Jesus the Messiah {has done for us}. Jesus has already reconciled us {with God}!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 5:12

ULT

12 For this reason, just as through one man sin entered into the world, and through sin, death, so also death spread to all men, because of which all sinned.

UST

12 So then, sin started existing in the world because one man sinned, and {living things started} to die because he sinned. In the same way, everyone started dying as well, because everyone sins.

What happened because of one man's sin?

Because of the sin of one man, sin entered into the world, death entered through sin, and death spread to all people.

Romans 5:13

ULT

13 For until law, sin was in the world, but sin is not charged, {there} being no law.

UST

13 Indeed, people throughout the world sinned before {God gave his} laws {to the Jews}. However, God did not legally regard what they did as sinning, since those laws did not yet exist {to identify what it means to sin}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 5:14

ULT

14 Nevertheless, death ruled from Adam until Moses, even over the ones not having sinned in the likeness of the transgression of Adam, who is a pattern of the one coming.

UST

14 However, everyone died from {the time of the first man} Adam until {the time of} Moses. Even those people died who did not sin by violating the same command God gave to Adam. Adam is like the person who would come {later}.

Who was the one man through whom sin entered the world?

Adam was the one man through whom sin entered the world.

Romans 5:15

ULT

15 But not like the trespass, so also {is} the gracious gift. For if by the trespass of the one the many died, how much more did the grace of God and the gift by grace that {is} of the one man, Jesus Christ, abound to the many!

UST

15 But what God has kindly given {us} is not the same as how Adam rejected {God's command}. In fact, it is true that many people died because the one man {Adam} rejected {God's command}. {But} how kind God is and that which God kindly gives through the one man Jesus the Messiah extend to many people {and are} much greater!

How is God's free gift different than Adam's sins?

By Adam's sin many died, but the grace of God and his free gift through Christ abounds to many.

Romans 5:16

ULT

16 And the gift {is} not as through one who sinned. For indeed, the judgment from one, to condemnation, but the gracious gift from many trespasses, to justification.

UST

16 Yet, what God gives is not like {what happened} because the one man {Adam} sinned. {This is true} because, in fact, God judged {everyone} after the sinful thing {that Adam did}, which resulted in God condemning {everyone}. By contrast, what God kindly gave {people} after they rejected {his commands} many {times} resulted in God making them righteous.

What resulted from Adam's sin, and what resulted from God's free gift?

The judgment of condemnation resulted from Adam's sin, but justification resulted from God's free gift.

Romans 5:17

ULT

17 For if, by the trespass of the one, death ruled through the one, how much more will the ones receiving the abundance of the grace and the gift of the righteousness rule in life through the one, Jesus Christ.

UST

17 Indeed, since everyone died because the one man {Adam} rejected {God's command}, it is even more certain that those {people} who accept how abundantly kind God is and {are those people whom} he makes righteous will live in control {of themselves}. {This will happen} because of {what} Jesus the Messiah {has done}.

What ruled from Adam's sin, and what ruled through God's gift of righteousness?

Death ruled from Adam's sin, and those who receive God's gift rule through the life of Jesus Christ.

Romans 5:18

ULT

18 So then, as through one trespass to all men {led} to condemnation, so also through one righteous act to all men {led} to justification of life.

UST

18 Therefore, in the way that God condemned everyone because {Adam} rejected {God's command}, in the same way, God makes everyone righteous, which results in {them} living eternally, because of the righteous act that {Jesus} did.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 5:19

ULT

19 For just as through the disobedience of the one man the many were made sinners, so also through the obedience of the one will the many be made righteous ones.

UST

19 Indeed, in the same way that people became sinful because the one man {Adam} disobeyed {God}, in the same way many people will become righteous because the one man {Jesus} obeyed {God}.

What were many made through Adam's disobedience, and what will many be made through the obedience of Christ?

Many were made sinners through Adam's disobedience, and many will be made righteous through the obedience of Christ.

Romans 5:20

ULT

20 Now the law slipped in so that the trespass might increase. But where the sin increased, the grace abounded even more

UST

20 Yet {God} added {his} laws in order that people might reject {his commands} even more. Nevertheless, whenever people began to sin even more, then even more God showed how kind he is!

Why did the law come in alongside?

The law came alongside in order that the trespass might increase.

What abounded more than the trespass?

God's grace abounded more than the trespass.

Romans 5:21

ULT

21 so that just as sin ruled in death, so also grace might rule through righteousness to everlasting life through Jesus Christ our Lord.
5:1 *[1]*

UST

21 {This happened} so that God could be gracious to people by making them righteous. Just as being sinful controlled people by making them die, in the same way, when God makes people righteous, they live forever. {This is} because of {what} our Lord Jesus the Messiah {has done}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 6

Romans 6:1

ULT

1 What then will we say? Should we continue in the sin so that the grace might increase?

UST

1 {Someone might say,} {“If what you have said is true,} then surely we {believers} should keep on sinning in order that, even more, God might show how kind he is even more!”

Should believers continue in sin so that God’s grace may abound? (vv1-2)

May it never be.

Romans 6:2

ULT

2 May it never be! We who died to sin, how will we still live in it?

UST

2 {Then I would say,} “Of course not!” We who are no longer controlled by sinning surely must not continue living sinfully!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 6:3

ULT

3 Or do you not know that as many as were baptized into Christ Jesus were baptized into his death?

UST

3 You surely know that God unites to the Messiah Jesus whomever someone baptizes, and it is as if that baptized person also died with the Messiah!

Into what were people baptized who were baptized into Christ Jesus?

People baptized into Christ Jesus were baptized into Christ’s death.

Romans 6:4

ULT

4 We were buried, then, with him through the baptism into his death so that just as Christ was raised from dead ones through the glory of the Father, so also we in newness of life might walk.

UST

4 So, by being baptized as if we died with {the Messiah}, it is like God buried us {in the tomb} with {Jesus}. {This is so} in order that, just as God the Father's glorious power caused the Messiah to become alive again after he had died, in the same way, we too can live a new way of living.

What should believers do since Christ was raised from the dead?

Believers should walk in newness of life.

Romans 6:5

ULT

5 For if we have become planted together in the likeness of his death, we will also certainly become {part of} the resurrection;

UST

5 Indeed, since we share in what resembles Jesus dying, we will surely also share in God making us alive again.

In what two ways are believers united to Christ through baptism?

Believers are united to Christ in his death and resurrection.

Romans 6:6

ULT

6 knowing this, that our old man was crucified together {with him} in order that the body of sin might be nullified, {for it} to no longer enslave us to the sin.

UST

6 We know that God {also} did away with our former {sinful} way of living when people crucified Jesus. {He did this} in order to totally remove the way sin controls us, so that we no longer have to live sinfully.

What was done for us so that we should no longer be slaves to sin?

Our old man was crucified with Christ so that we should no longer be slaves to sin.

Romans 6:7

ULT

7 For the one having died has been freed from the sin.

UST

7 {This is} because, when people {who live sinfully} share in {Jesus'} death, God frees them from having to live sinfully.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 6:8

ULT

8 But if we died together with Christ, we believe that we will also live together with him,

UST

8 Now since {it is as if} we died with the Messiah, we trust that we will also live with him {eternally}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 6:9

ULT

9 knowing that Christ, having been raised from dead ones, no longer dies; death no longer is lord over him.

UST

9 We know that the Messiah can never die again, because God caused him to become alive again after he had died. Nothing can ever cause the Messiah to die again!

How do we know that death no longer rules over Christ?

We know that death no longer rules over Christ because Christ has been raised from the dead.

Romans 6:10

ULT

10 For that which he died, he died to sin once and never again. But what he lives, he lives to God.

UST

10 {This is} because when Jesus died, he only had to die that one time only in order to remove {the way} sin {controls people}. Now that he is alive {again}, he lives in order to glorify God.

How many times did Christ die to sin, and for how many people did he die?

Christ died to sin once for all.

How should a believer think of himself with respect to sin? (vv10-11)

A believer should think of himself as dead to sin.

For whom does a believer live his life? (vv10-11)

A believer lives his life for God.

Romans 6:11

ULT

11 In the same way, you also must consider yourselves to be dead indeed to sin, but alive to God in Christ Jesus.

UST

11 Similarly, you too regard yourselves as no longer controlled by sinning. Indeed, {regard yourselves} as alive in order to glorify God because God has united you to the Messiah Jesus.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 6:12

ULT

12 Therefore, do not let sin rule in your mortal body, to obey its lusts.

UST

12 Since this is true, do not allow your sinful desires to control you. {This would} result in you doing {the sinful things} that you want to do.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 6:13

ULT

13 And do not keep presenting your members {as} tools of unrighteousness to sin. But present yourselves to God, as living from dead ones, and your members {as} tools of righteousness to God.

UST

13 Do not use your body parts in order to do unrighteous things {or} to sin. Instead, live in order to do what God wants you to do, like people whom God caused to live again after they had died. Also, use your body parts in order to do righteous things to glorify God.

To whom should a believer present the members of his body, and for what purpose?

A believer should present the members of his body to God as tools of righteousness.

Romans 6:14

ULT

14 For sin must not be lord over you, for you are not under law, but under grace.

UST

14 Indeed, do not allow your desire to sin to control you because the laws {God gave the Jews} do not control you. Instead, how kind God is controls you.

What does a believer live under, which allows him to rule over sin?

A believer lives under grace, which allows him to rule over sin.

Romans 6:15

ULT

15 What then? Should we sin because we are not under law, but under grace? May it never be!

UST

15 {Someone might say,} {“If what you have said is true,} then surely we {believers} should keep on sinning because the laws {God gave the Jews} do not control us. Instead, how kind God is controls us!” {Then I would say,} “Of course not!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 6:16

ULT

16 Do you not know that to what you keep presenting yourselves {as} slaves for obedience, you become slaves to what you obey—whether of sin {leading} to death, or of obedience {leading} to righteousness?

UST

16 You surely know that if you submit yourselves to be controlled by a thing or person, you become like slaves to that thing or person you submit to! {This is true} whether you submit yourselves to living sinfully, which will kill you {eternally}, or you submit yourselves to God, which will make you righteous.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 6:17

ULT

17 But thanks {be} to God that you were slaves of sin, but you listened from the heart to the pattern of teaching that you were given over to.

UST

17 Although you used to submit yourselves to living sinfully, {now} you are sincerely submissive to the type of teaching to which God has submitted you. Thank God!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 6:18

ULT

18 And having been freed from sin, you became enslaved to righteousness.

UST

18 Indeed, since God liberated you from living sinfully, you are {now} serving {God} righteously.

What is the end result for a person who makes himself a servant of God? (vv18-19)

The end result of a person who makes himself a servant of God is righteousness.

Romans 6:19

ULT

19 I speak as a man because of the weakness of your flesh. For just as you presented your members as slaves to uncleanness and to more and more lawlessness, so now present your members {as} slaves to righteousness {leading} to sanctification.

UST

19 (I {Paul} am speaking in human terms, because you are spiritually immature.) Indeed, just as you {previously} used your body parts to live impurely and to increasingly break God's laws, in the same way, now use your body parts to live righteously. {This will cause you} to live like God's people should live.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 6:20

ULT

20 For when you were slaves of sin, you were free with respect to righteousness.

UST

20 {This is} because when you used to submit yourselves to living sinfully, you were not living righteously.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 6:21

ULT

21 So what fruit were you then having because of which things you are now ashamed? For the outcome of those things {is} death.

UST

21 So, formerly you did not benefit from those {sinful} things {you did} that now embarrass you. {This is because} those things will eventually kill {you} {eternally}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 6:22

ULT

22 But now, having been freed from sin and having been enslaved to God, you have your fruit {leading} to sanctification, and the outcome {is} eternal life.

UST

22 But now {that you trust in Jesus}, God has freed you from living sinfully and has caused you to serve him the way slaves would serve him. Therefore, you receive what is beneficial, which results in you living like God's people should live. Indeed, {living in that way} will eventually result in you living eternally.

Slaves of God have their fruit for what purpose?

Slaves of God have their fruit for sanctification.

Romans 6:23

ULT

23 For the wages of sin {is} death, but the gracious gift of God {is} eternal life in Christ Jesus our Lord.

UST

23 {I say this} because living sinfully causes those who do so to die {eternally}, but God graciously causes those who are united to our Lord, the Messiah Jesus, to live eternally.

What is the wages of sin?

The wages of sin is death.

What is the free gift of God?

The free gift of God is eternal life.

Romans 7

Romans 7:1

ULT

1 Or do you not know, brothers (for I am speaking to those knowing the law), that the law is lord of the man for as long as he lives?

UST

1 My fellow {Jewish} believers, you are well-aware that the laws {God gave the Jews} must be obeyed by {Jewish} people throughout their whole lives. ({I know that you are well-aware of this fact}, because I am speaking to people who are familiar with the laws {God gave the Jews}.)

How long does the law control a person?

The law controls a person for as long as he lives.

Romans 7:2

ULT

2 For the married woman remains bound by law to the living husband, but if the husband dies, she has been released from the law of the husband.

UST

2 For instance, according to the laws {God gave the Jews}, a married woman must remain married to her husband as long as he lives. However, if her husband dies, {God's} law no longer requires her to remain married to him.

How long is a married woman bound by the law of marriage?

A married woman is bound by the law of marriage until her husband dies.

Romans 7:3

ULT

3 So then, the husband being alive, if she becomes {married} to another husband, she will be titled an adulteress. But if the husband dies, she is free from the law, so that she is not an adulteress, having become {married} to another husband.

UST

3 Therefore, if she marries another man while her husband is alive, {according to God's law} she will be an adulterous woman. However, if her husband dies, she no longer has to obey {what} God's law {requires of those who are married}. As a result, she would not be an adulterous woman if she married another man.

What may a woman do once she is free from the law of marriage?

Once she is free from the law of marriage, a woman may marry another man.

Romans 7:4

ULT

4 So then, my brothers, you yourselves were also made dead to the law through the body of Christ so that you might become {married} to another, to the one having been raised from dead ones, in order that we might produce fruit for God.

UST

4 So, my fellow {Jewish} believers, by means of the Messiah dying {on the cross} the laws {God gave the Jews} no longer control you. {God did this} in order to unite you to the Messiah, {as if you were marrying a new husband}. He is the person whom God made alive again after he had died. {God did this} in order that we may do things that please him.

How are believers made dead to the law?

Believers are made dead to the law through the body of Christ.

Having been made dead to the law, what are believers able to do?

Having been made dead to the law, believers are able to be joined to Christ.

Romans 7:5

ULT

5 For when we were in the flesh, the sinful passions that {were} through the law were working in our members to produce fruit for death.

UST

5 Indeed, when living sinfully used to control us, the laws {God gave us} caused us to want to sin even more. {Our living sinfully} controlled what we did with our body parts. As a result, we would {eventually} die {eternally}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 7:6

ULT

6 But now we have been released from the law, having died to that by which we were being held, so that we might serve in newness of the Spirit and not in oldness of the letter.

UST

6 But now {that we trust in Jesus}, God cancels what his laws require {us to do}. The laws {God gave the Jews} no longer control us as if we were prisoners. As a result, we now serve God in the new way that comes from the {Holy} Spirit. {We} no longer {serve God} in the old way that the written rules {God gave the Jews} require.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 7:7

ULT

7 What then will we say? {Is} the law sin? May it never be! But I would not have known sin, if not through the law. For I would not have known the covetousness unless the law said, “You will not covet.”

UST

7 {Someone might say,} {“If what you have said is true,} then surely the laws {God gave the Jews} are sinful!” {Then I would say,} “Of course not!” On the contrary, without the laws {God gave the Jews}, I would never have become aware of {what it means to} sin. For instance, if God did not say in his laws, “You must not covet,” I would never have become aware of {what it means to} covet.

What function does the law perform?

The law makes sin known.

Is the law sin?

No, the law is not sin.

Romans 7:8

ULT

8 But sin, having taken opportunity through the commandment, produced all covetousness in me. For apart from law, sin {is} dead.

UST

8 However, since I am sinful, I wanted to covet in many ways because I knew that {God} commanded {us not to covet}. {This is} because if the laws {God gave the Jews} did not exist, living sinfully would cease.

What does sin do through the commandment of the law?

Sin, through the commandment of the law, brings about every lust in a person.

Romans 7:9

ULT

9 Now at one time I was alive without law, but the commandment having come, sin came to life again,

UST

9 There was a time when I was living without being aware of the laws {God gave the Jews}. But, when I became aware of those commandments, I wanted to sin even more.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 7:10

ULT

10 and I died. And the commandment that {was} for life, it was found {to be} for death to me.

UST

10 I became {spiritually} dead. God's command was supposed to result in me living {eternally}. But God's command actually will result in me dying {eternally}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 7:11

ULT

11 For sin, having taken the opportunity through the commandment, deceived me, and through it, killed {me}.

UST

11 {This is so} because {I} wanted to sin even more because I knew what God had commanded. When I sinned, I tricked myself. Then {disobeying} what God had commanded killed me {spiritually}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 7:12

ULT

12 So then, the law {is} indeed holy, and the commandment {is} holy and righteous and good.

UST

12 So the laws {God gave the Jews} are worthy of God and what God has commanded is worthy of God, just, and good.

Is the law holy?

The law is holy, and the commandment is holy, righteous, and good.

Romans 7:13

ULT

13 Therefore, did what {is} good become death to me? May it never be! But sin, in order that it might be shown {to be} sin through what {is} good, producing death in me so that through the commandment, sin might become sinful beyond measure.

UST

13 So, {God's laws}, which are good, surely did not cause me to die {spiritually}! Of course not! Rather, living sinfully did so. {This happened} so that {God's} good {laws} would reveal how sinful it is to live sinfully. {This also happened} so that what God commands would reveal that living sinfully is utterly sinful.

What does Paul say sin does to him?

Paul says that sin, through the law, brings about death in him.

Romans 7:14

ULT

14 For we know that the law is spiritual, but I myself am fleshly, sold into slavery under sin.

UST

14 {This is true} because we are {all} aware that the laws {God gave the Jews} are from God's Spirit. But as for me, I am {spiritually} weak. {It is as if} I must serve as a slave to living sinfully.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 7:15

ULT

15 For what I produce, I do not understand. For what I do not want, this I practice. But what I hate, this I do.

UST

15 {This is true} because I do not comprehend what I do! Indeed, I keep on doing what I do not want to do. But I do what I hate {that I do}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 7:16

ULT

16 But if what I do not want, this I do, I agree with the law that {it is} good.

UST

16 Now because I do what I do not want {to do}, {this proves that} I agree with the laws {God gave the Jews}. {I also testify} that they are good {laws}.

What causes Paul to agree with the law that the law is good?

When Paul does that which he does not want, then he agrees with the law that the law is good.

Romans 7:17

ULT

17 But now no longer I myself produce it, but the sin living in me!

UST

17 This means that now I am no longer the one who causes me to do {these sinful things}. Rather, my wanting to live sinfully causes me {to do them}.

What is causing him to do do the things that Paul does, but does not wish to do?

Sin that lives in Paul causes him to do the things that he does not wish to do.

Romans 7:18

ULT

18 For I know that there does not live in me, (that is, in my flesh), good. For the wanting is present in me, but the producing of the good {is} not.

UST

18 Indeed, I am aware that I am not good {at all}. In other words, my sinful self {is not good at all}. {This is true} because, even though I really want to do {what is good}, I am unable to do so.

What lives in Paul's flesh?

No good thing lives in Paul's flesh.

Romans 7:19

ULT

19 For I do not do the good I want; but the evil I do not want, this I practice.

UST

19 Indeed, I do not do the good things I want {to do}. Rather, I keep on doing evil things that I do not want {to do}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 7:20

ULT

20 Now if what I do not want, this I do, I myself no longer produce it, but the sin living in me.

UST

20 Now because I do what I do not want {to do}, I am no longer the one who causes me to do {these sinful things}. Rather, my wanting to live sinfully causes me {to do them}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 7:21

ULT

21 I find, then, this law in me, the one wanting to do good, that evil is present in me.

UST

21 Consequently, I realized that a principle exists: I keep on doing evil things, {even though} I really want to do good things.

What principle does Paul find at work in him?

Paul finds the principle in him that he wants to do what is good, but evil is actually present in him.

Romans 7:22

ULT

22 For I delight in the law of God with the inner man.

UST

22 {This is true} because the laws God gave {the Jews} make my mind rejoice.

What attitude does Paul's inner man have toward the law of God?

Paul's inner man rejoices in the law of God.

Romans 7:23

ULT

23 But I see a different law in my members fighting against the law of my mind and taking me captive by the law of the sin that exists in my members.

UST

23 Yet, I notice another principle that controls what I do with my body parts. {This principle} conflicts with the {other} principle that my mind {accepts}. It also controls me, making me its prisoner by means of the principle that I tend to live sinfully. {Living sinfully} controls what I do with my body parts.

What principle does Paul find active in the members of his body?

In the members of his body, Paul finds the principle of sin taking him captive.

Romans 7:24

ULT

24 I am a miserable man! Who will rescue me from the body of this death?

UST

24 I am truly a wretched person! {I feel as though there is no one} who could {possibly} rescue me from this body that kills me!

Who will deliver Paul from his body of death? (vv24-25)

Paul gives thanks to God for his deliverance through Jesus Christ.

Romans 7:25

ULT

25 Thanks be to God through Jesus Christ our Lord! So then, I myself serve with the mind the law of God, but with the flesh, the law of sin.

UST

25 I thank God {who rescued me} by means of our Lord Jesus the Messiah! Therefore, I actually do obey with my mind the laws God gave {the Jews}. Yet {at the same time} with my sinful self {I obey} the principle that I tend to live sinfully.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 8

Romans 8:1

ULT

1 {There is} therefore now no condemnation at all for the ones in Christ Jesus.

UST

1 So now, God absolutely does not condemn anyone whom he has united with the Messiah Jesus.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 8:2

ULT

2 For the law of the Spirit of life in Christ Jesus set you free from the law of sin and death.

UST

2 {This is true} because the principle that pertains to the life-giving Holy Spirit has caused you {believers} to no longer be controlled by the principle that causes people to sin and die {eternally}. {It did this} by uniting you with the Messiah Jesus.

What has made Paul free from the law of sin and death?

The principle of the Spirit of life in Christ Jesus has made Paul free from the law of sin and death.

Romans 8:3

ULT

3 For what the law {was} unable {to do}, in that it was weak through the flesh, God {did}, having sent his own Son in the likeness of sinful flesh and for the sake of sin, he condemned sin in the flesh,

UST

3 Indeed, God {accomplished} what the laws {he gave the Jews} could not accomplish, because they could not prevent people from living sinfully. Through {the crucifying of} {his Son's} body, God removed {how} sinning {controls people}. {He did this} by sending his own Son {Jesus} {to the world} in a human body {that was} like the bodies of sinful people. {God sent his Son} in order to {remove} that which causes man to sin.

Why was the law unable to set people free from the principle of sin and death?

The law was unable because it was weak through the flesh.

Romans 8:4

ULT

4 so that the righteous deeds of the law might be fulfilled in us, those walking not according to the flesh, but according to the Spirit.

UST

4 {God did these things} so that we {believers} could do the righteous acts that the laws {he gave the Jews} required. We can live as people whom living sinfully does not control. Rather, {we can live as people} whom the {Holy} Spirit controls.

Those who walk according to the Spirit set their minds on what? (vv4-5)

Those who walk according to the Spirit set their minds on the things of the Spirit.

Romans 8:5

ULT

5 For those existing according to the flesh set their minds on the things of the flesh, but those according to the Spirit, {on} the things of the Spirit.

UST

5 {This is true} because those {people} whom living sinfully controls think about those things that are related to living sinfully. However, those people whom the {Holy} Spirit controls think about those things that are related to the {Holy} Spirit.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 8:6

ULT

6 For the mindset of the flesh {is} death, but the mindset of the Spirit {is} life and peace;

UST

6 Indeed, focusing on living sinfully will cause {a person} to die {eternally}. However, focusing on the {Holy} Spirit will cause {a person} to live {eternally and} peacefully.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 8:7

ULT

7 because the mindset of the flesh {is} hostility toward God, for it does not subject itself to the law of God, for it is not able {to do so}.

UST

7 {This is true} because {people} who focus on living sinfully are God's enemies. {This is} because they do not voluntarily obey the laws God gave {the Jews}; they are incapable {of doing so}.

What is the flesh's relationship to God and the law?

The flesh is hostile toward God and is not able to be subject to the law.

Romans 8:8

ULT

8 But those existing in the flesh are not able to be pleasing to God.

UST

8 But those whom living sinfully controls are incapable of pleasing God.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 8:9

ULT

9 However, you yourselves are not in the flesh but in the Spirit, since indeed the Spirit of God lives in you. But if someone does not have the Spirit of Christ, this one is not of him.

UST

9 By contrast, you {believers} are not those whom living sinfully controls. Rather, you are those whom the {Holy} Spirit controls because God's Spirit really does reside within you. But if some person does not possess Jesus the Messiah's Spirit, this person does not belong to the Messiah.

What are people lacking who do not belong to God?

People who do not belong to God lack the Spirit of Christ living in them.

Romans 8:10

ULT

10 But if Christ {is} in you, the body {is} dead because of sin, but the Spirit {is} life because of righteousness.

UST

10 Now, since the Messiah resides within you {believers}, the {Holy} Spirit gives {you} {eternal} life because he has made you righteous. {This is true} even though your bodies will die because you sin.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 8:11

ULT

11 If indeed the Spirit of the one having raised Jesus from dead ones lives in you, the one having raised Christ Jesus from dead ones will also make alive your mortal bodies through his Spirit living in you.

UST

11 The {Holy} Spirit does indeed reside within you. {He came} from God, who caused Jesus to become alive again after he had died. {Since this is true,} God, who caused the Messiah Jesus to become alive again after he had died, will also cause your physical bodies to become alive {again} by his Spirit. This {Spirit} resides within you.

How does God give life to the believer's mortal body?

God gives life to the believer's mortal body through his Spirit, who lives in the believer.

Romans 8:12

ULT

12 So then, brothers, we are debtors—not to the flesh to live according to the flesh.

UST

12 Therefore, {my} fellow believers, we are obligated. {But we are not obligated} to live sinfully, {which means} to live like those whom living sinfully controls.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 8:13

ULT

13 For if you live according to the flesh, you are going to die; but if by the Spirit you put to death the practices of the body, you will live.

UST

13 Indeed, if you live like those whom living sinfully controls, you will die {eternally}. However, if the {Holy} Spirit enables you to stop doing what is sinful with your bodies, you will live {eternally}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 8:14

ULT

14 For as many as are being led by the Spirit of God, these are the sons of God.

UST

14 {This is} because those people whom God's Spirit guides are God's {spiritual} children.

How are the sons of God led to live?

The sons of God are led by the Spirit of God.

Romans 8:15

ULT

15 For you did not receive again a spirit of slavery {leading} to fear, but you received the Spirit of adoption, by which we cry out, "Abba, Father!"

UST

15 Indeed, God has not given you {believers} an enslaved mind to terrify you, such as you had before. Rather, God has given you the Holy Spirit to {spiritually} adopt you {as his children}. {It is} the Holy Spirit who enables us to cry out, "Abba, my Father!"

How is a believer included into God's family?

A believer is included into God's family by adoption.

Romans 8:16

ULT

16 The Spirit himself bears witness with our spirit that we are children of God.

UST

16 The {Holy} Spirit personally testifies, along with our own minds, that we are God's {spiritual} children.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 8:17

ULT

17 Now if children, {then} also heirs: both heirs of God and joint heirs with Christ—if indeed we suffer together with {him} so that we may also be glorified together with {him}.

UST

17 Since we are {God's spiritual} children, we are also those who will inherit {blessings from God}. We inherit {blessings from God himself} and also together with the Messiah {Jesus}. {This is true} only if we keep suffering together with the Messiah in order for God to also glorify us together with the Messiah.

As children of God, what other benefit do believers receive in God's family?

As children of God, believers are also heirs of God and joint heirs with Christ.

Romans 8:18

ULT

18 For I consider that the sufferings of this present time {are} not worthy {to be compared} with the glory that is going to be revealed to us.

UST

18 Indeed, I regard what we {believers in the Messiah} suffer at this time as being incomparable to what glorious things God will reveal to us {in the future}.

Why are the sufferings of the present time to be endured by believers? (vv18-19)

The sufferings of the present time are to be endured so that believers may be glorified with Christ when the sons of God are revealed.

Romans 8:19

ULT

19 For the eager expectation of the creation is eagerly expecting the revelation of the sons of God.

UST

19 Indeed, what God created is very eagerly waiting for {the time} when God reveals whom his {spiritual} children are.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 8:20

ULT

20 For to the futility the creation was subjected, not willingly, but because of the one having subjected it, on the basis of hope

UST

20 {This is} because God subjugated what he created so that it became useless. {What God created} did not want this to happen. Rather, {God subjugated what he created} because he wanted to {do so}. {He did this} to keep {the creation} confidently expecting

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 8:21

ULT

21 that also the creation itself will be freed from the slavery of the decay into the freedom of the glory of the children of God.

UST

21 that God would also enable what he created to stop decaying and let it freely experience the same glorious status that belongs to his {spiritual} children.

At the present time, under what kind of slavery is the creation?

At the present time, the creation is under the slavery of decay.

Into what will the creation be delivered?

The creation will be delivered into the freedom of the glory of the children of God.

Romans 8:22

ULT

22 For we know that all the creation groans and labors in pain together until now.

UST

22 Indeed, we are aware that, {even} at the present time, everything God has created keeps groaning and suffering together {like a mother experiencing pain before bearing a child}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 8:23

ULT

23 Not only that, but also we, having the firstfruits of the Spirit—even we ourselves groan within ourselves, eagerly expecting our adoption, the redemption of our body.

UST

23 {It is} not only {what God created that groans}! On the contrary, even we ourselves who possess the {Holy} Spirit as the first portion {from God} feel suffering. {We feel this way} while we eagerly wait for God to {spiritually} adopt us, which will be when God redeems our bodies.

How are believers to wait for the redemption of the body? (vv23-25)

Believers are to wait with confidence and patience for the redemption of the body.

Romans 8:24

ULT

24 For in this hope we were saved. Now hope being seen is not hope. For who hopes for what he sees?

UST

24 {This is so} because God rescued us while we confidently expect this. If we {already} had what we have been confidently expecting, then we would have nothing to confidently expect. {This is} because surely nobody confidently expects something that he {already} has.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 8:25

ULT

25 But if we hope for what we do not see, with endurance we are eagerly expecting {it}.

UST

25 Yet, if we keep on confidently expecting what we do not yet have, then we will keep on eagerly waiting for it while persevering.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 8:26

ULT

26 Now in the same way, the Spirit also helps in our weakness. For the thing for which we should pray as we ought, we do not know, but the Spirit himself intercedes with inexpressible groans.

UST

26 The {Holy} Spirit similarly also assists us because we are weak. {This is} because we are not aware for what we should pray. However, the {Holy} Spirit personally pleads on our behalf by groaning without speaking words.

What does the Spirit himself do to help in the saints' weakness? (vv26-27)

The Spirit himself intercedes in behalf of the saints according to the will of God.

Romans 8:27

ULT

27 But the one searching the hearts knows what {is} the mindset of the Spirit, because he intercedes on behalf of the saints in accordance with God.

UST

27 Now God is the one who investigates what we think and feel. He is aware of what the {Holy} Spirit intends, because the Spirit pleads for the sake of God's people according to {what} God {wants}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 8:28

ULT

28 And we know that for the ones loving God, God works all things together for good, [1] for the ones being called according to his purpose.

UST

28 We are certain that God makes all things that happen to benefit those who love him. {They are} the people whom God called because he previously planned {to do so}.

How does God work all things together for those who love God and are called according to his purpose?

God works all things together for good for those who love God and are called according to his purpose.

Romans 8:29

ULT

29 Because those whom he foreknew, he also predestined {to be} a similar form to the image of his Son so that he might be the firstborn among many brothers.

UST

29 {This is} because those whom God chose in advance, he also decided in advance to make resemble his Son {Jesus}. {God did these things} in order for his Son {Jesus} to have first place among many {spiritual} siblings.

What is the destiny that God has predetermined for those whom he foreknew?

God has predestined those whom he foreknew to be conformed to the image of his Son.

Romans 8:30

ULT

30 Now those whom he predestined, these he also called. And those whom he called, these he also justified. And those whom he justified, these he also glorified.

UST

30 Certainly, the people whom God chose in advance {to become his people}, he also summoned to become his people. And those people whom God summoned {to become his people}, he also made righteous. And those people whom God made righteous, he will also make glorious.

What else did God do for those he predestined?

Those he predestined, God also called, justified, and glorified.

Romans 8:31

ULT

31 What then will we say to these things? If God {is} for us, who {is} against us?

UST

31 {Since these things are true,} then we should say this about them: since God supports us, surely no one {is powerful enough} to oppose us!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 8:32

ULT

32 He who indeed did not spare his own Son, but gave him up on behalf of us all, how will he not also with him freely give us all things?

UST

32 God did not even spare his own Son, {Jesus}. On the contrary, God handed him over {to die} for the sake of us all. So God surely will also graciously give us, along with Jesus, every {blessing}!

How do believers know that God will freely give them all things?

Believers know that God will freely give them all things because God gave up his own Son on behalf of all believers.

Romans 8:33

ULT

33 Who will bring an accusation against God’s elect? God {is} the one justifying.

UST

33 Surely no one can {rightly} accuse those whom God chose {to become his people}! {This is because} God is the one who makes people righteous.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 8:34

ULT

34 Who {is} the one condemning? Christ Jesus {is} the one having died—but more {than that}, having been raised [2] , who also is at the right hand of God—the one also interceding on our behalf.

UST

34 Surely no one can condemn {God’s people}! {This is because} the Messiah Jesus is the one who died. Furthermore, he is the one whom God made alive again. He is also at the place of highest honor next to God, and he even pleads for our sake.

What is Christ Jesus doing at the right hand of God?

Christ Jesus is interceding on behalf of the saints at the right hand of God.

Romans 8:35

ULT

35 Who will separate us from the love of Christ? [3] Tribulation, or distress, or persecution, or hunger, or nakedness, or danger, or sword?

UST

35 Surely no one can make Jesus stop loving us! If people trouble us or distress us or persecute us, or if we are hungry or naked or in danger, or if people kill us with swords, surely none of those things can make Jesus stop loving us!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 8:36

ULT

36 Just as it is written, “For your sake we are being put to death the whole day {long}. We were considered as sheep for slaughter.”

UST

36 This is what {God meant when} he said {in the Scriptures}, “They constantly kill us because of you{, God}. They consider us to be like sheep for them to slaughter.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 8:37

ULT

37 But in all these things we are more than conquerors through the one having loved us.

UST

37 However, he who loved us enables us to completely overcome all of these things {that might happen to us}.

How are believers more than conquerors over tribulation, persecution, or even death?

Believers are more than conquerors through the one who loved them.

Romans 8:38

ULT

38 For I am persuaded that neither death, nor life, nor angels, nor governments, nor things present, nor things to come, nor powers,

UST

38 In fact, God has persuaded me that {none of these things}—whether being dead, or what happens while we are alive, or angels, or demons who rule, or things that are happening to us, or things that will happen to us, or powerful demons,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 8:39

ULT

39 nor height, nor depth, nor any other created thing, will be able to separate us from the love of God, which {is} in Christ Jesus our Lord.
8:28 *[1]*
8:34 *[2]*
8:35 *[3]*

UST

39 or what is above {us}, or what is below {us}, or anything else that God created—can stop God from loving us! {God loves us} because we are united to the Messiah Jesus, our Lord!

What is Paul convinced that no created thing can do to the believer?

Paul is convinced that no created thing can separate the believer from the love of God.

Romans 9

Romans 9:1

ULT

1 I speak truth in Christ. I do not lie—my conscience bearing witness with me in the Holy Spirit—

UST

1 I speak what is true as one whom God has united with the Messiah. I do not speak what is false. The Holy Spirit confirms what my conscience testifies within myself {when I say}

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 9:2

ULT

2 that for me there is great sorrow and unceasing pain in my heart.

UST

2 that I grieve very greatly and constantly!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 9:3

ULT

3 For I could wish myself to be accursed, {separated} from Christ for the sake of my brothers, those of my own race according to the flesh;

UST

3 {I do so} because I truly wish that God would curse me and completely alienate me from {Jesus} the Messiah for my fellow {kinsmen} {to be saved}! They are physically related to me.

What would Paul be willing to do for the sake of his brothers according to the flesh, the Israelites?

Paul would be willing to be cursed by God for the sake of his brothers.

Romans 9:4

ULT

4 who are Israelites, of whom {is} the adoption, and the glory, and the covenants, and the law-giving, and the service, and the promises;

UST

4 These {kinsmen of mine} are the Israelites. {They are those} whom God {spiritually} adopted. God allowed them to experience how glorious he is. God made covenants with them. God gave them his laws. God gave them the way to worship him. God also made promises to them.

What do the Israelites have in their history?

The Israelites have adoption, the glory, the covenants, the law, the worship of God, and the promises.

Romans 9:5

ULT

5 of whom {are} the fathers, and from whom {is} the Christ—(that {is}, according to the flesh)—the one who {is} over all, blessed God to eternity. Amen.

UST

5 {Our Jewish} forefathers {Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob} were Israelites. The Messiah is also one of them, as someone physically related to them. The Messiah rules over everything. {He is} the blessed God forever. May it be so!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 9:6

ULT

6 But {it is} not such a thing that the word of God has failed. For not all the ones from Israel, these {are} Israel.

UST

6 Yet God has not failed to do what he promised {to the Israelites}. {This is true} because not all people who have physically descended from Israel are {true} Israelites.

What does Paul say is not true about everyone in Israel and all of Abraham's descendants? (vv6-7)

Paul says that not everyone in Israel truly belongs to Israel, and not all of Abraham's descendants are truly his children.

Romans 9:7

ULT

7 Neither that all the children are seed of Abraham. But, “In Isaac your seed will be called.”

UST

7 {It is} also not {true} that all those who physically descended {from Abraham} are Abraham’s {true} offspring. Rather, {as God says to Abraham in the Scriptures,} “I will identify your {true} offspring through {those who descend from} Isaac.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 9:8

ULT

8 That is, the children of the flesh, these {are} not children of God. But the children of the promise are considered as seed.

UST

8 In other words, the people who {only} physically descended {from Abraham} are not God’s {spiritual} children. Rather, those {who became God’s spiritual} children as a result of what God promised are regarded as {Abraham’s true spiritual} offspring.

Who are not counted as the children of God?

The children of the flesh are not counted as the children of God.

Who are counted as the children of God?

The children of the promise are counted as the children of God.

Romans 9:9

ULT

9 For this {is} the word of promise: “At this time I will come, and a son will be to Sarah.”

UST

9 Indeed, this is what God promised {would happen} {when he said in the Scriptures}, “At a set time, I will come. As a result, Sarah will give birth to a son.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 9:10

ULT

10 Now, not only this, but Rebekah also having conceived from one {man}, our father Isaac—

UST

10 This is not the only {promise God made}. But {God made a promise} also when Rebekah became pregnant by this same man, Isaac. {He is} the ancestor of us {Israelites}.

What was the cause behind the statement given to Rebecca, "The older will serve the younger," before her children were born? (vv10-12)

The purpose of God according to choice was the cause behind the statement given to Rebecca.

Romans 9:11

ULT

11 for not yet having been born, nor indeed having done anything good or bad, so that the purpose of God according to election might endure,

UST

11 Indeed, {God chose only one of her two sons} even though she had not yet born them and they had not yet done anything right or wrong. {God did this} in order that what he had previously planned with regard to choosing {people} would happen.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 9:12

ULT

12 not by works, but by the one calling—it was said to her, "The older will be enslaved to the younger."

UST

12 {God did not choose only one of her sons} because of what he did. Rather, it was because God summons {those whom he chooses}. {This is why} God told Rebekah {in the Scriptures}, "Your older son will become a slave to your younger son."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 9:13

ULT

13 {It is} just as it is written: "Jacob I loved, but Esau I hated."

UST

13 This is what {God meant when} he said {in the Scriptures}, "I love {the younger son} Jacob, but I emphatically reject {the older son} Esau."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 9:14

ULT

14 What then will we say? {There is} no unrighteousness with God{, is there}? May it never be!

UST

14 {Someone might say,} {“If what you have said is true,} then surely God must be unrighteous!” {Then I would say,} “Of course not!”

What is the cause behind God’s gifts of mercy and compassion? (vv14-16)

The cause behind God’s gifts of mercy and compassion is God’s choice.

Romans 9:15

ULT

15 For he says to Moses, “I will have mercy {on} whomever I will have mercy, and I will have compassion {on} whomever I will have compassion.”

UST

15 {We know that God is truly righteous} because God told Moses {in the Scriptures}, “I will be merciful to whomever I want to be merciful. I will be compassionate to whomever I want to be compassionate.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 9:16

ULT

16 So then, {it is} not of the one willing, nor of the one running, but of God, the one having mercy.

UST

16 Therefore, {who receives God’s mercy does} not {depend} on {how much} someone desires {to receive it}. {Who receives God’s mercy} also does not depend on {how much} effort someone exerts. Rather, {it depends on} what God wants. {He is} the one who is merciful.

What is not the cause behind God’s gifts of mercy and compassion?

The cause behind God’s gifts of mercy and compassion is not the will or actions of the person receiving the gifts.

Romans 9:17

ULT

17 For the scripture says to Pharaoh, “For this very {purpose} I raised you up: so that I might demonstrate my power in you and so that my name might be proclaimed in all the earth.”

UST

17 Indeed, this is what God told Pharaoh in the Scriptures, “I allowed you {to become king in Egypt} for this exact reason: in order that I could use you to exhibit how powerful I am. I also {allowed you to become king} in order that I will be famous all over the world.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 9:18

ULT

18 So then, he has mercy on whom he wills, but whom he wills, he hardens.

UST

18 Therefore, God is merciful to whomever he wants {to be merciful}. But he makes stubborn whomever he wants {to become stubborn}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 9:19

ULT

19 You will say then to me, “Why then does he still find fault? For who has ever withstood his will?”

UST

19 As a result {of what I have said,} one of you may tell me, “{If what you have said is true,} then surely God should not blame people {for doing what they do}! {God should not do that} because no one can ever stop him from doing whatever he wants {to do}!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 9:20

ULT

20 O man, who indeed are you, the one answering against God? The one molded will not say to the one having molded {it}, “Why did you make me this way?” will it?

UST

20 {Then I would say,} “You {mere} human! You who argue with God are truly not worthy {to do so}! Who God has made surely must not say to God who made him, ‘You should not have made me to be like this!’”

What is Paul’s reply to those who would question if God is righteous because he finds fault in men?

Paul replies, “Who are you who answers against God?”

Romans 9:21

ULT

21 Or does the potter not have authority over the clay to make from the same lump not only what {is} a vessel for honor, but also what {is} for dishonor?

UST

21 {God can surely do whatever he wants to do with what he has made. In the same way,} someone who makes containers can do whatever he wants to do with his materials. From the same material he can make both containers for special use and containers for ordinary use.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 9:22

ULT

22 But {what} if God, willing to demonstrate his wrath and to make his power known, endured with much patience vessels of wrath prepared for destruction;

UST

22 Now, {you should surely not argue with God} because he very patiently endured those people whom he would punish {and} had prepared to destroy {eternally}. {He endured them} because he wanted to show how angry he is and to reveal how powerful he is.

What did God do with those prepared for destruction?

God endured with much patience those prepared for destruction.

Romans 9:23

ULT

23 and so that he might make known the wealth of his glory upon vessels of mercy, which he prepared beforehand for glory—

UST

23 {God} also {endures those whom he will punish} in order to reveal how abundantly glorious he is to those people to whom he will be merciful. God has previously arranged to glorify these people {eternally}.

What did God do with those prepared for glory?

God made known to them the riches of his glory.

Romans 9:24

ULT

24 even us whom he called, not only from the Jews, but also from the Gentiles?

UST

24 We are also {among those people to whom God is merciful and} whom God has summoned. {God summons people} from {among} Jewish people and even from {among} non-Jewish people.

From which peoples has God called those on whom he is having mercy?

God has called from both Jews and Gentiles those on whom he is having mercy.

Romans 9:25

ULT

25 As he says also in Hosea: “I will call those {who were} not my people, ‘my people,’ and the one not loved, ‘Beloved.’

UST

25 In the same way, God also told Hosea {in the Scriptures}, “I will give the name ‘My people’ to people who were not my people. I will also give the name ‘Loved one’ to the person whom I did not love.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 9:26

ULT

26 And it will be that in the place where it was said to them, ‘You {are} not my people,’ there they will be called ‘sons of the living God.’”

UST

26 {God also told Hosea,} “Then it will happen, in the {exact} same location where I previously told them, ‘You are not my people,’ I will give them the name, ‘Children of God who lives.’”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 9:27

ULT

27 But Isaiah cries out concerning Israel, “Though the number of the sons of Israel might be as the sand of the sea, the remnant will be saved,

UST

27 Indeed, {elsewhere in the Scriptures} Isaiah shouts out about {the people} of Israel, “Even though there were as many Israelites as there are grains of sand along the seashore, God will refrain from punishing {only} a few of them.

From all the children of Israel, how many will be saved?

From all the children of Israel, a remnant will be saved.

Romans 9:28

ULT

28 for the Lord will carry out his word on the earth, finishing {it} and cutting {it} short.”

UST

28 {This is} because the Lord will fully and swiftly accomplish what he promised {to do} on the earth.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 9:29

ULT

29 And just as Isaiah has said beforehand, “If the Lord of hosts did not leave us a seed, we would have become like Sodom, and we would have been made like Gomorrah.”

UST

29 {It is} also just like Isaiah previously said {in the Scriptures}, “Unless the Lord, who rules over angel armies, had preserved offspring for us {Israelites}, he would have utterly destroyed us like he destroyed the cities of Sodom and Gomorrah.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 9:30

ULT

30 What then will we say? That the Gentiles, who are not pursuing righteousness, obtained righteousness, but righteousness that {is} by faith.

UST

30 {Since these things are true}, we should surely say that {although} the nations are not trying to be righteous, {they} became righteous. {However,} they became righteous by trusting {God}.

How did the Gentiles, who were not pursuing righteousness, attain it?

The Gentiles attained it through the righteousness by faith.

Romans 9:31

ULT

31 But Israel, pursuing a law of righteousness, did not attain {it} through the law.

UST

31 By contrast, {the people of} Israel tried to obey the laws {God gave them} in order to become righteous. {But} they could not become righteous by {obeying} those laws.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 9:32

ULT

32 Why? Because {it was} not by faith, but as by works. They stumbled over the stone of stumbling,

UST

32 The reason why {the people of Israel could not become righteous} is that they did not {try to become righteous} by trusting {God}. Instead, they tried to become righteous by working {for it}. {Because of this} {the Messiah offended them when he came}. It is as if the Messiah is} a stone that causes them to trip.

Why did Israel, although pursuing a law of righteousness, not arrive at it?

Israel did not arrive at it because they pursued it by works, and not by faith.

Over what did the Israelites stumble? (vv32-33)

The Israelites stumbled over the stone of stumbling and the rock of offense.

Romans 9:33

ULT

33 just as it is written, “Behold, I place in Zion a stone of stumbling and a rock of offense, and the one believing on it will not be ashamed.”

UST

33 This is what {God meant when} he had {Isaiah} write {in the Scriptures}, “Pay attention! I am placing in Jerusalem {someone who is like} a stone that trips {people} and a rock that offends {people}. But God will not humiliate {anyone} who trusts in that person.”

What happens to those who do not stumble, but believe?

Those who do not stumble, but believe, will not be ashamed.

Romans 10

Romans 10:1

ULT

[1] Brothers, the good pleasure of my heart and my prayer to God {is} on behalf of them for salvation.

UST

[1] My fellow believers, I strongly desire {that God will save the Israelites}. I also pray for him {to save} them!

What is Paul's desire for his brothers, the Israelites?

Paul's desire is for the Israelites' salvation.

Romans 10:2

ULT

[2] For I testify about them that they have a zeal of God, but not according to full knowledge.

UST

[2] {This is} because I personally confirm that they are zealous about God. However, {they are} not {zealous} based on fully knowing {God}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 10:3

ULT

[3] For not knowing about the righteousness of God, and seeking to establish their own righteousness, they did not submit themselves to the righteousness of God.

UST

[3] {This is} because they are not aware of how God makes people righteous, and they try to make themselves righteous. {This is why} they refuse to subject themselves to the way God makes people righteous.

What are the Israelites seeking to establish?

The Israelites are seeking to establish their own righteousness.

Of what do the Israelites not know?

The Israelites do not know of God's righteousness.

Romans 10:4

ULT

4 For Christ {is} the completion of the law for righteousness for everyone who believes.

UST

4 {They were wrong to try to make themselves righteous}, because {Jesus} the Messiah has ended the laws {that God gave the Jews}. {Christ did this} in order for God to make righteous anyone who trusts {in Jesus}.

What has Christ done with respect to the law?

Christ is the fulfillment of the law for righteousness for everyone who believes.

Romans 10:5

ULT

5 For Moses writes {about} the righteousness that {is} from the law: “The man having done these things will live by it.”

UST

5 Indeed, this is what Moses wrote {in the Scriptures} about being righteous by {obeying} the laws {God gave the Jews}: “The person who obeys {all} {God’s} laws {perfectly} will live {eternally} by doing so.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 10:6

ULT

6 But the righteousness by faith says thus, “Do not say in your heart, ‘Who will ascend into heaven?’” (that is, to bring Christ down);

UST

6 However, this is what {Moses} said {in the Scriptures} about people becoming righteous by trusting {in God}, “Do not say to yourselves, ‘Surely no one can go up to heaven!’” (This refers to trying to make the Messiah come down {to the earth}.)

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 10:7

ULT

7 or, “Who will descend into the abyss?” (that is, to bring Christ up from dead ones).

UST

7 {Moses} also {said not to say,} “Surely no one can go down into the bottomless pit!” (This refers to trying to make the Messiah become alive again after he had died.)

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 10:8

ULT

8 But what does it say? “The word is near you, in your mouth and in your heart.” This is the word of faith, which we proclaim.

UST

8 However, {Moses also} said this {in the Scriptures} {about people becoming righteous by trusting in God}, “You can easily know what God said. You can proclaim it and know it personally.” This refers to what God said about trusting {in him}. {This is what} we {believers in the Messiah} keep announcing.

Where is the word of faith which Paul is proclaiming?

The word of faith is near, in the mouth and in the heart.

Romans 10:9

ULT

9 For if with your mouth you confess, “Jesus {is} Lord,” and believe in your heart that God raised him from dead ones, you will be saved.

UST

9 {What we keep announcing is} that God will save {any of} you who verbally acknowledges that Jesus is the Lord {over all things} and {personally} trusts that God made Jesus become alive again after he had died.

What does Paul say a person does to be saved?

Paul says a person must acknowledge with the mouth that Jesus is Lord and believe in the heart that God raised him from the dead.

Romans 10:10

ULT

10 For with the heart one believes to righteousness, and with the mouth one confesses to salvation.

UST

10 {This is true} because God makes righteous anyone who personally trusts {in Jesus}, and he saves anyone who verbally acknowledges {that Jesus is the Lord}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 10:11

ULT

11 For the scripture says, “Everyone who believes on him will not be put to shame.”

UST

11 Indeed, this is {what God} said in the Scriptures, “God will not humiliate {anyone} who trusts in that person.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 10:12

ULT

12 For there is no distinction between Jew and Greek; for the same Lord {is} of all, being rich to all the ones calling on him.

UST

12 Indeed, the Lord {Jesus} does not discriminate between Jewish people and non-Jewish people. {This is} because {Jesus} is the same Lord {who rules} over everyone. He generously blesses all people who call out to him {to save them}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 10:13

ULT

13 For “all, whoever calls on the name of the Lord, will be saved.”

UST

13 Indeed, {Joel wrote in the Scriptures,} “God will save all people who call out to the Lord {to save them}.”

Everyone who does what will be saved?

Everyone who calls upon the name of the Lord will be saved.

Romans 10:14

ULT

14 How then would they call on {him} in whom they have not believed? And how would they believe in {him} whom they have not heard? And how would they hear without someone preaching?

UST

14 So, people certainly will not call out {for the Lord Jesus to save them} {if} they do not trust {in him}. And people certainly will not trust {in Jesus} {if} they have not heard {about him}. And people certainly will not hear {about Jesus} {if} someone does not proclaim {to them who he is}.

What does Paul say is the series of steps which brings the good news to a person, so he can call on the name of the Lord? (vv14-15)

Paul says that first a preacher is sent and the good news is heard and believed so that a person can call on the name of the Lord.

Romans 10:15

ULT

15 And how would they preach, unless they would be sent? Just as it is written, “How beautiful {are} the feet of the ones proclaiming good news {of} good things!”

UST

15 And certainly people would not proclaim {to other people who Jesus is} unless someone sends them out! This is what {Isaiah meant when} he wrote {in the Scriptures}, “It is a beautiful thing when people go and declare {to other people} the good news about good things!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 10:16

ULT

16 But not all of them obeyed the gospel. For Isaiah says, “Lord, who has believed our report?”

UST

16 However, not all {Jews} accepted the good news {about Jesus}. Indeed, this is what Isaiah {meant when} he said {in the Scriptures}, “Lord, no one trusts what we say!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 10:17

ULT

17 So this faith {is} by hearing, and this hearing through the word of Christ. [1]

UST

17 So then, {a person can only} trust {in Jesus} by hearing {about him}. And {a person can only} hear {about Jesus} through {hearing} the message {that is about} the Messiah.

What is heard which brings faith?

The word of Christ is heard, which brings faith.

Romans 10:18

ULT

18 But I say, “Did they certainly not hear?” Yes, indeed. “Their sound went out into all the earth, and their words to the ends of the world.”

UST

18 However, this is what I say, “The Jews most definitely heard {the message}!” It is a fact. {As David wrote in the Scriptures,} “{The heavenly bodies are like witnesses and} everyone throughout the entire world could hear what they said.”

Did Israel hear the gospel?

Yes, Israel heard the gospel.

Romans 10:19

ULT

19 But I say, “Did Israel certainly not know?” First Moses says, “I myself will provoke you to jealousy by a non-nation; by means of a senseless nation, I will provoke you to anger.”

UST

19 This is also what I say, “{The people of} Israel most definitely understood {the message}!” {God} first said through Moses {in the Scriptures}, “I will {personally} make you envious and angry by {using} a nation that does not {belong to me} and does not {even} know {me}.”

How did God say he would provoke Israel to jealousy?

God said he would provoke Israel to jealousy by appearing a nation that had not known him.

Romans 10:20

ULT

20 Now Isaiah is very bold, and he says, “I was found by the ones not seeking me; I appeared to the ones not asking for me.”

UST

20 Moreover, {God} quite boldly declared through Isaiah {in the Scriptures}, “I revealed myself to those {non-Jewish people} who were not interested in knowing me and did not {even} ask about me.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 10:21

ULT

21 But to Israel he says, “The whole day I stretched out my hands to a disobedient and contradictory people.” 10:17 [1]

UST

21 However, {God} told {the people of} Israel {in the Scriptures}, “I am always inviting {you} to know me, {but you} {constantly} disobey and oppose {me}!”

What did God find when he reached out to Israel?

When God reached out to Israel, he found a disobedient and resistant people.

Romans 11

Romans 11:1

ULT

1 I say then, God did not reject his people, did he? May it never be! For I myself also am an Israelite, from the seed of Abraham, of the tribe of Benjamin.

UST

1 Since {these things are true}, this is what I say, "God certainly has not rejected his people, the Israelites!" Of course not! {I know this is true} because I too am one of the Israelites. I descended from Abraham. {More specifically, I descended} from the tribe that descended from Benjamin.

Has God then rejected the Israelites?

May it never be!

Romans 11:2

ULT

2 God did not reject his people, whom he foreknew. Or do you not know what the scripture says about Elijah, how he pleads with God against Israel?

UST

2 God did not discard his people. {They are the people} whom he chose in advance. You certainly are aware of what the Prophet Elijah said in the Scriptures when he appealed to God against the people of Israel!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 11:3

ULT

3 "Lord, they killed your prophets, they tore down your altars, and I alone was left behind, and they seek my life."

UST

3 {Elijah said,} "Lord, the people of Israel murdered {all of} your prophets {except for me}! They demolished {all of} your altars! I am the very last {prophet} who is still alive! Now, they are trying to kill me {too}!"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 11:4

ULT

4 But what does the divine response say to him? “I have reserved for myself 7,000 men who have not bent a knee to Baal.”

UST

4 However, this is how God replied to Elijah, “I have kept alive 7,000 men for my purposes. These men have not worshipped {the false god} Baal.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 11:5

ULT

5 In the same way, then, at this present time also there is a remnant according to the election of grace.

UST

5 So, similarly, at this time some faithful Israelites also remain. {This is} because God has graciously chosen them {to remain}.

Does Paul say if there are any faithful Israelites remaining, and if so, how have they been preserved?

Paul says that there is a remnant remaining that has been preserved because of the choice of grace.

Romans 11:6

ULT

6 But if by grace, {it is} no longer by works. Otherwise this grace becomes no longer grace. *[1]*

UST

6 Yet because {God chooses his people} based on how gracious he is, {God} does not {choose his people} based on what they do. {If God chose people based on what they do,} then how gracious he is would not {really} be gracious.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 11:7

ULT

7 What then? The thing Israel diligently seeks, this it did not obtain, but the elect obtained, and the rest {of them} were hardened,

UST

7 So this is what we should conclude: Although {the people of} Israel keep trying to make themselves righteous, they cannot do so. Instead, those whom God {graciously} chose {from them} became righteous. But God made stubborn those people of Israel whom he did not {graciously} choose.

Who among the Israelites obtained salvation, and what happened to the rest?

The chosen among the Israelites obtained salvation, and the rest were hardened.

Romans 11:8

ULT

8 just as it is written: “God gave them a spirit of dullness, eyes not to see, and ears not to hear, until this very day.”

UST

8 This is exactly {what God meant when he wrote} in the Scriptures, “God caused the people of Israel to not think properly. Until this present day, God has made them completely unable to understand {how to become righteous}.”

What did the spirit of dullness given by God do to those who received it?

The spirit of dullness made their eyes unable to see and their ears unable to hear.

Romans 11:9

ULT

9 And David says, “Let their table become for a net and for a trap, and for a stumbling block and for a retribution to them.

UST

9 David also stated {in the Scriptures}, “{O God}, make the luxurious way they live punish them completely {like a hunter catches an animal} in a net or trap! {Make the luxurious way they live} cause them to sin and pay them back {for sinning}!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 11:10

ULT

10 Let their eyes be darkened to not see, and make their backs bend continually."

UST

10 Make them unable to understand! Make them suffer like slaves forever!"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 11:11

ULT

11 I say then, "They did not stumble so that they might fall, did they?" May it never be! Instead, by their transgression, this salvation {is} to the Gentiles, in order to provoke them to jealousy.

UST

11 Since {these things are true}, this is what I say, "The Jewish people were certainly not offended in order that God would completely reject them!" Of course not! Rather, God saves non-Jewish people because the Jewish people disobeyed {him}. This happened in order for God to make the Jewish people envious {of non-Jewish people who know him}.

What good has happened because of Israel's refusal to receive the gospel?

Salvation has come to the Gentiles.

What effect will the salvation of the Gentiles have on the Israelites?

The salvation of the Gentiles will provoke the Israelites to jealousy.

Romans 11:12

ULT

12 Now if their transgression {is} wealth of the world, and their loss {is} wealth of the Gentiles, how much more {will} their fullness {be}?

UST

12 Indeed, God used how the Jewish people disobeyed {him and} failed {to make themselves righteous} to abundantly bless people from all the nations in the whole world. So, {when} the complete amount of {faithful} Jewish people {become righteous}, there will be even greater blessings!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 11:13

ULT

13 Now I am speaking to you the Gentiles. As much therefore as I myself am an apostle to the Gentiles, I glorify my ministry,

UST

13 But now I am speaking to you {non-Jewish people who trust in Jesus}. God indeed made me his representative to non-Jewish people. Therefore, I show how glorious is what I do to minister {to non-Jewish people}.

In Paul's analogy of the olive tree root and the wild branches, who is the root and who are the wild branches? (vv13-17)

The root is Israel, and the wild branches are the Gentiles.

Romans 11:14

ULT

14 if somehow I might provoke to jealousy my own flesh and might save some from them.

UST

14 If possible, I want to make those who I am physically related to, the Jews, envious {of the non-Jewish people who know God}, so that God will save some of them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 11:15

ULT

15 For if their rejection {is} reconciliation of the world, what {is their} acceptance if not life from dead ones?

UST

15 Indeed, God is reconciling with {people in} the world as a result of him rejecting the Jewish people. So, when God accepts the Jewish people, it will result in God making alive those who are dead.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 11:16

ULT

16 Now if the firstfruits {is} holy, the lump {of dough} also. And if the root {is} holy, the branches also.

UST

16 Indeed, because {the ancestors of the Jewish people belong to God, just like} the first portion {of a lump of dough} belongs to God, {all the Jewish people belong to God, just like} that whole lump of dough {belongs to God}. Also, because {the ancestors of the Jewish people belonged to God, just like} the root {of an olive tree} belongs to God, {all the Jewish people belong to God, just like} the branches of that {same} tree {belong to God}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 11:17

ULT

17 But if some of the branches were broken off, and you, being a wild olive branch, were grafted into them, and became partakers with them of the richness of the root of the olive tree,

UST

17 Indeed, {God has removed some of the Jewish people from his people, as} a farmer breaks {unfruitful} branches off {of an olive tree}. But, {God has made} you {non-Jewish people who trust in Jesus} {part of his people, as} a farmer grafts wild olive branches into {a cultivated tree}. {You} also {share together in benefitting from being part of God's people, as} grafted branches share in the nutrition in the olive tree root.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 11:18

ULT

18 do not boast over the branches. But if you boast, you yourself do not support the root, but the root, you.

UST

18 Therefore, you {non-Jewish people who trust in Jesus} must not boast against the {Jewish people whom God removed, even though they are like} broken off branches! If you do boast, {you must realize that} you indeed do not sustain the Jewish people. Rather, {they sustain} you, as the root sustains {the branches}!

What attitude does Paul say the wild branches must avoid?

Paul says the wild branches must avoid the attitude of boasting over the natural branches that were broken off.

Romans 11:19

ULT

19 You will say then, “Branches were broken off so that I myself might be grafted in.”

UST

19 So then, you might say, “{God removed some of the Jewish people from his people, as} a farmer breaks {unfruitful} branches off {of a tree}. {God did this} in order that {he could join} me {to his people, as} a farmer grafts a branch into {a tree}.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 11:20

ULT

20 {That is} true. They were broken off in unbelief, but you yourself stand firm in faith. Do not think arrogant things, but fear!

UST

20 {I would reply by saying that} what you said is correct. {God removed} some of the Jewish people {from being his people, as} a farmer breaks off {unfruitful} branches because they were unfaithful. However, you {non-Jewish people who trust in Jesus} remain {part of God’s people} by trusting {in him}. Do not arrogantly think {that you are better than unbelieving Jewish people}! Rather, fear {God!}

What warning does Paul give the wild branches? (vv20-21)

Paul warns the wild branches that if God did not spare the natural branches, neither will he spare the wild branches if they fall into unbelief.

Romans 11:21

ULT

21 For if God did not spare of the natural branches, neither will he spare of you.

UST

21 {You should fear God} because he did not show pity to the {faithless Jewish people, who are like} natural branches. So, he will not show pity to you {non-Jewish people} {if you stop trusting in Jesus}!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 11:22

ULT

22 See, then, the kindness and the severity of God: severity on the ones having fallen, but kindness of God on you, if you continue in his kindness. Otherwise you yourself also will be cut off.

UST

22 Since {this is true}, pay attention to how kind and severe God can be! God acts severely toward those who stop trusting in him. However, God will act kindly toward you {non-Jewish people who trust in Jesus} if you continue accepting how kind he is. But, if you do not {do this}, {God will reject you, like} a farmer cuts an {unfruitful} branch off of a tree!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 11:23

ULT

23 But those, if they do not continue in their unbelief, will be grafted in. For God is able to graft them in again.

UST

23 However, if those faithless Jewish people believe {in Jesus}, God will allow them to {rejoin his people, just as} a farmer grafts {branches} into {a tree}. {This is} because God is powerful enough to rejoin the Jewish people {to his people}.

What can God do with natural branches if they do not continue in their unbelief? (vv23-24)

God can graft back into the olive tree natural branches that do not continue in their unbelief.

Romans 11:24

ULT

24 For if you from what {is} by nature a wild olive tree were cut off, and contrary to nature were grafted into a good olive tree, how much more will these, who {are} according to nature, be grafted back into their own olive tree?

UST

24 Indeed, {God removed} you {non-Jewish people who trust in Jesus from the nations and joined you to his people, as} a farmer cuts off a branch from a naturally wild olive tree and grafts it into a cultivated olive tree, {even though doing so is} not natural. Since {this is true}, {God} will certainly {join Israelites back into his people, just as} a farmer grafts a naturally cultivated olive branch back into its own tree.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 11:25

ULT

25 For I do not want you to be ignorant of this mystery, brothers, in order that you might not be wise in yourselves, that a partial hardening has occurred in Israel, until the fullness of the Gentiles has come in;

UST

25 {I say this} because I really want you, my {non-Jewish} fellow believers, to know what God had previously hidden {from people}, so that you do not become arrogant. {God had previously hidden from people the fact} that some of {the people of} Israel will stubbornly oppose {him} until all the non-Jewish people God has chosen have joined his people.

How long will the partial hardening of Israel last?

The partial hardening of Israel will last until the completion of the Gentiles comes in.

Romans 11:26

ULT

26 and thus all Israel will be saved, just as it is written: “From Zion will come the Deliverer. He will turn away ungodly things from Jacob.

UST

26 Then, in the same way, God will save all {of the people of} Israel. This is what {Isaiah meant when} he wrote {in the Scriptures}, “God will send from Jerusalem someone to rescue {his people}. {That man} will make {the descendants of} Jacob stop being ungodly.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 11:27

ULT

27 And this {will be} for them the covenant with me, when I take away their sins.”

UST

27 {God says,} “This is the agreement that I will make with the descendants of Jacob, when I forgive {them for the} sinful things {that they have done}.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 11:28

ULT

28 Indeed, according to the gospel, {they are} enemies for your sake, but according to election, {they are} beloved for the sake of their forefathers.

UST

28 With regard to {Jewish people rejecting} the good news, they are enemies {of God} for your benefit. However, with regard to {God} choosing {Jewish people}, God loves them for the sake of {what he promised} their ancestors.

Despite their disobedience, why do the Israelites continue to be loved by God? (vv28-29)

The Israelites continue to be loved by God because of the ancestors and because the call of God is unchangeable.

Romans 11:29

ULT

29 For the gracious gifts and the calling of God {are} without regret.

UST

29 {This is true} because God does not revoke the things he graciously gives. {He} also {does not revoke} {the people whom} he summons {to be his people}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 11:30

ULT

30 For just as you yourselves were formerly disobedient to God, but now were shown mercy in the disobedience of these,

UST

30 Indeed, {it is} just as you {non-Jewish people who trust in Jesus} used to disobey God, but now God has been merciful to you because the Jewish people disobeyed {him}.

What have both Jew and Gentile been shown to be by God? (vv30-32)

Both Jew and Gentile have been shown to be disobedient.

What has God shown to the disobedient? (vv30-32)

God has shown mercy to the disobedient, both Jew and Gentile.

Romans 11:31

ULT

31 thus also, these now were disobedient in your mercy so that they might also now be shown mercy.

UST

31 In the same way, the Jewish people also are now disobeying {God} because God has been merciful to you {non-Jewish people}. {This happened} in order for God to now also be merciful to them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 11:32

ULT

32 For God shut up all {people} into disobedience in order that he might show mercy on all the {people}.

UST

32 Indeed, God allowed everyone to disobey him in order to be merciful to them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 11:33

ULT

33 O, the depth of the wealth and the wisdom and the knowledge of God! How unsearchable {are} his judgments, and his ways beyond discovering!

UST

33 God is so very wealthy, wise, and knowledgeable! No one can fully understand what he does!

Who is able to search God's judgments and give him advice? (vv33-34)

No person can search God's judgments and give him advice.

Romans 11:34

ULT

34 For, "Who has known the mind of the Lord or who has become his advisor?"

UST

34 Indeed, {as Isaiah wrote,} "{No one} could {ever} comprehend what the Lord thinks or advise him!"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 11:35

ULT

35 Or, “Who gave to him, that he should be repaid by him?”

UST

35 Furthermore, “No one could {ever} give God {anything} that would cause God to owe him {something}!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 11:36

ULT

36 For from him and through him and to him {are} all things. To him {be} the glory to the ages. Amen.
11:6 [1]

UST

36 {No one can do these things}, because everything {came} from God, {exists} by God, and {exists} for God. {I pray that} everyone will glorify him forever. May this truly be so!

What are the three ways all things are related to God?

All things are from God, through God, and to God.

Romans 12

Romans 12:1

ULT

1 I urge you therefore, brothers, by the compassions of God, to present your bodies a living sacrifice, holy, well-pleasing to God, which {is} your reasonable service.

UST

1 So then, {considering everything that I have told you,} I exhort you fellow believers, based on how compassionate God is: Devote yourselves {to God}, as if you were living animals someone offers to God. Be holy and please God. Doing so is the reasonable way for you to serve {God}.

What is the spiritual service to God for a believer?

A believer's spiritual service is to present himself a living sacrifice to God.

Romans 12:2

ULT

2 And do not be conformed to this age, but be transformed by the renewal of the mind, so that you can approve what {is} the good and well-pleasing and perfect will of God.

UST

2 Do not change yourselves to be like the {sinful people who live at} the current time. Rather, let God change the way you behave by changing the way you think in order that you can test and prove what God wants {you to do}. {God wants you to do} what is good, pleasing, and flawless.

What does a transformed mind in the believer enable him to do?

A transformed mind enables a believer to know what is the good, acceptable, and perfect will of God.

Romans 12:3

ULT

3 For I say, through the grace given to me, to everyone who is among you to not think more highly of himself than what he ought to think, but to think with sound mind, as God has distributed to each one a measure of faith.

UST

3 Indeed, based on {how} God has kindly authorized me {to represent him,} I am telling every one of you to not think you are better than you really are. Rather, think properly {about yourselves}, according to the amount of trusting {in God} that God has apportioned to each one {of you}.

How should a believer not think of himself?

A believer should not think of himself more highly than he ought to think.

Romans 12:4

ULT

4 For just as we have many members in one body, but not all the members have the same function,

UST

4 {You must think properly about yourselves} because, in the same way that a {human} body has many parts that all function for different purposes,

How are the many believers related to each other in Christ? (vv4-5)

The many believers are one body in Christ, and individually members of each other.

Romans 12:5

ULT

5 in the same way, we, the many, are one body in Christ and the {body} individually {are} members of one other.

UST

5 so also, we many {believers in the Messiah} are united to the Messiah as one group. {Each one of us is united to each other like} the individual parts {of a human body} are united.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 12:6

ULT

6 But we have different gracious gifts according to the grace given to us: if prophecy, according to the proportion of his faith;

UST

6 Yet we {believers in the Messiah} have received different spiritual abilities in accordance with what God has kindly given to us. If {God has enabled you} to prophesy, {then prophesy} in accordance with the amount of trusting {in God} that God has apportioned to you.

What should each believer do with the gifts God has given him?

Each believer should exercise his gifts according to the proportion of his faith.

Romans 12:7

ULT

7 if service, in the service; if the one teaching, in the teaching;

UST

7 If {God has enabled you} to serve, {then you should} serve {others}. {If God has enabled you} to teach {others}, {then you should} teach {others}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 12:8

ULT

8 if the one encouraging, in the encouragement; the one giving, in generosity; the one leading, in diligence; the one showing mercy, with cheerfulness.

UST

8 If {God has enabled you} to encourage {others}, {then} you should encourage {others. If God has enabled you} to give {what you have to others}, {then} you should generously give {what you have to others}. {If God has enabled you} to lead {others}, {then} you should lead {others} diligently. {If God has enabled you} to be merciful, {then} you should cheerfully be merciful.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 12:9

ULT

9 {Let} love {be} without hypocrisy, abhorring the wicked, holding on to the good;

UST

9 Love {each other} genuinely. Detest what is wicked. Fervently retain what is good.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 12:10

ULT

10 in brotherly love, affectionate to one another; in honor, outdoing one another;

UST

10 Be affectionate toward each other in regard to loving fellow believers. Be the first to honor other {fellow believers}.

How should believers treat one another?

Believers should be affectionate to one another and respect one another.

Romans 12:11

ULT

11 in diligence, not lazy; in the spirit, being eager; serving the Lord;

UST

11 Do not be lazy, {but} be diligent. Be sincerely enthusiastic. Serve the Lord.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 12:12

ULT

12 in hope, rejoicing; in suffering, being patient; in prayer, persisting;

UST

12 Rejoice because you are confident {in the Lord}. Be patient when you suffer. Pray persistently.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 12:13

ULT

13 in the needs of the saints, sharing; pursuing the hospitality.

UST

13 Share {what you have} {to provide} what God's people need. Find opportunities to welcome {others into your home}.

How should believers respond to the needs of the saints?

Believers should share in the needs of the saints.

Romans 12:14

ULT

14 Bless the ones persecuting you; bless and do not curse;

UST

14 {Ask God to} bless the people who mistreat you. {Ask God to} bless them rather than curse them.

How should believers respond to those who persecute them?

Believers should bless, and not curse, those who persecute them.

Romans 12:15

ULT

15 to rejoice with those rejoicing; to weep with those weeping;

UST

15 Rejoice along with those people who are rejoicing. Cry along with those who are crying.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 12:16

ULT

16 thinking the same thing toward one another, not thinking the high things, but accepting the lowly ones. Do not be wise in yourselves;

UST

16 Be as concerned for each other as you are for yourselves. Do not think arrogantly {about yourselves}. Rather, associate with humble people. Do not be arrogant.

How should believers treat lowly people?

Believers should accept lowly people.

Romans 12:17

ULT

17 paying back to no one evil for evil; giving careful thought to good things in the sight of all men;

UST

17 Do not do something evil to someone who has done something evil to you. Think carefully about {doing} things that everyone considers to be good.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 12:18

ULT

18 if possible, what {is} from you, living at peace with all men;

UST

18 Live peacefully with everyone whenever it is possible for you to do so.

As much as is possible, what should believers seek with all people?

As much as is possible, believers should seek peace with all people.

Romans 12:19

ULT

19 not avenging yourselves, beloved, but give way to {God's} wrath, for it is written, "'Vengeance {is} for me; I will repay,' says the Lord."

UST

19 {Fellow believers} whom I love, do not retaliate {when people do something evil against you}. Rather, let God punish {them}. {I say this} because Moses wrote {in the Scriptures}, "The Lord says, 'I will retaliate {when people do something evil against you}. I will punish {them according to what they have done}.'"

Why should believers not avenge themselves?

Believers should not avenge themselves, because vengeance belongs to the Lord.

Romans 12:20

ULT

20 But, "If your enemy is hungry, feed him. If he is thirsty, give him a drink. For doing this, you will heap coals of fire on his head."

UST

20 Rather {than permitting us to retaliate, God instructed us in the Scriptures}, "Feed your enemy if that person is hungry. Give your enemy something to drink if that person is thirsty. {Do this} because when you do so, {your enemy will feel ashamed, as if} you were piling up burning coals on top of that person's head."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 12:21

ULT

21 Do not be overcome by the evil, but overcome the evil with the good.

UST

21 {In other words,} do not let what is evil defeat you {by causing you to do what is evil}. Rather, defeat what is evil by {doing} what is good.

How should believers overcome evil?

Believers should overcome evil with good.

Romans 13

Romans 13:1

ULT

1 Let every soul be subject to governing authorities, for there is no authority except from God, and the existing {authorities} are appointed by God.

UST

1 Every one of you must submit yourselves to those whom God has authorized to govern you. {This is} because no one {can govern} unless God authorizes them {to do so}. God has instituted the existing governments.

From where do earthly authorities get their authority?

Earthly authorities are appointed by God and get their authority from God.

Romans 13:2

ULT

2 So then, the one resisting that authority has opposed the command of God, and the ones who have opposed it will bring judgment on themselves.

UST

2 So people who resist those whom God has authorized {to govern} are opposing what God has commanded. God will punish those people who oppose {those whom he has authorized to govern}.

What will those receive who oppose the earthly authority?

Those who oppose the earthly authority will receive judgment upon themselves.

Romans 13:3

ULT

3 For rulers are not a terror to the good deed, but to the evil {deed}. Now do you want to not fear the authority? Do the good, and you will have praise from it,

UST

3 Indeed, the people who rule are {not supposed} to terrify {those people who do} what is good. Rather, {they are supposed to terrify} {those people who do} what is evil. If you do not want to fear those whom God authorizes to rule, {then} do what is good and those who rule will commend you for doing so.

What does Paul tell believers to do so that they can be unafraid of the ruling authority?

Paul tells believers to do what is good so that they can be unafraid of the ruling authority.

Romans 13:4

ULT

4 for he is a servant of God to you for the good. But if you do the evil, fear; for he does not carry the sword in vain, for he is a servant of God, an avenger for wrath on the one practicing the evil.

UST

4 {This is} because the people {whom God authorizes to rule} serve God for your benefit. But if you do what is evil, you should be afraid, because God has authorized those people who rule to punish {people} for a good reason. Indeed, those people who rule serve God by avenging {what is evil} in order to punish anyone who practices what is evil.

What authority has God given rulers in order to suppress evil?

God has given rulers the authority to carry the sword and to punish the one who does evil.

Romans 13:5

ULT

5 Therefore, {it is} necessary to be subjected not only because of the wrath, but also because of the conscience.

UST

5 Consequently, you must submit yourselves {to those people whom God authorizes to rule}. {You must do this} not only because they can punish you, but also because you know {that to disobey them is to disobey God}!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 13:6

ULT

6 For because of this you pay taxes also; for they are servants of God, persisting in this very thing.

UST

6 Indeed, you also pay taxes because of these things. {You also pay taxes} because those people {whom God authorizes to rule} serve God. They devote themselves to serving {by governing}.

What authority has God given rulers regarding money?

God has given rulers the authority to require payment of taxes.

Romans 13:7

ULT

7 Pay back to everyone your obligations: tax to whom tax, toll to whom toll, fear to whom fear, honor to whom honor.

UST

7 Give to everyone what you owe them: Pay taxes to whom you owe taxes. Pay fees to whom you owe fees. Fear those people whom you should fear. Honor those people whom you should honor.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 13:8

ULT

8 Owe nothing to no one, except to love one another, for the one loving his neighbor has fulfilled the law.

UST

8 Do not owe anything to anyone. Rather, continue to love other {people who believe in the Messiah} {as if you owe it to them}. {Do this} because someone who loves another person accomplishes {what God required in} the laws {he gave the Jews}.

What is the one thing Paul says believers should owe to others?

Paul says that believers should owe love to others.

How does a believer fulfill the law?

A believer fulfills the law by loving his neighbor.

Romans 13:9

ULT

9 For this: “You shall not commit adultery, you shall not kill, you shall not steal, you shall not covet,” and if any other commandment, it is summed up in this word: “You shall love your neighbor as yourself.”

UST

9 {This is true} because {God commanded} these things {in his laws when he said}, “Do not have sexual relations with someone whom you did not marry. Do not murder. Do not rob people. Do not lust for what belongs to other people.” You could summarize anything else that God commands {in the laws he gave the Jews} with this {other} thing {God commanded}: “Love other people in the same way you love yourself.”

Which commandments does Paul list as part of the law?

Paul lists the commandments to not commit adultery, not kill, not steal, and not covet as part of the law.

Romans 13:10

ULT

10 Love for a neighbor does not work evil. Therefore, love {is the} fulfillment of the law.

UST

10 {When you} love other people, {you} do not do evil things {to them}. This is why loving {other people} accomplishes {what God required in} the laws {he gave the Jews}.

How does a believer fulfill the law?

A believer fulfills the law by loving his neighbor.

Romans 13:11

ULT

11 And this, knowing the time, that {it is} already the hour for you [1] to awake from sleep. For now our salvation {is} nearer than when we believed.

UST

11 {Do} these things because you know what time it is. It is already the time for you to be spiritually alert because {the time when Jesus will return} to {finally} save us is now closer than when we began trusting {in him}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 13:12

ULT

12 The night advanced, and the day has come near. Let us therefore put off the works of the darkness, and let us put on the weapons of the light.

UST

12 {In the same way that} the night ends just before the day begins{, the time of this sinful world is almost over, and Jesus will return soon}. So, we must stop doing {what is evil, which is like} what people do when it is dark. Instead, we must {oppose what is evil by doing what is good, which is like} a soldier puts on his armor {to fight the enemy} during the day.

What does Paul say believers should put aside, and put on?

Paul says believers should put aside the works of darkness and put on the armor of light.

Romans 13:13

ULT

13 Let us walk decently, as in the day, not in drunken celebrations or drunkenness, not in sexual immorality and uncontrolled lust, not in strife and jealousy.

UST

13 We must behave appropriately, as if it were daytime {and people could see what we do}. We must not celebrate drunkenly or get drunk {at all}. We must not do any unrestrained sexually immoral acts {at all}. We must not quarrel {with others} or be jealous {of others}.

In what activities are believers not to walk?

Believers are not to walk in wild celebrations, drunkenness, sexual immorality, uncontrolled lust, strife, or jealousy.

Romans 13:14

ULT

14 But put on the Lord Jesus Christ and make no forethought with regard to desires of the flesh.
13:11 *[1]*

UST

14 Rather {than doing those things}, act like the Lord Jesus the Messiah would act. Do not concern yourselves with {anything that is related to} what your {sinful} self wants to do.

What should be the believer's attitude toward the lusts of the flesh?

The believer should make no provision for the lusts of the flesh.

Romans 14

Romans 14:1

ULT

1 Now accept the one being weak in the faith, not for passing judgments on opinions.

UST

1 Welcome any fellow {believer in the Messiah} who is immature in how they believe. {Do} not {welcome them} in order to argue with them about matters of opinion.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 14:2

ULT

2 One person believes to eat anything, but the one being weak eats vegetables.

UST

2 {There are some people} who are convinced that they can eat any {kind of food}. But the immature {believer in the Messiah} {thinks that they can only} eat vegetables.

What kind of food does a person with stronger faith eat, and what does a person with weaker faith eat?

A person who is stronger in faith eats anything, but a person who is weaker in faith eats only vegetables.

Romans 14:3

ULT

3 Let the one eating not despise the one not eating, and let the one not eating not judge the one eating. For God has accepted him.

UST

3 {The believer in the Messiah} who eats {every kind of food} must not scorn {his fellow believer} who does not eat {every kind of food. The believer in the Messiah} who does not eat {every kind of food} also must not judge {his fellow believer} who eats {every kind of food}. {This is} because God has welcomed {both of} them.

What attitude should believers who differ on what they eat have toward one another?

Believers who differ on what they eat should not despise or judge each other.

Who has received both the one who eats anything and the one who eats only vegetables? (vv3-4)

God has received both the one who eats anything and the one who eats only vegetables.

Romans 14:4

ULT

4 Who are you, the one judging a household slave belonging to another? To his own master he stands or falls. But he will be made to stand, for the Lord is able to make him stand.

UST

4 You should not judge {your fellow believer, who is like} a slave belonging to another {master}. He either pleases or does not please his master, {according to how the master judges}. Yet God will make him pleasing {to himself} because the Lord can do so.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 14:5

ULT

5 Indeed, one {person} judges day from day, but another person judges every day {alike}. Let each one be fully convinced in his own mind.

UST

5 Some people consider certain days to be special, while other people consider all days {to be the same}. Each person must be completely certain {that what they do honors God}.

What other issue does Paul mention as being an issue of personal conviction?

Paul mentions as an issue of personal conviction whether one day is valued over another or all days are valued equally.

Romans 14:6

ULT

6 The one regarding the day, regards it for the Lord; and the one eating, eats for the Lord, for he gives thanks to God, and the one not eating, does not eat for the Lord; he also gives thanks to God.

UST

6 The person who thinks certain days are special does so in order to {honor} the Lord. The person who eats {every kind of food} does so in order to {honor} the Lord. {This is} because that person is thankful to God. The person who refuses to eat {certain foods} does so in order to {honor} the Lord. That person is thankful to God as well.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 14:7

ULT

7 For none of us lives for himself, and none dies for himself.

UST

7 {This is true} because not one of us {believers in the Messiah} lives {only} to {please} himself, and not one of us dies {only} to {please} himself.

For what do believers live and die? (vv7-8)

Believers live and die for the Lord.

Romans 14:8

ULT

8 For if we live, we live for the Lord, and if we die, we die for the Lord. Therefore, whether we live or whether we die, we are of the Lord.

UST

8 Indeed, while we {believers in the Messiah} live, we live to {please} the Lord. When we die, we die to {please} the Lord. So then, whether we live or die, we belong to the Lord.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 14:9

ULT

9 For to this {purpose} Christ died and lived {again}, so that he might be Lord of both dead ones and of living ones.

UST

9 Indeed, this is why the Messiah {Jesus} died and {became} alive {again}: in order to become Lord over those who are dead and those who are alive.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 14:10

ULT

10 But you, why do you judge your brother? And you also, why do you despise your brother? For we will all present ourselves before the judgment seat of God.

UST

10 As for you, those of you who judge your fellow believers must not do so! You also must not scorn your fellow believers! {Do not do these things} because {one day} God will judge all of us {who believe in the Messiah}.

Where will all believers ultimately stand?

All believers will ultimately stand before the judgment seat of God.

Romans 14:11

ULT

11 For it is written, "'As I live,' says the Lord, 'to me every knee will bend, and every tongue will confess to God.'"

UST

11 Indeed, Isaiah wrote in the Scriptures, "The Lord says {this oath}, 'As certainly as I am alive, {it is just as certain that} everyone will worship me. And everyone will acknowledge to me {that I am God}.'"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 14:12

ULT

12 So then, each one of us will give an account concerning himself to God.

UST

12 Therefore, each one of us {who believes in the Messiah} will certainly answer to God for whatever we do {while we are alive}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 14:13

ULT

13 Therefore, let us no longer judge one another, but rather judge this: to not place a stumbling block for the brother or a trap.

UST

13 So we must stop judging other believers. Instead, we must resolve not to do anything that could tempt our fellow believers to sin.

What attitude should a brother have toward another brother on issues of personal conviction?

A brother should not place a stumbling block or a snare for another brother on issues of personal conviction.

Romans 14:14

ULT

14 I know and am persuaded in the Lord Jesus, that nothing {is} unclean by itself, except to the one considering anything to be unclean, for that one {it is} unclean.

UST

14 I am absolutely convinced by the Lord Jesus that no {food} is inherently sinful {for believers in the Messiah to eat}. If someone regards some {food} as sinful to eat, then it is {only} sinful for that person to eat it.

Paul is persuaded in the Lord Jesus that which foods are unclean?

Paul is persuaded that no foods are unclean.

Romans 14:15

ULT

15 For if because of food your brother is hurt, you are no longer walking according to love. Do not destroy with your food that one for whom Christ died.

UST

15 {Do not tempt fellow believers to sin} because, if you grieve your fellow believer by eating what that person considers to be sinful to eat, you are not acting in a loving manner anymore. Do not cause a fellow believer to {stop trusting in God and} become ruined {eternally} because of what you {want to} eat! The Messiah died to save that person!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 14:16

ULT

16 So do not allow your good to be blasphemed.

UST

16 So then, do not do anything that will cause anyone to slander the good things that God has given you.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 14:17

ULT

17 For the kingdom of God is not food and drink, but righteousness and peace and joy in the Holy Spirit.

UST

17 {Do not do this}, because eating and drinking do not characterize God's kingdom. Rather, being righteous, peaceful, and joyful through the Holy Spirit {characterizes God's kingdom}.

About what is the kingdom of God?

The kingdom of God is about righteousness, peace, and joy in the Holy Spirit.

Romans 14:18

ULT

18 For the one serving Christ in this way {is} well-pleasing to God and approved by men.

UST

18 Indeed, {any} believer who serves the Messiah by doing these things greatly pleases God, and {other} people will {also} approve of that person.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 14:19

ULT

19 So then, let us pursue the things of peace and the things of the building up for one another.

UST

19 Therefore, we must eagerly try to live peacefully {with other believers} and help each other become {spiritually} mature.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 14:20

ULT

20 Do not tear down the work of God on account of food. All things {are} indeed clean, but {it is} evil for the man who eats with a stumbling block.

UST

20 Do not ruin what God has done because {you want to eat certain} foods! God permits us to eat all {kinds of food}. However, it is sinful for someone to eat {certain foods} if doing so tempts {your fellow believer} to sin.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 14:21

ULT

21 {It is} good not to eat meat, nor to drink wine, nor {anything} by which your brother stumbles [or is offended or becomes weak]. *[1]*

UST

21 It is better not to eat {any} meat, or drink {any} wine, or {do} anything that could tempt your fellow believer to sin, [or that could offend that person or cause that person to remain spiritually immature].

What does Paul say a brother should do in the presence of another brother who does not eat meat or drink wine?

Paul says it is good if the brother does not eat meat or drink wine in the presence of the other brother.

Romans 14:22

ULT

22 The faith that you yourself have, keep according to yourself before God. Blessed {is} the one not judging himself in what he approves.

UST

22 Keep what you believe {that God permits you to do} between you and God. The person who does not feel guilty concerning what he believes to be right is blessed.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 14:23

ULT

23 But the one passing judgment is condemned if he eats, because {it is} not from faith. And all that {is} not from faith is sin.
14:21 *[1]*

UST

23 By contrast, God judges someone who considers {eating certain foods to be sinful} and eats {those foods}. {This is} because that person did not act according to what that person believes {is right}. A person who does anything that is not according to what that person believes {is right} is sinning.

What is the result if a person does not act from faith?

Whatever actions are not taken from faith are sin.

Romans 15

Romans 15:1

ULT

1 Now we, being able, ought to bear the weaknesses of the ones being unable, and not to please ourselves.

UST

1 Indeed, we {spiritually} mature {believers in the Messiah} must support {our} fellow believers in the Messiah who are {spiritually} immature. We must not {only} do what pleases us.

What attitude should believers with strong faith have toward those with weak faith? (vv1-2)

Believers with strong faith should bear the weaknesses of those with weak faith, in order to build them up.

Romans 15:2

ULT

2 Let each of us please his neighbor for his good, toward his building up.

UST

2 Each one of us believers in the Messiah must do what pleases his fellow believers in order to do what is good {for them, and} in order to help them become {spiritually} mature.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 15:3

ULT

3 For even Christ did not please himself. Instead, just as it is written, “The insults of the ones insulting you fell on me.”

UST

3 For instance, not even the Messiah {Jesus} pleased himself! Rather, {he lived to please others}. This is what {David meant when} he wrote {in the Scriptures about the Messiah saying to God}, “When people insult you, they {also} insult me!”

Who is the example Paul uses of one who did not live to please himself, but served others?

Christ did not live to please himself, but served others.

Romans 15:4

ULT

4 For whatever was previously written was written for our own instruction, in order that through the patience and through the encouragement of the Scriptures we would have the hope.

UST

4 Indeed, the prophets previously wrote everything {in the Scriptures} in order to teach us. {They also wrote the Scriptures} in order to make us confident through what the Scriptures say that helps us endure and encourages us.

What was one of the purposes of the Scriptures written previously?

The Scriptures written previously were written for our instruction.

Romans 15:5

ULT

5 Now may the God of patience and of encouragement grant you to think the same with each other according to Christ Jesus,

UST

5 I pray that {our} patient and encouraging God will allow you to live harmoniously with each other the way the Messiah Jesus did.

What does Paul desire for the believers through their exercise of patience and encouragement with each other?

Paul desires that the believers be of the same mind with each other.

Romans 15:6

ULT

6 so that with one accord you might glorify with one mouth the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ.

UST

6 {I pray that you will live harmoniously with each other} in order that you might be united when you glorify God. {He is} the Father of our Lord Jesus the Messiah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 15:7

ULT

7 Therefore, accept one another, just as Christ also accepted you, to the glory of God.

UST

7 Consequently, welcome your fellow believers {in the Messiah} in the same way that the Messiah {Jesus} also welcomed you in order to glorify God!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 15:8

ULT

8 For I say that Christ has become a servant of the circumcision because of the truth of God, to confirm the promises of the fathers,

UST

8 Indeed, I{, Paul,} am telling {you} that the Messiah {Jesus} serves the circumcised {Jews} because of how trustworthy God is. {He did this} in order to secure what God had promised to the {Jewish} forefathers {Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob}.

Who is the example Paul uses of one who lived to serve others? (vv8-9)

Christ lived to served others.

Romans 15:9

ULT

9 and also for the Gentiles to glorify God because of his mercy, just as it is written, “For this {reason}, I will confess you among the Gentiles and sing psalms to your name.”

UST

9 {Jesus also did this} in order for the nations to glorify God because he is so merciful. This is what {David meant when} he wrote {in the Scriptures}, “So I will proclaim {who} you {are} {when I am} among the nations, and I will praise you by singing songs.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 15:10

ULT

10 And again it says, “Rejoice, Gentiles, with his people.”

UST

10 Again, {Moses} said in the Scriptures, “{All you} nations, celebrate along with God’s people!”

What do the scriptures say the Gentiles will do because of God’s mercy toward them? (vv10-11)

The scriptures say the Gentiles will rejoice and praise the Lord.

Romans 15:11

ULT

11 And again, “Praise the Lord, all {you} Gentiles; and let all the peoples extol him.”

UST

11 And also {in the Scriptures someone said}, “All {you} nations, praise the Lord! All {you} people groups, commend him!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 15:12

ULT

12 And again, Isaiah says, “The root of Jesse will come, even the one rising to rule over the Gentiles; in him the Gentiles will hope.”

UST

12 {The Prophet} Isaiah also said {in the Scriptures}, “The one who descends from {David’s father} Jesse will come. He will begin to rule over the nations. The nations will become confident because of him.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 15:13

ULT

13 Now may the God of hope fill you with all joy and peace in believing so that you might abound in this hope by the power of the Holy Spirit.

UST

13 I pray that the God who makes {people} confident will cause you to feel exceedingly joyful and peaceful by trusting {in him}! {I pray that God will do this} in order for you to be exceedingly confident by the Holy Spirit enabling you.

What does Paul say the believers will be able to do by the power of the Holy Spirit?

The believers will be filled with joy and peace, and will abound in hope.

Romans 15:14

ULT

14 But I myself am also persuaded about you, my brothers, that also you yourselves are full of goodness, filled with all knowledge, able also to instruct one another.

UST

14 My fellow believers, God has also persuaded me personally that each of you are exceedingly good, exceedingly knowledgeable of many things, and even able to teach other people.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 15:15

ULT

15 But I wrote more boldly to you in part as reminding you, because of the grace given me by God,

UST

15 {In this letter} I have written to you {believers in the Messiah} in a bold manner about some things in order to remind you {of them}. {I have done this} because God has kindly authorized me {to do so}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 15:16

ULT

16 in order for me to be a servant of Christ Jesus to the Gentiles, serving as a priest the gospel of God so that the offering of the Gentiles might become well-pleasing, sanctified by the Holy Spirit.

UST

16 {God did this} in order for me to serve the Messiah Jesus among non-Jewish people {by preaching} the good news from God as if I were a priest. {I do this} in order for the non-Jewish people {who trust in Jesus} to be {like} something offered {to God that} pleases {him, and that} the Holy Spirit has set apart {for him}.

What gift did God give Paul, which is Paul's mission?

Paul's mission is to be a servant of Christ Jesus sent to the Gentiles.

Romans 15:17

ULT

17 Therefore, in Christ Jesus I have a boast {about} the things pertaining to God.

UST

17 So, as someone who is united with the Messiah Jesus, I have {good reasons} to boast about what God is doing {through me}!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 15:18

ULT

18 For I will not dare to speak anything {except} what Christ produced through me for the obedience of the Gentiles—by word and deed,

UST

18 Indeed, I will only be so bold as to speak about what the Messiah has done through me {that has led} to the nations obediently {trusting in God's good news}! {The Messiah did this} through what I said and did.

By what means has Christ worked through Paul to bring about the obedience of the Gentiles? (vv18-19)

Christ has worked through Paul by word and action, by the power of signs and wonders, and by the power of the Holy Spirit.

Romans 15:19

ULT

19 in the power of signs and wonders, in the power of the Spirit of God—so that from Jerusalem, and round about as far as Illyricum, I have fulfilled the gospel of Christ;

UST

19 {The Messiah also did this} through powerful and wonderful miracles as God's {Holy} Spirit powerfully {enabled me}! As a result, I have completed proclaiming the good news about the Messiah all the way around from Jerusalem to the {province of} Illyricum.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 15:20

ULT

20 but in this way, counting it honor to proclaim the gospel, not where Christ has been named, in order that I might not build upon another man's foundation.

UST

20 And so, I aspire to preach the good news where people have never heard about the Messiah {Jesus}. {I desire this} in order to not {interfere with someone else's work, as if I were} building something where another person had already laid the foundation.

Where does Paul desire to proclaim the gospel? (vv20-21)

Paul desires to proclaim the gospel where Christ is not known by name.

Romans 15:21

ULT

21 But just as it is written: "Those to whom it was not reported concerning him will see, and those who have not heard will understand."

UST

21 Rather, {I preach the good news to those who have never heard it.} This is what {Isaiah meant when} he wrote {in the Scriptures}, "Those people whom no one told about him will perceive {who he is}. Those people who have not heard {about him} will comprehend {who he is}."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 15:22

ULT

22 Therefore, I was also prevented these many times from coming to you.

UST

22 That also hindered me over and over again from visiting all of you {at Rome}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 15:23

ULT

23 But now, no longer having a place in these regions, and having a longing from a considerable {number} of years to come to you,

UST

23 Yet at the present time I have nowhere left to go in these areas {to proclaim the good news}. I also have deeply desired to visit you for many years.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 15:24

ULT

24 whenever I travel to Spain, I indeed hope, passing through, to see you, and to be sent ahead there by you, if I might first be satisfied for a while by you.

UST

24 {So} whenever I go to {the province of} Spain, I truly expect to visit you while passing through {Rome}. {I} also {expect} you to help me continue my journey to Spain after I first enjoy being with you for some time.

Where does Paul plan to travel that will also allow him to come to Rome?

Paul plans to travel to Spain, which will also allow him to come to Rome.

Romans 15:25

ULT

25 But now I am traveling to Jerusalem, ministering to the saints.

UST

25 Yet, at the present time I am going to Jerusalem in order to serve God's people {there}.

Why is Paul now going to Jerusalem?

Paul is now going to Jerusalem to serve the believers there.

Romans 15:26

ULT

26 For Macedonia and Achaia were well-pleased to make a certain contribution to the poor ones of the saints in Jerusalem.

UST

26 {I am doing this} because {the believers in} the provinces of Macedonia and Achaia were glad to give money to help the poor people of God {who live} in Jerusalem.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 15:27

ULT

27 For they were pleased, and they are obligated to them. For if the Gentiles have shared in their spiritual things, they are obligated also to minister to them in material things.

UST

27 In fact, those believers were glad, and they should {help} the poor believers in Jerusalem. {This is} because the non-Jewish believers have spiritually benefited from the Jewish believers. {So,} the non-Jewish believers should also serve the Jewish believers by providing what they physically need.

Why does Paul say the Gentile believers owe the Jewish believers material things?

The Gentiles believers owe the Jewish believers material things because the Gentile believers have shared in the spiritual things of the Jewish believers.

Romans 15:28

ULT

28 Therefore, having completed this and having sealed this fruit to them, I will go away through you to Spain.

UST

28 So then, after I finish this task and safely deliver this money to the poor believers in Jerusalem, I will pass through {your city} on my way to Spain.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 15:29

ULT

29 But I know that coming to you, I will come in the fullness of the blessing of Christ.

UST

29 I am certain that the Messiah will fully bless {us} when I visit you!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 15:30

ULT

30 Now I urge you, brothers, by our Lord Jesus Christ and by the love of the Spirit, to strive together with me in the prayers to God for me,

UST

30 Fellow believers, I appeal to you based on our Lord Jesus the Messiah and how the {Holy} Spirit has enabled us to love {each other}: Fervently pray to God with me {and} for me!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 15:31

ULT

31 so that I might be delivered from the disobedient ones in Judea, and {so that} my service that {is} for Jerusalem might be acceptable to the saints;

UST

31 {Pray} that God will rescue me from the Jews in the province of Judea who do not believe {in Jesus}. {Pray} also that God's people in Jerusalem will accept the money that I give them for {the poor believers there}.

From whom does Paul wish to be delivered?

Paul wishes to be delivered from those who are disobedient in Judea.

Romans 15:32

ULT

32 so that I might come to you in joy through the will of God, {and} might be refreshed together with you.

UST

32 {Pray also} that I can joyfully visit you as God wants, {and} we may refresh each other.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 15:33

ULT

33 Now the God of peace {be} with you all. Amen.

UST

33 Finally, {I pray that} the God who makes {us} peaceful will be with all of you. May it be so!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 16

Romans 16:1

ULT

1 Now I commend to you Phoebe our sister, also being a servant of the church which {is} in Cenchrea,

UST

1 I, {Paul,} recommend to you our fellow believer whose name is Phoebe. She also serves the group of believers {that meets} in the city of Cenchrea.

What has sister Phoebe become to Paul? (vv1-2)

Sister Phoebe has become a helper of Paul and of many others.

Romans 16:2

ULT

2 in order that you might welcome her in the Lord, in a manner worthy of the saints, and might stand by her in whatever matter she might have need of you. For she has also become a benefactor of many, and of myself as well.

UST

2 {I recommend Phoebe to you} in order for you to accept her {as a fellow believer} in the Lord {Jesus}. {Accept her} in a way that is appropriate for God's people. {I} also {recommend her to you in order for you} to help her in whatever way and with anything she might need from you. {Do this} because she has helped many people, including me personally.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 16:3

ULT

3 Greet Prisca and Aquila, my fellow workers in Christ Jesus,

UST

3 Say hello to Priscilla and {her husband} Aquila. They have worked with me {to tell people} about the Messiah Jesus.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 16:4

ULT

4 who for the sake of my life laid down their own neck, to whom not only I give thanks, but also all the churches of the Gentiles;

UST

4 They risked {the Romans} executing them in order to save my life. Both I and all the groups of believers among the nations are thankful for them.

What have Prisca and Aquila done for Paul in the past?

Prisca and Aquila have risked their lives for Paul in the past.

Romans 16:5

ULT

5 and the church {based in} their house. Greet Epaenetus my beloved, who is the firstfruits of Asia for Christ.

UST

5 Also, {say hello to} the group of believers {that meets} in the home of Priscilla and Aquila. Say hello to Epaenetus, whom I love. He is the first person from the province of Asia {Minor} to believe in the Messiah {Jesus}.

Where is one place the believers are meeting in Rome?

The believers in Rome are meeting in the house of Prisca and Aquila.

Romans 16:6

ULT

6 Greet Mary, who worked very hard for you.

UST

6 Say hello to Mary. She has labored a lot for your sake.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 16:7

ULT

7 Greet Andronicus and Junias, my kinsmen and my fellow prisoners who are prominent among the apostles, who also have been in Christ before me.

UST

7 Say hello to Andronicus and Junia. They are my fellow Jews, and we were in prison together. Those whom Jesus sent to represent him know them very well. God united them to the Messiah before {he did so to} me.

What experience have Andronicus and Junias shared with Paul in the past?

Andronicus and Junias have been fellow prisoners with Paul in the past.

Romans 16:8

ULT

8 Greet Ampliatus, my beloved in the Lord.

UST

8 Say hello to Ampliatus. I love him {as a fellow believer} in the Lord {Jesus}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 16:9

ULT

9 Greet Urbanus, our fellow worker in Christ, and Stachys, my beloved.

UST

9 Say hello to Urbanus. He works with us {to tell people} about the Messiah {Jesus}. Also say hello to Stachys, whom I love.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 16:10

ULT

10 Greet Apelles, the approved in Christ. Greet the ones from the {household} of Aristobulus.

UST

10 Say hello to Apelles. The Messiah {Jesus} has approved him. Say hello to those {believers} who live in the household of Aristobulus.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 16:11

ULT

11 Greet Herodion, my kinsman. Greet the ones from the household of Narcissus, the ones being in the Lord.

UST

11 Say hello to my fellow Jew Herodion. Say hello to those whom God united to the Lord {Jesus} who live in the household of Narcissus.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 16:12

ULT

12 Greet Tryphaena and Tryphosa, the ones working hard in the Lord. Greet Persis the beloved, who has worked much in the Lord.

UST

12 Say hello to Tryphaena and Tryphosa. These ladies labor {to tell people} about the Lord {Jesus}. Say hello to Persis, whom I love. She has labored a lot {to tell people} about the Lord {Jesus}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 16:13

ULT

13 Greet Rufus, the elect in the Lord, and his mother and mine.

UST

13 Say hello to Rufus. The Lord {Jesus} chose him. Also {say hello to} his mother. She has been like a mother to me as well.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 16:14

ULT

14 Greet Asyncritus, Phlegon, Hermes, Patrobas, Hermas, and the brothers {who are} with them.

UST

14 Say hello to Asyncritus, Phlegon, Hermes, Patrobas, Hermas, and our fellow believers who {meet} together with them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 16:15

ULT

15 Greet Philologus and Julia, Nereus and his sister, and Olympas, and all the saints {who are} with them.

UST

15 Say hello to Philologus and Julia, Nereus and his sister, and Olympas. Also {say hello to} all God's people who {meet} together with them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 16:16

ULT

16 Greet one another with a holy kiss. All the churches of Christ greet you.

UST

16 Say hello to each other in a loving way. All of the groups of believers who belong to the Messiah {in this area} say hello to you!

How do the believers greet one another?

The believers greet one another with a holy kiss.

Romans 16:17

ULT

17 Now I urge you, brothers, to watch out for the ones causing divisions and traps, contrary to the teaching that you have learned, and turn away from them.

UST

17 My fellow believers, I exhort you to look out for the people who are causing {believers} to argue {with each other} and tempting {them} to sin, which contradicts what we have taught you. Stay away from them!

What does Paul tell the believers to do with those causing divisions and stumbling?

Paul tells the believers to turn away from those causing divisions and stumbling.

What are some doing, which is causing divisions and stumbling? (vv17-18)

Some are going beyond the teaching they have learned, deceiving the hearts of the innocent.

Romans 16:18

ULT

18 For ones such as these are not enslaved to our Lord Christ, but to their own stomach, and through their smooth speech and flattery they deceive the hearts of the unsuspecting ones.

UST

18 Indeed, people like this are not serving our Lord {Jesus} the Messiah! Rather, {they only serve} their own appetites. By speaking so eloquently and flatteringly, they trick the minds of people who do not suspect {them of teaching what is false}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 16:19

ULT

19 For your obedience reaches to everyone. I rejoice, therefore, over you, but I want you to be wise as to the good, but innocent as to the evil.

UST

19 {I tell you these things} because {believers} in many places have heard about how you obey {God}. As a result, I am overjoyed because of you! But I {also} desire that you act wisely with regard to what is good and remain innocent with regard to what is bad.

What attitude does Paul want the believers to have toward good and evil?

Paul wants the believers to be wise to that which is good, and innocent to that which is evil.

Romans 16:20

ULT

20 Now the God of peace will crush Satan under your feet with haste. The grace of our Lord Jesus Christ {be} with you.

UST

20 The God who makes {us} peaceful will quickly {make you victorious over Satan, as if} you were trampling{him} under your feet! {I pray that} our Lord Jesus the Messiah {will} be gracious to you!

What will the God of peace be doing soon?

The God of peace will soon be crushing Satan under the believers' feet.

Romans 16:21

ULT

21 Timothy, my fellow worker, and Lucius and Jason and Sosipater, my kinsmen, greet you.

UST

21 Timothy, who works with me {to tell people about Jesus}, says hello to you. My fellow Jews, Lucius, Jason, and Sosipater, also {say hello to you}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 16:22

ULT

22 I, Tertius, the one having written this epistle, greet you in the Lord.

UST

22 I {am} Tertius, {and I am} writing this letter {as Paul dictates it to me}. I say hello to you {as a fellow believer} in the Lord {Jesus}.

Who actually wrote down this epistle?

Tertius actually wrote down this epistle.

Romans 16:23

ULT

23 Gaius, the host for me and for the whole church, greets you. Erastus, the steward of the city, greets you, and Quartus the brother.

UST

23 Gaius says hello to you. He hosts me and the whole group of believers {who meet here}. Erastus controls the money for this city. {He} and Quartus, {our} fellow believer, say hello to you.

What occupation does the believer Erastus have?

Erastus is the treasurer of the city.

Romans 16:24

ULT

24[1] [The grace of our Lord Jesus Christ {be} with all of you. Amen.]

UST

24[1] [{I pray that} our Lord Jesus the Messiah {will} be gracious to all of you! May it be so!]

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 16:25

ULT

25 Now to the one being able to establish you according to my gospel and the preaching of Jesus Christ, according to the revelation of the mystery, kept secret for long ages,

UST

25 {I pray that everyone will glorify God.} He is the one who can strengthen you {spiritually} based on the good news that I proclaim about Jesus the Messiah. {What I proclaim is} based on the mysterious {plan} that God revealed but {previously} concealed {from people} for a very long time.

What revelation that had been kept secret from long ago is Paul now preaching? (vv25-26)

Paul is now preaching the revelation of the gospel of Jesus Christ.

Romans 16:26

ULT

26 but now having been revealed, and through the prophetic writings, according to the command of the eternal God, to the obedience of faith, to all the nations, having been made known,

UST

26 However, now God has revealed {that mysterious plan}. He has made it known through his prophets who wrote about it {in the Scriptures}. {They did this} according to what the God who lives forever commanded in order that all the nations would obey {God} by trusting {in Jesus the Messiah}.

For what purpose is Paul preaching?

Paul is preaching for the obedience of faith among all the Gentiles.

Romans 16:27

ULT

27 to the only wise God, through Jesus Christ, to whom {be} the glory to eternity. Amen.
16:24 *[1]*

UST

27 God alone is wise. {I pray that everyone will} glorify him through Jesus the Messiah forever! May it be so!
16:24 *[1]*

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians

1 Corinthians 1

1 Corinthians 1:1

ULT

1 Paul, called {to be} an apostle of Christ Jesus by the will of God, and Sosthenes the brother,

UST

1 {I,} Paul, {write this letter to you,} and Sosthenes our fellow believer {is with me}. God chose to send me to represent the Messiah Jesus, because that is what God wanted.

Who called Paul and what was he called to be?

Jesus Christ called Paul to be an apostle.

1 Corinthians 1:2

ULT

2 to the church of God that is in Corinth, having been sanctified in Christ Jesus, called saints, with all the ones in every place calling on the name of our Lord Jesus Christ, theirs and ours.

UST

2 {I send this letter} to {you who are part of} the groups of believers belonging to God, which are in the city of Corinth. {God has} set {you} apart for himself by uniting you to the Messiah Jesus, and {he has} chosen {you} to be his own people. {You are} part of the group of believers who worship our Lord Jesus the Messiah in many countries and cities. {Jesus the Messiah is} their {Lord} and our {Lord}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 1:3

ULT

3 Grace and peace to you from God our Father and the Lord Jesus Christ.

UST

3 {May} God, {who is} our Father, and the Lord Jesus the Messiah {continue to be} kind to you and {make you} peaceful.

What does Paul desire the church at Corinth to receive from God our Father and the Lord Jesus Christ?

Paul desires that they may have grace and peace from God our Father and the Lord Jesus Christ.

1 Corinthians 1:4

ULT

4 I always give thanks to my God for you because of the grace of God, the one having been given to you in Christ Jesus.

UST

4 I often thank my God about you. {I do this} because {I know how} God is acting kindly towards you by uniting you to the Messiah Jesus.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 1:5

ULT

5 For in everything you were made rich in him, in all word and all knowledge,

UST

5 {When I say that God has acted kindly towards you, I mean} that he has abundantly blessed you by uniting you to the Messiah in every area {of your lives}, including whatever you say and whatever you know.

How has God made the church at Corinth rich?

God has made them rich in every way, in all speech and with all knowledge.

1 Corinthians 1:6

ULT

6 just as the testimony of Christ has been confirmed among you,

UST

6 {God has blessed you} because he has proved to you that what we told you about the Messiah was true.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 1:7

ULT

7 so that you do not lack in any gift, eagerly waiting for the revelation of our Lord Jesus Christ,

UST

7 {God has done these things for you} so that you are completely equipped spiritually {during this time when you} confidently expect our Lord Jesus the Messiah to return.

What did the church at Corinth not lack?

They did not lack any spiritual gift.

1 Corinthians 1:8

ULT

8 who will also confirm you to the end, blameless on the day of our Lord Jesus Christ.

UST

8 {Just as he proved our message to be true,} God will also prove your trust {in the Messiah} true until {your earthly lives} end. {Because of this,} he will judge you not guilty when our Lord Jesus the Messiah returns {to earth}.

Why will God strengthen the church at Corinth to the end?

He will do this so that they will be blameless on the day of our Lord Jesus Christ.

1 Corinthians 1:9

ULT

9 God {is} faithful, by whom you were called into the fellowship of his Son, Jesus Christ our Lord.

UST

9 God always does what he promises, {and he is the one} who has specially chosen you to share everything with his Son, Jesus the Messiah, our Lord.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 1:10

ULT

10 Now I urge you, brothers, through the name of our Lord Jesus Christ, that you all speak the same thing and that there might not be divisions among you, but that you might be joined together in the same mind and in the same purpose.

UST

10 My fellow believers, as one whom our Lord Jesus the Messiah has authorized, I appeal to you, {asking} that all of you agree with one another. {I ask that} you do not split up into rival groups but that you reconcile with each other by agreeing in what you think and by agreeing in what you decide to do.

What does Paul urge the Church at Corinth to do?

Paul urges them to all agree and for there to be no divisions among them and that they be joined together with the same mind and by the same purpose.

1 Corinthians 1:11

ULT

11 For it was made clear to me concerning you, my brothers, by those of Chloe, that there are factions among you.

UST

11 {I appeal to you} because some {members} of Chloe's {household} have talked to me about you, my fellow believers. {They said} that you quarrel among yourselves.

What did Chloe's people report to Paul?

Chloe's people reported to Paul that factions had developed among the people of the church at Corinth.

1 Corinthians 1:12

ULT

12 Now I say this, that each of you says, "I am of Paul," or "I am of Apollos," or "I am of Cephas," or "I am of Christ."

UST

12 What I am talking about is how many of you are claiming that you belong to Paul's group, for example, or that you belong to Apollos' group, or that you belong to Cephas' group, or that you belong to the Messiah's group.

What did Paul mean by factions?

Paul meant this: Each one of you says, "I am with Paul," or "I am with Apollos," or "I am with Cephas," or "I am with Christ."

1 Corinthians 1:13

ULT

13 Has Christ been divided? Paul was not crucified for you, was he? Or were you baptized in the name of Paul?

UST

13 No one has split the Messiah into pieces{, so you also should not split into pieces}. No one crucified Paul in your behalf, and no one baptized you so that you belong to Paul.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 1:14

ULT

14 I thank {God} that I baptized none of you except Crispus and Gaius,

UST

14 I give thanks {to God} that I baptized no people who belong to your group except for {two individuals:} Crispus and Gaius.

Why does Paul thank God that he baptized none of them except Crispus and Gaius? (vv14-15)

Paul thanks God for this because this would give them no occasion to say that they were baptized into Paul's name.

1 Corinthians 1:15

ULT

15 so that no one might say that you were baptized into my name.

UST

15 Because {I baptized so few of you,} no person is able to claim that I baptized you, so that you belong to my group.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 1:16

ULT

16 (Now I also baptized the household of Stephanas. Beyond that, I do not know if I baptized any others.)

UST

16 Oh yes, I remember that I also baptized those who live in the house of Stephanas. Other than that, I do not think that I baptized any other people {in your group}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 1:17

ULT

17 For Christ did not send me to baptize, but to proclaim the gospel—not with wise speech so that the cross of Christ would not be emptied.

UST

17 The reason {I baptized so few of you} is that the Messiah did not commission me to baptize {people}. Rather, {he commissioned me} to proclaim the good news. {I do this} without using words that are wise {by human standards}. That way, I do not destroy {the power of the message about} the Messiah dying on the cross.

What did Christ send Paul to do?

Christ sent Paul to preach the gospel.

1 Corinthians 1:18

ULT

18 For the word of the cross is foolishness to the ones perishing, but to us, the ones being saved, it is the power of God.

UST

18 {I do not use wise words,} because the message that I proclaim about {the death of the Messiah on} the cross sounds foolish to people who are bringing destruction on themselves. However, God works powerfully in this message for us whom he is rescuing.

What is the message of the cross to those who are dying?

The message of the cross is foolishness to those who are dying.

What is the message of the cross among those whom God is saving?

It is the power of God among those whom God is saving.

1 Corinthians 1:19

ULT

19 For it is written, “I will destroy the wisdom of the wise, and I will frustrate the understanding of the intelligent.”

UST

19 {You can tell that this is true,} because the prophet Isaiah wrote, “I will render useless the wise things that wise people think, and I will make the intelligent things that intelligent people think worthless.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 1:20

ULT

20 Where {is} the wise person? Where {is} the scholar? Where {is} the debater of this age? Has not God turned the wisdom of the world into foolishness?

UST

20 {So then,} wise people are not really wise, and experts are not really experts, and people who are good at arguing are not really good at it, as they all belong to the current world system. {In fact,} God has shown that what seems to be wise in this current world is not wise at all.

Into what has God turned the wisdom of the world?

God has turned the wisdom of the world into foolishness.

1 Corinthians 1:21

ULT

21 For since in the wisdom of God, the world did not know God through wisdom, God was pleased to save the ones believing through the foolishness of the preaching.

UST

21 Here is how {God has done this}. Just as God wisely chose, unbelievers did not get to know God by means of their wise thinking. So, God decided to rescue those who have faith {in the Messiah} by means of the foolish message that believers proclaim.

Why did it please God to save those who believe through the foolishness of preaching?

It pleased God to do this because the world in its wisdom did not know God.

1 Corinthians 1:22

ULT

22 For indeed, Jews ask for signs and Greeks seek wisdom.

UST

22 On the one hand, {many} Jewish people want to see powerful deeds. On the other hand, {many} Greek people search for wise thinking.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 1:23

ULT

23 But we preach Christ crucified, a stumbling block to Jews and foolishness to Gentiles.

UST

23 We, however, proclaim that the Messiah died on a cross. {Many} Jewish people {find this message} offensive, and {many} non-Jewish people {think that this message is} foolish.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 1:24

ULT

24 But to them, the called, both Jews and Greeks, Christ {is} the power of God and the wisdom of God.

UST

24 We, however, whom God has chosen, whether {we are} Jewish {people} or Greek {people}, have learned that God works powerfully and wisely through {this message about} the Messiah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 1:25

ULT

25 For the foolishness of God is wiser than men, and the weakness of God {is} stronger than men.

UST

25 {This is} because what God does that seems foolish is wiser than {anything that} humans {do}, and what God does that seems weak is stronger than {anything that} humans {do}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 1:26

ULT

26 For consider your calling, brothers, that not many {were} wise according to the flesh, not many {were} powerful, {and} not many {were} of noble birth.

UST

26 For {proof that this is so,} think about the fact that God chose you {the way you are}, fellow believers. From a human perspective, most of you did not think wisely, do powerful deeds, {or} belong to important families.

How many who were wise by human standards or powerful or of noble birth did God call?

God did not call many who were like that.

1 Corinthians 1:27

ULT

27 But God chose the foolish things of the world in order that he might shame the wise, and God chose the weak things of the world in order that he might shame the strong,

UST

27 Rather, God decided to use what seems foolish to humans to humble those who think wisely. God decided to use what seems weak to humans to humble those people and things that act powerfully.

Why did God choose the foolish things of the world and what is weak in the world?

He did this to shame the wise and to shame what is strong.

1 Corinthians 1:28

ULT

28 and God chose the base things and the despised things of the world, {and} the {things that} are not, in order that he might bring to nothing the {things that} are,

UST

28 God decided to use what seems unimportant to people and what people look down on. {It is as if} these things do not {even} exist, {but God decided to use them} to make the things that everyone knows about insignificant.

What did God do so that no one would have reason to boast before him? (vv28-29)

God chose what is low and despised in the world and even things that are regarded as nothing.

1 Corinthians 1:29

ULT

29 so that no flesh might boast before God.

UST

29 {God did these things with the goal} that no humans would say great things about themselves in God's sight.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 1:30

ULT

30 But because of him, you are in Christ Jesus, who was made for us wisdom from God, righteousness, and also sanctification and redemption,

UST

30 It is God who has united you to the Messiah Jesus. By working through the Messiah, God has made us wise. He has declared us innocent, chosen us to be his own people, and delivered us {from evil powers}.

Why were the believers in Christ Jesus?

They were in Christ Jesus because of what God did.

What did Christ Jesus become for us?

He became for us wisdom from God—our righteousness, holiness, and redemption.

1 Corinthians 1:31

ULT

31 so that, just as it is written, “Let the one boasting, boast in the Lord.”

UST

31 So, {because God is the one who does all these things, we should do what} the prophet Jeremiah wrote: “If people want to say great things about something, they should say those great things about the Lord.”

If we are going to boast, in whom should we boast?

Let the one who boasts, boast in the Lord.

1 Corinthians 2

1 Corinthians 2:1

ULT

1 And I, brothers, having come to you, did not come with superiority of speech or of wisdom, proclaiming to you the mystery of God. *[1]*

UST

1 My fellow believers, I also {acted according to this pattern} when I visited you and told you about what God has now revealed to us. I did not speak in more powerful ways than others do. I did not argue in wiser ways than others do.

In what manner did Paul come to the Corinthians when he proclaimed the mystery of God?

Paul did not come with elegant speech or wisdom when he proclaimed the mystery of God.

1 Corinthians 2:2

ULT

2 For I decided not to know anything among you except Jesus Christ, and him crucified.

UST

2 {I did this} because I chose {to speak and act as if} the only things I understood while I was with you were Jesus the Messiah and how he died on the cross.

What did Paul decide to know when he was among the Corinthians?

Paul decided to know nothing except Jesus Christ, and him crucified.

1 Corinthians 2:3

ULT

3 And I was with you in weakness and in fear and in much trembling.

UST

3 I also {lived according to this pattern} when I was staying with you. I was sick, I was afraid, and I frequently shivered and shook.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 2:4

ULT

4 And my word and my proclamation {were} not with persuasive words of wisdom, but with a demonstration of the Spirit and of power,

UST

4 I did not speak wisely and persuasively {according to human standards} when I talked {to you} and shared my message {with you}. Instead, I proved that God's Spirit works powerfully {through me when I shared my message}.

Why was Paul's word and his proclamation done with the demonstration of the Spirit and of power rather than with persuasive words of wisdom? (vv4-5)

This was so that their faith might not be in the wisdom of humans, but in the power of God.

1 Corinthians 2:5

ULT

5 so that your faith might not be in the wisdom of men but in the power of God.

UST

5 {I shared my message in this way} in order that you might trust {in God} because he acts powerfully, not because humans spoke wise words {to you}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 2:6

ULT

6 Now we speak wisdom among the mature, but not wisdom of this age nor of the rulers of this age, the ones passing away.

UST

6 Despite {what I have said,} we {who proclaim the good news} do speak wisely when we are with spiritually mature people. However, people who think only in human ways and people who rule right now do not think that we speak wisely. {Soon,} these people will no longer rule.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 2:7

ULT

7 Instead, we speak the wisdom of God that has been hidden in a mystery that God predestined before the ages for our glory,

UST

7 No, we speak wisely {because we proclaim} the things that God has revealed to us. God concealed these things {until now}, although he had already decided to do them before he created anything. {He has done all of this} so that he might honor us.

What wisdom did Paul and those with him speak?

They spoke God's wisdom hidden in mystery–the hidden wisdom that God predestined before the ages for our glory.

1 Corinthians 2:8

ULT

8 which none of the rulers of this age understood, for if they had understood {it}, they would not have crucified the Lord of glory.

UST

8 The people who rule right now did not know about these wise things. {You can tell that} they did not know, because they killed our glorious Lord on the cross.

If the rulers of Paul's time had known God's wisdom, what would they not have done?

If those rulers had known God's wisdom, they would not have crucified the Lord of glory.

1 Corinthians 2:9

ULT

9 But just as it is written, "What eye has not seen, and ear has not heard, and has not arisen in the heart of man, these things God has prepared for the one loving him."

UST

9 Rather, {how they acted} fits with what the prophet Isaiah wrote: "God has ready for the people who love him things that no one witnessed before and things that no one heard about before and things that no human even imagined before."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 2:10

ULT

10 For God revealed them to us through the Spirit. For the Spirit searches everything, even the deep things of God.

UST

10 God has made these things known to us by the {power of God's} Spirit. {God works by the power of his Spirit} because God's Spirit explores all people and things. He even explores things about God that are very difficult to understand.

How did Paul and those with him know God's wisdom?

God revealed those things to them through the Spirit.

1 Corinthians 2:11

ULT

11 For who among men knows the things of a man except the spirit of the man {that is} within him? So also, no one knows the things of God except the Spirit of God.

UST

11 {You can tell that God's Spirit explores everything about God,} because everyone knows that only each human being understands everything about himself or herself. In the same way, only God's Spirit understands everything about God.

Who knows the deep things of God?

Only the Spirit of God knows the deep things of God.

1 Corinthians 2:12

ULT

12 But we did not receive the spirit of the world, but the Spirit from God, so that we might know the things freely given to us by God.

UST

12 We did indeed receive the Spirit who comes from God. We did not receive a spirit that belongs to the current world. {We received God's Spirit} in order that we might understand everything that God has done for us.

What is one reason that Paul and those with him received the Spirit who is from God?

They received the Spirit who is from God so that they might know the things freely given to them by God.

1 Corinthians 2:13

ULT

13 And we speak these things not in words taught by human wisdom but in those taught by the Spirit, combining spiritual things with spiritual words.

UST

13 These are the very things that we also talk about. We do not use words that humans wisely teach. Instead, we use words that the Spirit teaches, so that we explain spiritual truths with spiritual words.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 2:14

ULT

14 But the natural person does not receive the things of the Spirit of God, for they are foolishness to him, and he is not able to understand them, because they are spiritually discerned.

UST

14 Now, people who do not have God's Spirit reject the things that God's Spirit gives and teaches. {They reject these things,} because they think that they are foolish. They cannot know about {the things that God's Spirit gives and teaches,} because only people who have God's Spirit can judge rightly about them.

Why can't the unspiritual person receive or know the things that belong to the Spirit of God?

The unspiritual person can't receive them because they are foolishness to him, and he cannot understand them because they are spiritually discerned.

1 Corinthians 2:15

ULT

15 But the spiritual one discerns all things, but he himself is discerned by no one.

UST

15 On the other hand, people who have God's Spirit {can} judge rightly about everything. However, no {other} person {can} judge rightly about them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 2:16

ULT

16 “For who has known the mind of the Lord—who will instruct him?” But we have the mind of Christ.
2:1 *[1]*

UST

16 This fits with {what the scripture says}: “No human knows what the Lord is thinking. No human can teach him about anything.” We, however, can think the same things that the Messiah is thinking.

Whose mind did Paul say the ones who believed in Jesus have?

Paul said they have the mind of Christ.

1 Corinthians 3

1 Corinthians 3:1

ULT

1 And I, brothers, was not able to speak to you as to spiritual, but as to fleshly, as to infants in Christ.

UST

1 My fellow believers, {when I visited you,} I was unable to teach you in the way I would teach people who have God's Spirit. Rather, {I had to teach you} in the way I would teach people who think only in human ways. {I had to do this} because you believed in the Messiah in an immature way.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 3:2

ULT

2 I gave you milk to drink, not solid food, for you were not yet able. Indeed, even now, you are not able.

UST

2 I taught you about things that are simple. I did not teach about things that are complex. {I did this} because you were not ready for complex teachings. In fact, you are still not ready for complex teachings.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 3:3

ULT

3 For you are still fleshly. For where {there is} jealousy and strife among you, are you not fleshly and walking according to men?

UST

3 {I know that you are not ready for complex teachings,} because you are still people who think only in human ways. Some of you are jealous of each other, and some of you are fighting with each other. When you do these things, it proves that you are people who think only in human ways and who act only in human ways.

Why did Paul say the Corinthian believers were still fleshly?

Paul said they were still fleshly because jealousy and strife existed among them.

1 Corinthians 3:4

ULT

4 For when one says, “I am of Paul,” and another, “I am of Apollos,” are you not men?

UST

4 Further, some of you are claiming that you belong to Paul’s group, for example, or that you belong to Apollos’s group. When you make claims like these, it proves that you are thinking and acting only in human ways.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 3:5

ULT

5 Who then is Apollos? And who is Paul? Servants through whom you believed, even as the Lord gave to each one.

UST

5 You need to realize that Apollos and I, Paul, are just people who serve {the Messiah}. Each of us does what the Lord has assigned us to do. When we told you about the Messiah, you trusted in him{, not in us}.

Who were Paul and Apollos to the Corinthians?

They were servants through whom the Corinthians came to believe in Christ.

1 Corinthians 3:6

ULT

6 I planted, Apollos watered, but God caused {it} to grow.

UST

6 {God assigned} me to proclaim the good news to you first. I was like someone who plants seeds. {God assigned} Apollos to proclaim even more about the good news to you. He was like someone who waters the seeds {so that they grow}. However, God himself enabled you to believe in and understand the good news. In the same way, he is the one who makes the plants grow.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 3:7

ULT

7 So then, neither the one planting nor the one watering is anything, but God {is} the one causing the growth.

UST

7 You can see that the person who first proclaims the good news to people is not important. The person who proclaims even more about the good news to people is not important. These people are like those who plant the seeds and those who water the plants, since they too are not important. Instead, it is God who is important, because he enables people to believe in and understand the good news. In the same way, he is important because he causes the plants to grow.

Who gives the growth?

God gives the growth.

1 Corinthians 3:8

ULT

8 Now the one planting and the one watering are one, and each will receive his own wages according to his own labor.

UST

8 In fact, the person who first proclaims the good news to people and the person who proclaims more about the good news to people have the same goal. They are like the person who plants the seeds and the person who waters the plants, who also have the same goal. God will reward people who do either task. {He will reward them} in a way that is appropriate for what they did.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 3:9

ULT

9 For we are God’s fellow workers; you are God’s field, God’s building.

UST

9 We {who proclaim the good news} all work for God, but you belong to God. It is as if you were farmland that God owns{, in which we planted and watered seeds}. Indeed, it is as if you were a house that God owns.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 3:10

ULT

10 According to the grace of God that was given to me as a wise master builder, I laid a foundation, and another is building {on it}, but let each one be careful how he builds {on it},

UST

10 God gave me the skills to wisely proclaim the good news to you first. I am like the construction boss who puts a foundation in the ground before building a house. Others{, such as Apollos,} proclaim more about the good news to you. They are like other builders who construct a house on top of that foundation. In the end, all the people who proclaim more about the good news should make sure that they proclaim it correctly. They should be like builders who construct a house the right way on top of a foundation.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 3:11

ULT

11 for no one is able to lay a foundation other than the one being laid, that is, Jesus Christ.

UST

11 No one can put a foundation in the ground if another person has already put it in the ground. So also, no one else can first proclaim the good news to you, because I already did that. What I proclaimed to you is {what} Jesus the Messiah {accomplished}. This message about Jesus is like the foundation of a house.

What is the foundation?

Jesus Christ is the foundation.

What will happen to the work of someone who builds on the foundation of Jesus Christ? (vv11-13)

His work will be revealed in daylight and in fire.

1 Corinthians 3:12

ULT

12 Now if anyone builds on the foundation with gold, silver, precious stones, wood, hay, or straw,

UST

12 Builders can use many different building materials when they construct a house on its foundation. They can use {more durable materials like} gold, silver, and jewels, {and less durable materials like} lumber, grass, and straw. In the same way, some of those who proclaim more about the good news teach things that are more pleasing to God. Others teach things that are less pleasing to God.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 3:13

ULT

13 the work of each one will become evident, for the day will display {it}; for it is revealed in fire, and the fire itself will test of what sort is the work of each one.

UST

13 On the day when the Messiah returns to judge everyone, he will reveal what kind of work each person has done. The quality of the materials that builders use to construct a building becomes clear when the building catches on fire. In a similar way, a judgment like fire will occur on the day when the Messiah returns. This judgment will show the quality of what those who proclaim more about the gospel have taught.

What will the fire do to a person's work?

The fire will test the work, revealing the quality of what each one has done.

1 Corinthians 3:14

ULT

14 If anyone's work that he built will remain, he will receive a reward;

UST

14 Any builders who constructed a building that survives a fire gain honor and money. In the same way, God will honor and reward all those who teach more about the good news in a way that God accepts when he judges everyone.

What will a person receive if their work survives the fire?

That person will receive a reward.

1 Corinthians 3:15

ULT

15 if anyone's work will be burned up, he will suffer loss, but he himself will be saved, but as though through fire.

UST

15 Any builders who constructed a building that fire consumes lose respect and money. However, the builders do not die in the fire, but they escape from the flames. In the same way, when he judges everyone, God will not honor or reward all those who teach more about the good news in a way that God does not accept. However, God will still accept these teachers despite the wrong things that they have taught.

What will happen to the person whose work is burned up?

That person will suffer loss, but he himself will be saved, as though escaping through fire.

1 Corinthians 3:16

ULT

16 Do you not know that you are a temple of God, and the Spirit of God lives in you?

UST

16 You need to remember that you are like God's temple in Jerusalem {because God is present among you like he was present in the temple}. You need to remember that you are like a house in which God's Spirit lives {because he is always present with you}.

Who are we and what lives in us as believers in Jesus Christ?

We are God's temple, and the Spirit of God lives in us.

1 Corinthians 3:17

ULT

17 If anyone destroys the temple of God, God will destroy that {person}. For the temple of God is holy, which you are.

UST

17 God will act against any person who acts against his temple. This is because God's temple belongs to him alone. {Since} you are like God's temple{, God will act against any person who acts against you}.

What will happen if anyone destroys God's temple?

God will destroy the person who destroys God's temple.

1 Corinthians 3:18

ULT

18 Let no one deceive himself. If anyone among you thinks he is wise in this age, let him become a "fool," that he may become wise.

UST

18 Do not believe what is not true about yourselves. You who consider yourselves to be wise according to human standards should become foolish {according to human standards}. In this way, you will {really} become wise people.

What does Paul say to him who thinks he is wise in this age?

Paul says, "...let him become a "fool," that he may become wise."

1 Corinthians 3:19

ULT

19 For the wisdom of this world is foolishness with God. For it is written, “He catches the wise in their craftiness.”

UST

19 {I speak these words} because the things that humans consider to be wise are things that God considers to be foolish. {You know that this is true} because the author of the book of Job wrote, “God is the one who disrupts the clever schemes that wise people plan.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 3:20

ULT

20 And again, “The Lord knows the reasonings of the wise, that they are futile.”

UST

20 Further, {the author of a psalm wrote}, “The Lord is aware of everything that wise people plan, {and he knows} that these plans will not succeed.”

What does the Lord know about the reasonings of the wise?

The Lord knows the reasonings of the wise are futile.

1 Corinthians 3:21

ULT

21 So then, let no one boast in men. For all things are yours,

UST

21 Therefore, none of you should boast about {how you follow other} humans. {I say this} because you have everything{, so boasting about following other humans is foolish}.

Why does Paul tell the Corinthian believers to stop boasting about people? (vv21-23)

He told them to stop boasting, “For all things are yours,” and because, “... you are Christ’s, and Christ is God’s”..

1 Corinthians 3:22

ULT

22 whether Paul or Apollos or Cephas or the world or life or death or things present or things coming. All {things are} yours,

UST

22 You have {leaders such as} Paul, Apollos, and Peter. You have everything that God made, {you do not fear when} you live, and {you can find comfort when you} die. You have everything that exists now and everything that will exist in the future. Indeed, you have everything.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 3:23

ULT

23 and you {are} Christ's, and Christ {is} God's.

UST

23 Further, the Messiah has you, and God has the Messiah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 4

1 Corinthians 4:1

ULT

1 In this manner let a man regard us: as servants of Christ and stewards of the mysteries of God.

UST

1 I want people to think of us {who proclaim the good news} as those who serve the Messiah and who are in charge of proclaiming what God has now revealed to us.

How did Paul say the Corinthians should regard Paul and his companions?

The Corinthians should regard them as servants of Christ and stewards of the hidden truths of God.

1 Corinthians 4:2

ULT

2 In this case, it is required in the stewards that one may be found faithful.

UST

2 Whenever a leader puts another person in charge, the leader requires that person to do his or her tasks faithfully. {In the same way, God requires that we who proclaim the good news do our task faithfully.}

What is one of the requirements for a steward?

Stewards must be found faithful.

1 Corinthians 4:3

ULT

3 But to me it is a very small thing that I would be examined by you or by a human court. For I do not examine myself.

UST

3 I do not worry about what you or any other human authority decides {about whether I have acted faithfully or not}. In fact, I do not even worry about what I myself decide {about whether I have acted faithfully or not}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 4:4

ULT

4 For I am aware of nothing against myself, but I am not justified by this; but the one judging me is the Lord.

UST

4 In fact, I do not know about anything I have done wrong. However, what I know about myself does not prove that I have acted faithfully. Rather, it is the Lord who will decide {whether I have acted faithfully or not}.

Who does Paul say is his judge?

Paul says the Lord judges him.

1 Corinthians 4:5

ULT

5 Therefore, do not judge anything before the time, until the Lord comes, who will both bring to light the hidden things of darkness and reveal the purposes of the hearts. And then the praise from God will come to each one.

UST

5 So then, you should not finally decide about anything until the Lord comes back {to judge everyone and everything}. He will make clear what is now hidden, and he will show everyone what each person desires and plans. At that time, God will praise each person {who has acted faithfully}.

What will the Lord do when he comes?

He will bring to light the hidden things of darkness and reveal the purposes of the hearts.

1 Corinthians 4:6

ULT

6 Now, these things, brothers, I applied to myself and Apollos for your sakes, so that through us you might learn this: “Not beyond what is written,” so that no one would be puffed up in favor of the one against the other.

UST

6 My fellow believers, I have talked in this way about myself and Apollos for your benefit. I want you to learn from our example that you should act only in ways that fit with what the authors of the Scriptures wrote. Then, nobody will speak great things about one leader and bad things about another leader.

Why did Paul apply these principles to himself and to Apollos?

Paul did it for the sake of the Corinthian believers so they might learn the meaning of the saying, “Not beyond what is written,” so that none of them would think in favor of one against the other.

1 Corinthians 4:7

ULT

7 For who makes you superior? And what do you have that you did not receive? And if indeed you received {it}, why do you boast as if you did not receive {it}?

UST

7 Nobody has set you apart {from every other believer}. In fact, God has given to you every good thing that you have. Since these things are gifts from God, you should not say proudly that you yourself earned them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 4:8

ULT

8 Already you are satisfied! Already you have become rich! You began to reign apart from us, and I wish you really did reign, so that we also might reign with you.

UST

8 {You are acting as if} you currently have everything that you need spiritually. {You are acting as if} you currently have more spiritual blessings than you need. {You are acting as if} you have currently begun to rule with Christ, even though we {who proclaim the good news} are not ruling with Christ now. Indeed, I wish that you really were ruling with him, in order that we {who proclaim the good news} could be ruling with you.

Why does Paul wish the Corinthian believers did reign?

Paul wishes they did reign so that Paul and his companions could be reigning with them.

1 Corinthians 4:9

ULT

9 For I think God has exhibited us apostles last of all, as sentenced to death. For we have become a spectacle to the world—both to angels and to men.

UST

9 Rather {than thinking that we rule with Christ now}, I consider us apostles to be those whom God has appointed to suffer humiliation and to die. We suffer humiliation and die publicly, and everything that God has created, including spiritual beings and humans, can see us.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 4:10

ULT

10 We {are} fools for Christ's sake, but you {are} wise in Christ. We {are} weak, but you {are} strong. You {are} honored, but we {are} dishonored.

UST

10 We {seem to} be foolish people because we serve the Messiah, but {you think that} you are wise people because God unites you to the Messiah. We {seem to} be people who do not have power or influence, but {you think that} you do have these things. {You think that} people praise you, but those people shame us.

What are three ways Paul contrasts himself and his companions with the Corinthian believers?

Paul says, "We are fools for Christ's sake, but you are wise in Christ. We are weak, but you are strong. You are held in honor, but we are held in dishonor."

1 Corinthians 4:11

ULT

11 Up to the present hour we are both hungry and thirsty and are poorly clothed and are brutally beaten and are homeless

UST

11 Even now {as I write this letter to you}, we {whom Christ has sent} have often not had enough food or drink. We wear ragged clothing, and others repeatedly strike us. We constantly travel and do not return to a home.

How did Paul describe the physical condition of the apostles?

Paul said they were hungry and thirsty, poorly clothed, brutally beaten and homeless.

1 Corinthians 4:12

ULT

12 and are working hard, working with our own hands. Being reviled, we bless; being persecuted, we endure;

UST

12 We do manual labor {to earn a living}. When people speak badly to us, we say good things about them. When people hurt us {because we serve the Messiah}, we patiently live through it.

How did Paul and his companions respond when they were mistreated? (vv12-13)

When they were attacked, they blessed. When they were persecuted, they endured it. When they were slandered, they spoke with kindness.

1 Corinthians 4:13

ULT

13 being slandered, we comfort. We have become as the scum of the world, the refuse of all things, even until now.

UST

13 When people say bad things about us, we say encouraging words to them. From a human perspective, we are worthless, like filthy garbage that someone should throw away. {All these things are true about us} even now {as I write this letter to you}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 4:14

ULT

14 I do not write these things as shaming you, but as my beloved children, I correct {you}.

UST

14 I do not include in my letter what I have just finished saying because I want to make you ashamed. Rather, {I include these things} because I want to admonish you, since you are like my own children, whom I love.

Why did Paul write these things to the Corinthian believers?

He wrote them to correct them as his beloved children.

1 Corinthians 4:15

ULT

15 For if you would have myriads of guardians in Christ, yet {you would} not {have} many fathers; for I fathered you in Christ Jesus through the gospel.

UST

15 When I first preached the good news to you, and God united you to Jesus the Messiah, I became your spiritual father. So, even if you had a million teachers who helped you to live in union with the Messiah, I would still be the only spiritual father you have.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 4:16

ULT

16 Therefore, I urge you, become imitators of me.

UST

16 Because {I am your spiritual father}, I plead with you to imitate how I live.

Who does Paul tell the Corinthian believers to imitate?

Paul tells them to imitate himself.

1 Corinthians 4:17

ULT

17 Because of this I sent to you Timothy, who is my beloved and faithful child in the Lord, who will remind you of my ways {that are} in Christ Jesus, just as I teach everywhere in every church.

UST

17 Because {I want you to imitate me}, I had Timothy visit you. He is like my own child, and I love him. He faithfully {serves the Messiah} as one whom God has united to the Lord. He will teach you again about how I behave as one whom God has united to the Messiah Jesus. I instruct every church in every place {that I visit} to behave in these ways.

Of what was it that Paul sent Timothy to the Corinthian believers to remind them?

Paul sent Timothy to Corinth to remind the believers there of Paul's ways in Christ.

1 Corinthians 4:18

ULT

18 Now some have been puffed up, as though I were not coming to you.

UST

18 Some of you are saying great things about yourselves. These people act as if I were not about to visit you.

How were some of the Corinthian believers acting?

Some of them were arrogant, acting as though Paul was not coming to them.

1 Corinthians 4:19

ULT

19 But I will come to you soon, if the Lord wills, and I will find out not merely the word of the ones having been puffed up, but their power.

UST

19 However, I will visit you very soon, as long as the Lord wants {me to do so}. I already know what these people who say great things about themselves claim. {When I visit you}, I will learn whether they are actually powerful or not.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 4:20

ULT

20 For the kingdom of God {is} not in word but in power.

UST

20 {I will do this} because God's kingdom functions by God working powerfully through people, not by people saying great things.

In what does the kingdom of God consist?

The kingdom of God consists in power.

1 Corinthians 4:21

ULT

21 What do you want? Shall I come to you with a rod or with love and a spirit of gentleness?

UST

21 When you choose how you will respond to what I am saying, you are also choosing how I will act {when I visit}. When I visit you, I can either harshly discipline you {because you did not listen}, or I can act gently and lovingly {because you did listen}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 5

1 Corinthians 5:1

ULT

1 It is actually reported {that there is} sexual immorality among you, and such immorality which {is} not even among the Gentiles—that someone has his father's wife.

UST

1 I have learned that you are in fact allowing people from your group to have improper sex. Even those who do not worship God do not allow some of the things that you allow. {The worst thing that I have learned is} that a man from your group is having sex with his stepmother.

What report did Paul hear about the church at Corinth?

Paul heard that there was sexual immorality there. One of them was sleeping with his father's wife.

1 Corinthians 5:2

ULT

2 And you are puffed up, and you did not mourn instead, so that the one having done this deed might be removed from among you.

UST

2 {Despite this,} you still say great things about yourselves instead of lamenting {that sin}. {You should have lamented} with the goal of expelling the man who committed this sexual sin.

What did Paul say must be done to that person who sinned with his father's wife?

The one who sinned with his father's wife must be removed from among them.

1 Corinthians 5:3

ULT

3 For even I, being absent in the body but being present in the spirit, have already passed judgment on the one having done such a thing, as if being present.

UST

3 {You should expel him} because I have already declared the man who did this evil thing to be guilty. Although I am not with you physically, I think about you and care about you. {Therefore, when I declare this man to be guilty, it is as valid} as if I were with you.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 5:4

ULT

4 You and my spirit, having been assembled in the name of our Lord Jesus Christ, with the power of our Lord Jesus,

UST

4 When you gather together, and I am thinking of you, we represent our Lord Jesus the Messiah. {When you gather in this way, you should punish this man} as our Lord Jesus authorizes you to do.

How and why was that person who sinned with his father's wife to be removed? (vv4-5)

When the church at Corinth gathered together in the name of the Lord Jesus, they were to hand the sinning man over to Satan for the destruction of the flesh, so that his spirit might be saved on the day of the Lord.

1 Corinthians 5:5

ULT

5 hand this man over to Satan for the destruction of the flesh so that his spirit may be saved in the day of the Lord.

UST

5 You should expel this man so that Satan rules over him. That will destroy his sinful parts, and then God will save him when the Lord returns.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 5:6

ULT

6 Your boasting {is} not good. Do you not know that a little yeast leavens the whole loaf?

UST

6 Saying great things about yourselves is not the right thing to do. Surely you realize that one person doing evil things is like fermented dough. Even a little fermented dough makes a whole lump of dough fermented, and even one person doing evil things makes the whole church guilty.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 5:7

ULT

7 Clean out the old yeast so that you may be new dough, just as you are unleavened bread. For Christ, our Passover lamb, has also been sacrificed.

UST

7 Just as Jews remove the yeast from their houses {during the Passover festival}, so you should remove anyone who does evil things from your group. Then, you will be free of sin, just like fresh, unleavened dough is free of yeast. In fact, you live in a time that is like the festival of Passover. {This is because} the Messiah has died for you, just like the lamb that Jews sacrifice during the Passover festival represents how God delivered them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 5:8

ULT

8 So then, we should celebrate the festival, not with old yeast, nor with yeast of evil and wickedness, but with unleavened bread of sincerity and truth.

UST

8 Since {the Messiah has died for us}, let us act as if we were participating in the festival of Passover and remove the old leaven. We should get rid of the leaven, which stands for doing what is evil and wicked. Instead, we should eat unfermented bread, which stands for doing what is honest and trustworthy.

To what does Paul compare bad behavior and wickedness?

Paul compares them to yeast.

What does Paul use as a metaphor for sincerity and truth?

Paul uses unleavened bread as a metaphor for sincerity and truth.

1 Corinthians 5:9

ULT

9 I wrote to you in my letter not to associate with sexually immoral people—

UST

9 In the letter {that I sent to you before this one}, I told you not to keep company with people who act in sexually improper ways.

With whom did Paul tell the Corinthian believers not to associate?

Paul wrote to them not to associate with sexually immoral people.

1 Corinthians 5:10

ULT

10 by no means the immoral people of this world, or the greedy and swindlers, or idolaters, since then you would need to go out from the world.

UST

10 {I did} not {mean that you should} entirely {disassociate} with unbelieving people who act in sexually immoral ways, or with people who want more than they need or who cheat others, or with people who worship false gods. To avoid these kinds of people, you would need to get away from the entire world. {That is not what I have commanded you to do.}

Did Paul mean for them not to associate with any sexually immoral people?

Paul did not mean the immoral people of this world. You would have to go out of the world to stay away from them

1 Corinthians 5:11

ULT

11 But now I wrote to you not to associate with any so-called brother {who} is sexually immoral or greedy or an idolater or verbally abusive or a drunkard or a swindler. Do not even eat with such a person.

UST

11 Now, in this letter, I am telling you not to keep company with any person whom you call a fellow believer who is acting sinfully. This includes having improper sex, wanting more than one needs, worshiping other gods, abusing others with words, getting drunk, and cheating others. Do not have meals with a person who does any of these things.

With whom did Paul mean for the Corinthian believers not to associate?

He meant for them not to associate with anyone who is called a brother or sister in Christ and who is sexually immoral, greedy, verbally abusive, a drunkard, a swindler, or an idolater.

1 Corinthians 5:12

ULT

12 For what to me to judge the ones outside? Do you not judge the ones inside?

UST

12 {I want you to act in this way only with fellow believers,} because {you and} I do not need to decide whether someone who is not part of our group is guilty or innocent. Rather, you need to focus on deciding whether people who are part of your group are guilty or innocent.

Who are the believers supposed to judge?

They are supposed to judge those inside the church.

1 Corinthians 5:13

ULT

13 But God judges [1] the ones outside. “Remove the evil from among yourselves.”
5:13 [1]

UST

13 {Do not worry about people who are not part of your group because} God is the one who decides whether they are guilty or innocent. {You should focus on people who are part of your group because the scripture says,} “You must get rid of any evil person who is part of your group!”

Who judges those outside the church?

God judges those who are on the outside.

1 Corinthians 6

1 Corinthians 6:1

ULT

1 Do any of you dare, having a dispute with another, to go to court before the unrighteous, and not before the saints?

UST

1 When someone from your group quarrels with another person from your group, you should never settle the quarrel {in a public court} in front of people who do not believe. Rather, {you should settle the quarrel in private} among the people whom God has set apart for himself.

What does Paul say the saints at Corinth should be able to judge? (vv1-3)

Paul says they should be able to judge disputes between saints concerning the matters of this life.

1 Corinthians 6:2

ULT

2 Or do you not know that the saints will judge the world? And if the world is judged by you, are you unworthy of the smallest cases?

UST

2 Surely you know that the people whom God has set apart for himself will decide whether all things and people that God has created are guilty or innocent. Since you will decide whether all these things and people are guilty or innocent, you can surely decide about small quarrels {within your group}.

Who will the saints judge? (vv2-3)

The saints will judge the world and the angels.

1 Corinthians 6:3

ULT

3 Do you not know that we will judge angels? How much more, matters of this life?

UST

3 You need to realize that we will decide whether angels are innocent or guilty. {Since we will do that,} we are certainly able to decide about disputes related to our current lives.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 6:4

ULT

4 So then, if you have legal disputes about things of this life, why do you appoint as judges these ones of no account in the church?

UST

4 Therefore, whenever you quarrel with one another concerning your current lives, you should not choose people who are not part of your group of believers to decide who is guilty or innocent.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 6:5

ULT

5 I speak to your shame. {Is it} thus that there is not any wise {man} among you who will be able to discern between his brothers?

UST

5 I include what I have just said in order to make you feel ashamed. Surely there are people in your group who are wise enough to be able to decide about disputes among fellow believers.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 6:6

ULT

6 But brother goes to court against brother, and this before unbelievers?

UST

6 But instead, some believers among you accuse other believers in a legal court, and people who do not believe settle the dispute.

How are the Corinthian Christians handling their disputes with one another?

One believer goes to court against another believer, and that case is placed before a judge who is an unbeliever.

1 Corinthians 6:7

ULT

7 This, therefore, is indeed already a complete defeat for you, since you have lawsuits among yourselves. Why not rather be wronged? Why not rather be cheated?

UST

7 Because you have disputes with each other, you have already completely failed to follow Jesus. Rather {than failing in this way}, you should instead forgive fellow believers when they harm or defraud you.

What does the fact that there are disputes among the Corinthian Christians indicate?

It indicates that this is a defeat for them.

1 Corinthians 6:8

ULT

8 But you do wrong and cheat, and this to your brothers!

UST

8 Rather {than forgiving others}, however, you have harmed and defrauded {other people}. In fact, {you have done} these things to fellow believers!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 6:9

ULT

9 Or do you not know that the unrighteous will not inherit the kingdom of God? Do not be deceived; neither the sexually immoral nor idolaters nor adulterers nor male prostitutes nor practicing homosexuals

UST

9 {I am shocked that you do these things} even though you realize that people who harm others will not participate in God's kingdom. Do not believe anyone who tells you something else. Anyone who has improper sex or who worships other gods or who has sex with a married person or who participates in sexual acts with a person of the same gender or who initiates sexual acts with a person of the same gender

Who will not inherit the kingdom of God? (vv9-10)

The unrighteous: the sexually immoral, idolaters, adulterers, male prostitutes, those who practice homosexuality, thieves, the greedy, drunkards, slanderers, and swindlers will not inherit the kingdom of God.

1 Corinthians 6:10

ULT

10 nor thieves nor the greedy nor drunkards nor slanderers nor swindlers will inherit the kingdom of God.

UST

10 or who steals from others or who wants more than he or she needs or who gets drunk or who abuses others with words or who cheats others will not participate in God's kingdom.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 6:11

ULT

11 And that {is what} some of you were. But you were washed, but you were sanctified, but you were justified in the name of the Lord Jesus Christ and by the Spirit of our God.

UST

11 Some of you used to behave in these ways. However, now God has cleansed you, he has made you holy, and he has declared you to be innocent. {You experience these things} because the Lord Jesus the Messiah and the Holy Spirit work powerfully {to give them to you}.

What happened to the Corinthian believers who previously practiced unrighteousness?

They were cleansed and made holy, made right with God in the name of the Lord Jesus Christ and by the Spirit of our God.

1 Corinthians 6:12

ULT

12 "Everything is lawful for me," but not everything is beneficial. "Everything is lawful for me," but I will not be mastered by anything.

UST

12 {Some of you say,} "I can do anything and not become guilty." However, {I say that} some things are not helpful {to anybody}. {Again, some of you say,} "I can do anything and not become guilty." However, {I say that} I will not serve anything that will make me its slave.

What does Paul say that he will not allow to master him?

Paul says he will not be mastered by anything.

1 Corinthians 6:13

ULT

13 “Food {is} for the stomach, and the stomach for food,” but God will do away with both this and those. Now the body {is} not for sexual immorality, but for the Lord and the Lord for the body.

UST

13 {Some of you say,} “Food exists for a person’s stomach to digest it, and a person’s stomach exists to digest food.” Indeed, {I also say that} God will make food and stomachs unimportant. {While it is true that food exists for a person’s stomach,} the human body does not exist for a person to have improper sex with it. Instead, {the human body} exists to serve the Lord, and the Lord has worked to save the human body.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 6:14

ULT

14 Now God indeed raised the Lord and will also raise up us by his power.

UST

14 In fact, God made the Lord alive again, and he will work powerfully to make us also alive again.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 6:15

ULT

15 Do you not know that your bodies are members of Christ? Therefore, having taken away the members of Christ, should I make {them} members of a prostitute? May it never be!

UST

15 Surely you know that your bodies belong to the Messiah, just as if you were his body parts. Because of that, you should not take your body back and then give it to a prostitute, so that your body belongs to her, just as if you were her body parts. Never do that!

The bodies of believers are members of what?

Their bodies are members of Christ.

Should believers join themselves to prostitutes?

No. May it never be!

1 Corinthians 6:16

ULT

16 Or do you not know that the one being joined to the prostitute is one body? For it says, “The two will become as one flesh.”

UST

16 Surely you know that a man who has sex with a prostitute unites himself to her as closely as if they shared the same body. {You should know this} because the scripture says, “The {man and the woman, although} two people, will become {like} one person.”

What happens when someone joins himself to a prostitute?

The two will become as one flesh.

1 Corinthians 6:17

ULT

17 But the one being joined to the Lord is one spirit.

UST

17 In a similar way, any people who unite themselves to the Lord become spiritually one {with the Lord}.

What happens when someone joins himself to the Lord?

He becomes one spirit with him.

1 Corinthians 6:18

ULT

18 Flee from sexual immorality! Every sin that a man might commit is outside the body, but the one being sexually immoral sins against his own body.

UST

18 Intentionally avoid having improper sex. When people sin, they usually do so without directly hurting their bodies. However, when people have improper sex, they do hurt their own bodies.

Who do people sin against when they are sexually immoral?

They sin against their own bodies when they are sexually immoral.

1 Corinthians 6:19

ULT

19 Or do you not know that your body is a temple of the Holy Spirit in you, whom you have from God? And you are not your own,

UST

19 Surely you know that God has given the Holy Spirit to you. Therefore, your bodies are like temples for the Holy Spirit, since he unites himself to you {like how a god unites himself to his temple}. Because of that, you do not belong to yourselves.

Why should believers glorify God with their bodies? (vv19-20)

They should glorify God with their bodies because their bodies are a temple of the Holy Spirit and because they were bought with a price.

1 Corinthians 6:20

ULT

20 for you were bought with a price. Therefore, glorify God in your body. *[1]*
6:20 *[1]*

UST

20 {Rather, you belong to God, since the Messiah died for you. When he died for you,} it was as if God paid money to buy you. Because {you belong to God}, you must honor him whenever you do anything with your body.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 7

1 Corinthians 7:1

ULT

[1] Now concerning what you wrote: “{It is} good for a man not to touch a woman.”

UST

[1] Moving on to what you asked me about, in your letter you said that it is appropriate for people not to have sex with each other.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 7:2

ULT

[2] But because of immorality, let each man have his own wife, and let each woman have her own husband.

UST

[2] On the other hand, people often desire to have sex, even improper sex. Because of that, a husband should stay married to his own wife, and a wife should stay married to her own husband.

Why should each man have his own wife and each woman have her own husband?

Because of temptations for many immoral acts, each man should have his own wife and each wife should have her own husband.

1 Corinthians 7:3

ULT

[3] Let the husband give to the wife the duty and likewise the wife also to the husband.

UST

[3] Husbands should regularly have sex with their wives. Similarly, wives should regularly have sex with their husbands.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 7:4

ULT

4 The wife does not have authority over her own body, but the husband {does}. And likewise, the husband also does not have authority over his own body, but the wife {does}.

UST

4 Wives' bodies belong to their husbands, not to themselves. Similarly, husbands' bodies belong to their wives, not to themselves.

Does a wife or husband have authority over their own body?

No. A husband has authority over his wife's body, and likewise, the wife has authority over her husband's body.

1 Corinthians 7:5

ULT

5 Do not deprive each other, except by mutual agreement for a season, so that you may devote {yourselves} to prayer, and then be together again, so that Satan might not tempt you because of your lack of self-control.

UST

5 You should only stop having sex regularly when both of you agree to do so for a brief time. You should only do this when you want to focus on praying to God, and you should soon resume having sex regularly. If you do not do this quickly, Satan will use how you desire to have sex to entice you to do what is wrong.

When is it appropriate for a husband and a wife to deprive one another sexually?

It is appropriate if both husband and wife mutually agree and set a specific period of time, so that they may devote themselves to prayer.

1 Corinthians 7:6

ULT

6 But I say this as a concession, not as a command.

UST

6 I do not command you {to stop having sex regularly in order to focus on praying}. Rather, I am only allowing you {to do so}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 7:7

ULT

7 But I wish for all men to be even as myself. But each one has his own gift from God, one indeed this way, and another that way.

UST

7 If it were up to me, all people would be like me {and remain unmarried}. However, God gives each person his or her own way to live. Some {people live in} one way, while other people {live in} another way.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 7:8

ULT

8 Now to the unmarried and to the widows I say that {it is} good if they remain as I also am.

UST

8 Here I am speaking to people who have not married and to women whose husbands have died. The best thing {for these people} is to stay {unmarried} like I do.

What does Paul say is good for the widows and people who are unmarried to do?

Paul says it is good for them to remain unmarried, as he is.

1 Corinthians 7:9

ULT

9 But if they do not have self-control, they should marry. For it is better to marry than to burn.

UST

9 However, some people will struggle to control how they desire to have sex. These people should get married, because that is a better choice than constantly desiring to have sex.

In what situation should the unmarried and widows get married?

They should get married if they burn with passion and cannot exercise self-control.

1 Corinthians 7:10

ULT

10 Now to the married I command—not I, but the Lord—a wife is not to be separated from her husband

UST

10 Here I am speaking what the Lord himself said to people who have gotten married. I require the wives to stay with their husbands.

What command does the Lord give to those who are married? (vv10-11)

The wife should not separate from her husband. If she does separate from her husband, she should remain unmarried or be reconciled to him. Also, the husband should not divorce his wife.

1 Corinthians 7:11

ULT

11 (but even if she might be separated, let her remain unmarried, or let her be reconciled to the husband), and a husband is not to divorce a wife.

UST

11 Now whenever they do not stay with their husbands, they should not marry again, or they should go back to their husbands. Further, husbands should stay with their wives.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 7:12

ULT

12 But to the rest I say—I, not the Lord—if any brother has an unbelieving wife, and she agrees to live with him, let him not divorce her.

UST

12 Now to the rest {of you who have a spouse who is not a believer}, the Lord did not speak about this, so I am speaking what I myself command. Some fellow believers have unbelieving wives, and the wives may wish to stay with their believing husbands. In this situation, the husbands should stay with their wives.

Should a believing husband or wife divorce his or her unbelieving spouse? (vv12-13)

If the unbelieving husband or wife is content to live with their spouse, the believing spouse should not divorce the unbeliever.

1 Corinthians 7:13

ULT

13 And if any woman has an unbelieving husband, and he agrees to live with her, let her not divorce the husband.

UST

13 Similarly, some fellow believers have unbelieving husbands, and the husbands may wish to stay with their believing wives. In this situation, the wives should stay with their husbands.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 7:14

ULT

14 For the unbelieving husband is sanctified through the wife, and the unbelieving wife is sanctified through the brother. Otherwise your children are unclean, but now they are holy.

UST

14 {You should remain with an unbelieving husband or wife,} because God considers the unbelieving husband to be an acceptable spouse for the believing wife. Similarly, God considers the unbelieving wife to be an acceptable spouse for the believing husband. Because of this, God treats the children in this situation just like he treats the children of two believing parents. If what I have said were not true, God would treat the children in this situation just like he treats the children of two unbelieving parents.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 7:15

ULT

15 But if the unbeliever departs, let him go. In such cases, the brother or the sister is not bound, but God has called us to peace.

UST

15 On the other hand, some unbelieving husbands or wives may want to leave their believing spouses. In this situation, the believing spouses should allow them to leave. The believing spouses do not have to stay with their unbelieving husbands or wives. {In any situation like this, remember that} God requires us to be peaceful people.

What should a believer do if their unbelieving partner departs?

The believer is to let the unbelieving partner go..

1 Corinthians 7:16

ULT

16 For how do you know, woman, whether you will save the husband? Or how do you know, man, whether you will save the wife?

UST

16 {You should allow an unbelieving spouse to leave} because each wife does not know whether she can help her husband to believe in Jesus. Each husband also does not know whether he can help his wife to believe in Jesus.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 7:17

ULT

17 However, as the Lord has assigned to each one, as God has called each one, thus let him walk. And in this way I direct in all the churches.

UST

17 In general, all people need to behave in ways that fit with what the Lord has appointed them to do and with how God requires them to act. I require people to follow this teaching in every group of believers {that I visit}.

What rule did Paul set in all the churches?

The rule was: Let each one live the life the Lord has assigned them, and to which God called them.

1 Corinthians 7:18

ULT

18 Was anyone called, having been circumcised? Let him not be uncircumcised. Was anyone called in uncircumcision? Let him not be circumcised.

UST

18 There are some people whom others circumcised before they believed in Jesus. These people should not try to become uncircumcised again. There are other people whom others did not circumcise before they believed in Jesus. These people should not try to become circumcised.

What counsel did Paul give to the uncircumcised and to the circumcised?

Paul said the uncircumcised should not become circumcised and the circumcised should not try to remove the marks of their circumcision.

1 Corinthians 7:19

ULT

19 Circumcision is nothing, and uncircumcision is nothing, but observance of the commandments of God.

UST

19 Whether a person has had someone circumcise them or not does not matter {to us or to God}. On the other hand, doing what God requires of us {does matter to us and to God}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 7:20

ULT

20 Each one, in the calling in which he was called, let him remain in that.

UST

20 All people should serve God faithfully while doing the normal things they were already doing when God changed them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 7:21

ULT

21 Were you called {as} a slave? Let it not be a concern to you. But if indeed you are able to become free, then take advantage of {it}.

UST

21 Some people were slaves when they believed in Jesus. These people should not worry about being slaves. On the other hand, they should make use of any chance they have to become free.

What did Paul say about slaves? (vv21-23)

If they were a slave when God called them, don't be concerned about it, but if they can become free, they should do so. Even if they were slaves, they are the Lord's freeman. They should not become the slaves of men.

1 Corinthians 7:22

ULT

22 For the one having been called in the Lord {as} a slave is a freedman of the Lord. Likewise, the one having been called as a freeman is a slave of Christ.

UST

22 {Do not worry about your social position,} because the Lord considers all people who were slaves when they believed in him to be free people now. Similarly, the Messiah considers all people who were free people when they believed in him to be his slaves now.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 7:23

ULT

23 You were bought with a price; do not become slaves of men.

UST

23 {When Jesus died for you,} it was as if God paid money to buy you. {Because of that,} you should not serve other humans, but only God.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 7:24

ULT

24 Brothers, each one in that which he was called, let him remain with God in this.

UST

24 My fellow believers, all people should serve God faithfully while doing the normal things they were already doing when God changed them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 7:25

ULT

25 Now concerning the virgins, I do not have a command of the Lord. However, I give an opinion as having received mercy from the Lord to be trustworthy.

UST

25 I am now moving on to speak about those who have not gotten married. On this issue, I do not have anything that the Lord said to tell you. However, I will tell you what I think is best. {I do this} because God has acted kindly towards me by making me a trustworthy {teacher}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 7:26

ULT

26 Therefore, I think this is good, because of the coming distress, that {it is} good for a man to remain as he is.

UST

26 What I suggest is that people should not change how they are living. I say this because I know that dangerous things are going to happen soon.

Why did Paul think it was good for a man who had never married to remain unmarried, as Paul was?

Paul thought that, because of the impending crisis, it was good for a man to remain unmarried.

1 Corinthians 7:27

ULT

27 Are you bound to a wife? Do not seek to be released. Are you released from a wife? Do not seek a wife.

UST

27 Some people have gotten engaged. They should not separate. Other people have never gotten engaged. They should not try to become engaged.

What should believers do if they are bound to a woman by a vow of marriage?

They should not seek freedom from their vow to marry the woman.

1 Corinthians 7:28

ULT

28 But if indeed you would marry, you have not sinned; and if the virgin would marry, she has not sinned. But the ones of such kind will have distress in the flesh, and I want to spare you {from this}.

UST

28 However, a single man or woman who gets married does not sin. I only advise you against getting married because people who get married will experience troubles while they live.

Why does Paul say to those who are free from a wife and those who are unmarried, “Do not seek a wife.”

He said this because he wanted to spare them from the many kinds of trouble that those who marry will have while living.

1 Corinthians 7:29

ULT

29 But this I say, brothers: The time is shortened, so that from now on, even the ones having wives should be as having none;

UST

29 My fellow believers, what I am about to tell you {is important}. The end times are not far away. Therefore, until then, each man who has a wife should live like a man who does not have a wife.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 7:30

ULT

30 and the ones weeping, as not weeping; and the ones rejoicing, as not rejoicing; and the ones buying, as not possessing;

UST

30 Each person who cries should live like a person who does not cry. Each person who is glad should live like a person who is not glad. Each person who acquires anything should live like a person who does not own anything.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 7:31

ULT

31 and the ones using the world, as not using it; for the present form of this world is passing away.

UST

31 Each person who utilizes worldly things should live like a person who does not utilize these things. {You should act in these ways} because God will soon abolish the worldly way of doing things.

Why should those who deal with the world act as though they had no dealings with it?

They should act that way because the system of this world is coming to an end.

1 Corinthians 7:32

ULT

32 But I would like you to be free from concern. The unmarried {man} is concerned about the things of the Lord, how he might please the Lord.

UST

32 I want you to care about few things. Single men care about what they can do to serve the Lord.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 7:33

ULT

33 But the married {man} is concerned about the things of the world, how to please the wife, and he is divided. And the unmarried woman or the virgin

UST

33 On the other hand, married men care about worldly things, particularly how they can serve their wives. Because of this, they care about two different things{: serving their wives and serving the Lord}. Single women and women who have never gotten married

Why is it hard for those Christians who are married to be undivided in their devotion to the Lord? (vv33-34)

It is hard because a believing husband or wife is concerned about the things of the world, how to please his wife or her husband.

1 Corinthians 7:34

ULT

34 is concerned about the things of the Lord, so that she might be holy both in the body and in the spirit. But the one having been married is concerned about the things of the world, how she might please the husband.

UST

34 care about what they can do to serve the Lord. Their goal is to be completely holy. On the other hand, married women care about worldly things, particularly how they can serve their husbands.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 7:35

ULT

35 Now I say this for your own benefit, not in order to put any constraint on you, but toward what {is} appropriate and devoted to the Lord without any distraction.

UST

35 I have said these things because I think they are helpful for you. I do not want to force you into acting in only one way. Rather, I want you to be able to act honorably and serve the Lord well and attentively.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 7:36

ULT

36 But if anyone thinks he is acting improperly toward his virgin—if she is beyond the age of marriage and it must be so—he should do what he wants. He is not sinning; let them marry.

UST

36 In some cases, an engaged man may consider that he might act in sexually improper ways with his fiancée. Further, his fiancée may be fully mature and ready to have sex. In these cases, here is what to do: the man should marry his fiancé. He does not sin {when he does this}, and the two of them should get married.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 7:37

ULT

37 But he who stands firm in his heart, not under compulsion, but having authority over his own will, and he has decided this in his own heart—to keep his own virgin—he will do well.

UST

37 In other cases, an engaged man may have made up his mind, and no person or thing has forced him {not to marry}. He can control what he desires, and he has decided for himself {not to marry}. In this case, he can rightly choose not to marry his fiancée.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 7:38

ULT

38 So then, the one marrying his own virgin does well, and the one not marrying will do even better.

UST

38 In the end, any man who gets married to his fiancée does a good thing. Further, any man who does not get married {to his fiancée} does a better thing.

Who does better than the one who marries his fiancee?

The one who chooses not to marry will do even better.

1 Corinthians 7:39

ULT

39 A wife is bound for as long as her husband lives. But if the husband dies, she is free to marry whomever she wishes, but only in the Lord.

UST

39 Wives must stay married to their husbands unless their husbands die. Then, they may marry any believing man whom they want to marry.

For how long is a woman bound to her husband?

She is bound to her husband for as long as he lives.

If a believing woman's husband dies, whom may she marry?

She may marry whomever she wishes, but only one who is in the Lord.

1 Corinthians 7:40

ULT

40 Yet according to my judgment she would be happier if she would remain as she is. And I think that I also have the Spirit of God.

UST

40 However, {I think that} any woman whose husband has died will be more blessed if she does not marry again. While that is my opinion, I think that God's Spirit speaks through me.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 8

1 Corinthians 8:1

ULT

1 Now about the things sacrificed to idols: We know that we all have knowledge. Knowledge puffs up, but love builds up.

UST

1 I am now moving on to speak about meat that someone has offered to another god. All of us {who believe} do know {what is true about other gods. However,} knowing {what is true often} makes people proud. It is loving others that really helps other believers.

What subject does Paul begin to address in this chapter?

Paul addresses the subject of food sacrificed to idols.

What results do knowledge and love cause?

Knowledge makes one proud, but love builds up.

1 Corinthians 8:2

ULT

2 If anyone thinks he knows something, he does not yet know as he ought to know.

UST

2 All people who reckon that they understand something do not yet understand it in the way that they should understand it.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 8:3

ULT

3 But if anyone loves God, that one is known by him.

UST

3 However, God understands and cares for all people who love him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 8:4

ULT

4 So then, about the eating of the things sacrificed to idols: We know that an idol in the world {is} nothing and that {there is} no God except one.

UST

4 Now {I will go back to speaking} about whether to eat meat that someone has offered to another god. We {who believe in God} understand that other gods do not really exist. In fact, {we understand} that the only god is the one God.

Is an idol equal to God?

No. An idol in this world is nothing, and there is no God but one.

1 Corinthians 8:5

ULT

5 For even if there are so-called gods, whether in heaven or on earth, just as there are many “gods” and many “lords,”

UST

5 It is true that there are many things that are in heaven or on earth that people call “gods.” In this way, many “gods” and “lords” exist.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 8:6

ULT

6 yet for us {there is} one God the Father, from whom {are} all things and for whom we {are}, and one Lord Jesus Christ, through whom all {things are}, and through whom we {are}.

UST

6 However, we {who believe} acknowledge one God, who is the Father. He created everything, and we exist to honor him. We also acknowledge one Lord, who is Jesus the Messiah. He created everything with the Father, and we exist by means of what he does {for us}.

Who is the one God?

There is only one God the Father. From him are all things, and we live for him.

Who is the one Lord?

There is one Lord Jesus Christ, through whom all things exist, and through whom we exist.

1 Corinthians 8:7

ULT

7 However, this knowledge {is} not in everyone. Instead, some, {being} in the custom of the idols until now, eat things as sacrificed to idols, and their conscience, being weak, is defiled.

UST

7 However, some people do not fully understand {what I have said}. They used to worship other gods in the past, and they incompletely understand what is right and wrong. When they eat meat that someone has offered to another god, they feel guilty.

What happens when some who practiced idol worship eat food as if it had been sacrificed to an idol?

Their conscience is corrupted because it is weak.

1 Corinthians 8:8

ULT

8 But food will not bring us near to God; neither are we made to lack if we do not eat, nor do we abound if we eat.

UST

8 Now food does not connect us with God. Those who do not eat {certain foods} do not miss out {on anything from God}. Also, those who do eat {certain foods} do not receive something extra {from God}.

Does the food we eat make us better or worse to God?

Food will not recommend us to God. We are not worse if we do not eat, nor better if we do eat it.

1 Corinthians 8:9

ULT

9 But take care lest this authority of yours might become a stumbling block for the weak.

UST

9 However, you need to be careful about how you live if you know {that food is not significant}. How you live should not cause someone who incompletely understands what is right and wrong to struggle {to follow Jesus}.

Of what should we be careful that our freedom does not become?

We should be careful that our freedom does not become a reason for someone who is weak in faith to stumble.

1 Corinthians 8:10

ULT

10 For if someone might see the one having knowledge reclining to eat in an idol's temple, will his conscience, being weak, not be built up so as to eat the things sacrificed to idols?

UST

10 {You need to be careful} because fellow believers might observe a believer who knows {what is true about other gods} sitting down to eat {meat} in another god's temple. Those fellow believers, who incompletely understand what is right and wrong, will become confident that they also can eat meat that someone has offered to another god.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 8:11

ULT

11 So the one being weak, the brother for whom Christ died, is destroyed through your knowledge.

UST

11 As a result, by acting based on what you know {is true about other gods}, you harm others who incompletely understand what is right and wrong. These are fellow believers, and the Messiah died for them.

What can happen to a brother or sister with a weak conscience if those with an understanding of the true nature of idols are not careful in using their freedom?

A brother or sister with a weak conscience can be destroyed.

Who do we sin against when we knowingly cause a brother or sister in Christ to stumble because of their weak conscience? (vv11-12)

We sin against the brother or sister that we caused to stumble, and we sin against Christ.

1 Corinthians 8:12

ULT

12 And thus sinning against your brothers and wounding their weak consciences, you sin against Christ.

UST

12 When you act in these ways, you sin against fellow believers by leading them, who incompletely understand what is right and wrong, to do what they think is wrong. {When do you this,} you sin against the Messiah too.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 8:13

ULT

13 Therefore, if food causes my brother to stumble, I will certainly not ever eat meat, so that I might not cause my brother to stumble.

UST

13 Consequently, in cases where what I eat would lead a fellow believer to sin, I will never ever eat meat again{, whether someone has offered it to another god or not}. This way, I do not lead any of my fellow believers to sin.

What does Paul say he will do if food causes his brother or sister to stumble?

Paul says if his food causes his brother or sister to stumble, he will never eat meat again.

1 Corinthians 9

1 Corinthians 9:1

ULT

1 Am I not free? Am I not an apostle? Have I not seen Jesus our Lord? Are you not my work in the Lord?

UST

1 I am not bound {to eat only certain foods}. Our Lord Jesus sent me to represent him, and I have seen him {with my own eyes}. God has united us to the Lord, and I have worked hard for you because of that.

What proof did Paul offer that he was an apostle? (vv1-2)

Paul says that because the Corinthian believers were his workmanship in the Lord, they themselves were proof of Paul's apostleship in the Lord.

1 Corinthians 9:2

ULT

2 If I am not an apostle to others, at least I am to you. For you are the proof of my apostleship in the Lord.

UST

2 Other people may not think that the Messiah sent me to represent him, but you do know that. {You know that} because you proved that the Messiah sent me when God united you to the Lord.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 9:3

ULT

3 My defense to the ones examining me is this:

UST

3 I will now defend myself against anyone who wants to question {whether the Messiah sent} me {to represent him or not}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 9:4

ULT

4 Do we certainly not have a right to eat and to drink?

UST

4 Barnabas and I certainly can require you to send us food and drink.

What did Paul list as some of the rights of the apostles, the brothers of the Lord, and Cephas? (vv4-5)

Paul said they had the right to eat and drink and the right to take along with them a wife who is a believer.

1 Corinthians 9:5

ULT

5 Do we certainly not have a right to take along a believing wife, even as the rest of the apostles and the brothers of the Lord and Cephas?

UST

5 We certainly can travel around with a wife who believes in the Messiah. This is what the others whom the Messiah has sent to represent him do, including Peter and the Lord's brothers.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 9:6

ULT

6 Or do only Barnabas and I not have a right not to work?

UST

6 It is not true that Barnabas and I are the only ones {who represent the Messiah} who must work {to support ourselves}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 9:7

ULT

7 Who serves as a soldier at any time at his own expense? Who plants a vineyard and does not eat its fruit? Or who shepherds a flock and does not drink from the milk of the flock?

UST

7 No soldiers ever pay with their own money to serve in the army. No farmers plant vines and then do not eat what the vines produce. No shepherds take care of sheep and then do not drink the milk that they produce.

What examples did Paul give of those who receive benefits or pay from their work?

Paul mentions soldiers, one who plants a vineyard, and one who tends a flock as examples of those who receive benefits or pay from their work.

1 Corinthians 9:8

ULT

8 Am I not saying these things according to men, or does not the law also say these things?

UST

8 What I am arguing does not depend on merely human thinking. Rather, you can read what I am arguing in the law {of Moses}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 9:9

ULT

9 For it is written in the law of Moses, “Do not muzzle an ox treading out grain.” God does not care about the oxen, does he?

UST

9 Here is what Moses wrote in the law of Moses: “You should not keep an ox from eating the grain when it is helping you separate grain from chaff.” God is not primarily interested in oxen{, however}.

What example from the law of Moses did Paul give to support the idea of receiving benefits or pay from one’s work?

To support his argument, Paul quoted the command, “Do not muzzle an ox when it is treading out the grain.”

1 Corinthians 9:10

ULT

10 Or is he speaking entirely for our sake? For it was written for our sake that the one plowing ought to plow in hope, and the one threshing, in hope of sharing the harvest.

UST

10 Rather, God speaks mostly about us {in this law}. God had Moses write this command for us because any person who plows a field should expect to receive some of the crop. Any person who separates the grain from the wheat stalks should also expect to receive some of the crop.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 9:11

ULT

11 If we sowed spiritual things among you, {is it} too much if we will reap material things from you?

UST

11 We proclaimed the good news to you as if we were planting spiritual seeds. Because of that, it would be normal for us to receive financial help from you as if we were receiving some of the crop that grew from the seed that we planted.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 9:12

ULT

12 If others shared the right over you, {do} we not even more? But we did not take advantage of this right. Instead we endured everything in order that we might not give any hindrance to the gospel of Christ.

UST

12 Other people have received financial support from you. Barnabas and I deserve even more to receive it from you. However, we have not asked for any support from you. Rather, we choose to go without things so that we will not keep the good news about the Messiah from spreading.

Why did Paul and his companions not claim their right to material benefits from the Corinthians?

Paul and his companions did not claim this right so they would not cause any hindrance to the gospel of Christ.

1 Corinthians 9:13

ULT

13 Do you not know that the ones working in the temple eat from the things of the temple; the ones serving at the altar partake from the altar?

UST

13 Surely you know that the people who perform their duties in the temple eat some of the food that people offer in the temple. More specifically, the priests who offer sacrifices on the altar receive part of what people bring to them to offer on the altar.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 9:14

ULT

14 In the same way also, the Lord commanded the ones proclaiming the gospel to live from the gospel.

UST

14 Similarly, the Lord instructed that anyone who preaches the good news should make their living from {preaching} the good news.

What did the Lord command concerning those who proclaim the gospel?

The Lord commanded that those who proclaim the gospel should get their living from the gospel.

1 Corinthians 9:15

ULT

15 But I have not taken advantage of {any} of these things. Now I do not write these things so that thus it might be done for me, for {it would be} better for me to die rather than {anyone} will make my boast empty.

UST

15 However, I have not asked for any of this support from you. Further, I am not now writing to you to ask for support for myself. I would prefer to die rather than to have someone take away what I can boast about.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 9:16

ULT

16 For if I proclaim the gospel, there is nothing for me to boast, because compulsion is placed upon me. For woe be to me if I would not preach the gospel!

UST

16 Now I cannot boast about preaching the good news, because God requires me to preach it. Indeed, were I to stop preaching the good news, God would discipline me.

What did Paul say he could not boast about, and why couldn't he boast about it?

Paul said he could not boast about preaching the gospel, because he had to preach the gospel.

1 Corinthians 9:17

ULT

17 For if I do this willingly, I have a reward. But if unwillingly, I have been entrusted with a stewardship.

UST

17 God would reward me if I preached the good news because I myself chose to. However, I have not chosen to do so, for God himself has told me what I need to do.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 9:18

ULT

18 What then is my reward? That proclaiming the gospel without charge, I might offer the gospel so as not to take advantage of my right in the gospel.

UST

18 God still rewards me, however. {He does so} when I preach the good news without requiring people to pay me. I tell people about the good news in this way so that I do not misuse what I am able to require because I preach the good news.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 9:19

ULT

19 For being free from all, I enslaved myself to all in order that I might gain the more {people}.

UST

19 {Since I preach the good news for free,} I do not need to serve any humans. However, I choose to serve all humans so that I can help more of them {believe in the Messiah}.

Why did Paul enslave himself to all people?

Paul enslaved himself to all people in order to gain more people to God.

1 Corinthians 9:20

ULT

20 And to the Jews I became as a Jew, in order to gain Jews. To the ones under law, as under law, not being under law myself [1] in order to gain the ones under law.

UST

20 When I am with Jewish people, I act like a Jewish person. That way, I can help Jewish people {believe in the Messiah}. When I am with people who think they need to obey Moses' law, I act like someone who thinks that he needs to obey Moses' law. While I myself know that I do not need to obey Moses' law, {I act this way} so that I can help the people who think they need to obey Moses' law {believe in the Messiah}.

Who did Paul become like in order to win Jews?

Paul became like a Jew in order to win Jews.

1 Corinthians 9:21

ULT

21 To the ones without law, {I became} as without law (not being without the law of God, but under the law of Christ) so that I might gain the ones without law.

UST

21 When I am with people who do not obey Moses' law, I act like someone who does not obey Moses' law. {I act this way} so that I can help the people who do not obey Moses' law {to believe in the Messiah}. Of course, I do obey God's law, since I do what the Messiah commanded.

Who did Paul become like in order to win those outside the law?

Paul became like those outside the law in order to win those outside the law.

1 Corinthians 9:22

ULT

22 To the weak I became weak so that I might gain the weak. I have become all things to everyone so that I might by all means save some.

UST

22 When I am with people who incompletely understand what is right and wrong, I act like someone who incompletely understands what is right and wrong. {I act this way} so that I can help the people who incompletely understand what is right and wrong {to believe in the Messiah}. {As you can see,} when I am with any people, I act like they do so that God might work through all the things I do in order to save some of them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 9:23

ULT

23 But I do all things for the sake of the gospel so that I might become a partaker of it.

UST

23 As you can see, I act in all these ways because I want people to believe in the good news. {Further, I do these things} in order that I too will receive what God has promised in the good news.

Why did Paul do all things for the gospel's sake?

He did this so that he might participate in the blessings of the gospel.

1 Corinthians 9:24

ULT

24 Do you not know that the ones running in a stadium all run, but {only} one receives the prize? Run in such a way that you might obtain {it}.

UST

24 Surely you know that all the runners participate in a race, but in the end only one runner wins the race and takes the reward for winning. When you serve God, it is much like this kind of race. You need to work hard to gain what God has promised to you, just like the runner runs hard to win the race.

How did Paul say to run?

Paul said to run to win the prize.

1 Corinthians 9:25

ULT

25 But everyone competing in the games exercises self-control in all things. They therefore {do it} in order that they might receive a perishable wreath, but we, an imperishable one.

UST

25 All athletes carefully control everything that they do {so that they can win}. They compete for a crown made of leaves that will fall apart. We, however, {control ourselves so that we can receive what God has promised to give us,} which will last forever.

What kind of wreath was Paul running to receive?

Paul was running so that he might receive a wreath which does not perish.

1 Corinthians 9:26

ULT

26 Therefore, I run thus, not as without purpose; I fight thus, not as boxing the air.

UST

26 Because of this, I am like a runner who runs straight toward the finish line. I am like a boxer who strikes an opponent without missing.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 9:27

ULT

27 But I subdue my body and enslave it, lest having preached to others, I myself might be disqualified.
9:20 [1]

UST

27 I totally control my body and make it serve me. I do that because I do not want to proclaim the good news to other people but then find that God does not approve of me.

Why did Paul subdue his body and make it a slave?

Paul did this so that after he had preached to others, he himself might not be disqualified.

1 Corinthians 10

1 Corinthians 10:1

ULT

1 For I do not want you to be ignorant, brothers, that our fathers were all under the cloud and all passed through the sea,

UST

1 Now I want to remind you, fellow believers, that our Jewish ancestors all followed God when he appeared to them in a cloud. They all walked through the Red Sea when God made a dry path for them through the water.

What common experiences did their fathers have in the time of Moses? (vv1-4)

All were under the cloud and passed through the sea. All were baptized into Moses in the cloud and in the sea, and all ate the same spiritual food and drank the same spiritual drink.

1 Corinthians 10:2

ULT

2 and they all were baptized into Moses in the cloud and in the sea,

UST

2 {It was as if} someone baptized all of them so that they belonged to Moses. {This happened} when they followed the cloud and walked through the Red Sea.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 10:3

ULT

3 and they all ate the same spiritual food,

UST

3 All of them together ate the special food that God gave them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 10:4

ULT

4 and they all drank the same spiritual drink, for they drank from a spiritual rock following {them}, and the rock was Christ.

UST

4 All of them together drank the special water that God gave them. This happened when they drank the water that came out of the special rock that God provided and that followed them. That water was something that the Messiah gave.

Who was the spiritual rock that followed their fathers?

Christ was the rock that followed them.

1 Corinthians 10:5

ULT

5 But God was not well pleased with most of them, for they were scattered about in the wilderness.

UST

5 However, most of our Jewish ancestors did not please God. {You can tell that this is true} because they died while they traveled through the desert places.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 10:6

ULT

6 Now these things became examples for us so that we would not be ones desiring evil things, just as they also desired.

UST

6 The things that happened to them illustrate how we should act. Through what happened to them, God warns us to avoid doing what is evil, such as the evil things that they did.

Why was God not pleased with their fathers in the time of Moses?

He was not pleased because their fathers longed for evil things.

1 Corinthians 10:7

ULT

7 Do not become idolaters, just as some of them {were}; even as it is written, “The people sat down to eat and to drink and rose up to play.”

UST

7 You should not worship idols, which is what some of our Jewish ancestors did. {You can tell that they worshiped idols,} because Moses wrote, “The Israelites started eating and drinking and then worshiped other gods in sexually immoral ways.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 10:8

ULT

8 Nor should we commit sexual immorality, just as many of them committed sexual immorality, and 23,000 people fell in one day.

UST

8 We should not have improper sex, which is what some of our Jewish ancestors did. Because they did this, 23,000 of them died during one day.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 10:9

ULT

9 Nor should we put the Lord [1] to the test, just as many of them put {him} to the test and were destroyed by the snakes.

UST

9 We should not challenge the Lord, which is what some of our Jewish ancestors did. Because they did this, snakes killed them.

By what means did God destroy the disobedient and grumbling people? (vv9-10)

God destroyed them by snakes and the destroyer, the angel of death.

1 Corinthians 10:10

ULT

10 Do not grumble, even as many of them grumbled and were destroyed by the destroyer.

UST

10 You should not complain, which is what some of our Jewish ancestors did. Because they did this, a dangerous spiritual being {whom God sent} killed them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 10:11

ULT

11 Now these things happened to them {as} examples, but they were written for our admonition, on whom the end of the ages has come.

UST

11 Those things that our ancestors experienced illustrate {how we should act}. In fact, someone wrote down what happened to them so that we can learn from them, since we are the ones who are experiencing the last days.

Why did the things happen and why were they written down?

They happened as examples for us and they were written down for our instruction.

1 Corinthians 10:12

ULT

12 Therefore, the one thinking he stands, let him be careful that he might not fall.

UST

12 As those stories illustrate, any people who think that they firmly believe {in the Messiah} should make sure that they do not fail {to follow the Messiah}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 10:13

ULT

13 No temptation has seized you except {what is} common to humanity; but God {is} faithful, who will not allow you to be tempted beyond what you are able, but with the temptation, he will also provide the way of escape, {so that} you will be able to endure it.

UST

13 Other people have experienced the things that tempt you. Further, God will act faithfully. He will not let you experience anything that tempts you if you cannot resist it. Rather, when something tempts you, he will give you what you need to faithfully resist it.

Has any unique temptation happened to us?

No temptation has overtaken us that is not common to all humanity.

What has God done to enable us to endure temptation?

He has provided the way of escape so that we may be able to endure temptation.

1 Corinthians 10:14

ULT

14 Therefore, my beloved ones, flee from idolatry.

UST

14 Because {of that I have said}, fellow believers whom I love, intentionally avoid worshiping other gods.

From what does Paul warn the Corinthian believers to run away?

He warns them to run away from idolatry.

1 Corinthians 10:15

ULT

15 I speak as to sensible {people}. Judge for yourselves what I say.

UST

15 I am talking this way because I think that you are reasonable people. You should decide for yourselves whether what I am about to say is right or wrong.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 10:16

ULT

16 The cup of blessing that we bless, is it not a sharing of the blood of Christ? The bread that we break, is it not a sharing of the body of Christ?

UST

16 When we drink the wine that we bless in the Lord's Supper, we together connect ourselves with the Messiah's blood. When we eat the bread, we together connect ourselves with the Messiah's body.

What is the cup of blessing the believers bless, and what is the bread they break?

The cup is a sharing in the blood of Christ. The bread is a sharing in the body of Christ.

1 Corinthians 10:17

ULT

17 Because {there is} one bread, we the many {are} one body; for we all partake from the one bread.

UST

17 We use one loaf of bread {in the Lord's Supper}, and we all together eat pieces of that one loaf. Because we do this, we join ourselves together like we all make up one body.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 10:18

ULT

18 Look at Israel according to the flesh; are not the ones eating the sacrifices partakers of the altar?

UST

18 Take the people of Israel as an example. The people who offered something would eat some of what they offered. This means that they connected themselves with the altar{, where the priest would present the rest of what they offered to God}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 10:19

ULT

19 What am I saying then: that {food} sacrificed to idols is anything, or that an idol is anything?

UST

19 I am arguing, therefore, that meat that someone has offered to another god and other gods themselves are not powerful or important.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 10:20

ULT

20 Rather, that what the Gentiles sacrifice, they sacrifice to demons and not to God. But I do not want you to be partakers with the demons!

UST

20 However, {you should know} that when those who do not worship God offer sacrifices, they are offering them to evil spiritual beings, not to God. I want you to avoid connecting yourselves with evil spiritual beings.

To whom do the Gentile pagans offer their sacrifices?

They offer these things to demons and not to God.

Since Paul did not want the Corinthian believers to be participants with demons, what does he tell them they cannot do? (vv20-21)

Paul tells them they cannot drink the cup of the Lord and the cup of demons, and they cannot have fellowship at the table of the Lord and the table of demons.

1 Corinthians 10:21

ULT

21 You are not able to drink the cup of the Lord and the cup of demons. You are not able to partake of the table of the Lord and of the table of demons.

UST

21 You cannot drink wine that belongs to the Lord and also wine that belongs to evil spiritual beings. You cannot eat food that belongs to the Lord and also food that belongs to evil spiritual beings.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 10:22

ULT

22 Or do we provoke the Lord to jealousy? We are not stronger than him, are we?

UST

22 Those who do both of those things should expect the Lord to act jealously against them. Further, we are certainly less powerful than he is.

What do we risk if we as believers of the Lord also participate with demons?

We risk provoking the Lord to jealousy.

1 Corinthians 10:23

ULT

23 “All {things are} lawful,” but not all {things are} beneficial. “All {things are} lawful,” but not all things build up.

UST

23 {Some of you say,} “I can do anything and not become guilty.” However, {I say that} some things are not helpful {to anybody}. {Again, some of you say,} “I can do anything and not become guilty.” However, {I say that} some things do not help you grow.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 10:24

ULT

24 Let no one seek his own good, but that of the other {person}.

UST

24 Do not work hard to gain what is best for yourselves. Rather, {you should work hard to gain} what is best for other people.

Should we seek our own good?

No. Instead, each one should seek the good of his neighbor.

1 Corinthians 10:25

ULT

25 Eat everything that is being sold in the market, without asking for the sake of the conscience.

UST

25 You can eat any food that you buy in the public marketplace. You do not need to find out {where it came from} so that you know whether it is right or wrong {to eat it}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 10:26

ULT

26 For “the earth {is} the Lord’s, and the fullness of it.”

UST

26 {You can do this} because {David wrote}, “The earth and everything connected with it belongs to the Lord.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 10:27

ULT

27 If any of the unbelievers invite you, and you want to go, eat everything being set before you, without asking questions for the sake of the conscience.

UST

27 At some point, people who do not believe may ask you {to eat with them}, and you may decide to {do so}. When this happens, you can eat all the food that they serve you. You do not need to find out {where it came from} so that you know whether it is right or wrong {to eat it}.

If an unbeliever invites you to eat a meal, and you wish to go, what should you do?

You should eat whatever is set before you without asking questions of conscience.

1 Corinthians 10:28

ULT

28 But if someone says to you, “This is offered in sacrifice,” do not eat {it}, for the sake of that one having informed you, and conscience— *[2]*

UST

28 (However, someone might tell you that a person offered the food to a god. In this situation, you should not eat the food. {You should act in this way} to benefit the person who told you {about the food} and because of knowing what is right and wrong.

If your unbelieving host tells you the food you are about to eat came from a pagan sacrifice, why should you not eat it? (vv28-29)

For the sake of the person who informed you and for the sake of the other person’s conscience, you should not eat it,

1 Corinthians 10:29

ULT

29 now I say the conscience, not your own, but that of the other {person}. For why {is} my freedom judged by another’s conscience?

UST

29 By “knowing what is right and wrong,” I mean what the other person knows, not what you know.) In general, what another person thinks is right or wrong should not keep me from doing what I am able to do.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 10:30

ULT

30 If I partake with gratitude, why am I insulted for that which I give thanks?

UST

30 As long as I am grateful to God when I eat any food, no one should speak badly about me because of something for which I thanked God.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 10:31

ULT

31 Therefore, whether you eat or drink, or whatever you do, do all to the glory of God.

UST

31 To summarize, whenever you eat or drink anything, and indeed whenever you do anything, you should always behave so that you and others honor God.

What should we do to the glory of God?

We should do all things, including eating and drinking, to the glory of God.

1 Corinthians 10:32

ULT

32 Give no offense either to Jews or to Greeks or to the church of God,

UST

32 Do not behave in ways that discourage Jewish people, non-Jewish people, or fellow believers from trusting the Messiah.

Why should we give no offense to Jews or to Greeks or to the church of God? (vv32-33)

We should give no offense to them so that they may be saved.

1 Corinthians 10:33

ULT

33 just as I also please all {people} in all things, not seeking my own benefit but that of the many, so that they might be saved.
10:9 [1]
10:28 [2]

UST

33 I illustrate {how to do this} with how I live. I always act in ways that everyone around me accepts. I do not work hard to gain what is best for myself. Rather, {I work hard to gain what is best} for other people. {I do this} in order that God will save them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 11

1 Corinthians 11:1

ULT

1 Be imitators of me, just as I also {am} of Christ.

UST

1 Do what I do, just like I do what Christ did.

Who did Paul tell the Corinthian believers to imitate?

Paul told them to imitate himself.

Who did Paul imitate?

Paul was an imitator of Christ.

1 Corinthians 11:2

ULT

2 Now I praise you, because you remember me in all things and you hold firmly to the traditions, just as I delivered them to you.

UST

2 I commend you because you always think of what I teach and do and because you carefully believe and do what I taught you to believe and do.

For what did Paul praise the Corinthian believers?

Paul praised them for remembering him in everything and for holding fast to the traditions just as he delivered them to the Corinthians.

1 Corinthians 11:3

ULT

3 Now I want you to understand that Christ is the head of every man, and the man {is} the head of a woman, and God {is} the head of Christ.

UST

3 I am telling you that each man comes from the Messiah. A wife comes from her husband. Finally, the Messiah comes from God.

Who is the head of Christ?

God is the head of Christ.

Who is the head of man?

Christ is the head of every man.

Who is the head of a woman?

A man is the head of a woman.

1 Corinthians 11:4

ULT

4 Every man praying or prophesying, having something on his head, dishonors his head.

UST

4 Men might cover their heads when they pray or proclaim what God says. Those who do this shame the person they come from: {the Messiah}.

What happens when a man prays with his head covered?

He dishonors his head if he prays with his head covered.

1 Corinthians 11:5

ULT

5 But every woman praying or prophesying with her head uncovered dishonors her head. For it is one and the same thing as having been shaved.

UST

5 Now women might bare their heads when they pray or proclaim what God says. Those who do this shame the people they come from: {their husbands}. {You can tell that this is true,} because a woman who bares her head is like a woman whose hair someone has shaved off.

What happens when a woman prays with her head uncovered?

Any woman who prays with her head uncovered dishonors her head.

1 Corinthians 11:6

ULT

6 For if a woman does not cover her head, let her hair also be cut off. But if {it is} disgraceful for a woman to have her hair cut off or to be shaved, let her cover her head.

UST

6 In fact, someone should cut short the hair of any woman who bares her head. Since people shame a woman who has short hair, women should not bare their heads.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 11:7

ULT

7 For a man ought not to cover his head, being the image and glory of God. But the woman is the glory of man.

UST

7 Further, on the one hand, men should not cover their heads, because they represent and honor God. On the other hand, wives honor their husbands.

Why should a man not have his head covered?

He should not have his head covered because his is the image and glory of God.

1 Corinthians 11:8

ULT

8 For man is not from woman, but woman {is} from man.

UST

8 {You can tell that this is true} because God did not make the man Adam from the woman Eve. Rather, he made the woman Eve from the man Adam.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 11:9

ULT

9 For indeed man was not created for the woman, but woman for the man.

UST

9 Another {way that you can tell that this is true is} because God did not make the man Adam for the sake of the woman Eve. Rather, he made the woman Eve for the sake of the man Adam.

For whom was the woman created?

The woman was created for the man.

1 Corinthians 11:10

ULT

10 Because of this the woman ought to have authority on the head, because of the angels.

UST

10 Because {wives honor their husbands}, women should control {what they wear} on their heads. {They should do this also} because of the powerful spiritual beings.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 11:11

ULT

11 Nevertheless, in the Lord, woman {is} not independent from man, nor {is} man independent from woman.

UST

11 Despite all that, when God unites people to the Messiah, women cannot exist without men, and men cannot exist without women.

Why are the woman and the man both dependent on each other? (vv11-12)

The woman comes from the man, and the man comes from the woman.

1 Corinthians 11:12

ULT

12 For even as the woman {is} from the man, so also the man {is} through the woman, but all {things are} from God.

UST

12 In fact, while the woman {Eve} did come from the man {Adam}, men only exist because women give birth to them. However, everything that exists{, including men and women,} comes from God.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 11:13

ULT

13 Judge for your own selves: Is it proper for a woman to pray to God uncovered?

UST

13 You yourselves should decide whether women who pray to God without covering their heads act appropriately or not.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 11:14

ULT

14 Does not even nature itself teach you that if a man might have long hair, it is a disgrace for him,

UST

14 You can learn from observing the way things are that it is dishonorable for men to have long hair.

What does Paul say that nature teaches us about long hair for men and women? (vv14-15)

Paul says that nature shows it is a disgrace for men to have long hair and a glory for a woman to have long hair.

1 Corinthians 11:15

ULT

15 but if a woman might have long hair, it is glory for her? For the long hair has been given to her as a covering.

UST

15 However, {you can also learn from observing the way things are} that it is honorable for women to have long hair. {This is} because God has given women their long hair, which functions to cover {their heads}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 11:16

ULT

16 But if anyone thinks to be contentious {about this}, we do not have any such practice, nor the churches of God.

UST

16 Now if any people consider arguing about what I have said, neither we nor God's churches allow women to uncover their heads {when they pray or prophesy}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 11:17

ULT

17 But in commanding this, I do not praise you, for you come together not for the better but for the worse.

UST

17 I am now going to instruct you about another topic, and I cannot commend you in this area. {I cannot commend you,} because you harm fellow believers instead of helping them when you gather as fellow believers.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 11:18

ULT

18 For first, I hear {that in} your coming together in the church, there are divisions among you, and in part I believe it.

UST

18 Here is the first thing I will speak about: some people have told me that you split up into rival groups when you gather as fellow believers to worship God. I believe that this is partly true.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 11:19

ULT

19 For it is necessary indeed for there to be factions among you, so that also the ones approved may become evident among you.

UST

19 {I believe it} because there need to be disagreements in your group. That way, it may become clear {to everyone} whom in your group God considers to be acceptable {to him}.

Why must there be factions among the Corinthian Christians?

There must be factions among them so that those who are approved may be recognized among them.

1 Corinthians 11:20

ULT

20 So then, your coming together in one place, it is not to eat the Lord's Supper.

UST

20 Because of these divisions, you are not actually eating the Lord's Supper when you gather as fellow believers together {to eat}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 11:21

ULT

21 For when eating, each one takes his own supper first; and one is indeed hungry, but one is drunk.

UST

21 During your meals, some people are eating their own food before {others receive some}. In this way, some people do not have enough to eat, while other people are getting drunk.

What was happening when the Corinthian church came together to eat.

When they ate, each one ate his own food before the others had their meal. One was hungry, and another became drunk.

1 Corinthians 11:22

ULT

22 For do you certainly not have houses in {which} to eat and to drink? Or do you despise the church of God and humiliate the ones having nothing? What should I say to you? Should I praise you for this? I do not praise you!

UST

22 You act in these ways despite the fact that you can eat food and drink wine in your own houses. Instead, though, you think contemptuously about God's church. In particular, you shame people who have less than you do. You should already know what I will say to you. I am not going to commend you for doing these things. I will definitely not do that!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 11:23

ULT

23 For I received from the Lord what I also passed on to you, that the Lord Jesus, on the night in which he was betrayed, took bread,

UST

23 I have already told you what I learned from the Lord about the night when Judas handed the Lord Jesus over {to the authorities, who executed him}. During that night, Jesus picked up a loaf of bread.

On the night he was betrayed, what did the Lord say after he broke the bread? (vv23-24)

He said, “This is my body, which is for you; do this in remembrance of me.”

1 Corinthians 11:24

ULT

24 and having given thanks, he broke {it} and said, “This is my body, {which is} for you. Do this in the remembrance of me.”

UST

24 He thanked God {for the loaf of bread}, and then he tore it into pieces {so that the disciples could eat it}. Then he said, “This {bread} is my body, which I am offering for your sake. Repeat what I have done so that you remember {how I am offering} myself {for you}.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 11:25

ULT

25 In the same way also the cup after the supper, saying, “This cup is the new covenant in my blood. Do this, as often as you drink {it}, in the remembrance of me.”

UST

25 Just as {he picked up the loaf of bread}, he also picked up the cup {of wine} after they had eaten. He said, “This cup {of wine} is the new covenant {that I am inaugurating} with my blood. Repeat what I have done whenever you drink from this cup of wine so that you remember {how I am offering} myself {for you}.”

What did the Lord say when he took the cup after the supper?

He said, “This cup is the new covenant in my blood. Do this as often as you drink it, in remembrance of me.”

1 Corinthians 11:26

ULT

26 For as often as you eat this bread and drink this cup, you proclaim the death of the Lord until he would come.

UST

26 This means that, until the Lord comes back, whenever {you participate in the Lord's Supper by} eating this bread and drinking {wine from} this cup, you announce that the Lord has died.

What are you doing every time you eat this bread and drink this cup?

You are proclaiming the Lord's death until he comes.

1 Corinthians 11:27

ULT

27 Whoever, therefore, might eat the bread or might drink the cup of the Lord in an unworthy manner will be guilty of the body and of the blood of the Lord.

UST

27 So then, some people, while participating in the Lord's Supper, might eat the bread or drink {wine from} the cup in a way that dishonors {the Messiah}. God will hold them responsible for {how they have acted against} the Lord's body and blood.

Why should a person not eat the bread or drink the cup of the Lord in an unworthy manner?

Doing so makes you guilty of the body and the blood of the Lord.

1 Corinthians 11:28

ULT

28 But let a man examine himself, and in this way let him eat from the bread, and let him drink from the cup.

UST

28 To avoid that, believers should carefully consider how they are behaving. Then, they can eat the bread and drink {wine} from the cup.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 11:29

ULT

29 For the one eating and drinking without discerning the body eats and drinks judgment to himself.

UST

29 {You should carefully consider how you are behaving,} because some people eat and drink {during the Lord's Supper} but do not recognize {that God has united fellow believers to the Lord as closely as if they were} the Lord's body. How those people eat and drink {during the Lord's Supper} will result in God punishing them.

What happens to the person who eats the bread or drinks the cup without discerning?

Doing so, that person eats and drinks judgment to himself.

1 Corinthians 11:30

ULT

30 Because of this many among you {are} weak and sick, and many are fallen asleep.

UST

30 Because {people in your group have acted in that improper way}, many of them have gotten sick and some of them have died.

What happened to many among the Corinthian church who ate the bread and drank the cup of the Lord in an unworthy manner?

Many among them became sick and ill, and some of them died.

1 Corinthians 11:31

ULT

31 But if we were examining ourselves, we would not be judged.

UST

31 So, we believers really should carefully consider how we are acting {before we participate in the Lord's Supper}. Then, God will not punish us.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 11:32

ULT

32 But being judged by the Lord, we are disciplined so that we might not be condemned along with the world.

UST

32 However, when the Lord does punish us, he does it to train us. That way, God does not include us when he declares everyone who does not believe in the Messiah to be guilty.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 11:33

ULT

33 Therefore, my brothers, coming together to eat, wait for one another.

UST

33 In conclusion, my fellow believers, when you gather together to eat {the Lord's Supper}, you should not start eating until everyone has received food and drink.

What does Paul tell the Corinthian believers to do when they come together to eat?

He tells them to wait for one another.

1 Corinthians 11:34

ULT

34 If anyone is hungry, let him eat at home, so that you might not come together for judgment. Now {about} the remaining things, I will give directions when I come.

UST

34 Any people who are {so} hungry {that they start eating before everyone has received food and drink} should eat at their own houses. That way, when you gather together as fellow believers, God will not punish you. I have not said everything that I need to say. So, I will instruct you about those things whenever I visit you.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 12

1 Corinthians 12:1

ULT

1 Now about the spiritual gifts, brothers, I do not want you to be ignorant.

UST

1 I am now moving on to speak about how God's Spirit specially empowers believers. I want to inform you, my fellow believers, about these things.

About what does Paul want the Corinthian Christians to be informed?

Paul wants them to be informed about spiritual gifts.

1 Corinthians 12:2

ULT

2 You know that when you were pagans, you were led astray to the mute idols, in whatever ways you were led.

UST

2 You remember {what you did} when you were not believers. You worshiped other gods. These other gods cannot even speak, but you did whatever {wrong things people told you to do} to worship these other gods.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 12:3

ULT

3 Therefore, I make known to you that no one speaking by the Spirit of God says, "Jesus {is} accursed," and no one is able to say, "Jesus {is} Lord," except by the Holy Spirit.

UST

3 So then, I am informing you that a person who curses Jesus does not speak with the power of God's Spirit. On the other hand, a person who says that Jesus is Lord must be speaking with the power of the Holy Spirit.

What is one who speaks by the Spirit of God not capable of saying?

He cannot say, "Jesus is accursed."

How can one say, "Jesus is Lord"?

One can only say "Jesus is Lord" by the Holy Spirit.

1 Corinthians 12:4

ULT

4 Now there are varieties of gifts, but the same Spirit.

UST

4 The Spirit empowers people in many different ways, but there is only one Spirit.

What does God make possible in every believer? (vv4-6)

He makes possible in every believer different gifts, different ministries, and different kinds of work.

1 Corinthians 12:5

ULT

5 And there are varieties of ministries, but the same Lord.

UST

5 People serve the Lord in many different ways, but there is only one Lord.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 12:6

ULT

6 And there are varieties of workings, but the same God working all things in everyone.

UST

6 People work for God in many different ways, but there is only one God. He is the one who empowers all people to function in all these ways.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 12:7

ULT

7 Now to each one is given the outward display of the Spirit for the collective benefit.

UST

7 Each believer receives from God specific ways in which God's Spirit works through them to help fellow believers.

Why is the outward display of the Spirit given?

It is given for the benefit of all.

1 Corinthians 12:8

ULT

8 For to one is given by the Spirit a word of wisdom, and to another, a word of knowledge according to the same Spirit;

UST

8 For example, God's Spirit empowers some believers to speak wisely. Other believers can speak knowledgeably, and the same Spirit empowers them to do this.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 12:9

ULT

9 to another, faith by the same Spirit; and to another, gifts of healing by the one Spirit;

UST

9 The same Spirit empowers some believers to trust God in special ways. The same Spirit empowers other believers to heal others.

What are some of the gifts given by the Spirit? (vv9-10)

Some of the gifts are faith, gifts of healing, deeds of power, prophecy, ability to distinguish between spirits, various kinds of tongues and interpretation of tongues.

1 Corinthians 12:10

ULT

10 and to another, workings of power; to another, prophecy; to another, discernments of spirits; to another, kinds of tongues; and to another, interpretation of tongues.

UST

10 Other believers can do powerful things. Other believers can speak messages from God. Other believers can decide whether something comes from God's Spirit or not. Some believers can speak unknown languages. Other believers can interpret those unknown languages.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 12:11

ULT

11 But the one and the same Spirit works all these things, distributing them to each one individually just as he desires.

UST

11 The same Spirit works to empower believers to do all these things. There is just one Holy Spirit, and he decides how to work specifically through each believer.

Who chooses which gifts each one receives?

The Spirit gives the gifts to each one individually, as he chooses.

1 Corinthians 12:12

ULT

12 For even as the body is one and has many members, but all the members of the body, being many, are one body; so also {is} Christ.

UST

12 {We consider} a person's body to be a unity, but the body has many body parts. So, all those body parts, no matter how many there are, together make up one body. {We can think about} the Messiah in a similar way.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 12:13

ULT

13 For indeed by one Spirit we were all baptized into one body, whether Jews or Greeks, whether bound or free, and all were made to drink one Spirit.

UST

13 Now, {God has united us together as closely as if} we made up one body. {This happened when} people baptized us, with the result that we have the one Spirit. {We make up this one body} even though some of us are Jewish people and others are non-Jewish people, and even though some of us are slaves and others are free people. Further, we all shared in this one Spirit just like we all shared a drink from one cup.

Into what were all Christians baptized?

We were all baptized into one body and all were made to drink of one Spirit.

1 Corinthians 12:14

ULT

14 For indeed the body is not one member, but many.

UST

14 As you know, one body part does not make up a body. Rather, it takes many body parts {to make up a body}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 12:15

ULT

15 If the foot would say, “Since I am not a hand, I am not of the body,” not for this it is not of the body.

UST

15 Imagine that your foot {could talk to you, and it} said that, since it was not a hand, it could not belong to your body. That reason does not keep it from belonging to your body.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 12:16

ULT

16 And if the ear would say, “Because I am not an eye, I am not of the body,” not for this it is not of the body.

UST

16 Again, imagine that your ear {could talk to you, and it} said that, since it was not an eye, it could not belong to your body. That reason does not keep it from belonging to your body.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 12:17

ULT

17 If the whole body {were} an eye, where {would} the hearing {be}? If the whole {were} an ear, where {would} the sense of smell {be}?

UST

17 Imagine that only eyes made up your body. You would not be able to hear anything! Imagine that only ears made up your body. You would not be able to smell anything!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 12:18

ULT

18 But now God appointed the members, each one of them, in the body just as he desired.

UST

18 But here is what is true {about the body}: God decided how each body part should function, and he connected each body part to the body for a specific reason.

Who arranged and designed each part of the body?

God arranged each part of the body as he designed it.

1 Corinthians 12:19

ULT

19 But if they were all one member, where {would} the body {be}?

UST

19 Imagine that all {your body parts} were the same {kind of} body part. You would not really have a body at all!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 12:20

ULT

20 But now {there are} many members, but one body.

UST

20 But here is what is true {about the body}: many {different} body parts exist. However, {together they make up} one body.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 12:21

ULT

21 Now the eye is not able to say to the hand, “I do not have need of you,” or again, the head to the feet, “I do not have need of you.”

UST

21 Imagine again that your body parts could talk. An eye would never tell a hand, “I do not need you.” Similarly, a head would never tell feet, “I do not need you.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 12:22

ULT

22 On the contrary, the members of the body appearing to be weaker are much more essential;

UST

22 Rather, what is true is that the body parts that we consider to be the delicate ones are actually necessary.

Can we do without the members of the body that appear to be less honorable?

No. The members of the body that appear to be less honorable are essential.

1 Corinthians 12:23

ULT

23 and those of the body which we think to be less honorable, we bestow them greater honor; and our unpresentable members have more dignity;

UST

23 Further, we more highly value the body parts that we think of as less valuable. We treat our indecent body parts more decently,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 12:24

ULT

24 but our presentable members do not have need. But God has combined the body together, giving more honor to the one lacking {it}

UST

24 but we do not treat our decent body parts in any special way. In the end, God is the one who put all the body parts together into one body, and he makes the less valuable parts more valuable.

What has God done for the members of the body, including those that are less honorable?

God has joined all the members together, and he gave more honor to those that lacked it.

1 Corinthians 12:25

ULT

25 so that there may be no division within the body, but that the members should care for one another the same.

UST

25 {God did this} in order that the body would not split up into different parts. Instead, the body parts work together and do not privilege one body part over other body parts.

Why did God give more honor to the members of the body that lacked it?

He did this so there may be no division within the body, but that the members should care for one another with the same affection.

1 Corinthians 12:26

ULT

26 And if one member suffers, all the members suffer together; if a member is honored, all the members rejoice with {it}.

UST

26 So, all the body parts hurt when one body part is hurting. All the body parts celebrate when somebody praises one body part.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 12:27

ULT

27 Now you are the body of Christ and individually members of {it}.

UST

27 {I say all this because} you all are {like} the Messiah's body. Each of you is {like} a body part {in that body}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 12:28

ULT

28 And God has indeed appointed some in the church, first apostles, second prophets, third teachers, then miracles, then gifts of healing, helps, administration, {and} various kinds of tongues.

UST

28 In line with that, God has specially empowered the people who worship him. First, some people are those whom God has sent to represent the Messiah. Second, some people proclaim what God says. Third, some people teach other believers. Further, some people do powerful things. Others can heal others, help other believers, guide the group of believers, or speak unknown languages.

Who has God appointed in the church?

In the church God has appointed first apostles, second prophets, third teachers, those who do powerful deeds, gifts of healing, those who provide helps, administrators, and those who speak various kinds of tongues.

1 Corinthians 12:29

ULT

29 Not all {are} apostles, are they? Not all {are} prophets, are they? Not all {are} teachers, are they? Not all {do} miracles, do they?

UST

29 Only some believers are those whom God has sent to represent the Messiah. Only some proclaim what God says. Only some teach other believers. Only some do powerful things.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 12:30

ULT

30 Not all have gifts of healing, do they? Not all speak in tongues, do they? Not all interpret, do they?

UST

30 Only some heal others. Only some speak unknown languages. Only some interpret {those unknown languages}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 12:31

ULT

31 But earnestly desire the greater gifts. And now, I show you a more excellent way.

UST

31 Now I want you to eagerly seek the most beneficial gifts. Next, I will tell you about the very best thing you can do.

What does Paul tell the Corinthian Christians to seek?

He tells them to seek the greater gifts.

What does Paul say he will show the Corinthian Christians?

He says he will show them a more excellent way.

1 Corinthians 13

1 Corinthians 13:1

ULT

1 If I speak with the tongues of men and of angels, but I do not have love, I have become a noisy gong or a clanging cymbal.

UST

1 Imagine that I could speak many human and angelic languages, but I did not love others. I would be {able to make much noise,} like a loud metal instrument{, but I would not be helping anyone}.

What would Paul become if he spoke with tongues of men and of angels but didn't have love?

He would become a noisy gong or a clanging cymbal.

1 Corinthians 13:2

ULT

2 And if I have prophecy and understand all mysteries and all knowledge, and if I have all faith so as to remove mountains, but I do not have love, I am nothing.

UST

2 Again, imagine that I could proclaim what God says, that I could comprehend and know everything, and that I believed so much that I could make mountains change places. But imagine further that I did not love others. Because of that, nothing else matters.

What would Paul be if he had the gift of prophecy, understood all hidden truths and knowledge and had great faith, but didn't have love?

Without love, he would be nothing.

1 Corinthians 13:3

ULT

3 And if I give away all my possessions, and if I hand over my body, so that I might boast, but I do not have love, I gain nothing. *[1]*

UST

3 Yet again, imagine that I gifted everything I owned {to people who needed food}, and that I did not protect my own body, with the result that people would honor me. But imagine further that I did not love others. {Because I did not love others}, none of those things that I did help me at all.

How could Paul still gain nothing if he gave away all his possessions and handed over his body?

If he did not have love, he would gain nothing even though he did all these other things.

1 Corinthians 13:4

ULT

4 Love is patient {and} is kind; love does not envy; love does not boast; it is not puffed up.

UST

4 Those who love others wait patiently and act graciously. They do not wish that others would lose the good things that they have. They do not say great things about themselves or act like they are great.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 13:5

ULT

5 It is not rude; it does not seek {its} own; it is not easily angered; it does not keep a count of the wrongs.

UST

5 They do not do shameful things. They do not care only about themselves. They do not quickly become angry. They do not keep track of what others have done wrong.

What are some of the characteristics of love? (vv5-7)

Love is patient and kind; it does not envy or boast; it is not arrogant or rude. It is not self serving, not easily angered, nor does it keep a count of wrongs. It does not rejoice in unrighteousness but rejoices with the truth. It bears all things, believes all things, has confidence concerning all things, and endures all things.

1 Corinthians 13:6

ULT

6 It does not rejoice in unrighteousness, but rejoices in the truth.

UST

6 They do not celebrate when people do bad things. Instead, they celebrate what is true.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 13:7

ULT

7 It bears all things, believes all things, hopes all things, endures all things.

UST

7 They always put up with {others}. They always believe {that God will do what is best}, and they are always confident {that God will do what he has promised}. They always persevere {when bad things happen}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 13:8

ULT

8 Love never fails. But if {there are} prophecies, they will pass away; if tongues, they will cease; if knowledge, it will pass away.

UST

8 Those who love others never cease doing so. However, someday people will no longer proclaim what God says. Someday, people will stop speaking unknown languages. Someday, people will no longer know special things.

What will never fail?

Love never fails.

What are some things that will pass away or cease? (vv8-10)

Prophecies, knowledge and that which is incomplete will pass away and tongues will cease.

1 Corinthians 13:9

ULT

9 For we know in part, and we prophesy in part.

UST

9 {These things will no longer happen,} because we know special things incompletely, and we proclaim what God says incompletely.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 13:10

ULT

10 But when the perfect comes, {that which is} partial will pass away.

UST

10 So, when we experience what is complete {when Jesus comes back}, what is incomplete will no longer matter.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 13:11

ULT

11 When I was a child, I spoke like a child, I thought like a child, I reasoned like a child. When I became a man, I put away the things of the child.

UST

11 {Here is an analogy:} when we were young, we talked as children talk. We thought as children think. We made decisions as children make decisions. But when we grew up, we stopped acting as children do.

What did Paul say he did when he became an adult?

Paul said when he became an adult he put away childish things.

1 Corinthians 13:12

ULT

12 For now we see unclearly in a mirror, but then, face to face. Now I know in part, but then I will know fully, just as I also have been fully known.

UST

12 Right now, we see {God} indirectly, as if we saw a reflection in a mirror. When {Jesus comes back}, however, {we will see God} in person. Right now, we know {God} incompletely. When {Jesus comes back}, however, we will know God just as much as he knows us.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 13:13

ULT

13 But now these three remain: faith, hope, {and} love. But the greatest of these {is} love.
13:3 *[1]*

UST

13 In the end, there are three things that we will always keep doing. We will believe {in the Messiah}, confidently expect {God to do what he has promised}, and love {God and other people}. However, loving {God and others} is the most important out of these three things.

What three things will remain, and which of the three is the greatest?

Faith, hope, and love will remain. The greatest of these is love.

1 Corinthians 14

1 Corinthians 14:1

ULT

[1] Pursue love, but be zealous for the spiritual gifts, but especially that you might prophesy.

UST

[1] You should seek to love others always. Also, you should eagerly seek that the Holy Spirit specially empowers you, particularly that you might be able to proclaim what God says.

For which spiritual gift did Paul say we should be especially zealous?

Paul said we should be especially zealous to prophesy.

1 Corinthians 14:2

ULT

[2] For the one speaking in a tongue does not speak to men, but to God; for no one understands, but he speaks mysteries in spirit.

UST

[2] {You should desire this} because people who talk in unknown languages are talking with God, not with other people. {This is} because no one knows what they are saying. Rather, they say secret things as the Holy Spirit empowers them.

To whom is one speaking when he speaks in a tongue?

He is speaking not to people but to God.

1 Corinthians 14:3

ULT

[3] But the one prophesying speaks to men for building up and encouragement and consolation.

UST

[3] On the other hand, those who proclaim what God says do talk to other people. They help other believers become stronger, urge other believers to act in proper ways, and comfort other believers.

Who does the one prophesying build up, and who does the one speaking in tongues build up? (vv3-4)

The one who prophesies builds up the people, but the one who speaks in tongues builds up himself

1 Corinthians 14:4

ULT

4 The one speaking in a tongue builds up himself, but the one prophesying builds up the church.

UST

4 People who talk in unknown languages help themselves become stronger. On the other hand, people who proclaim what God says help the group of believers become stronger.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 14:5

ULT

5 Now I desire you all to speak in tongues, but even more, that you might prophesy. Now the one prophesying is greater than the one speaking in tongues (unless he would interpret, so that the church might receive building up).

UST

5 I want all of you to talk in unknown languages. What I want even more, however, is that you might proclaim what God says. Proclaiming what God says is more important and helpful than talking in unknown languages. Of course, if someone explains {the unknown language}, then it {too} can help believers become stronger.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 14:6

ULT

6 But now, brothers, if I come to you speaking in tongues, what will I benefit you unless I speak to you either in revelation or in knowledge or in prophecy or teaching?

UST

6 Here {is what I am trying to say}, my fellow believers: imagine that I{, for example,} visited you, and I talked in unknown languages. I would not be helping you at all. To actually help you, I would need to reveal things {to you}, help you know things, proclaim what God says {to you}, or teach {you}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 14:7

ULT

7 Even lifeless things giving sounds—whether flute or harp—if they would not give different sounds, how will the thing being played on the flute or the thing being played on the harp be known?

UST

7 Even things that are not alive but that we use to make sounds {illustrate what I am saying}. {When someone plays} a flute or a harp, the instrument must make various distinct sounds. Otherwise, no one would understand what a person plays on the flute or the harp, {since all the sounds would be the same}.

To what does Paul compare speech which one can not understand? (vv7-9)

He compares it to instruments like the flute or harp if they do not make distinctive sounds, and also to a trumpet played with an uncertain sound.

1 Corinthians 14:8

ULT

8 For indeed, if a trumpet gives an uncertain sound, who will prepare for battle?

UST

8 Further, suppose that a trumpet did not make clear sounds {when a person used it to warn others}. No one would know that they needed to get ready to fight the enemy.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 14:9

ULT

9 In the same way also you, unless you give intelligible speech with your tongue, how will the thing being spoken be understood? For you will be speaking into the air.

UST

9 Whenever you do not use words that other people recognize when you talk, you are like {an instrument that does not make a clear sound}. No one will comprehend what you are saying, and you will be {like} a person who talks to nobody.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 14:10

ULT

10 There are doubtless so many kinds of languages in the world, and none {is} without meaning.

UST

10 It seems to be true that a great many varieties of languages exist. Every one of them communicates clearly.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 14:11

ULT

11 If then I would not know the meaning of the language, I will be a foreigner to the one speaking, and the one speaking {will be} a foreigner to me.

UST

11 So, when I{, for example,} do not understand how a language communicates, I am a stranger to everyone who speaks {that language}, and they are strangers to me.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 14:12

ULT

12 So also you, since you are zealous for spiritual gifts for the building up of the church, seek that you would abound in them.

UST

12 So, here is what you must do: because you desire that the Holy Spirit specially empowers you, you should strive more and more {to use what the Holy Spirit empowers you to do} to help the group of believers become stronger.

What does Paul say the Corinthian believers should be zealous to do?

He says they should be zealous to abound in gifts for building up the church.

1 Corinthians 14:13

ULT

13 So let the one speaking in a tongue pray that he might interpret.

UST

13 Therefore, those who talk in unknown languages should ask God to enable them to explain {what they are saying}.

For what should the one who speaks in a tongue pray?

He should pray that he may interpret.

1 Corinthians 14:14

ULT

14 If I would pray in a tongue, my spirit prays, but my mind is unfruitful.

UST

14 When I{, for example,} pray {to God} in an unknown language, only part of me is praying since I am not thinking about what I am saying.

What did Paul say his spirit and mind did when he prayed in a tongue?

Paul said if he prayed in a tongue, his spirit prayed, but his mind was unfruitful.

1 Corinthians 14:15

ULT

15 What then is it? I will pray with my spirit, but I will also pray with my mind. I will sing with my spirit, and I will also sing with my mind.

UST

15 Therefore, here is what {you and I should do}. We should pray {to God} not only with just some parts of us but also by thinking about what we are saying. We should sing {to God} not only with just some parts of us but also by thinking about what we are singing.

How did Paul say he was going to pray and sing?

Paul said he was going to pray and sing not only with his spirit but also with his mind.

1 Corinthians 14:16

ULT

16 Otherwise, if you bless with the spirit, how will the one filling the place of the ungifted say the “Amen” at your thanksgiving, since he does not know what you are saying?

UST

16 Imagine that people who do not understand {unknown languages} hear you praising God when you are using just some parts of you{, and you are not thinking about what you are saying}. Those people will not be able to participate when you praise God because they do not understand {the unknown language} that you are speaking.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 14:17

ULT

17 For you certainly give thanks well, but the other {person} is not built up.

UST

17 In this situation, you praise God appropriately. However, you do not help other people become stronger.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 14:18

ULT

18 I thank God that I speak in tongues more than all of you;

UST

18 I give thanks to God that I talk in unknown languages more than you all do.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 14:19

ULT

19 but in the church I prefer to speak five words with my mind so that I might also instruct others, than myriads of words in a tongue.

UST

19 However, when I gather together with fellow believers to worship God, I want to speak only a few words that I think about. In this way, I can teach other believers and {not just myself}. {It is better for me to do that} than {to say} a million words in an unknown language.

What did Paul say he had rather do than speak 10,000 words in a tongue?

Paul said he had rather speak five words with his understanding so that he might instruct others.

1 Corinthians 14:20

ULT

20 Brothers, do not become children in your thoughts. Rather, be childlike in evil, but become mature in the thoughts.

UST

20 My fellow believers, I do not want you to be foolish {about these things, like} little children {are}. Rather, you should know much {about these things, like} a fully grown adult {does}. You should {only} be {like} little children by not doing what is wrong.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 14:21

ULT

21 In the Law it is written, “By {people} of other tongues and by the lips of strangers I will speak to this people, but not even in this way will they hear me,” says the Lord.

UST

21 The prophet Isaiah wrote in the Scriptures what the Lord says, “I will talk to my people Israel by means of people who speak foreign languages. However, they will not listen to me in this way.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 14:22

ULT

22 So then, the tongues are for a sign, not to the ones believing, but to the unbelievers; but prophecy {is} not to the unbelievers, but to the ones believing.

UST

22 Therefore, talking in unknown languages signifies that God judges people who do not believe {in the Messiah}, not people who do believe {in the Messiah}. On the other hand, proclaiming what God says {signifies that God acts kindly toward} people who believe {in the Messiah}, not toward people who do not believe {in the Messiah}.

To whom are tongues and prophesying a sign?

Tongues are a sign to unbelievers, and prophesying is a sign for believers.

1 Corinthians 14:23

ULT

23 If, therefore, the whole church might come together to the same place and they would all speak in tongues, but ungifted or unbelievers would come in, will they not say that you are insane?

UST

23 So, imagine that the whole group of believers gathered together to worship God, and all of you talked in unknown languages. Imagine further that people who do not understand {unknown languages} or who do not believe {in the Messiah} visit your group. They will tell {others} that you are crazy.

What would outsiders and unbelievers likely say if they came into the church, and all were speaking in tongues?

They would likely say the believers were insane.

1 Corinthians 14:24

ULT

24 But if they all would prophesy, but some unbeliever or ungifted person might come in, he is convicted by all, he is examined by all,

UST

24 On the other hand, imagine that all of you proclaimed what God says. Imagine further that any people who do not believe {in the Messiah} or who do not understand {unknown languages} visit your group. Everything that you say will show them and confront them with {what they have done wrong}.

What does Paul say would happen if all in the church were prophesying, and an unbeliever or an outsider came in?

Paul says the unbeliever or outsider would be convicted and examined by all he heard.

1 Corinthians 14:25

ULT

25 the secrets of his heart become visible, and so, having fallen on his face, he will worship God, declaring, “God is really among you.”

UST

25 {In this way,} everyone will know the things that these {visitors} hide from others. In response, they will kneel down and worship God. They will proclaim {to others} that God truly is with you.

What would the unbeliever or outsider do if those prophesying revealed the secrets of his heart?

He would fall on his face, worship God, and declare that God was really among them.

1 Corinthians 14:26

ULT

26 What then is to be, brothers? When you come together, each one has a psalm, has a teaching, has a revelation, has a tongue, {or} has an interpretation. Let all things happen for building up.

UST

26 My fellow believers, here is what I mean. Whenever you gather together {to worship God}, each believer {has something to do}. Some sing songs, others teach, others reveal things, others speak in an unknown language, others interpret an unknown language. Believers should do all these things to help other believers become stronger.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 14:27

ULT

27 If anyone speaks in a tongue, {it should be} by two or at most three, and in turn, and one must interpret.

UST

27 When believers are talking in unknown languages, only two or three at most {should speak}. They should talk one after the other, and someone needs to explain {what they are saying}.

What is Paul's instruction for those who speak in tongues when believers come together? (vv27-28)

He says only two or three at the most should speak, each one in turn. If there is no one to interpret the tongue, let each one of them keep silent in the church.

1 Corinthians 14:28

ULT

28 But if there is not an interpreter, let him be silent in the church. Instead, let him speak to himself and to God.

UST

28 On the other hand, when believers gather to worship God and a person who can explain the unknown language is not there, everyone who can talk in unknown languages should keep quiet. Instead {of talking out loud}, they should talk {in unknown languages} privately to God.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 14:29

ULT

[29] But let two or three prophets speak, and let the others evaluate.

UST

[29] Similarly, {around} two or three people who proclaim what God says should speak. Everyone else should decide whether {what they say} is correct or incorrect.

What is Paul's instruction to the prophets when the church comes together? (vv29-30)

Paul says to let two or three prophets speak while the other people listen with discernment to what is said. If another prophet has an insight, the one who is speaking should be silent.

1 Corinthians 14:30

ULT

[30] But if {something} is revealed to another sitting there, let the first be silent.

UST

[30] Now, whenever God reveals something to a person who is listening {to someone else proclaim what God says when believers gather together}, the person who is speaking should stop speaking.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 14:31

ULT

[31] For all are able to prophesy one by one so that all may learn, and all may be encouraged.

UST

[31] {You should do that} so that everyone has a chance to proclaim what God says, one after the other. In that way, everyone learns something, and everyone becomes stronger.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 14:32

ULT

[32] Indeed, the spirits of prophets are subject to prophets.

UST

[32] Those who proclaim what God says control how and when they proclaim it.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 14:33

ULT

33 For God is not of confusion, but of peace. As in all the churches of the saints,

UST

33 {That is true} because what is peaceful and orderly, not what is disorderly, characterizes God. {I want you to act} like all the {other} people whom God has set apart for himself act when they gather together to worship God.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 14:34

ULT

34 let the women be silent in the churches. For it is not permitted for them to speak, but to be in submission, just as also the law says.

UST

34 Wives should keep quiet when believers gather together {and their husbands are speaking}. They should not talk but rather honor and obey {their husbands}. {They should do this} because that is what we find in {God's} law.

Where does Paul say the women are not permitted to speak?

Paul says the women are not permitted to speak in the churches.

1 Corinthians 14:35

ULT

35 But if they desire to learn anything, let them ask their own husbands at home, for it is disgraceful for a woman to speak in church.

UST

35 Now, when wives want to learn more {about what their husbands are saying}, they should ask their husbands questions in their own houses. {They should do this} because wives who talk when believers gather together {and their husbands are speaking} shame {themselves and their families}.

What did Paul say the women should do if they desired to learn anything?

Paul told them to ask their husbands at home.

How did people look on a woman speaking in the church?

It was looked on as a disgrace.

1 Corinthians 14:36

ULT

36 Or did the word of God go out from you? Or did it come only to you?

UST

36 {If you dislike what I have said,} remember that you are not the source of what God has said, and you are not the only ones who have heard {and believed what God has said}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 14:37

ULT

37 If anyone thinks himself to be a prophet or spiritual, let him acknowledge that what I write to you is a command of the Lord.

UST

37 All people who consider themselves to be those who proclaim what God says or those whom the Holy Spirit has specially empowered must recognize that the Lord himself requires what I am writing to you.

What did Paul say should be acknowledged by those who think themselves to be prophets or spiritual?

Paul said they should acknowledge that the things he wrote to the Corinthian believers were a command of the Lord.

1 Corinthians 14:38

ULT

38 But if anyone is ignorant, let him be ignorant. *[1]*

UST

38 On the other hand, you should not recognize {as authoritative} any people who do not recognize {that the Lord requires what I have said}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 14:39

ULT

39 So then, brothers, earnestly desire to prophesy, and do not forbid to speak in tongues.

UST

39 In the end, my fellow believers, eagerly seek to proclaim what God says. Further, do not prohibit people from speaking unknown languages.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 14:40

ULT

40 But let all things be done properly and in order.
14:38 [1]

UST

40 Finally, {when you gather together to worship God}, you should always act in honorable and orderly ways.

How should everything in the Church be done?

All things should be done properly and in order.

1 Corinthians 15

1 Corinthians 15:1

ULT

1 Now I make known to you, brothers, the gospel that I proclaimed to you, which also you received, on which also you stand,

UST

1 Next, I am informing you, fellow believers, about the good news that I told you about. You learned this good news {from me}, and you firmly believe it.

About what did Paul remind the brothers and sisters?

He reminded them about the gospel he proclaimed to them.

1 Corinthians 15:2

ULT

2 by which also you are being saved, if you hold firmly to what word I proclaimed to you, unless you believed in vain.

UST

2 When you continue to firmly believe the message that I preached to you, God saves you by means of that message. Otherwise, you believed {the message} for nothing.

What condition had to be fulfilled if the Corinthians were to be saved by the gospel Paul preached to them?

Paul told them they would be saved if they held firmly to the word he preached to them.

1 Corinthians 15:3

ULT

3 For I delivered to you among the first what I also received—that Christ died for our sins, according to the Scriptures,

UST

3 Here is one of the first things that I told you, which I learned {from the Lord}: the Messiah died {on the cross} to take away our sins, just as {the authors of} the holy books {wrote}.

What were the parts of the gospel that were of first importance? (vv3-5)

The parts that were of first importance were that Christ died for our sins according to the Scriptures and that he was buried, and that he was raised on the third day according to the Scriptures.

1 Corinthians 15:4

ULT

4 and that he was buried, and that he was raised on the third day according to the Scriptures,

UST

4 People buried him, but during the third day {after that}, God made him alive again, just as {the authors of} the holy books {wrote}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 15:5

ULT

5 and that he was seen by Cephas, then by the Twelve.

UST

5 He appeared to Peter and then to the {rest of Jesus'} 12 {closest followers}.

Who did Christ appear to after he was raised from the dead? (vv5-8)

After he was raised from the dead, Christ appeared to Cephas, to the Twelve, to more that 500 brothers and sisters at once, to James, to all the apostles, and to Paul.

1 Corinthians 15:6

ULT

6 Then he was seen by more than 500 brothers at once, most of whom remain until now, but some have fallen asleep.

UST

6 After that, he appeared at one time to greater than 500 fellow believers. Although some of these people have died, almost all of them are still alive.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 15:7

ULT

7 Then he was seen by James, then by all the apostles.

UST

7 After that, he appeared to James and then to everyone whom he sent to represent him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 15:8

ULT

8 Now last of all, he was seen by me also, as if to a child born at the wrong time.

UST

8 Finally, after he appeared to all of them, he appeared to me also. So, {because I became one whom Jesus sent to represent him after everyone else}, I am like a baby that was born in an unusual way.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 15:9

ULT

9 For I am the least of the apostles, who am not worthy to be called an apostle, because I persecuted the church of God.

UST

9 In fact, I am less significant and honorable than every other person whom the Messiah sent to represent him. Indeed, since I tried to destroy those who believe in the Messiah, I do not deserve it when others call me one whom the Messiah sent to represent him.

Why did Paul say he was the least of the apostles?

He said this because he persecuted the church of God.

1 Corinthians 15:10

ULT

10 But by the grace of God I am what I am, and his grace that {was} in me was not in vain. Instead, I labored harder than all of them, yet not I, but the grace of God with me.

UST

10 However, God graciously made me one whom the Messiah sent to represent him. Further, what he has given me has resulted in great things. In fact, I worked harder than all the other {ones whom the Messiah sent to represent him}. Of course, it was not really I {who worked so hard}. Instead, it was God graciously working through me {who did so much}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 15:11

ULT

11 Therefore, whether I or they, in this way we preach, and in this way you believed.

UST

11 In the end, both I and the other apostles proclaim the good news that I have described, and you trusted this good news.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 15:12

ULT

12 Now if Christ is proclaimed, that he was raised from the dead, how do some among you say that there is no resurrection of the dead?

UST

12 Because all believers say that God made the Messiah alive again, no one in your group should be claiming that people who have died will not live again.

What did Paul imply that some of the Corinthians believers were saying about resurrection?

He implied that some of them were saying there was no resurrection from the dead.

1 Corinthians 15:13

ULT

13 But if there is no resurrection of the dead, not even Christ has been raised;

UST

13 Suppose {that it were true} that people who have died will not live again. {In that case,} God did not make the Messiah alive again.

If there is no resurrection from the dead, what does Paul say must also be true? (vv13-14)

Paul says that if there is no resurrection, then even Christ has not been raised from the dead, and the preaching of Paul and others like him is in vain, and the faith of the Corinthians is also in vain.

1 Corinthians 15:14

ULT

14 but if Christ has not been raised, then our preaching {is} in vain, and your faith {is} in vain.

UST

14 Suppose {that it is true} that God did not make the Messiah alive again. In that case, it was for no reason that we proclaimed {the good news} and you believed it.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 15:15

ULT

15 But also, we are found to be false witnesses of God, because we testified concerning God that he raised Christ, whom he has not raised, if then the dead are not raised.

UST

15 Further, we would be people who tell lies about God, because we declared before God that he made the Messiah alive again when he really did not. This would all be true were God not to make those who have died alive again.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 15:16

ULT

16 For if the dead are not raised, not even Christ has been raised;

UST

16 {You can tell that this is true when you} suppose that God does not make people who have died alive again. {In that case,} God did not make even the Messiah alive again.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 15:17

ULT

17 but if Christ has not been raised, your faith {is} in vain; you are still in your sins.

UST

17 Suppose {that it is true} that God did not make the Messiah alive again. {In that case,} you believed {the good news} for no reason, and sin continues to control you.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 15:18

ULT

18 Then also the ones having fallen asleep in Christ perished.

UST

18 In that case again, the believers who have died will never live again.

If Christ has not been raised, what happened to those who have died in Christ?

They have perished.

1 Corinthians 15:19

ULT

19 If only in this life we have hope in Christ, of all people we are most pitiful.

UST

19 Suppose that we can confidently expect the Messiah {to help us} only before we die. {In that case,} all people should feel sorry for us more than {they feel sorry} for anyone else.

What does Paul say is true if only in this life we have confidence for the future in Christ?

If this is so, Paul says that of all people, we are most to be pitied.

1 Corinthians 15:20

ULT

20 But now Christ has been raised from the dead, the firstfruits of the ones having fallen asleep.

UST

20 But here is what is true: God has made the Messiah alive again, and he is the first of those who have died {whom God will make alive again}.

What does Paul call Christ?

He calls Christ “the first fruits of those who have died.”

1 Corinthians 15:21

ULT

21 For since death {is} by a man, by a man also resurrection of the dead.

UST

21 {You can tell that this is true,} because people die through what the one man {Adam} did. So also people who have died will live again through what the one man {Jesus} did.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 15:22

ULT

22 For even as in Adam all die, so also in Christ all will be made alive.

UST

22 What I mean is that, just as all people end up dying because God united them to Adam, in the same way all {believers} will live again because God unites them to the Messiah.

Who was the man by whom death came into the world, and who was the man by whom all will be made alive?

Adam brought death into the world, and by Christ all will be made alive.

When will those who belong to Christ be made alive? (vv22-23)

This will happen when Christ comes.

1 Corinthians 15:23

ULT

23 But each in his own order: Christ the firstfruits; then at his coming, the ones of Christ.

UST

23 Now, all people {who will live again} do so in turn: first the Messiah and then those who belong to the Messiah when he comes {back again}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 15:24

ULT

24 Then {will be} the end, when he hands over the kingdom to the God and Father, when he has abolished all rule and all authority and power.

UST

24 After that, what everything that God has created is waiting for {will happen}. At that time, the Messiah will get rid of everyone and everything that rules and governs and controls. Then, he will present God, {who is our} Father, with the kingdom {so that God rules over everything}.

What will happen at the end?

Christ will hand over the kingdom to God the Father, when he has abolished all rule and authority and power.

1 Corinthians 15:25

ULT

25 For he must reign until he has put all the enemies under his feet.

UST

25 Here is how {that works}: God has decided that the Messiah will rule until whenever he has conquered all those who oppose him.

How long must Christ reign?

He must reign until he has put all his enemies under his feet.

1 Corinthians 15:26

ULT

26 The last enemy to be abolished: death.

UST

26 The last thing that opposes Christ that he will get rid of is that people die.

What is the last enemy to be destroyed?

Death is the last enemy to be destroyed.

1 Corinthians 15:27

ULT

27 For “he has put everything under his feet.” But when it says, “he has put everything,” {it is} clear that the one having put everything in subjection to him {is} excepted.

UST

27 Now, {David wrote,} “he made him conquer everything that opposes him.” Of course, “everything” does not include God, who is the one who “made him conquer everything.”

Who is not included when it says, “he has put everything under his feet.”

God, the one who put everything in subjection to the Son (himself) is not included as being in subjection (to the Son).

1 Corinthians 15:28

ULT

28 Now when all the things have been subjected to him, then the Son himself will also be subjected to the one having subjected all the things to him, so that God might be all in all.

UST

28 So, after he has conquered everything, then God the Son will submit to the one who made him conquer everything. In this way, God will conquer and rule all things.

What will the Son do so that God the Father may be all in all?

The Son himself will be subjected to the one who subjected everything to him.

1 Corinthians 15:29

ULT

29 Otherwise, what will the ones being baptized for the dead do? If the dead are not raised at all, why then are they baptized for them?

UST

29 Now, consider people who baptize others to help those who are dead. Further, suppose again that God never makes people who have died alive again. {In that case,} there is no reason for people to baptize others to help those who have died.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 15:30

ULT

30 Why also are we in danger every hour?

UST

30 Even more, {in that case,} there is no reason for we {who proclaim the good news} to constantly endanger ourselves {as we do}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 15:31

ULT

31 I die every day, by the boasting in you, brothers, which I have in Christ Jesus our Lord.

UST

31 Indeed, I risk dying very frequently. I swear {that this is true} by how I boast about you, fellow believers, which I do because God has united all of us to the Messiah, {who is} Jesus our Lord.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 15:32

ULT

32 What {is} the profit to me, according to men, if I fought wild beasts at Ephesus? if the dead are not raised, “Let us eat and drink, for tomorrow we die.”

UST

32 Suppose that I was thinking about merely human things while I struggled against those who opposed me when I visited the city of Ephesus. {In that case, struggling against them} does not benefit me at all. Suppose again that God does not make people who have died alive again. {In that case,} we should {do what many people say to do}: eat {food}, and drink {wine}, because we will die very soon.

What did Paul declare they might as well do if the dead are not raised?

Paul declared, “Let us eat and drink, for tomorrow we die.”

1 Corinthians 15:33

ULT

33 Do not be deceived: “Bad company corrupts good morals.”

UST

33 You should not believe what is wrong. {This popular saying is true:} “Evil friends lead astray a person who normally does what is proper.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 15:34

ULT

34 Be sober, as is right! And do not keep sinning. For some have no knowledge of God—I say this to your shame.

UST

34 I want you to start acting alertly and properly. You should not keep doing what is wrong. {I command these things} because some people in your group do not know God. I say that in order to make you feel ashamed

What does Paul command the Corinthians to do?

He commands them be sober, live righteously, and to not keep sinning.

What does Paul say to the shame of the Corinthians?

He said some of them have no knowledge of God.

1 Corinthians 15:35

ULT

35 But someone will say, “How are the dead raised, and with what kind of body do they come?”

UST

35 Now a person may ask about the way in which the people who have died live again and about what form they will take.

To what does Paul compare the resurrection of the dead? (vv35-38)

He compares it to a seed that is sown.

1 Corinthians 15:36

ULT

36 You foolish one! What you sow is not caused to live unless it dies.

UST

36 {If you do not know the answers to those questions,} you are not thinking clearly! {Just think about this:} a seed that you put in the ground must die before it can grow.

What must happen to a seed before it starts to grow?

It must die.

1 Corinthians 15:37

ULT

37 And what you sow, you do not sow the body that will be, but a bare seed—perhaps wheat or something else.

UST

37 {Speaking about} a seed that you put in the ground, {you know that} it is not in the form of the plant. Rather, it is just the seed. This is true whether {we are speaking about} wheat or some other crop.

Does the bare seed that is sown resemble the body (plant) that comes from the seed?

No, what you sow does not resemble the body that will be.

1 Corinthians 15:38

ULT

38 But God gives it a body just as he desires, and to each of the seeds, its own body.

UST

38 Indeed, God makes seeds grow into the forms that he chooses, and each kind of seed has a specific form {into which it grows}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 15:39

ULT

39 Not all flesh {is} the same flesh. Instead, {there is} one {flesh} of men, and another flesh of animals, and another flesh of birds, and another of fish.

UST

39 The physical parts of different living beings vary. For example, humans, mammals, birds, and fish all have different kinds of physical parts.

Is all flesh the same?

No. Not all flesh is the same, The flesh of human beings, animals, birds and fish are all different from one another.

1 Corinthians 15:40

ULT

40 {There are} also heavenly bodies and earthly bodies. But the glory of the heavenly {is} one, and that of the earthly {is} another.

UST

40 Some things exist in heaven, and other things exist on earth. The forms of things in heaven are glorious in one way, while the forms of things on earth are glorious in another way.

Are there other types of bodies?

There are also heavenly bodies and earthly bodies.

1 Corinthians 15:41

ULT

41 {There is} one glory of the sun, and another glory of the moon, and another glory of the stars. For star differs from star in glory.

UST

41 {Further,} the sun, moon, and stars are glorious in different ways. In fact, each star is glorious in its own specific way.

Do the sun, moon, and stars all share the same glory?

There is one glory of the sun, and another glory of the moon and another glory of the stars, and one star differs from another star in glory.

1 Corinthians 15:42

ULT

42 So also {is} the resurrection of the dead. {What} is sown in decay is raised in immortality.

UST

42 Here is the way {all that applies to how} people who have died live again. People put a decaying body into the ground, but God makes it alive again so that it can never die.

How are our perishable bodies sown? (vv42-44)

They are sown in decay, in dishonor, and weakness.

What is our condition when we are raised from the dead? (vv42-44)

What is raised is an imperishable spiritual body; it is raised in glory and power.

1 Corinthians 15:43

ULT

43 It is sown in dishonor; it is raised in glory. It is sown in weakness; it is raised in power.

UST

43 People put a body that receives no respect into the ground, but God makes it alive again so that everyone respects it. People put a frail body into the ground, but God makes it alive again so that it is strong.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 15:44

ULT

44 It is sown a natural body; it is raised a spiritual body. If there is a natural body, there is also a spiritual {body}.

UST

44 People put a body that belongs to this world into the ground, but God makes it alive again so that it belongs to the world that God will renew. Just as some bodies belong to this world, so some bodies belong to the world that God will renew.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 15:45

ULT

45 So also it is written, “The first man Adam became a living soul.” The last Adam {is} a life-giving spirit.

UST

45 {You can tell that this is true} because Moses wrote, “God made the first human, Adam, as a living being who belonged to this world.” {On the other hand, Jesus, who is like} another Adam, now belongs to the world that God will renew and gives life to others.

What did the first man Adam become?

He became a living soul.

What did the last Adam become?

He became a life-giving spirit.

1 Corinthians 15:46

ULT

46 But the spiritual {is} not first, but the natural, then the spiritual.

UST

46 Now {the first Adam's} body that belongs to this world existed first, and only after that does {the last Adam's body} exist that belongs to the world that God will renew.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 15:47

ULT

47 The first man {is} of the earth, made of dust. The second man {is} from heaven.

UST

47 {Adam, who represents} the first {kind of} human, belonged on the earth. {In fact,} God made him from dust. {On the other hand, Jesus, who represents} the second {kind of} human, belongs in heaven.

From where did the first man and the second man come?

The first man is of the earth, made of dust. The second man is from heaven.

1 Corinthians 15:48

ULT

48 As the earthly, so also {are} the ones of earth; and as the heavenly, so also {are} the ones of heaven.

UST

48 All people who belong on the earth are like Adam. All those who belong in heaven are like Jesus.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 15:49

ULT

49 And just as we have borne the image of the earthly, let us also bear [1] the image of the heavenly.

UST

49 Our bodies currently are like {Adam's body} that belongs to this world. In the same way, we should live in such a way that our bodies will eventually be like {Jesus' body,} which belongs to the world that God will renew.

Whose image have we borne and whose image will we bear?

Just as we have borne the image of the man of dust, we will also bear the image of the man of heaven.

1 Corinthians 15:50

ULT

50 Now this I say, brothers, that flesh and blood are not able to inherit the kingdom of God. Neither does the perishable inherit the imperishable.

UST

50 Listen to this, my fellow believers: human bodies as they currently exist cannot participate in God's kingdom that lasts forever, since they fall apart and die.

What cannot inherit the kingdom of God?

Flesh and blood cannot inherit the kingdom of God.

1 Corinthians 15:51

ULT

51 Behold! I tell you a mystery: We will not all fall asleep, but we will all be changed—

UST

51 Pay attention! I am going to tell you something that God has now revealed. Not all of us will die, but God will transform all of us.

What will happen to all of us?

We will all be changed.

1 Corinthians 15:52

ULT

52 in an instant, in the twinkling of an eye, at the last trumpet. For a trumpet will sound, and the dead will be raised imperishable, and we will be changed.

UST

52 {He will transform us} in one moment, as fast as a person blinks an eye. {This will happen} when {an angel blows} the trumpet that signals that this world is ending. When {an angel} blows that trumpet, God will make those who have died live again so that they can never die, and he will transform everyone who still lives.

When and how fast will we be changed?

When the last trumpet sounds, we will be change in a moment, in the twinkling of an eye,

1 Corinthians 15:53

ULT

53 For it is necessary for this perishable to put on incorruptibility, and this mortal to put on immortality.

UST

53 So, bodies that fall apart and die need to transform into bodies that last forever and can never die.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 15:54

ULT

54 But when this perishable has put on incorruptibility, and this mortal has put on immortality, then will come about the word that is written, “Death is swallowed up in victory.”

UST

54 When our bodies that fall apart and die transform into bodies that last forever and can never die, at that time what the prophets wrote about will finally happen: “God has made it so that people no longer die.”

What will happen when this perishable has put on imperishable and this mortal has put on immortality?

Death will be swallowed up in victory.

1 Corinthians 15:55

ULT

55 “Death, where {is} your victory? Death, where {is} your sting?”

UST

55 {Further,} “When people die, this does not destroy or hurt them.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 15:56

ULT

56 But the sting of death {is} sin, and the power of sin {is} the law.

UST

56 People die because sin causes them to die, and that happens because the law specifies dying as the penalty for sin.

What is the sting of death and what is the power of sin?

The sting of death is sin and the power of sin is the law.

1 Corinthians 15:57

ULT

57 But thanks {be} to God, the one giving us the victory through our Lord Jesus Christ!

UST

57 However, I praise God because he has enabled us to conquer {how we sin and die}. {He has done this} by means of what our Lord, Jesus the Messiah, has done.

Through whom does God give us the victory?

God gives us the victory through our Lord Jesus Christ!

1 Corinthians 15:58

ULT

58 Therefore, my beloved brothers, become steadfast, immovable, always abounding in the work of the Lord, knowing that your labor is not in vain in the Lord.
15:49 *[1]*

UST

58 So then, fellow believers whom I love, firmly believe {what you know is true}. Consistently serve the Lord more and more. {You should do these things} because you know that what you do {to serve the Lord} will result in great things, since God has united you to the Lord.

What reason does Paul give for telling the Corinthian brothers and sisters to be steadfast, immovable, always abounding in the work of the Lord?

He tells them to do this because they know that their work in the Lord is not in vain.

1 Corinthians 16

1 Corinthians 16:1

ULT

1 Now concerning the collection {that is} for the saints, even as I directed the churches of Galatia, so also you must do.

UST

1 I am now moving on to speak about the money that I am collecting for God's people {who are Jewish}. I want you to do what I instructed the groups of believers {who live} in the region of Galatia to do.

Who did Paul direct in the same way as the church at Corinth concerning the collection for the saints?

Paul directed the churches of Galatia in the same way as the church at Corinth.

1 Corinthians 16:2

ULT

2 Every first of the week, let each of you put {something} aside, storing up from whatever he might have prospered, so that when I come, there will not be collections then.

UST

2 During each Sunday, every one of you should take some money out of whatever you have earned and save it. That way, I will not need to collect money when I visit you.

How did Paul tell the church at Corinth to make their collection?

He told them that on the first day of the week each of them was to put something aside and store it up as each one was able, so that there would be no collections when Paul came.

1 Corinthians 16:3

ULT

3 Now when I arrive, whomever you might approve, I will send them with letters to carry your gift to Jerusalem.

UST

3 Choose some trustworthy people from your group. When I visit you, I will have them take the money {that you have collected} to the city of Jerusalem. Also, I will give them letters {that say that I have authorized them}.

To whom was the offering going?

It was going to the saints at Jerusalem.

1 Corinthians 16:4

ULT

4 But if it is appropriate for me to go also, they will go with me.

UST

4 You and I may decide that I should go {to Jerusalem} as well. In that case, the people {whom you choose} will travel with me.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 16:5

ULT

5 But I will come to you after I have passed through Macedonia, for I am going through Macedonia.

UST

5 I am going to visit you after I travel through the region of Macedonia, which is the way I will be traveling.

When was Paul going to come to the church at Corinth?

He said he was going to come to them when he passed through Macedonia.

1 Corinthians 16:6

ULT

6 But perhaps I will stay with you, or even spend the winter, so that you may help me on my way wherever I might go.

UST

6 In fact, I may spend some time with you, maybe the whole winter. That way, you can assist me in traveling to wherever I decide to go next.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 16:7

ULT

7 For I do not desire to see you now only in passing; for I hope to remain with you for some time, if the Lord would permit.

UST

7 {I am making these plans} because I would rather wait to be with you for a long time than visit you right now for just a short time. I confidently expect to do this as long as it is what the Lord wants {me to do}.

Why didn't Paul want to see the saints in Corinth immediately for a short time?

Paul wanted to visit with them for more than a short time, if the Lord permitted.

1 Corinthians 16:8

ULT

8 But I will stay in Ephesus until Pentecost,

UST

8 For now, I plan on remaining here in the city of Ephesus until the Pentecost festival.

Why was Paul going to stay in Ephesus until Pentecost? (vv8-9)

Paul stayed in Ephesus because a wide door had opened for him, and there were many adversaries.

1 Corinthians 16:9

ULT

9 for a wide and effective door has opened for me, and many are opposing {me}.

UST

9 {I am remaining here} because God has allowed me to effectively and freely proclaim the good news. {Further, I need to resist} the large number of people who are working against me.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 16:10

ULT

10 Now if Timothy comes, see that he would be unafraid with you, for he is doing the work of the Lord, as I {am.}

UST

10 Whenever Timothy arrives {in your city}, make sure that he feels safe when he is with you. {You should do this} because he serves the Lord {by proclaiming the good news}, just like I do.

What was Timothy doing?

He was doing the work of the Lord, just as Paul was.

What did Paul command the church at Corinth to do concerning Timothy? (vv10-11)

Paul told the church at Corinth to see that Timothy was with them unafraid. Paul told them not to despise Timothy and also to help Timothy on his way in peace.

1 Corinthians 16:11

ULT

11 Therefore, let no one despise him. But help him on his way in peace, so that he may come to me, for I am expecting him with the brothers.

UST

11 So, do not treat him disrespectfully. Rather, act in a friendly way by assisting him in traveling back to me. {You should do this} because I anticipate that he will come back to me with the other believers {who are traveling to visit me}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 16:12

ULT

12 Now concerning the brother Apollos, I strongly encouraged him that he would come to you with the brothers, but it was not at all his will that he would come now. However, he will come when he might have the opportunity.

UST

12 I am now moving on to speak about our fellow believer, Apollos. I firmly urged him to visit you with the other believers {who were traveling to visit you}. However, he firmly decided that it was not the right time to visit you. Instead, he will visit you when he thinks that it is the right time.

What did Paul strongly encourage Apollos to do?

Paul strongly encouraged Apollos to visit the saints at Corinth.

1 Corinthians 16:13

ULT

13 Stay alert; stand firm in the faith; act like men; be strong.

UST

13 Watch out {for what is wrong}! Firmly believe {the good news}! Be courageous! Be determined!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 16:14

ULT

14 Let all your things happen in love.

UST

14 You should focus on loving others whenever you think or do anything.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 16:15

ULT

15 Now I urge you, brothers (you know the household of Stephanas, that they are the firstfruits of Achaia, and they have devoted themselves to service of the saints),

UST

15 You know that those who live in the house of Stephanas were the first people {to believe the good news} in the region of Achaia. Further, they have chosen to serve God's people. I ask you, my fellow believers,

Who among the Corinthians had set themselves to the service of the saints?

The household of Stephanas set themselves to the service of the saints.

1 Corinthians 16:16

ULT

16 that you also would be subject to the ones such as these and to everyone who is joining together in the work and laboring.

UST

16 to honor and obey them and other people like them. In fact, {you should honor and obey} every person who works hard {to proclaim the good news} with us.

What did Paul tell the Corinthian saints to do concerning the household of Stephanas?

Paul told them to be in submission to such people.

1 Corinthians 16:17

ULT

17 Now I rejoice at the coming of Stephanas and Fortunatus and Achaicus, because they have supplied {what} was lacking from you;

UST

17 I am happy that Stephanas, Fortunatus, and Achaicus arrived here. {That is} because they have allowed me to connect with you all even when you are not with me.

What did Stephanas, Fortunatus, and Achaicus do for Paul? (vv17-18)

They made up for the absence of the Corinthian saints and refreshed Paul's spirit.

1 Corinthians 16:18

ULT

18 for they refreshed my spirit and yours. So then, recognize the ones like these.

UST

18 They encouraged and energized both me and you. Therefore, you should honor them and other people like them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 16:19

ULT

19 The churches of Asia send greetings to you. Aquila and Priscilla enthusiastically greet you in the Lord, with the church in their home.

UST

19 The groups of believers here in the region of Asia say hello to you. Aquila and Priscilla, as those whom God has also united to the Lord, say hello to you affectionately. The believers that gather in their house {also say hello to you}.

Who sent their greetings to the church at Corinth? (vv19-20)

The churches of Asia, Aquila and Priscilla, and all the brothers and sisters sent their greetings to the church at Corinth.

1 Corinthians 16:20

ULT

20 All the brothers greet you. Greet one another with a holy kiss.

UST

20 All the fellow believers {who are with me} say hello to you. Welcome each other in a loving way.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 16:21

ULT

21 This greeting {is} in my own hand—Paul.

UST

21 I, Paul, say hello {to you}. I am writing {these last words} myself {instead of having my scribe write them}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 16:22

ULT

22 If anyone does not love the Lord, let him be accursed. Maranatha!

UST

22 May God curse everyone who fails to love the Lord. I pray that the Lord returns soon.

What did Paul say concerning those who do not love the Lord?

Paul said, “If any one does not love the Lord, let a curse be on him.”

1 Corinthians 16:23

ULT

23 The grace of the Lord Jesus {be} with you.

UST

23 {I pray that} the Lord Jesus will be gracious to you.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 16:24

ULT

24 My love {be} with you all in Christ Jesus. Amen. [1]
16:24 [1]

UST

24 I continue to love all of you, since God has united us together with Jesus the Messiah. May it be so!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Corinthians

2 Corinthians 1

2 Corinthians 1:1

ULT

1 Paul, an apostle of Christ Jesus by the will of God, and Timothy our brother, to the church of God that is in Corinth, and to all the saints being in the whole of Achaia.

UST

1 {I,} Paul, {write this letter to you,} and Timothy, our fellow believer, {is with me}. God chose to send me to represent the Messiah Jesus, because that is what God wanted. {I send this letter} to {you who are part of} the group of believers belonging to God, which is in the city of Corinth. {I} also {send this letter} to all the believers who live throughout the region of Achaia.

Who wrote this epistle?

Paul and Timothy wrote this epistle.

To whom was the epistle written?

It was written to the church of God which was at Corinth and to all the saints in the entire region of Achaia.

2 Corinthians 1:2

ULT

2 Grace to you and peace from God our Father and the Lord Jesus Christ.

UST

2 {May} God, {who is} our Father, and the Lord Jesus the Messiah {continue to be} kind to you and {make you} peaceful.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Corinthians 1:3

ULT

3 Blessed {be} the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, the Father of mercies and the God of all comfort,

UST

3 May we always praise the God and Father of our Lord Jesus the Messiah—he is our merciful Father and our God who always comforts us.

How does Paul describe God?

Paul describes God as the Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, the Father of mercies, and God of all comfort.

2 Corinthians 1:4

ULT

4 the one comforting us in all our affliction so that we are able to comfort the ones in every affliction with the comfort with which we ourselves are comforted by God.

UST

4 God comforts us whenever we suffer. He does that so that we can comfort others who are suffering in any way. God enables us to comfort them in the very same way as he comforts us.

Why does God comfort us in our affliction?

He comforts us so that we are able to comfort those who are in affliction, with the same comfort with which we ourselves are comforted by God.

2 Corinthians 1:5

ULT

5 For just as the sufferings of Christ abound toward us, in the same way also our comfort abounds through Christ.

UST

5 You see, the Messiah suffered a lot for us, and now we continue to suffer as the Messiah did because we belong to him. But now the Messiah also comforts us in the same abundant amount.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Corinthians 1:6

ULT

6 But if we are afflicted, {it is} for your comfort and salvation; if we are comforted, {it is} for your comfort {which} you are experiencing in endurance of the same sufferings that we ourselves also suffer.

UST

6 So whenever people cause us to suffer, it is so that God may comfort you and protect you spiritually. Whenever God comforts us, it is so that he may also comfort you. God does this as you patiently endure when people cause you to suffer just as people cause us to suffer.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Corinthians 1:7

ULT

7 And our hope concerning you {is} firm, knowing that as you are partakers of the sufferings, in the same way, also of the comfort.

UST

7 We know that God will also comfort you as you suffer like we suffer. Therefore, we are very confident that you will continue {trusting in Jesus}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Corinthians 1:8

ULT

8 For we do not want you to be ignorant, brothers, concerning the tribulation having happened to us in Asia, that we were burdened excessively, beyond our ability, so that we despaired even of life.

UST

8 For example, fellow believers, we want you to know about the bad things that happened to us in the province of Asia. They were so difficult that we felt that we could not endure them. We felt certain that we were going to die.

What trouble did Paul and his companions have in Asia? (vv8-9)

They were burdened beyond what they could bear, so that they expected to die.

2 Corinthians 1:9

ULT

9 Indeed, we ourselves have had within ourselves the sentence of death so that we would not be having become confident in ourselves, but in God, the one raising the dead,

UST

9 We felt like a person feels when he has heard a judge say, “I condemn you to die.” But God allowed us to feel that way so that we would learn to not rely on ourselves but, instead, to rely on God. He causes people who have died to live again.

For what reason was the sentence of death on Paul and his companions?

The sentence of death caused them to not put their trust in themselves, but instead to trust in God.

2 Corinthians 1:10

ULT

10 who rescued us from so great a death, and he will rescue {us}—on whom we have set our hope that he will rescue {us} yet again,

UST

10 Even though it seemed to us that we would certainly die, God rescued us from the people who wanted to kill us, and he will continue to rescue us {from similar people}. We confidently expect that he will rescue us again

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Corinthians 1:11

ULT

11 you also joining in helping in supplication on our behalf—so that thanks may be given on our behalf from many faces for the gracious gift to us through many.

UST

11 as you help us by praying for us. Please do pray for us so that many people will thank God for what he will graciously do for us because many people prayed for us.

How did Paul say that the Corinthian church could help them?

Paul said the Corinthian church could help them by their prayer.

2 Corinthians 1:12

ULT

12 For our boasting is this: the testimony of our conscience, that we conducted ourselves in the world in holiness [1] and sincerity of God, and not in fleshly wisdom, but in the grace of God, and more abundantly toward you.

UST

12 We are proud that we can honestly say that we have behaved toward all people in a holy and sincere way, as God has enabled us to do. We do not behave in the way that unbelievers think is wise. Instead, God graciously guides us, especially {as we interact} with you.

Of what did Paul say that he and his companions were proud?

They were proud of the testimony of their conscience, which is that they had conducted themselves in the world—and especially in dealing with the Corinthian church—with the holiness and sincerity that come from God, not according to earthly wisdom but by the grace of God.

2 Corinthians 1:13

ULT

13 For we write no other {things} to you but than what you read or also understand, but I hope that you will understand to the end—

UST

13 To see this, look at my letters. In all of my letters to you I have written only what you can {easily} read and understand. I hope that {soon} you will understand {us} completely

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Corinthians 1:14

ULT

14 just as you also understood us in part—so that we are your boasting, just as you also {are} ours, on the day of our Lord Jesus.

UST

14 just as you partially understand us {already}. Then when our Lord Jesus returns, you will be just as proud of us as we will be proud of you.

What was Paul confident would happen on the day of our Lord Jesus?

He was confident that on that day Paul and his companions would be the reason for the pride of the Corinthian saints.

2 Corinthians 1:15

ULT

15 And with this confidence, I was intending to come to you before so that you might have a second grace, [2]

UST

15-16 Because I was confident that you were proud of me, I planned to visit you once on my way to the province of Macedonia, and then to visit you again as I returned from there. In that way, you would benefit twice from having me with you. Also, you could help supply what I would need to go from your city to the province of Judea.

How many times was Paul planning to visit the Corinthian saints?

He was planning to visit them two times.

2 Corinthians 1:16

ULT

16 and to pass through you into Macedonia and to come to you again from Macedonia and to be sent ahead to Judea by you.

UST

15-16 Because I was confident that you were proud of me, I planned to visit you once on my way to the province of Macedonia, and then to visit you again as I returned from there. In that way, you would benefit twice from having me with you. Also, you could help supply what I would need to go from your city to the province of Judea.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Corinthians 1:17

ULT

17 Therefore, intending this, I did not then act in fickleness, did I? Or what I intend, do I intend according to the flesh, so that there would be with me “Yes, yes” and “No, no”?

UST

17 I intended to visit you those two times{, but then I did not come the second time}. That does not mean that I changed my plan lightly. I do not make or change my plans according to what I might desire at the time. I do not say, “Yes, I will do that” and then quickly say, “No, I will not do it.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Corinthians 1:18

ULT

18 But God {is} faithful, so that our word to you is not “Yes” and “No.”

UST

18 Just as God is faithful, we are completely sincere in everything that we say to you. We would never say, “Yes” when we really think, “No.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Corinthians 1:19

ULT

19 For the Son of God, Jesus Christ, the one having been proclaimed among you by us—by me and Silvanus and Timothy—was not “Yes” and “No,” but it has been “Yes” in him.

UST

19 I and Silvanus and Timothy taught you about the Son of God, Jesus the Messiah. {You know that} he would never say, “Yes” if what he meant was, “No.” Because of who he is, our message about him has also remained consistent and dependable.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Corinthians 1:20

ULT

20 For as many as {are} the promises of God, {they are} “Yes” in him. Therefore, also through him the “Amen” {is} through us to God for his glory.

UST

20 Because of Jesus, we can rely on all of the promises of God. Jesus fulfills them all. Therefore, Jesus is also the one who enables us to say, “Yes, it is true” when we praise God.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Corinthians 1:21

ULT

21 Now the one establishing us with you in Christ and having anointed us {is} God,

UST

21 It is God who causes us, along with you, to keep on believing strongly in the Messiah. God is also the one who has given us his Spirit so that we can serve him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Corinthians 1:22

ULT

22 the one also having sealed us and having given {us} the down payment of the Spirit in our hearts.

UST

22 God gave us the Holy Spirit to live within us. That shows both that we belong to him and that he will also do for us everything else that he has promised to do for us.

What is one reason that Christ gave us the Spirit in our hearts?

He gave the Spirit as a down payment or guarantee of what he would later give us.

2 Corinthians 1:23

ULT

23 Now I invoke God as a witness upon my soul that sparing you, I have not yet come to Corinth.

UST

23 So now I will tell you why I changed my mind and did not visit you again as I intended to do. May God strike me dead if I am lying, but he knows that what I am telling you is true. The reason that I did not return to Corinth was so that I might not grieve you by having to speak to you severely about the wrong things that you have done.

Why did Paul not come to Corinth?

He did not come to Corinth so that he might spare them.

2 Corinthians 1:24

ULT

24 Not that we lord it over your faith, but we are fellow workers for your joy, for you stand firm in the faith.
1:12 [1]
1:15 [2]

UST

24 When I say that, I do not mean that we are your masters who give you orders about what to believe and do. Instead, everything that we tell you {about living for God} is so that you will be joyful. We do not need to command you, because God himself tells you what to believe and do.

What did Paul say he and Timothy were and were not doing with the Corinthian church?

Paul said they were not trying to control what their faith should be, but they were working with the Corinthian church for their joy.

2 Corinthians 2

2 Corinthians 2:1

ULT

1 For I decided this for myself, not to come to you again in sorrow.

UST

1 {I have not visited you} because I have chosen to avoid visiting you if it hurts you and me like it did last time {I visited you}.

What circumstances was Paul trying to avoid by not coming to the Corinthian church?

Paul was avoiding coming to the Corinthian church in sorrow.

2 Corinthians 2:2

ULT

2 For if I myself grieve you, then who {is} the one cheering me up except the one being grieved by me?

UST

2 {I chose not to visit you again} because, when I hurt you, I have hurt the only people who can make me glad.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Corinthians 2:3

ULT

3 And I wrote this same thing so that, having come, I might not have sorrow from {those in} whom it is necessary for me to rejoice, having become confident in all of you that my joy is {the joy} of all of you.

UST

3 I already wrote {in my previous letter} what I am now saying {to you}. {I wrote those things} so that, when I next visited you, you would not hurt me, and I would be glad about you as I should. {I wrote those things because} I was sure about all of you that you would be glad when I was glad.

Why did Paul write as he did in his previous epistle to the Corinthian church?

He wrote as he did so that when he came to them he might not be hurt by those who should have made him rejoice.

2 Corinthians 2:4

ULT

4 For I wrote to you out of much tribulation and anguish of heart, through many tears, not so that you would be grieved, but so that you might know the love that I have more abundantly for you.

UST

4 I suffered greatly and hurt inside when I wrote {that previous letter} to you. In fact, I wept {while I wrote it}. {I sent it to you} so that you would realize how much I care for you. I did not intend to hurt you.

When Paul wrote to the Corinthians before, what was his state of mind?

He was in great tribulation and anguish of heart.

Why did Paul write this letter to the Corinthian church?

He wrote to them so that they would know the depth of the love that he had for them.

2 Corinthians 2:5

ULT

5 But if anyone has caused grief, he has not grieved {only} me, but in part—in order that I might not burden all of you.

UST

5 However, the person who has hurt others did not really hurt me. Rather, that person hurt some {of you}. {I use the word “some”} so that I do not include all of you {as those whom that person hurt}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Corinthians 2:6

ULT

6 This punishment on such a {person} by the majority {is} sufficient,

UST

6 Most of you together have disciplined that person. {You do not need to do} anything more.

What did Paul say the Corinthian saints should now do for the one they punished? (vv6-7)

Paul said they should forgive and comfort that person.

2 Corinthians 2:7

ULT

7 so that, on the contrary, you should rather forgive and comfort {him} {so that} such a {person} might not be overwhelmed in his excessive sorrow.

UST

7 So then, instead {of disciplining that person}, you should now forgive and encourage that person. Otherwise, the person will become very sad and give up.

Why did Paul say the Corinthian saints should forgive and comfort the one they had punished?

This was so that the one they had punished would not be overwhelmed by too much sorrow.

2 Corinthians 2:8

ULT

8 So I urge you to reaffirm your love for him.

UST

8 Therefore, I encourage you to show publicly that you care for that person.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Corinthians 2:9

ULT

9 Indeed, I also wrote for this reason: so that I might know your proof, whether you are obedient in all things.

UST

9 Another reason for which I wrote {that previous letter} was in order that I could find out for sure if you would do everything that I asked {you to do}.

What is another reason Paul wrote to the Corinthian church?

Paul wrote to them to test them and to find out whether they were obedient in everything.

2 Corinthians 2:10

ULT

10 Now to whomever you forgive anything, I also {forgive}—for indeed, the one I have forgiven (if I have forgiven anything) {is} for your sake in the presence of Christ

UST

10 In the end, when you forgive any person for anything, I too forgive that person. In fact, I have forgiven {that person} for what {that person did}, even though it was basically nothing. {I did that} to help you, as the Messiah desires.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Corinthians 2:11

ULT

11 so that we would not be taken advantage of by Satan, for we are not ignorant of his schemes.

UST

11 {We should forgive others} so that Satan will not control us. Indeed, we know all about his plans {to control us}.

Why was it important for the Corinthian church to know that whoever they had forgiven was also forgiven by Paul and in the presence of Christ?

This was so that Satan would not trick them.

2 Corinthians 2:12

ULT

12 Now having come to Troas and a door for the gospel of Christ having been opened to me in the Lord,

UST

12 {To return to how I traveled,} when I arrived in the city of Troas, the Lord Jesus made it possible for me to proclaim the good news about the Messiah effectively.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Corinthians 2:13

ULT

13 I had no relief in my spirit, as I did not find my brother Titus there. So having said farewell to them, I went on to Macedonia.

UST

13 However, since my fellow believer Titus was not {in the city of Troas}, I continued to be anxious about {what happened when he visited you}. Therefore, I said goodbye to the believers there and left to travel to the region of Macedonia.

Why did Paul have no peace of mind when he went to the city of Troas?

He had no peace of mind because he could not find his brother Titus in Troas.

2 Corinthians 2:14

ULT

14 But thanks {be} to God, always leading us in triumphal procession in Christ and making known through us the aroma of the knowledge of him in every place.

UST

14 Now we praise God! {He is the one} who, because he has united us to the Messiah, continually includes us as he conquers {his enemies}. Further, he uses us to reveal to people in many places what God is like.

What did God do through Paul and his companions? (vv14-15)

Through Paul and his companions God spread the sweet aroma of the knowledge of Christ everywhere.

2 Corinthians 2:15

ULT

15 For we are a fragrance of Christ to God among the ones being saved and among the ones perishing—

UST

15 In fact, we are like a pleasant smell that comes from Christ and that pleases God. {We are like this smell} when we are with people whom God is rescuing and when we are with people who are passing away.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Corinthians 2:16

ULT

16 to the ones, indeed, an aroma from death to death, but to the {others}, an aroma from life to life. And for these things, who {is} sufficient?

UST

16 Those {who are passing away think that we are like} a smell that comes from a dead body and that causes people to die. On the other hand, those {whom God is rescuing think that we are like} a smell that comes from a living thing and that causes people to live. No one can perfectly {proclaim the good news in that way}!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Corinthians 2:17

ULT

17 For we are not like the many peddling the word of God; but as from sincerity, but as from God, we speak in the presence of God in Christ.

UST

17 {You can tell that we do not do so perfectly} because we do not sell the message that God has given us for money, like many other people do. Rather, we only want to serve God, not to gain something. Indeed, {we proclaim the good news} because that is what God sent us {to do}. So, as those whom God has united to the Messiah, we proclaim {the good news} to please God{, not people}.

How did Paul say that he and his companions were different from many people who sold the word of God for profit?

Paul and his companions were different in that they spoke with purity of motives, as sent from God, speaking in Christ in the presence of God.

2 Corinthians 3

2 Corinthians 3:1

ULT

1 Are we beginning to commend ourselves again? Or we do not need, like some, letters of recommendation to you or from you, do we?

UST

1 We are not going to prove to you a second time that we are trustworthy. As you know, you do not need to write or receive a note that proves that we are trustworthy, even though {you might need to do those things} for other people.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Corinthians 3:2

ULT

2 You yourselves are our letter, written in our hearts, known and read by all men,

UST

2 It is you all who function like a note {that proves that we are trustworthy}. When we care for each other, all people realize that we are trustworthy, just as if they read {a note from you}.

What letter of recommendation did Paul and his companions have?

The saints at Corinth were their letter of recommendation, known and read by all people.

2 Corinthians 3:3

ULT

3 making known that you are a letter of Christ having been administered by us, not written with ink but with the Spirit of the living God, not on tablets of stone but on tablets of hearts of flesh.

UST

3 Everyone knows that you are like a note that the Messiah wrote and that we delivered. {The Messiah} did not write {this note} on stone slabs using dye. Rather, {it is as if he wrote it} inside you by working through the Holy Spirit, {who is} the only real God.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Corinthians 3:4

ULT

4 Now we have such confidence through Christ toward God.

UST

4 I say those things because we are sure about {what} God {thinks of us}. {We are sure} because the Messiah makes {us sure}.

What was the confidence that Paul and his companions had in God through Christ? (vv4-5)

Their confidence was not in their own competence, but in the adequacy that God provided them.

2 Corinthians 3:5

ULT

5 Not that we are sufficient from ourselves to consider anything as from ourselves. Instead, our sufficiency {is} from God,

UST

5 Of course, we cannot {proclaim the good news} well on our own, and we do not think that anything we do well is because of us. Rather, God enables us {to proclaim the good news} well.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Corinthians 3:6

ULT

6 who indeed made us competent {as} servants of a new covenant, not of the letter but of the Spirit; for the letter kills, but the Spirit makes alive.

UST

6 He has also enabled us to act on behalf of the new agreement. The Holy Spirit gives {this new agreement}, so it is not just words that someone wrote down. {This is important} because {people who rely on} the Holy Spirit will live, but {people who rely on} words that someone wrote down will die.

What was the basis of the new covenant of which God had qualified Paul and his companions to be servants?

The new covenant was based on the Spirit, who gives life, not the letter, which kills.

2 Corinthians 3:7

ULT

7 Now if the ministry of this death—engraved in letters on stones—came in glory, so that the sons of Israel were not able to look intently at the face of Moses because of the fading glory of his face,

UST

7 Further, when Moses acted on behalf of {the old agreement that condemned people} to die, God carved the words {of the agreement} onto stone slabs. What Moses did was glorious enough that the Israelites could not gaze at his face afterwards because it {reflected how} glorious {God is}, although that would eventually go away.

Why could the people of Israel not look directly at Moses' face?

They could not look directly at his face because of the glory of his face, a glory that was fading.

2 Corinthians 3:8

ULT

8 how will the ministry of the Spirit not be with much more glory?

UST

8 So then, when people act on behalf of {the new agreement that gives} the Holy Spirit, that is even more glorious.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Corinthians 3:9

ULT

9 For if the ministry of this condemnation {had} glory, the ministry of this righteousness abounds much more in glory!

UST

9 Indeed, when Moses acted on behalf of {the old agreement that led to God} condemning people, it was glorious. So then, when people act on behalf of {the new agreement that leads to people becoming} righteous, it is even more glorious!

Which will have more glory, the ministry of condemnation or the service of righteousness?

The ministry of righteousness abounds much more in glory.

2 Corinthians 3:10

ULT

10 For indeed, {what} had been glorified is not glorified in this part, because of the surpassing glory.

UST

10 In fact, the glorious {old agreement} does not look glorious at all because of how glorious {the new agreement} is.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Corinthians 3:11

ULT

11 For if {what} is fading away {came} with glory, much more {what} remains {will come} with glory!

UST

11 Indeed, {the old agreement} that is going away was glorious. So then, {the new agreement} that will last forever is even more glorious!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Corinthians 3:12

ULT

12 Therefore, having such a hope, we act with much boldness,

UST

12 So then, since we confidently expect {to receive} these {glorious} things, we behave very boldly.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Corinthians 3:13

ULT

13 and not like Moses putting a veil over his face so that the sons of Israel would not look intently at the end of {what} was fading away.

UST

13 {We are} not like Moses, who wore a cloth that hid his face. That way, the Israelites could not gaze at how his face stopped reflecting how glorious God is.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Corinthians 3:14

ULT

14 But their minds were hardened, for until the present day, the same veil remains at the reading of the old covenant, not being lifted, because in Christ it is fading away.

UST

14 In fact, the Israelites did not understand {what God revealed}. Indeed, even now, when someone reads {the Scriptures that contain} the old agreement, {it is as if} the cloth that Moses wore keeps people from understanding {it}. That is because no one can understand {these Scriptures} until God unites them to the Messiah.

How can Israel's mind be opened and the veil removed from their hearts?

Only when Israel turns to the Lord Christ are their minds opened and the veil lifted away.

2 Corinthians 3:15

ULT

15 But until today, whenever Moses is read, a veil lies over their heart,

UST

15 Indeed, even now, when someone reads the Law of Moses, it is as if that cloth keeps people from understanding it.

What is the problem which remains today for the people of Israel whenever the old covenant of Moses is read?

Their problem is that their minds are closed and a veil lies over their hearts.

2 Corinthians 3:16

ULT

16 but whenever one might turn to the Lord, the veil is taken away.

UST

16 However, when people begin to trust the Lord {God}, God enables them to understand {the Law of Moses}, just as if he removed that cloth.

How can Israel's mind be opened and the veil removed from their hearts?

Only when Israel turns to the Lord Christ are their minds opened and the veil lifted away.

2 Corinthians 3:17

ULT

17 Now the Lord is the Spirit, and where the Spirit of the Lord {is}, {there is} freedom.

UST

17 When I speak of the Lord {God}, I mean the Holy Spirit. It is the Holy Spirit who enables {people to understand the Scriptures}.

What is present with the Spirit of the Lord?

Where the Spirit of the Lord is, there is freedom.

2 Corinthians 3:18

ULT

18 Now we all, with unveiled face reflecting the glory of the Lord, are being transformed into the same image from glory to glory, just as from the Lord, the Spirit.

UST

18 So, all of us {who believe} show how glorious the Lord {God} is, and {we do so} without a cloth covering our faces. God is changing us so that we are like {the Messiah}. In this way, the glorious Lord, who is the Holy Spirit, makes us glorious.

Into what are all those who are seeing the glory of the Lord being transformed?

They are being transformed into the same glorious likeness from one degree of glory into another.

2 Corinthians 4

2 Corinthians 4:1

ULT

[1] Therefore, having this ministry, just as we received mercy, we do not become discouraged.

UST

[1] Because of those things, and because God mercifully enabled us to act on behalf of {the new agreement}, we do not give up.

Why did Paul and his companions not become discouraged?

They did not become discouraged because of the ministry they had and because they had received mercy.

2 Corinthians 4:2

ULT

[2] Instead, we have rejected the shameful hidden things, not walking in craftiness, nor distorting the word of God, but by the manifestation of the truth, commending ourselves to every man's conscience before God.

UST

[2] Rather, we refuse to do anything that we would hide because it is disgraceful. We do not try to deceive others, and we do not change the message from God. Instead, we proclaim the true {message}, and we prove to everyone that God considers us trustworthy.

What were the ways that Paul and his companions had renounced?

They had renounced the ways that are shameful and hidden. They did not live by craftiness and did not mishandle the word of God.

How did Paul and those like him recommend themselves to everyone's conscience in the sight of God?

They did this by presenting the truth.

2 Corinthians 4:3

ULT

3 But even if our gospel is veiled, it is veiled to the ones perishing,

UST

3 In fact, the only people who do not understood the good news that we proclaim are people who are passing away.

To whom is the gospel veiled?

It is veiled to those who are perishing.

2 Corinthians 4:4

ULT

4 to whom the god of this age has blinded the minds of the unbelievers, so that the light of the gospel of the glory of Christ, who is the image of God, does not appear {to them}.

UST

4 Satan, who rules the world right now, has kept these people who do not believe from understanding. That way, the good news about the glorious Messiah, who shows what God is like, does not change them.

Why is the gospel veiled to those who are perishing?

It is veiled because the god of this world has blinded their unbelieving minds so they are not able to see the light of the gospel.

2 Corinthians 4:5

ULT

5 For we do not proclaim ourselves, but the Lord Christ Jesus, and ourselves {as} your servants for Jesus' sake.

UST

5 {I say that the good news is about the Messiah} because we do not tell other people about ourselves. Rather, {we tell them} about Jesus the Messiah, the Lord, and about how we serve you because of him.

What did Paul and his companions proclaim about Jesus and about themselves?

They proclaimed Christ Jesus as Lord and themselves as the servants of the Corinthian church for Jesus' sake.

2 Corinthians 4:6

ULT

6 For God {is} the one who said, “From darkness a light will shine,” who shined in our hearts for the illumination of the knowledge of the glory of God in the face of Jesus Christ.

UST

6 {We do that} because it is God who spoke these words: “What is dark will become bright.” He has enabled us to understand what is true about how glorious he is, just as if he had shined a light on us. {God has revealed this} in Jesus the Messiah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Corinthians 4:7

ULT

7 But we have this treasure in clay jars, so that the surpassing greatness of the power might be from God and not from us;

UST

7 We experience and proclaim these wonderful things, but we ourselves are weak and worthless. That way, {it is clear that} God causes these things to be so powerful, not we.

Why did Paul and his companions have this treasure in jars of clay?

They had this treasure in jars of clay so that it would be clear that the exceedingly great power belongs to God and not to them.

2 Corinthians 4:8

ULT

8 in every {side} being pressed in, but not being crushed; being perplexed, but not despairing;

UST

8 {We experience} many {difficult things}. People persecute us, but they do not overcome us. We are not sure what to do, but we do not give up.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Corinthians 4:9

ULT

9 being persecuted, but not being forsaken; being thrown down, but not perishing;

UST

9 People try to hurt us, but God does not abandon us. People act against us, but they do not defeat us.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Corinthians 4:10

ULT

10 always carrying around in the body the dying of Jesus so that the life of Jesus also might be revealed in our body;

UST

10 We continually suffer physically, like Jesus did. That way, God will make us live again, just like he made Jesus live again.

Why did Paul and his companions carry in their bodies the death of Jesus?

They carried the death of Jesus in their bodies so that the life of Jesus might also be shown in their bodies.

2 Corinthians 4:11

ULT

11 for we being alive are always being handed over to death for the sake of Jesus so that also the life of Jesus might be revealed in our mortal flesh.

UST

11 Indeed, while we are living, God allows us to suffer continually because of Jesus. That way, even though we will die, God will make us live again, just like he made Jesus live again.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Corinthians 4:12

ULT

12 So then, death works in us, but life in you.

UST

12 As you can see, God allows us to suffer, but he will make you live.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Corinthians 4:13

ULT

13 But having the same spirit of the faith according to {what} has been written: “I believed; therefore I spoke,” we also believe; therefore we also speak,

UST

13 Now we are those who trust {God}, just like the person who wrote {in the psalm}, “I trusted {God}, so I spoke.” We too trust {God}, so we too speak.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Corinthians 4:14

ULT

14 knowing that the one having raised Jesus will also raise us with Jesus and will present {us} with you.

UST

14 {We do that because} we realize that God made Jesus alive again, so he will also make us alive again. Then we will be with Jesus and with you before God.

Who will be raised and brought into the presence of him who raised the Lord Jesus?

Paul and his companions as well as the Corinthian saints will be brought into the presence of him who raised the Lord Jesus.

2 Corinthians 4:15

ULT

15 For all these {things are} for your sake so that the grace, having increased through more and more {people}, may cause thanksgiving to abound to the glory of God.

UST

15 We do each of those things to help you. That way, God will act graciously to more people. Then, people will thank God more, which honors God.

What will happen as a result of grace spreading to many people?

As grace is spread to many people, thanksgiving will increase to the glory of God.

2 Corinthians 4:16

ULT

16 So we do not become discouraged. Rather, even if our outer man is decaying, yet our inner {man} is being renewed day {by} day.

UST

16 Therefore, we do not give up. Instead, even though the part of us that people can see is perishing, every day God is strengthening the part of us that people cannot see.

Why did Paul and his companions have reason to become discouraged?

They had reason to become discouraged because, outwardly, they were decaying.

Why did Paul and his companions not become discouraged? (vv16-18)

They did not become discouraged because inwardly they were being renewed day by day. Also, their momentary, light affliction was preparing them for an eternal weight of glory that exceeds all measurement. Lastly, they were watching for unseen eternal things.

2 Corinthians 4:17

ULT

17 For our momentary, light affliction is producing in us an eternal weight of glory far beyond all comparison.

UST

17 {We do not give up,} because when we suffer in temporary and unimportant ways, that will cause us to become glorious forever and in important ways, ways that we cannot even imagine.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Corinthians 4:18

ULT

18 We are not watching the things being seen, but the things not being seen. For the things being seen {are} temporary, but the things not being seen {are} eternal.

UST

18 So, we pay attention to what we do not see rather than to what we see. {That is} because what we do not see will last forever, but what we see will pass away.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Corinthians 5

2 Corinthians 5:1

ULT

1 For we know that if our earthly house of this tent is torn down, we have a building from God, an eternal house in the heavens, not made with hands.

UST

1 Indeed, we realize that the bodies we have on this earth will die. They are like tents that people destroy. However, God will give us new bodies that will live forever. They will be like buildings that God creates in the heavenly places.

What did Paul say we still have if our earthly dwelling is destroyed?

Paul said we have a building from God, a house not made by human hands, but an eternal house, in the heavens.

2 Corinthians 5:2

ULT

2 For indeed, in this {house} we groan, longing to be fully clothed with our dwelling {that is} from heaven,

UST

2 In fact, we mourn how we live in these bodies. We want God to give us new bodies, just as if he was putting new clothes on us. {These new bodies will be like} buildings {that God gives us} from heaven.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Corinthians 5:3

ULT

3 and if indeed having clothed ourselves, we will not be found naked.

UST

3 Whenever we receive our new bodies, they will be like clothes that keep us from being naked.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Corinthians 5:4

ULT

4 For indeed, we, the ones being in this tent, groan, being burdened, because of which we do not want to be unclothed, but to be fully clothed so that the mortal may be swallowed up by the life.

UST

4 Even further, while we have these bodies that are like tents, we mourn, and these bodies make living difficult. Because of that, it is not that we want to be without bodies, which would be like having no clothes. Rather, {we want} to receive new bodies, which will be like putting on new clothes. That way, we will live forever instead of expecting to die.

Why did Paul say that we groan while we are in this tent?

Paul said this because while in this tent, we are burdened and want to be clothed so that what is mortal may be absorbed by life.

2 Corinthians 5:5

ULT

5 Now the one having prepared us for this very thing {is} God, the one having given us the down payment of the Spirit.

UST

5 God is the one who makes us ready for these new bodies. He gave the Holy Spirit to us, which shows that he will also give us everything else that he has promised.

What did God give to us as a pledge of what is to come?

God gave us the Spirit as a pledge of what is to come.

2 Corinthians 5:6

ULT

6 Therefore, always being courageous and knowing that being at home in the body, we are away from the Lord—

UST

6 So then, we are confident at all times {about what God will give us}. Also, we realize that while we have these bodies, we are not with the Lord {Jesus}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Corinthians 5:7

ULT

7 for we walk by faith, not by sight.

UST

7 Indeed, we act as we do because we trust {the Lord Jesus}, not because we see {him}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Corinthians 5:8

ULT

8 Now we are confident and think it good rather to be away from the body and to be at home with the Lord.

UST

8 As I said, we are confident {about what God will give us}. Also, we would choose instead to be without our bodies and with the Lord {Jesus}.

Would Paul rather be in the body or at home with the Lord?

Paul said, “We would rather be away from the body and at home with the Lord.”

2 Corinthians 5:9

ULT

9 And therefore we aspire, whether being at home or being away, to be well-pleasing to him.

UST

9 So then, we strive to please the Lord Jesus whether we are with him or not.

What was Paul’s goal?

Paul made it his goal to please the Lord.

2 Corinthians 5:10

ULT

10 For it is necessary for us all to be revealed before the judgment seat of Christ so that each one may receive back the {things done} through the body, with regard to what things he did, whether good or bad.

UST

10 {We do that} because all of us will have to appear before the Messiah and he will decide whether each one of us has done what is right or what is wrong. Then, he will give us what we deserve in proportion to what we did while we had these bodies.

Why did Paul make it his goal to please the Lord?

Paul made this his goal because we all must appear before the judgment seat of Christ to receive what is due for the things done in the body, whether for good or for bad.

2 Corinthians 5:11

ULT

11 Therefore, knowing the fear of the Lord, we persuade men. But we are clearly known by God, and I hope also to be clearly known in your consciences.

UST

11 So then, because we experience what it means to fear the Lord {Jesus}, we convince others {to fear him also}. God knows {that we are trustworthy}, and I want you also to know {that we are trustworthy}.

Why did Paul and his companions persuade people?

They persuaded people because they knew the fear of the Lord.

2 Corinthians 5:12

ULT

12 We are not again commending ourselves to you, but are giving you an opportunity of boasting on our behalf, so that you may have {an answer} for the ones boasting in appearance and not in heart.

UST

12 We are not proving to you a second time that we are trustworthy. Rather, we are enabling you to say great things about us. That way, you can respond to anybody who says great things about how people appear on the outside and not about who those people really are on the inside.

Paul said they were not again recommending themselves to the Corinthian saints. What were they doing?

They were giving the Corinthian saints a reason to be proud of them, so that the Corinthian saints might have an answer for those who boasted about appearances but not about what was in the heart.

2 Corinthians 5:13

ULT

13 For if we are out of our mind, {it is} for God; if we are of sound mind, {it is} for you.

UST

13 So, when we seem crazy, we are serving God. When we seem to think normally, we are serving you.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Corinthians 5:14

ULT

14 For the love of Christ controls us, having judged this: that one died for the sake of all; therefore, all died.

UST

14 {Those things are true} because the Messiah loves us, and that directs us {to act in certain ways}. Here is how we think about it: one person{, the Messiah,} died to rescue all people. Because of that, {it is as if} all people died.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Corinthians 5:15

ULT

15 And he died for all so that the ones living should live no longer for themselves, but for the one having died for them and having been raised.

UST

15 Further, {this is why} he died to rescue all people: that way, those who live spiritually will not do whatever they want anymore. Instead, {they will do} what the Messiah wants, since he died to rescue them and God made him alive again.

Since Christ died for all, what should those who live do?

They should live no longer for themselves, but for him who died and was raised.

2 Corinthians 5:16

ULT

16 Therefore, from now on we regard no one according to the flesh. Even if we regarded Christ according to the flesh, yet now we no longer regard him {that way}.

UST

16 Because of all that, we do not think about anyone in merely human ways any longer. Indeed, although at one time we thought about the Messiah in merely human ways, we do not think about him in those ways any longer.

By what standards do the saints no longer judge anyone?

The saints no longer judge anyone by human standards

2 Corinthians 5:17

ULT

17 Therefore, if anyone {is} in Christ, {he is} a new creation. The old things passed away; behold, new things have come. *[1]*

UST

17 So then, whenever God unites people to the Messiah, he makes them new people. What they used to be has disappeared. Look, what they are now is something new!

What happens to anyone who is in Christ?

He is a new creation. The old things have passed away; new things have come.

2 Corinthians 5:18

ULT

18 Now all these things {are} from God, the one having reconciled us to himself through Christ and having given us the ministry of this reconciliation,

UST

18 God is the one who gives us every one of these things. By working through the Messiah, he has enabled us to be with him. Further, God empowers us to act so that others can also be with him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Corinthians 5:19

ULT

19 namely, that God in Christ was reconciling the world to himself, not counting their trespasses against them, and having placed in us the word of reconciliation.

UST

19 Here is how that works: God works through Christ to enable every person to be with him. In doing so, he forgives people for what they have done wrong. Further, he commissions us to tell others about how they can be with God.

When God through Christ reconciles people to himself, what does God do for them?

God does not count their sinful acts against them, and he entrusts to them the message of reconciliation.

2 Corinthians 5:20

ULT

20 Therefore, we are ambassadors on behalf of Christ, as though God is appealing through us: We implore {you} on behalf of Christ: “Be reconciled to God!”

UST

20 Because {God has commissioned us}, we represent the Messiah. So, God encourages others through us. We speak for the Messiah when we ask you {to believe the good news so that} you can be with God.

As appointed representatives of Christ, what is the plea of Paul and his companions to the Corinthians?

Their plea to the Corinthians is to be reconciled to God for the sake of Christ!

2 Corinthians 5:21

ULT

21 The one not having known sin he made sin for us, so that we might become the righteousness of God in him.
5:17 *[1]*

UST

21 Jesus did not sin. {Despite that,} for our sake God treated him as if he had sinned. As a result, God makes us righteous by uniting us to Jesus.

Why did God make Christ become the sacrifice for our sin?

God did this so that in Christ we might become the righteousness of God.

2 Corinthians 6

2 Corinthians 6:1

ULT

[1] Now working together with {him}, we also urge you not to receive the grace of God in vain—

UST

[1] As those who serve with God, we encourage you to accept fully what God has graciously done {for you}, so that it changes {how you live}.

What did Paul and his companions beg the Corinthians not to do?

They begged the Corinthians not to receive the grace of God to no effect.

2 Corinthians 6:2

ULT

[2] for he says, “At an acceptable time I listened to you, and in a day of salvation I helped you.” Behold, now {is} a favorable time. Look, now {is} a day of salvation.

UST

[2] {You should do that} because God says {in the scripture}: “When I considered it to be the right time, I heard you {and acted}. Indeed, when I was rescuing {people}, I assisted you.” Right now is when God considers it to be the best time! Indeed, right now is when God is rescuing {people}!

When is the favorable time? When is the day of salvation?

Now is the favorable time. Now is the day of salvation.

2 Corinthians 6:3

ULT

[3] Giving no cause for offense in anything so that our ministry might not be blamed,

UST

[3] We avoid doing anything that might offend others. That way, no one can criticize how we serve {God}.

Why did Paul and his companions not place a stumbling block in front of anyone?

They did not put a stumbling block in front of anyone, for they did not want their ministry to be blamed.

2 Corinthians 6:4

ULT

4 instead, we commend ourselves in everything as servants of God; in much endurance, in tribulations, in hardships, in distresses,

UST

4 Rather, we prove that we are trustworthy in every way while we serve God. We always persevere when people hurt and persecute us.

What did the actions of Paul and his companions prove?

Their actions proved they were God's servants.

What are some of the things that Paul and his companions endured? (vv4-5)

They endured affliction, distress, hardship, beatings, imprisonments, riots, hard work, sleepless nights and hunger.

2 Corinthians 6:5

ULT

5 in beatings, in imprisonments, in riots, in hard labors, in sleeplessness {nights}, in hungers,

UST

5 {We persevere} when people strike us, put us in jail, and stir up crowds against us. {We persevere} when we work hard, do not sleep much, and go hungry.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Corinthians 6:6

ULT

6 in purity, in knowledge, in patience, in kindness, in the Holy Spirit, in sincere love,

UST

6 We are free from evil things, we know {what is true}, and we do not easily become angry. We care {for others}, we have the Holy Spirit, and we love {people} sincerely.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Corinthians 6:7

ULT

7 in the word of truth, in the power of God; through the weapons of righteousness {for} the right hand and the left,

UST

7 We proclaim what is true, and God enables us to act powerfully. We are righteous, which is like having a sword in one hand and a shield in the other.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Corinthians 6:8

ULT

8 through honor and dishonor, through bad report and good report; as deceivers, yet true;

UST

8 Some people honor us, and others shame us. Some people say bad things about us, and others say good things about us. Some people think that we tell lies, but really we speak what is true.

Even though Paul and his companions were truthful, of what were they accused?

They were accused of being deceitful.

2 Corinthians 6:9

ULT

9 as being unknown, yet being well known; as dying yet—behold!—living; as being disciplined, yet not being put to death;

UST

9 Some people think that nobody acknowledges us, but really, God acknowledges us. Some people think that we are dying, but really, we are alive! Some people think that God is punishing us, but really, he has not decided that we should die.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Corinthians 6:10

ULT

10 as being sorrowful, but always rejoicing; as poor, but making many rich; as having nothing, yet possessing all things.

UST

10 Some people think that we mourn, but really, we continually rejoice. Some people think that we are needy, but really, we help many people gain what is truly valuable. Some people think that we do not have anything, but really, we have everything.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Corinthians 6:11

ULT

11 Our mouth has been opened toward you, Corinthians; our heart has been opened wide.

UST

11 Fellow believers in the city of Corinth, we have told you what is true, and we care for you greatly.

What exchange does Paul wish to make with the Corinthians? (vv11-13)

Paul said his heart was wide open to the Corinthians and, in fair exchange, Paul wanted the Corinthians saints to open their hearts wide to Paul and his companions.

2 Corinthians 6:12

ULT

12 You are not restricted by us, but you are restricted by your affections;

UST

12 We are not the ones who have stopped {caring for you}. Rather, it is you who have stopped caring {for us}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Corinthians 6:13

ULT

13 and {in} the same exchange—I speak as to children—open yourselves wide also.

UST

13 Now I will speak to you {as if you thought in simple ways} like children {do}: since we care for you, it would only be right if you cared for us in return.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Corinthians 6:14

ULT

14 Do not be yoked together with unbelievers, for what partnership {does} righteousness and lawlessness {have}? Or what fellowship {does} light {have} with darkness?

UST

14 Do not join in with people who do not trust {the Messiah}. {I say that} because what is right and what is wrong have nothing in common. Further, what is good shares nothing with what is evil.

What reasons does Paul give as to why the Corinthian saints should not be tied together with unbelievers? (vv14-16)

Paul gives the following reasons: What association does righteousness have with lawlessness? Does light have fellowship with darkness? Can Christ agree with Beliar? What share does a believer have together with an unbeliever? Can there be agreement between the temple of God and idols?.

2 Corinthians 6:15

ULT

15 And what harmony {does} Christ {have} with Beliar? Or what share {does} a believer {have} with an unbeliever?

UST

15 The Messiah does not agree {about anything} with the devil Beliar. Further, people who trust {the Messiah} do not belong with people who do not trust {the Messiah}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Corinthians 6:16

ULT

16 And what agreement {does} the temple of God {have} with idols? For we are the temple of the living God, just as God said: “I will dwell among them, and walk {among them}; and I will be their God, and they themselves will be my people.”

UST

16 God’s temple does not go together with other gods. In fact, it is as if we {who believe} were the only real God’s temple. {You can tell that we are God’s temple} because God spoke {these words in the Scriptures}: “I will be with my people. Indeed, I will not leave them. They will consider me to be their God and I will consider them to be my people.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Corinthians 6:17

ULT

17 Therefore, “Come out from the midst of them, and be separate,” says the Lord, “and touch no unclean thing,” and “I will welcome you.”

UST

17 So then, {we should do what} the Lord {God} says {in the Scriptures}: “Get away from people {who do not serve me}. Make sure that you are different {than them}. Stay away from anything that defiles you.” {He says,} “Then, I will gladly receive you.”

What does the Lord say he will do for those who will, “Come out from among them and be set apart, and touch no unclean thing…”? (vv17-18)

The Lord says he will welcome them. He will be a Father to them and they will be his sons and daughters.

2 Corinthians 6:18

ULT

18 And “I will be to you as a Father, and you will be to me as sons and daughters,” says the Lord Almighty.

UST

18 Further, the Lord {God}, who rules all things, says, “I will be your father. You will be my sons and daughters.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Corinthians 7

2 Corinthians 7:1

ULT

1 Therefore, beloved, having these promises, let us cleanse ourselves from every defilement of flesh and spirit, perfecting holiness in the fear of God.

UST

1 So then, {fellow believers} whom I love, because God has promised these things to us, we should get rid of everything that defiles us on the outside and on the inside. We should become completely holy as we fear God.

Of what does Paul say we are supposed to cleanse ourselves?

We are supposed to cleanse ourselves of everything that makes us unclean in body and spirit.

2 Corinthians 7:2

ULT

2 Make room for us! We wronged no one; we ruined no one; we took advantage of no one.

UST

2 {We ask you to} care for us! We have not hurt, cheated, or destroyed anyone.

What did Paul want the Corinthian saints to do for himself and his companions?

Paul wanted them to, “Make room for us!”

2 Corinthians 7:3

ULT

3 I do not speak for your condemnation; for I have already said that you are in our hearts to die together and to live together.

UST

3 I am not saying these things to blame you. In fact, as I have already written {in this letter}, we care for you greatly, no matter what happens.

What words of encouragement did Paul have for the Corinthian saints? (vv3-4)

Paul told the Corinthian saints they were in his and his companion’s hearts, to die together and to live together. Paul also told them he had great confidence in them and was proud of them.

2 Corinthians 7:4

ULT

4 Great {is} my confidence in you; great {is} my boasting on your behalf. I have been filled with encouragement. I overflow with this joy in all our afflictions.

UST

4 I am very confident {that} you {will do what is right}. {In fact,} I often say great things about you. You encourage me greatly, and I rejoice very much {about you} even while we are suffering.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Corinthians 7:5

ULT

5 For even having come to Macedonia, our flesh had no relief at all, but {we were} being afflicted in every {way}—conflicts without, fears within.

UST

5 Now to return {to how I traveled}, when we arrived in Macedonia, things did not get easier for us. Instead, we suffered in many ways. Other people quarreled with us, and we ourselves were often afraid.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Corinthians 7:6

ULT

6 But God, the one comforting the humble, comforted us by the arrival of Titus,

UST

6 However, God encourages people who feel discouraged. He encouraged us by having Titus join {us}.

What comfort did God give to Paul and his companions when they came to Macedonia and were troubled in every way – conflicts on the outside and fears on the inside? (vv6-7)

God comforted them by the arrival of Titus, by the report of the comfort Titus had received from the Corinthian saints, and by the Corinthian's great affection and their sorrow and deep concern for Paul.

2 Corinthians 7:7

ULT

7 and not only by his arrival, but also by the comfort with which he was comforted by you, reporting to us your longing, your mourning, {and} your zeal for my sake, so that I was caused to rejoice even more.

UST

7 {God encouraged us} partly by having Titus join {us}, but even more by how what you did encourages Titus. He has told us that you want {to see me}, that you are sorry {for what you did}, and that you strive to honor me. Because of those things, I rejoiced more {than I did before}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Corinthians 7:8

ULT

8 For even if I grieved you in the letter, I do not regret {it}. Even if I was regretting {it} (I see *[1]* that that letter grieved you, if only for an hour),

UST

8 I am not sorry {that I wrote the previous letter}, even though I hurt you with what I wrote. In fact, the only reason I would be sorry {that I wrote it} is that I know that the letter hurt you, although only for a little while.

What did Paul's previous letter produce in the Corinthian saints? (vv8-9)

The Corinthian saints experienced grief unto repentance in response to Paul's previous letter.

2 Corinthians 7:9

ULT

9 now I rejoice, not that you were grieved, but that you were grieved to {the point of} repentance. For you were grieved with respect to God, so that you would not suffer loss in anything through us.

UST

9 However, now {that Titus has told us about you,} I am very happy. {I am happy} not because I hurt you. Rather, {I am happy} because when I hurt you, you became sorry {for what you did} and stopped {doing it}. In fact, you felt hurt in a way that honors God. So, we have not deprived you of anything good.

What did Godly sadness produce in the Corinthian saints?

Sadness brought about repentance in them.

2 Corinthians 7:10

ULT

10 For the sorrow with respect to God works repentance towards salvation without regret. But the sorrow of the world produces death.

UST

10 {That is} because, when people feel hurt in a way that honors God, it causes them to be sorry {for what they did} and stop {doing it}. They are not sorry {that they felt hurt}, because {God uses how they feel} to rescue them. However, when people feel hurt in the way that most people do, {how they feel} eventually causes them to die.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Corinthians 7:11

ULT

11 For behold how much earnestness this same thing produced in you, to be made sorrowful with respect to God: what defense, what indignation, what fear, what longing, what zeal, {and} what vindication! In everything you proved yourselves to be pure in this matter.

UST

11 As for you, when you felt hurt in this way that honors God, it certainly caused you to be very eager {to do what is right}. You argued that you were not guilty. You were upset {about what had happened}. You feared {what might happen}. You wanted {to see us}. You strove to honor {us}. You punished {the person who had done what was wrong}. By doing all {those things}, you have shown that you have done what is right in response to what happened.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Corinthians 7:12

ULT

12 So even though I wrote to you, {it was} not for the sake of the one having done wrong, nor for the sake of the one having suffered wrong, but so that your earnestness which {is} on our behalf might be revealed to you before God.

UST

12 So then, when I sent {the previous letter} to you, I was not primarily dealing with the person who did what was wrong. Also, I was not primarily dealing with the person whom he hurt. Rather, I intended to show you how eager you are {to act rightly} toward us and that God approves {of this}.

Why did Paul say he wrote his previous letter to the Corinthian saints?

Paul said he wrote so that the earnestness of the Corinthians saints for Paul and his companions should be made known to the Corinthian saints in the sight of God.

2 Corinthians 7:13

ULT

13 Because of this we have been encouraged. Now in addition to our own encouragement, we rejoiced even more abundantly at the joy of Titus, because his spirit had been refreshed by all of you.

UST

13 Since you responded in these ways, you have encouraged us. In fact, although you did encourage us, we are even more happy about how you made Titus happy. {You did that} when you all comforted and strengthened him.

Why was Titus joyful?

He was joyful because his spirit was refreshed by all the Corinthian saints.

2 Corinthians 7:14

ULT

14 For if I had boasted anything to him about you, I was not ashamed, but as we spoke everything to you in truth, in the same way also our boasting became the truth to Titus.

UST

14 {We were this happy} because you did not disgrace me after I had said great things about you to Titus. Instead, Titus found out that the great things we said about you were actually true. {This is} just like how everything we told you was also true.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Corinthians 7:15

ULT

15 And his affections towards you are more abundant, remembering the obedience of all of you, how you received him with fear and trembling.

UST

15 Titus recalls how you all obeyed us, particularly how you feared him when he arrived. {Because of that,} he cares about you even more now.

Why did Titus' affection for the Corinthian saints grow even greater?

Titus' affection for the Corinthian saints grew even greater as he remembered the obedience of all the Corinthian saints as they welcomed him with fear and trembling.

2 Corinthians 7:16

ULT

16 I rejoice that in everything I am confident in you.
7:8 *[1]*

UST

16 I am happy that I am completely sure that you {are doing what is right}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Corinthians 8

2 Corinthians 8:1

ULT

1 Now we make known to you, brothers, the grace of God that has been given among the churches of Macedonia,

UST

1 My fellow believers, we want to tell you about what God has graciously enabled the groups of believers {here} in Macedonia province to do.

What did Paul want the Corinthian brothers and sisters to know?

Paul wanted them to know about the grace of God that was given to the churches of Macedonia.

2 Corinthians 8:2

ULT

2 that during a severe trial of affliction, the abundance of their joy and their deep poverty abounded to the riches of their generosity.

UST

2 Even though they suffered very much, which tested {how they would respond}, they were extremely generous. They were very joyful {as they did this}, even though they had very little.

What did the churches of Macedonia do during a great test of affliction, and even though were extremely poor?

They produced great riches of generosity.

2 Corinthians 8:3

ULT

3 For I testify that {they gave} according to their ability, and beyond their ability, of their own accord,

UST

3 In fact, I can tell you that {they offered} as much as they could afford, and even more than they could afford. They were the ones who chose to do this.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Corinthians 8:4

ULT

4 with much urging they pleaded with us {for} the favor and the fellowship of this ministry {that is} to the saints.

UST

4 They were very insistent when they urged us to accept {what they were giving}. They wanted to share in serving God's people.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Corinthians 8:5

ULT

5 And not as we hoped, but they first gave themselves to the Lord and then to us, by the will of God.

UST

5 Further, they did even more than what we had expected. They dedicated themselves primarily to {serving} the Lord {Jesus} and then also to {serving} us. {That is} just what God wants.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Corinthians 8:6

ULT

6 So we urged Titus that, just as he began, in the same way he would also complete for you this grace as well.

UST

6 Because of that, we encouraged Titus to finish accepting what you are giving, especially since he had already started {doing so}.

What did Paul urge Titus to do?

Paul urged Titus to bring to completion this act of grace on the part of the Corinthian saints.

2 Corinthians 8:7

ULT

7 But even as you abound in everything, in faith and in speech and in knowledge and in all earnestness and in the love from us in you, [1] so also you should abound in this act of grace.

UST

7 As for you, you are already doing well in so many ways. {This includes} how you trust {God}, what you say, how much you know, how you are always eager {to do what is right}, and how much we love you. So, you should also do well in giving {money for fellow believers}.

In what else did the Corinthian believers abound?

They abounded in faith, in speech, in knowledge, in all diligence, and in their love for Paul.

2 Corinthians 8:8

ULT

8 I say this not according to a command, but also proving the genuineness of your love through the earnestness of others.

UST

8 I am not ordering you {to give money}. Rather, I want to show that you really care {for fellow believers} by comparing {what you do} with how other people are always eager {to give money}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Corinthians 8:9

ULT

9 For you know the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ, that he became poor for your sake {though} being rich so that by the poverty of that one, you might become rich.

UST

9 {You should be eager to give money} because you realize that our Lord, Jesus the Messiah, kindly gave up everything he had to help you. {He did that even though} he had very many things. He wanted to give you many things by himself giving up what he had.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Corinthians 8:10

ULT

10 And I give my opinion in this, for this is profitable for you, who not only began to do this a year ago, but also to desire {to do it}.

UST

10 I am telling you what I think about giving money, because hearing what I think helps you. Last year, you both wanted to and did start {giving money}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Corinthians 8:11

ULT

11 But now also complete {what you began} to do, so that just as {there was} the readiness of the desire, so also {there may be} the completion from what you have.

UST

11 Right now, you should finish what you started. That way, what you finish doing matches what you eagerly wanted {to do}, {which is to give some} of what you have.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Corinthians 8:12

ULT

12 For if the readiness is already there, {it is} fully acceptable according to whatever one might have, not according to what he does not have.

UST

12 Now God approves of {what people give} based on what they have, not based on what they do not have. {This is true} as long as they are eager {to give}.

What does Paul say is a good and acceptable thing?

Paul says it is a good and acceptable thing for the Corinthian saints to have a readiness to do that work.

2 Corinthians 8:13

ULT

13 For {this is} not so that {there is} relief for others {but} tribulation for you, but out of equality.

UST

13 So, it is not that I want you to suffer while other believers do well. Rather, I want {believers to share what they have} equally.

Does Paul want this task to be done so others may be relieved and the Corinthian saints may be burdened? (vv13-14)

No. Paul said the Corinthians' abundance at that current time would supply what they (the other saints) needed, and so that their abundance might also supply the Corinthian saints' need, and so that there might be fairness.

2 Corinthians 8:14

ULT

14 At the present time, your abundance {is} for the lack of those ones, so that also the abundance of those ones may be for your need, so that there may be equality,

UST

14 Right now, how much you have can help people who do not have much. Then, when those people have much and you have little, they can help you. That way, believers share {what they have} equally.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Corinthians 8:15

ULT

15 just as it is written: “The one {gathering} much did not have too much, and the one {gathering} little did not have too little.”

UST

15 {We want it to be} like what someone wrote {when God powerfully gave food to the Israelites}: “The people who had much did not have more than they needed. The people who had little did not have less than they needed.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Corinthians 8:16

ULT

16 But thanks {be} to God, the one placing the same earnestness on your behalf into the heart of Titus.

UST

16 We thank God for causing Titus to be eager {to care} for you, just like we are.

What did Titus do after God put into his heart the same earnest care that Paul had for the Corinthian saints? (vv16-17)

Titus accepted Paul's appeal, and being very earnest about it, he came to the Corinthian saints of his own free will.

2 Corinthians 8:17

ULT

17 For he not only accepted our appeal, but being very eager, he has gone to you of his own accord.

UST

17 Indeed, he is visiting you partly because he listened to us urging him {to do so}. Mostly, however, {he is visiting you} because he is so eager {to care for you} that he himself chose {to visit you}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Corinthians 8:18

ULT

18 Now we have sent together with him the brother of whom is the praise throughout all of the churches in the gospel,

UST

18 We have chosen a fellow believer to go with Titus. Many groups of believers commend him {because of what he does} for the sake of the good news.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Corinthians 8:19

ULT

19 And not only this, but he also was chosen by the churches as our traveling companion, along with this grace that is being administered by us to the glory of the Lord, and {to show} our readiness;

UST

19 More than that, the groups of believers selected him to travel with me. He is helping us as we work to accept {money for the believers in Jerusalem}. {Accepting this money} honors the Lord {God} and demonstrates how eager we are {to care for fellow believers}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Corinthians 8:20

ULT

20 avoiding this, that no one might blame us concerning this generosity being administered by us.

UST

20 So, we are doing what we can to keep others from criticizing us for what we do {with this money} that people have generously given.

What was Paul careful to avoid in his actions concerning this act of generosity?

Paul was careful to avoid giving anyone reason to complain about his actions.

2 Corinthians 8:21

ULT

21 For we consider beforehand {what is} good, not only before the Lord, but also before men.

UST

21 As you can see, before {we started to collect this money}, we planned how to do it well. {We considered} what the Lord {God} thinks, but we also {considered} what other people think.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Corinthians 8:22

ULT

22 Now we sent our brother with them, whom we proved in many ways, {and} often being eager. But now he is even more eager {because of his} great confidence that {he has} in you.

UST

22 We have chosen another fellow believer to go with Titus and the other man {I have been speaking about}. We have tested him and know for sure that he is eager {to serve God}. In fact, because he is very confident that you {will do what is right}, right now he is particularly eager {to serve with you}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Corinthians 8:23

ULT

23 As for Titus, {he is} my partner and fellow worker for you. As {for} our brothers, {they are} messengers of the churches, a glory of Christ.

UST

23 {I recommend these men.} Titus joins me {in what I do} and works with me to help you. The groups of believers send the other two fellow believers, and they honor the Messiah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Corinthians 8:24

ULT

24 Therefore, prove to them to the faces of the churches the proof of your love and of our boasting about you. 8:7 *[1]*

UST

24 So then, show these three men and also the groups of believers that you really do care {for fellow believers} and that the great things we say about you really are true.

What did Paul tell the Corinthian saints to do concerning the brothers that were sent to them by the other churches?

Paul told the Corinthian church to show them their love and to show them why Paul had boasted about the Corinthian church among the other churches.

2 Corinthians 9

2 Corinthians 9:1

ULT

1 For concerning the ministry {that is} to the saints, it is excessive for me to write to you.

UST

1 Really, though, I do not need to say anything to you about how we are serving God's people {in Jerusalem}.

About what does Paul say it is not necessary to write to the Corinthian saints?

Paul says it is no necessary to write to them concerning the ministry for the saints.

2 Corinthians 9:2

ULT

2 For I know your readiness, {of} which I boast to the Macedonians concerning you, that Achaia has been ready since last year, and your zeal stirred up most {of them}.

UST

2 {That is} because I recognize how eager you are {to give}. In fact, I say great things about you to the believers in Macedonia province. {I tell them} that you believers in Achaia province were already preparing {to give} last year. How eager you were {to give} has encouraged most of them {to give also}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Corinthians 9:3

ULT

3 But I sent the brothers so that our boasting which {is} about you might not be futile in this matter {and} so that you might be ready, as I was saying.

UST

3 However, {although we know that you are eager}, we have chosen these {three} fellow believers to visit you to make sure that the great things we say about how you are eager {to give} prove true. {They are visiting you} so that you can finish preparing {to give} and in this way match what I have told {the Macedonians about you}.

Why did Paul send the brothers to Corinth?

He sent the brothers so that his boasting about the Corinthian saints might not be futile, and so that the Corinthian saints would be ready, as Paul said they would be.

2 Corinthians 9:4

ULT

4 Otherwise, if Macedonians might come with me and might find you unprepared, we would be ashamed—not to mention you—by this situation. *[1]*

UST

4 On the other hand, {think about what would happen} were some believers from Macedonia province to visit you with me and discover that you had not finished preparing {to give}. How you had acted would shame even us, and {it would} most definitely {shame} you.

Why did Paul think it necessary to urge the brothers to go to the Corinthian saints and make arrangements in advance for the gift the Corinthians had promised? (vv4-5)

Paul thought is necessary so that Paul and his companions would not be put to shame in case any Macedonians came with Paul and found the Corinthians unprepared. Paul wanted the Corinthians to be ready with the gift as one freely offered and not because the Corinthians were forced to give it.

2 Corinthians 9:5

ULT

5 So I thought it necessary to urge the brothers that they should go to you beforehand and prepare in advance this promised blessing of yours, to be ready in this way as a blessing and not as something forced.

UST

5 Because of that, I decided that I needed to ask these {three} fellow believers to visit you before {I do} and help you with what you said you would give. That way, you will have already prepared what you are giving, and {you will offer it} because you want to and not because we are making you do it.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Corinthians 9:6

ULT

6 Now this {I say}: the one sowing sparingly will also reap sparingly, and the one sowing in blessings will also reap in blessings.

UST

6 Here is an example {that illustrates how you should give}. When farmers plant only a few seeds, they harvest only a little food. When farmers plant many seeds, they harvest much food. Much like that, when you help other people, someone will help you in return.

What example does Paul use to explain why believers should give generously?

Paul says that people who sow only a little will reap only a little, but those who sow generously will also reap generously.

2 Corinthians 9:7

ULT

7 {Let} each one {give} just as he has decided beforehand in his heart, not from sorrow or from compulsion, for God loves a cheerful giver.

UST

7 Each of you should choose for yourself {how much to give}. Do not {choose how much to give} because you feel hurt or because you have to. {I say that} because God cares for people who give gladly.

How is each one to give?

Each one is to give as he has planned in his heart—not out of compelling obligation or so as to have sorrow when he gives.

2 Corinthians 9:8

ULT

8 And God is able to make all grace abound to you, so that in everything, always, having all sufficiency, you may abound in every good work.

UST

8 God can graciously give you more than you need. That way, because you always have everything you need in every situation, you can always do everything that is right.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Corinthians 9:9

ULT

9 Just as it is written: “He distributed {alms}, he gave to the poor, his righteousness endures to eternity.”

UST

9 {You can tell that is true} because someone wrote {about this kind of person} in the Scriptures, “They give to many people. Yes, they help those who have very little. They will do what is right forever.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Corinthians 9:10

ULT

10 Now the one supplying seed to the sower and bread for food will supply and multiply your seed and will increase the fruits of your righteousness,

UST

10 God provides the seeds for the one who plants them, and {he provides} food for people to eat. So, he will also provide what you need and give you more of it. Further, when you do what is right, he will use that to accomplish good things.

What was the one who provides seed for the sower and bread for food going to do for the Corinthian saints? (vv10-11)

That one was going to supply and multiply their seed for sowing and increase the harvest of their righteousness. They were going to be enriched in every way so they could be generous.

2 Corinthians 9:11

ULT

11 in every way being enriched for all generosity, which produces thanksgiving to God through us,

UST

11 God consistently gives you more than you need so that you can always generously {give to others}. When you give generously and we send your gifts {to fellow believers}, they thank God.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Corinthians 9:12

ULT

12 because the ministry of this service not only is fully supplying the needs of the saints but is also abounding with many thanksgivings to God.

UST

12 In fact, when you serve God's people {in Jerusalem} by giving {to them}, it provides what they need. Even more, though, it causes them to thank God very much.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Corinthians 9:13

ULT

13 Through the proof of this ministry, they are glorifying God on the basis of the obedience of your confession to the gospel of Christ and the generosity of the fellowship toward them and toward everyone,

UST

13 You prove yourselves by serving God's people {in Jerusalem}. So then, they will honor God because you actually do what the good news about the Messiah requires, {which is the same good news} that you say you believe. {They will honor God} also because you generously share {what you have} with them and with all {believers}.

For what reason were the saints in Jerusalem glorifying God?

They were glorifying God because of the Corinthians' obedience to their confession of the gospel of Christ and because of the generosity of the Corinthians' gift.

2 Corinthians 9:14

ULT

14 and in their prayer on your behalf, longing for you because of the surpassing grace of God upon you.

UST

14 Further, they will want {to see} you as they pray for you, since you give very graciously as God enables you to.

Why did the other saints long for the Corinthian saints as they prayed for them?

They longed for them because of the exceedingly great grace of God that was upon the Corinthians.

2 Corinthians 9:15

ULT

15 Thanks {be} to God for his indescribable gift!
9:4 [1]

UST

15 We thank God for giving us these things that are more wonderful than we can say!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Corinthians 10

2 Corinthians 10:1

ULT

1 Now I, Paul, myself—who {am} meek {when} face to face among you, but being absent, am bold toward you —appeal to you by the meekness and gentleness of Christ.

UST

1 Now I {will speak about} myself, Paul. I am humbly and reasonably urging you {to do what is right}, just like the Messiah {was humble and reasonable}. {Some people say that} when I was with you in person, I was gentle with you, but now, when I am away, I am forceful with you.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Corinthians 10:2

ULT

2 Now I am pleading that, being present, {I will} not {need} to be bold with the confidence with which I plan to be courageous against some of the ones regarding us as walking according to the flesh.

UST

2 I do intend to be forceful when I boldly act against these people who think that I and those {who serve} with me act in merely human ways. So, I ask you {to do what is right} so that I will not need to be forceful with you too when I visit you.

What did Paul beg of the Corinthian saints?

Paul begged of them that when he was present with them, he would not have to be bold with self-confidence.

For what occasion did Paul think he would have to be bold with self-confidence?

Paul thought he would have to be bold with self-confidence when he opposed those who supposed that Paul and his companions were living according to the flesh.

2 Corinthians 10:3

ULT

3 For {though} walking in the flesh, we do not wage war according to the flesh.

UST

3 In fact, although we act as humans, we do not defend ourselves in merely human ways.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Corinthians 10:4

ULT

4 For the weapons of our warfare {are} not fleshly, but {are} powerful to God for the tearing down of strongholds, tearing down strategies

UST

4 In fact, what we use to defend ourselves is not what humans normally use. Rather, God empowers {what we use to defend ourselves} so that we can defeat what other people powerfully argue.

When Paul and his companions waged war, what kind of weapons did they not use?

Paul and his companions did not use fleshly weapons when they waged war.

What did the weapons that Paul used have the power to do?

The weapons Paul used had divine power to destroy strongholds.

2 Corinthians 10:5

ULT

5 and every high thing raising itself up against the knowledge of God, and we take every thought captive into the obedience of Christ;

UST

5 {We} also {defeat} anything that people claim is greater than knowing God. Further, we work to influence everything that people think so that they obey the Messiah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Corinthians 10:6

ULT

6 and being in readiness to avenge every act of disobedience, when your obedience would be complete.

UST

6 At the time when you fully obey {the Messiah}, we will be ready to punish anyone who disobeys {him}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Corinthians 10:7

ULT

7 Look at the things according to appearance. If anyone is confident in himself that he is of Christ, let him consider this again concerning himself: that just as he {is} of Christ, so also {are} we.

UST

7 Think about what is obvious. Suppose that people are sure that they represent the Messiah. Those people need to remember that we too represent the Messiah, just like they do.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Corinthians 10:8

ULT

8 For even if I might boast somewhat excessively about our authority, which the Lord gave for building up and not for your tearing down, I will not be ashamed,

UST

8 Indeed, I do not disgrace myself when I say many great things about how the Lord {Jesus} has empowered us to represent him. {He did that} so that we could encourage and help you {to trust God more}, not so that we could discourage you {from trusting God}.

For what reason did the Lord give Paul and his companions authority?

The Lord gave Paul and his companions authority so they could build up the Corinthian saints and not destroy them.

2 Corinthians 10:9

ULT

9 so that I would not seem as if to terrify you through my letters.

UST

9 So, {you can tell that} I am not trying to scare you when I send {forceful} letters to you.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Corinthians 10:10

ULT

10 For {someone} says, “Indeed, his letters {are} weighty and forceful, but his bodily presence {is} weak, and his speech is despised.”

UST

10 {I write that} because some people say {about me}, “He sends severe and powerful letters to us, but he is feeble and speaks very poorly when he is with us.”

What were some people saying about Paul and his letters?

Some were saying Paul’s letters were serious and powerful, but physically he was weak and his speech was not worth listening to.

2 Corinthians 10:11

ULT

11 Let such {a person} consider this, that such as we are in our word through letters being absent, such {we are} also in our deed being present.

UST

11 People who say those things need to realize that what we write in our letters {to you} when we are not with you is also how we act when we are with you.

What did Paul say to those who thought he was much different in person than his letters indicated?

Paul said that what he said by letter when he was away would be the same as he would do when he was there with the Corinthians saints.

2 Corinthians 10:12

ULT

12 For we do not dare to classify or compare ourselves with some of the ones commending themselves. But these—measuring themselves by themselves and comparing themselves with themselves—do not understand.

UST

12 We are too humble to say that we are as good as people {you know} who say that they are trustworthy. Those people are foolish. {When they say that they are great,} they are looking only at themselves.

What did those who praised themselves do to show they had no insight?

They showed they had no insight because they measured themselves by one another and compared themselves with each other.

2 Corinthians 10:13

ULT

13 We, however, will not boast to the immeasurable things, but according to the measure of the limit that God has assigned to us, a measure that reached even as far as you.

UST

13 In contrast, we do not say great things about ourselves beyond what we actually do. Rather, {we say great things about ourselves} that match with what God has given us to do. That includes what we do whenever we are with you.

What were the limits of Paul's boasting?

Paul said his boasting would stay in the area that God had assigned to them, even reaching as far as the Corinthians. Paul said they would not boast about the labor of others, about the work being done in another's area.

2 Corinthians 10:14

ULT

14 For we are not overextending ourselves, as though we did not reach to you, for we came even as far as you with the gospel of Christ,

UST

14 In fact, only if we had not actually visited you would {what God has given us to do} not include you. Of course, we really have already visited you {and told you} the good news about the Messiah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Corinthians 10:15

ULT

15 not boasting to the immeasurable things in the labors of others, but having hope, {as} your faith increases, to be enlarged among you according to our limit to abundance

UST

15 We do not say great things about ourselves because of what others do but because of what we actually do. In fact, we confidently expect that God will give us even more to do with you. {That will happen} when you trust {God} more.

What were the specific limits of Paul's boasting? (vv15-16)

Paul said their boasting would stay in the area that God had assigned to them, even reaching as far as the Corinthians. Paul said they would not boast about the labor of others, about the work being done in another's area.

2 Corinthians 10:16

ULT

16 to preach the gospel in the {places} beyond you—not to boast in the things accomplished in another's area.

UST

16 That way, we can tell the good news to people who live even further away from us than you do. {That is what we plan to do} instead of saying great things about ourselves because of how other people have done what God has given them to do.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Corinthians 10:17

ULT

17 But "let the one boasting, boast in the Lord."

UST

17 {Everyone should do what the prophet Jeremiah wrote,} "Anyone who says great things should say them about the Lord {God}."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Corinthians 10:18

ULT

18 For that one commending himself is not approved, but whom the Lord commends.

UST

18 {Everyone should do that} because the Lord {Jesus} recommends those whom he says are trustworthy, not those who say that about themselves.

Who is the one who is approved?

The one who is approved is the one the Lord commends.

2 Corinthians 11

2 Corinthians 11:1

ULT

1 I wish that you would bear with me in a little bit of foolishness, but you are indeed bearing with me!

UST

1 {Next,} I hope that you will be patient with me as I say a few things {that I consider} foolish. I know that you are patient with me!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Corinthians 11:2

ULT

2 For I am jealous {for} you with a godly jealousy, for I joined you to one husband, to present {you} {as} a pure virgin to Christ.

UST

2 {I will say foolish things} because I am protective of you as God is protective of you. In fact, when I told you the good news, I was like a father who promised to give you to a man as his wife. Just like this father wants his daughter to be with only this one man, so I want you to trust only in the Messiah.

Why did Paul have a godly jealousy for the Corinthian saints?

He was jealous for them because he had promised them in marriage to one husband, to present them as pure virgins for Christ.

2 Corinthians 11:3

ULT

3 But I am afraid that somehow, as the serpent deceived Eve by his craftiness, your minds might be corrupted from the sincerity and the purity {that are} to Christ.

UST

3 However, I fear that someone {will trick you}, just as Satan cleverly tricked Eve{, the first woman}. {I fear that such a person} will ruin how you think in ways that are completely loyal to the Messiah.

What was Paul afraid of concerning the Corinthian saints?

Paul was afraid their thoughts might be led astray from a sincere and pure devotion to Christ.

2 Corinthians 11:4

ULT

4 For if indeed one coming proclaims another Jesus whom we did not proclaim, or you receive a different spirit which you did not receive or a different gospel which you did not accept, you are bearing with {it} well!

UST

4 {I fear for you} because {I know that} people visit you and tell you about Jesus, but it is not the same Jesus we told you about. Others offer you a spirit, but it is not the Holy Spirit that we offered to you. Others proclaim good news to you, but it is not the same good news that you first believed. Despite that, you are very patient {when people tell you about these things}.

What did the Corinthian saints tolerate?

They tolerated someone coming and proclaiming another Jesus, a different gospel than the one Paul and his companions preached.

2 Corinthians 11:5

ULT

5 For I consider {myself} not to fall short of the “super-apostles.”

UST

5 {I want you to believe what we first told you} because I think that the Messiah acts through me as much as through those who say that they represent him the best.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Corinthians 11:6

ULT

6 But even if I am untrained in this speech, yet not in this knowledge, but in everything having made this clear to you in all things.

UST

6 Although I have not learned how to speak very well, despite that, {I have learned} to know {what is true}. I show you that this is true whenever I say or do anything.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Corinthians 11:7

ULT

7 Or did I commit a sin, humbling myself so that you yourselves might be exalted, because I preached the gospel of God to you without payment?

UST

7 You know that I did not sin against you when I did not ask you to pay me for proclaiming to you the good news from God. {By doing that,} I made myself less important to make you more important.

How did Paul preach the gospel to the Corinthians?

Paul preached the gospel freely to the Corinthians.

2 Corinthians 11:8

ULT

8 I robbed other churches, having accepted a wage for the ministry {to} you.

UST

8 {In fact,} I received money from other groups of believers. I accepted their money so that I could serve you.

How did Paul "rob" other churches?

He "robbed" them by accepting support from them so he could serve the Corinthians.

2 Corinthians 11:9

ULT

9 And being present with you—and having lacked—I did not burden anyone. For the brothers having come from Macedonia completely met my need, and in everything I kept and will {continue to} keep myself {from being} a burden to you.

UST

9 Further, when I was with you, I did not have everything that I needed. However, I did not bother any of you {by asking for money}. {I could do that} because our fellow believers who traveled {with me} from Macedonia province gave me everything that I needed. Indeed, in every situation, I did not and never will bother you {by asking for money for myself}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Corinthians 11:10

ULT

10 The truth of Christ is in me, that this boasting will not be shut to me in the regions of Achaia.

UST

10 No one who lives in any part of Achaia province will be able to keep me from saying great things {about how I did not bother you}. What I am saying is as true as if the Messiah were saying it.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Corinthians 11:11

ULT

11 Why? Because I do not love you? God knows {I do}!

UST

11 My reason for {not bothering you} is not that I do not care for you. God can testify {that I do care for you}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Corinthians 11:12

ULT

12 But what I do I will also {continue to} do so that I may cut off the opportunity of the ones desiring an opportunity that in what they are boasting about they may be found just as we also {are}.

UST

12 Rather, {here is my reason for why} I will continue not to bother you. That way, I can prevent anyone from being able to say such great things about themselves as we {say about ourselves}. {I know that} some people want to do this.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Corinthians 11:13

ULT

13 For the ones of such kind {are} false apostles, deceitful workers, disguising themselves {as} apostles of Christ.

UST

13 Those people are not really those whom the Messiah sent to represent him. They deceive people with what they do, and they can only pretend to represent the Messiah.

How does Paul describe those who wish to be found equal to Paul and his companions in the things about which they boast?

Paul describes such people as false apostles, deceitful workers, disguising themselves as apostles of Christ.

2 Corinthians 11:14

ULT

14 And no wonder, for Satan himself disguises himself {as} an angel of light.

UST

14 That should not surprise us. The devil also pretends to be a glorious spiritual being.

How does Satan disguise himself?

He disguises himself as an angel of light.

2 Corinthians 11:15

ULT

15 Therefore, {it is} no great thing if his servants also disguise themselves as servants of righteousness, whose end will be according to their works.

UST

15 So then, we should expect those who serve him also to pretend to help people become righteous. God will eventually give them what they deserve in proportion to what they have done.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Corinthians 11:16

ULT

16 I say again: Let no one think me to be foolish. But if not, receive me at least as a fool so that I too may boast a little bit.

UST

16 I repeat what I said earlier: I do not want anyone to think that I am foolish. However, if you do {think that I am foolish}, you should at least allow me to act in foolish ways. That way, I too can say a few great things about myself.

Why did Paul ask the Corinthian saints to receive him like a fool?

Paul asked them to receive him like a fool so he could boast a little.

2 Corinthians 11:17

ULT

17 What I am saying, I am not saying according to the Lord, but as in foolishness, in this situation of boasting.

UST

17 What I am about to say is not how I speak when I am representing the Lord {Jesus}. Rather, I am about to speak foolishly as I prove that I can say great things about myself.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Corinthians 11:18

ULT

18 Since many boast according to the flesh, I too will boast.

UST

18 Many other people say great things about themselves in merely human ways. So, I too will say great things about myself.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Corinthians 11:19

ULT

19 For gladly you bear with the foolish, being wise.

UST

19 {I know that you will listen to me,} because you consider yourselves to be wise people, so you are happy to be patient with other people who act foolishly.

With whom did Paul say the Corinthian saints gladly put up? (vv19-20)

Paul said they gladly put up with the foolish, with someone who enslaved them, with someone who caused divisions among them, with someone who took advantage of them, with one who put on airs, or one who slapped them in the face.

2 Corinthians 11:20

ULT

20 For you bear with {it} if anyone enslaves you, if anyone devours {you}, if anyone takes advantage {of you}, if anyone exalts {himself}, if anyone hits you in the face.

UST

20 In fact, you are patient {when people treat you badly}. They may force you to obey them. They may use up what you have. They may cheat you. They may say they are better than you. They may insult you. {However, you are still patient with them.}

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Corinthians 11:21

ULT

21 According to dishonor I speak, namely that we ourselves have been weak! However, in whatever {way} anyone might be bold—I am speaking in foolishness—I too am bold.

UST

21 {If that is the right way for powerful people to treat you, then} I admit {that how we acted when we were with you} shames us and proves that we are weak. On the other hand, whatever other people dare to do, I too can dare to do. Of course, I say these things only because I am acting foolishly.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Corinthians 11:22

ULT

22 Are they Hebrews? I {am} also. Are they Israelites? I {am} also. Are they offspring of Abraham? I {am} also.

UST

22 Those people say they are Jews who speak Hebrew, but I also {am a Jew and speak Hebrew}. They say they are Israelites, but I also {am an Israelite}. They say they are descendants of Abraham, but I also {am a descendant of Abraham}.

What are Paul's boasts comparing himself to those who wish to be found equal with Paul in what they boasted about? (vv22-23)

Paul boasted that he was a Hebrew, an Israelite and a descendant of Abraham just like those who claimed to be equal to Paul. Paul said he was more a servant of Christ than they were–in even more hard work, in far more prisons, in beatings beyond measure, in facing many dangers of death.

2 Corinthians 11:23

ULT

23 Are they servants of Christ? (I speak {as} being insane.) I {am} more so: more abundantly in hard work, more abundantly in imprisonments, in beatings beyond measure, often in {danger of} deaths.

UST

23 They say they serve the Messiah, but I {serve the Messiah} even more. {Of course,} I am talking like a crazy person. {However,} I have worked harder {than they have}. People have put me in jail more {than them}. People have struck me very many times. I have almost died many times.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Corinthians 11:24

ULT

24 Five times I received from Jews 40 {lashes} minus one.

UST

24 Five different times Jewish leaders had someone strike me {the maximum number of times:} 39.

What were some of the specific dangers Paul endured? (vv24-26)

Paul received five times the “40 lashes minus one” from the Jews. Three times he was beaten with rods. Once he was stoned. Three times he was shipwrecked. He spent a night and a day in the open sea. He was in danger from rivers, from robbers, from his own people, from the Gentiles. He was in danger in the city, in the wilderness, in the sea and in danger from false brothers.

2 Corinthians 11:25

ULT

25 Three times I was beaten with rods. Once I was stoned. Three times I was shipwrecked. I have spent a night and a day in the deep;

UST

25 Three different times leaders had someone repeatedly hit me with a stick. One time people threw stones at me {to kill me}. Three different times the ship {I was sailing in} sank. I have survived for 24 hours in the middle of the ocean.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Corinthians 11:26

ULT

26 often on journeys, in dangers from rivers, in dangers from robbers, in dangers from {my own} countrymen, in dangers from Gentiles, in dangers in the city, in dangers in the wilderness, in dangers at sea, in dangers from false brothers;

UST

26 I travel frequently. I go through dangerous places, including rivers, towns, deserts, and oceans. There are always people who could hurt me, including thieves, Jewish people, non-Jewish people, and people who pretend to be fellow believers.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Corinthians 11:27

ULT

27 in hard work and hardship, often in sleeplessness, in hunger and thirst, often in fasting, in cold and nakedness;

UST

27 I work very hard. I frequently do not sleep much. I do not have enough to eat or drink. I frequently go hungry. I sometimes freeze and do not have enough clothing.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Corinthians 11:28

ULT

28 apart from the other things, {there is} the care for me every day, the concern of all the churches.

UST

28 Besides everything else {that I could mention}, I anxiously think daily about all the groups of believers.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Corinthians 11:29

ULT

29 Who is weak, and I am not weak? Who is caused to stumble, and I am not inflamed?

UST

29 When a fellow believer is feeble, I am feeble. When someone causes a fellow believer to sin, I become very angry.

According to Paul, what caused him to burn within?

One causing another to fall into sin made Paul burn within.

2 Corinthians 11:30

ULT

30 If it is necessary to boast, I will boast {about} the things of my weakness.

UST

30 Since I need to say great things about myself, I intend to say great things about how feeble I am.

What did Paul say he would boast about, if he had to boast?

Paul said he would boast about what showed his weaknesses.

2 Corinthians 11:31

ULT

31 The God and Father of the Lord Jesus, the one being blessed to eternity, knows that I am not lying!

UST

31 We all will forever honor the God and Father of the Lord Jesus. He can testify that what I am saying is true.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Corinthians 11:32

ULT

32 In Damascus, the ethnarch under Aretas the king was guarding the city of Damascenes to arrest me.

UST

32 When I was in Damascus city, the local ruler who served King Aretas had soldiers looking for me in the city to capture me.

What danger afflicted Paul at Damascus?

The governor of Damascus guarded the city to arrest Paul.

2 Corinthians 11:33

ULT

33 But I was lowered in a basket through a window through the wall, and I escaped from his hands.

UST

33 However, fellow believers helped me get away from the local ruler. {They put me} in a large basket, {attached it to a rope, and} let it down through an opening in the city wall.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Corinthians 12

2 Corinthians 12:1

ULT

1 It is necessary to boast. {It is} not profitable, but I will go on to visions and revelations of the Lord.

UST

1 I need to say great things about myself. {So,} although it is not helpful, I am moving on to {speak about} how the Lord {Jesus} specially shows things {to specific people}.

About what did Paul say he would now boast?

Paul said he would go on to boast about visions and revelations from the Lord.

2 Corinthians 12:2

ULT

2 I know a man in Christ—whether in the body, I do not know, or out of the body, I do not know, God knows—such a {man} having been caught up to the third heaven 14 years ago.

UST

2 Fourteen years ago, God took a certain Christian to the third {level of} heaven. I am not sure whether {God took him there} physically or in a dream or spiritually. Only God can be sure {how it happened}.

What happened to the man in Christ 14 years ago?

He was caught up into the third heaven.

2 Corinthians 12:3

ULT

3 And I know that such a man—whether in body, or out of the body, I do not know, God knows—

UST

3 Now {I will tell you more about} that specific Christian. {Again,} I am not sure whether {God took him to the third level of heaven} physically or in a dream or spiritually. Only God can be sure {how it happened}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Corinthians 12:4

ULT

4 that he was caught up into Paradise and heard inexpressible words which are not permitted for a man to speak.

UST

4 God took that person into Paradise{, the place in heaven where dead believers are}. There, he heard amazing things that he cannot repeat to anyone.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Corinthians 12:5

ULT

5 On behalf of such a {man} I will boast. But on behalf of myself I will not boast, except in my weaknesses.

UST

5 I could say great things about that{, since the person I have been talking about is me}. However, I will only say great things about how feeble I am.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Corinthians 12:6

ULT

6 For even if I desire to boast, I will not be a fool, for I will be speaking the truth; but I refrain, {so that} no one would think more of me than what he sees {in} me or hears from me.

UST

6 In fact, suppose that I did want to say great things about myself. Since I am speaking truthfully, I would still not be acting foolishly. However, I decide not to {say great things about myself}. {That way,} people can only characterize me by what they observe me saying and doing.

Why does Paul say it would not be foolish if he boasted?

Paul said it would not be foolish for him to boast because he would be speaking the truth.

2 Corinthians 12:7

ULT

7 And because of the surpassing {nature} of the revelations, therefore, so that I would not become arrogant, a thorn in the flesh was given to me—a messenger of Satan—so that he might buffet me, so that I would not become arrogant. *[1]*

UST

7 So then, in order that I might not become proud because God revealed such great things to me, he allowed me to suffer. Specifically, a spiritual being whom Satan sent made me suffer. That way, I might not become proud.

What happened to Paul to keep him from becoming puffed up?

Paul was given a thorn in the flesh, a messenger from Satan to harass him.

2 Corinthians 12:8

ULT

8 Three times I begged the Lord about this, that he would remove {it} from me.

UST

8 I asked the Lord {Jesus} three different times to make me stop suffering in that way.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Corinthians 12:9

ULT

9 But he has said to me, “My grace is enough for you, for my power is being made perfect in weakness.” So I will most gladly boast even more in my weaknesses so that the power of Christ might reside upon me.

UST

9 He responded by saying to me, “When I act kindly to you, that is all you need. In fact, I make people fully powerful when they are feeble.” Therefore, I will most happily say more great things about how feeble I am. That way, the Messiah will always enable me to act powerfully.

What did the Lord tell Paul after Paul asked the Lord to remove his thorn in the flesh?

The Lord told Paul, “My grace is enough for you, for power is made perfect in weakness.”

Why did Paul say it was preferable to boast about his weakness?

Paul said it was preferable so that the power of Christ might reside in him.

2 Corinthians 12:10

ULT

10 Therefore, I take delight in weaknesses, in insults, in hardships, in persecutions and distresses for the sake of Christ; for whenever I am weak, then I am powerful.

UST

10 So then, I am happy {when bad things happen to me} because {I serve} the Messiah. This includes when I am feeble, when people say bad things about me, when people hurt me, when people persecute me, and when I struggle. {I am happy} because {God} empowers me when I am feeble.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Corinthians 12:11

ULT

11 I have become foolish; you yourselves compelled me. For I ought to be commended by you, for I lacked nothing of the “super-apostles,” even if I am nothing.

UST

11 I have been speaking foolishly, which is what you forced me to do. {You forced me} because you should be saying that I am trustworthy, {but you are not saying that}. {You should be saying that} because I am just as great as any people who say that they represent the Messiah the best. {That is true} even though I am not great at all.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Corinthians 12:12

ULT

12 Indeed, the signs of an apostle were performed among you with all endurance—both signs and wonders and miracles.

UST

12 I persevered in acting in the ways that prove to you that I really am one whom the Messiah sent to represent him. I did powerful and amazing things.

What was performed among the Corinthians with all patience?

Signs wonders and mighty deeds, the true signs of an apostle, were performed among them with all patience.

2 Corinthians 12:13

ULT

13 For what is {the way} that you were {treated} worse than the remaining churches, except that I myself did not burden you? Forgive me this injustice!

UST

13 Further, I did not treat you like you were less important than any other group of believers. The only way {I acted differently with you} was that I did not bother you {by asking you for money}. If that was actually wrong, please forgive me for doing it!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Corinthians 12:14

ULT

14 Behold! I am ready to come to you this third time, and I will not burden you. For I do not seek the things of yours, but you. For the children should not store up for the parents, but the parents for the children.

UST

14 Pay attention! I am about to visit you for the third time. Yet again, I will not bother you {by asking for money}. {That is} because I want you {to trust me and the Messiah}. {I do not want} the things that you have. In fact, since I am like your parent, I should be saving money for you. Further, since you are like my children, you should not be saving money for me.

Why did Paul tell the Corinthians he would not be a burden to them?

Paul told them this to show them that he did not want what was theirs. He wanted them.

2 Corinthians 12:15

ULT

15 Now I will most gladly spend and be completely spent for the sake of your souls. If loving [2] you more abundantly, am I to be loved less?

UST

15 I will most happily do and experience anything to help you. When I love you more {than I did before}, you should not love me less {than you did before}.

What did Paul say he would most gladly do for the Corinthian saints?

Paul said he would most gladly spend and be spent for their souls.

2 Corinthians 12:16

ULT

16 But let it be {so}, I myself did not burden you, but being crafty, I caught you by deceit.

UST

16 You can agree, then, that I personally did not bother you {by asking for money}. However, perhaps I am a clever person. {Maybe} I somehow tricked you into giving me {money}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Corinthians 12:17

ULT

17 {There is} no one whom I have sent to you, that through him I took advantage of you, is there?

UST

17 {However,} I have not had anyone visit you who has acted for me by cheating you.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Corinthians 12:18

ULT

18 I urged Titus {to go} and sent the {other} brother with {him}. Unless Titus took advantage of you? Did we not walk in the same spirit? {Did we} not {walk} in the same footsteps?

UST

18 {For example,} I asked Titus {to visit you}, and I had a fellow believer go with him. {You know that} Titus did not cheat you. He and I live the same way and do the same things.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Corinthians 12:19

ULT

19 Do you think all of this time that we are defending ourselves to you? Before God in Christ we are speaking. But all these things, beloved, {are} for the sake of your building up.

UST

19 You should know that the reason why we have said these things is not to explain to you that I and those who serve with me are trustworthy. Rather, as those whom God has united to the Messiah, we have been saying what pleases God. Of course, {fellow believers} whom we love, we intend everything we say and do to help you grow.

For what purpose did Paul say all these things to the Corinthian saints?

Paul said all these things to build up the Corinthian saints.

2 Corinthians 12:20

ULT

20 For I fear that somehow, having come, I might find you not such as I wish, and I might be found by you not such as you wish; that somehow {there may be} quarreling, jealousy, ragings, rivalries, slanders, gossips, inflated egos, {and} riots,

UST

20 {I have said these things} because I am concerned about {what will happen} when I visit. {I am concerned that} I will discover that you are not acting as I want {you to act} and that you will discover that I am not acting as you want {me to act}. {I am concerned} that you may be fighting {with each other}, being jealous {of each other}, being angry {with each other}, trying to control {each other}, saying bad things {about each other}, telling false stories {about others}, saying great things about yourselves, or stirring up crowds {against each other}.

What was Paul afraid he might find when he went back to the Corinthian saints?

Paul was afraid that among them he would find arguments, jealousy, outbursts of anger, selfish ambition, gossip, pride, and disorder.

2 Corinthians 12:21

ULT

21 that when I come again, my God might humble me before you, and I would mourn over many of the ones having sinned before and not having repented from the impurity and sexual immorality and debauchery that they did.
12:7 [1]
12:15 [2]

UST

21 {I am concerned} about {what will happen} when I visit you this third time. God may make me ashamed about you. Further, I may feel very sad about many people who have previously done what is wrong and have not stopped having improper sex.

What was Paul afraid that God might do to him?

Paul was afraid God might humble Paul before the Corinthian saints.

For what reason does Paul think he might mourn for many of the Corinthian saints who previously sinned?

Paul was afraid they might not have repented of the impurity and sexual immorality and lustful indulgence which they previously practiced.

2 Corinthians 13

2 Corinthians 13:1

ULT

1 This {will be} the third {time} that I am coming to you. “Every matter must be established on the basis of the mouth of two or three witnesses.”

UST

1 {The scripture says:} “At least two or three witnesses must say the same thing {about someone} before we can believe that it is true.” {Be aware that} the next time that I visit you will be the third time {that I will be a witness to what you are doing}.

How many times had Paul already come to the Corinthian saints at the time 2 Corinthians was written? (vv1-2)

Paul had already come to them twice at the time 2 Corinthians was written.

2 Corinthians 13:2

ULT

2 I have previously said when being present the second {time}, and {though} being absent, I also say now—to those who sinned before and to all the rest—that if I come again, I will not spare {anyone},

UST

2 When I visited you the second time, I warned all of you that I was going to punish everyone among you who had been sinning. And now I am warning you again while I am still away from you. When I visit you this third time, I will punish everyone who has been sinning.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Corinthians 13:3

ULT

3 since you are seeking proof of the Christ speaking in me, who is not weak toward you but is powerful among you.

UST

3 I tell you this because you have demanded that I prove to you that the Messiah is speaking to you when I speak to you. {You will know this when he disciplines you.} He will not be weak with you; instead, he will work powerfully among you.

Why did Paul tell the Corinthians saints who had sinned and all the rest that if he came again, he would not spare them?

Paul told them this because the Corinthian saints were seeking evidence that Christ was speaking through Paul.

2 Corinthians 13:4

ULT

4 For he was also crucified as a result of weakness, but he lives as a result of God's power. For we also are weak in him, but we will live with him as a result of God's power toward you.

UST

4 You see, {as a man,} the Messiah allowed himself to be weak when people nailed him to a cross. But God is powerful, and he has made him alive again. We, too, are weak human beings, as he was. But God also works powerfully in us to make us live as the Messiah does, so we will work powerfully among you.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Corinthians 13:5

ULT

5 Test yourselves, whether you are in the faith. Examine yourselves. Or do you not fully realize this about yourselves, that Jesus Christ {is} in you—unless you are unapproved?

UST

5 Each of you should ask yourself: "Do I trust the Messiah and live as he directs me?" Each of you should test yourself {in this way}. Then you will know that you truly live as one with Jesus the Messiah. That is true unless, of course, you fail this test.

For what did Paul tell the Corinthian saints to examine and test themselves?

Paul told them to examine and test themselves to see if they were in the faith.

2 Corinthians 13:6

ULT

6 And I hope that you will realize that we ourselves are not unapproved.

UST

6 As for us, I am certain that you will understand that we have passed the test.

What was Paul confident the Corinthian saints would find concerning Paul and his companions?

Paul was confident the Corinthian saints would find that they were not unapproved, but approved by God.

2 Corinthians 13:7

ULT

7 Now we pray to God that you may not do anything wrong, not so that we ourselves might be seen {as} approved, but so that you yourselves might do the good, even if we ourselves might be as unapproved.

UST

7 We pray to God that you may not be doing any bad things. We pray for this, not because we want people to consider that we have been successful {in disciplining you}, but so that you would be doing good things. We want this for you even if it means that people consider that we have failed {because you did not need us}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Corinthians 13:8

ULT

8 For we are not able {to do} anything against the truth, but only on behalf of the truth.

UST

8 We want you to do good things {even if then we cannot discipline you and appear to be powerful} because we must obey God's true message. We cannot do anything that contradicts God's true message.

What did Paul say that he and his companions were not able to do?

Paul said they were not able to do anything against the truth.

2 Corinthians 13:9

ULT

9 For we rejoice whenever we ourselves are weak but you yourselves are powerful. We also pray for this: for your restoration.

UST

9 We are happy when {people think that} we are weak, because you are strong {in obeying God} {without needing discipline from us}. This is the very thing that we pray for, that you may decide to trust and obey God completely.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Corinthians 13:10

ULT

10 Because of this, I write these things being absent so that, being present, I would not treat {you} harshly according to the authority which the Lord gave to me for building up and not for tearing down.

UST

10 It is because I want you to trust and obey God completely that I am writing to you about these things while I am apart from you. Then when I come to you, I will not have to discipline you severely. The Lord has empowered me to represent him, but he did that so that I could encourage and help you {to trust God more}, not so that I could discourage you {from trusting God}.

Why did Paul write these things to the Corinthian saints while he was away from them?

Paul did this so that when he was with them, he would not have to act harshly toward them.

How did Paul want to use the authority the Lord gave him with regard to the Corinthian saints?

Paul wanted to use his authority to build up the Corinthian saints and not tear them down.

2 Corinthians 13:11

ULT

11 Finally, brothers, rejoice! Be restored, be encouraged, think the same, live in peace. And the God of love and peace will be with you.

UST

11 Here are the last things that I want to say to you, my fellow believers. Be joyful! Live in the way that God wants you to live. Let the things that I have said to you encourage you {to trust God more}. Agree with each other {about the important things}. Live peacefully with each other. {If you do these things,} God will be with you. He is the one who enables you to love and to be peaceful with others.

In concluding, what did Paul want the Corinthians to do? (vv11-12)

Paul wanted them to rejoice, to work for restoration, to agree with one another, to live in peace, and to greet each other with a holy kiss.

2 Corinthians 13:12

ULT

12 Greet each other with a holy kiss. All the saints greet you. *[1]*

UST

12 Greet each other affectionately in a way that is appropriate for those who are members of God's family. All of God's people {here} send greetings to you.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Corinthians 13:13

ULT

13 The grace of the Lord Jesus Christ and the love of God and the fellowship of the Holy Spirit {be} with all of you. *[2]*
13:12 *[1]*
13:13 *[2]*

UST

13 May the Lord Jesus the Messiah act kindly toward you, may God love you, and may the Holy Spirit be with you and join you all together.

What did Paul want all the Corinthian saints to have with them?

Paul wanted them all to have the grace of the Lord Jesus Christ, the love of God, and the fellowship of the Holy Spirit.

2 Corinthians 13:14

ULT

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Galatians

Galatians 1

Galatians 1:1

ULT

1 Paul, an apostle—not from men nor through man, but through Jesus Christ and God the Father, the one having raised him from the dead—

UST

1 I, Paul, write this letter to you. {I remind you that} God sent me to represent him. That is not because a group of people appointed me, nor because a human being sent me to be an apostle. Instead, I am an apostle because Jesus the Messiah and God the Father have appointed and sent me to be an apostle—yes, God the Father, who made the Messiah alive again after he died!

How did Paul become an apostle?

Paul became an apostle through Jesus Christ and God the Father.

Galatians 1:2

ULT

2 and all the brothers with me, to the churches of Galatia:

UST

2 All the fellow believers who are here with me {approve of this message that I am writing}. I am sending this letter to the congregations that are in the province of Galatia.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Galatians 1:3

ULT

3 Grace to you and peace from God the Father and our Lord Jesus Christ,

UST

3 {May} God our Father and our Lord Jesus the Messiah {continue to be} kind to you and {make you} peaceful."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Galatians 1:4

ULT

4 the one having given himself for our sins so that he might deliver us from the present evil age, according to the will of our God and Father,

UST

4 The Messiah offered himself as a sacrifice in order that he might remove the guilt for the sinful things we have done. He did that in order that he might enable us to not do the evil things that people who do not know him do. He did this because God, who is our Father, wanted it.

From what have believers in Jesus Christ been delivered?

Believers in Jesus Christ have been delivered from this present evil age.

Galatians 1:5

ULT

5 to whom {be} the glory forever {and} ever. Amen.

UST

5 {Because that is true,} let us praise God forever and ever. May it be so!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Galatians 1:6

ULT

6 I am amazed that you are turning away so quickly to a different gospel from the one having called you in the grace of Christ,

UST

6 I am very disappointed that so soon after you trusted in the Messiah you are turning away from God. God chose you to be in a relationship that is based on the kindness of the Messiah. I am also disappointed that so soon you are believing a different message which some say is “good news.”

With what is Paul amazed with the church in Galatia?

Paul is amazed that they are turning so quickly to a different gospel.

Galatians 1:7

ULT

7 which is not another, except there are certain ones causing you trouble and wanting to pervert the gospel of Christ.

UST

7 Their message is not a true message. What is happening is that certain persons are confusing your minds. They are desiring to change the good news about the Messiah and are creating another message.

How many true gospels are there?

There is only one true gospel, the gospel of Christ.

Galatians 1:8

ULT

8 But even if we or an angel from heaven might proclaim to you a gospel other than the one we proclaimed to you, let him be cursed.

UST

8 But even if we apostles or an angel from heaven would tell you a message that is different from the good news that we told you before, I appeal to God that he would punish such a person forever.

What does Paul say should happen to anyone proclaiming a different gospel than the gospel of Christ? (vv8-9)

Paul says anyone proclaiming a different gospel should be cursed.

Galatians 1:9

ULT

9 As we have said before, and now I say again, "If anyone proclaims to you a gospel other than the one you received, let him be cursed."

UST

9 As we told you previously, so now I tell you this once more: Someone is telling you what he says is good news, but it is a message that is different from the good news that I gave you. So I appeal to God that he eternally condemn that person.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Galatians 1:10

ULT

10 For am I now trying to persuade men, or God? Or am I seeking to please men? If I were still pleasing men, I would not be a servant of Christ.

UST

10 I said that because I do not desire that people approve me, contrary to what some people have said about me. It is God whom I desire to approve me. Specifically, I do not say and do things just to please people. If it were still people whom I was trying to please, then I would not be one who willingly and completely serves the Messiah.

Servants of Christ must seek the approval of whom first?

Servants of Christ must seek the approval of God first.

Galatians 1:11

ULT

11 For I make known to you, brothers, that the gospel having been proclaimed by me is not according to man.

UST

11 My fellow believers, I want you to know that the message about the Messiah that I proclaim to people is not one that some person created.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Galatians 1:12

ULT

12 For neither I did receive it from man, nor was I taught it, but by revelation of Jesus Christ.

UST

12 I was not given this good news by a human being, and no human being taught it to me. Instead, it was God who revealed Jesus the Messiah to me.

How did Paul receive the knowledge of the gospel of Christ?

Paul received the gospel of Christ by revelation from Jesus Christ directly to himself.

Galatians 1:13

ULT

13 For you have heard about my former manner of life in Judaism, that I was persecuting the church of God beyond measure, and I was destroying it.

UST

13 People have told you how I used to behave when I practiced the Jewish religion. They told you that I continually did very harmful things to the groups of believers belonging to God, and they told you that I tried to get rid of those people.

What was Paul doing in his life before he received the revelation of the gospel of Christ? (vv13-14)

Paul was following Judaism zealously, persecuting the church of God and destroying it.

Galatians 1:14

ULT

14 And I was advancing in Judaism beyond many of the same age among my race, being far more zealous for the traditions of my fathers.

UST

14 I was practicing the Jewish religion more thoroughly than many other Jews who were my age were practicing it. I was also trying much more enthusiastically to get others to obey the traditions that my ancestors kept.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Galatians 1:15

ULT

15 But when the one having set me apart from the womb of my mother and having called {me} through his grace was pleased

UST

15 Nevertheless, before I was born God selected me for a special task and he kindly chose me. When God thought that it was good,

When did God choose Paul to be his apostle?

God was pleased to choose Paul from his mother’s womb to be his apostle.

Galatians 1:16

ULT

16 to reveal his Son in me, so that I might preach him among the Gentiles, I did not immediately consult with flesh and blood,

UST

16 he showed me who his Son really is. He did this so that I would tell others the good news about his Son in regions where the non-Jews live. But I did not immediately go to any human beings in order to gain an understanding of that message.

For what purpose did God choose Paul as his apostle?

God chose Paul as his apostle so that Paul would proclaim Christ among the Gentiles.

Galatians 1:17

ULT

17 nor did I go up to Jerusalem to the ones {being} apostles before me. Instead, I went to Arabia and again returned to Damascus.

UST

17 I also did not immediately leave Damascus and go to Jerusalem {for that purpose} to those who were representatives of Jesus before I was. Rather, I went away into the region of Arabia{, a desert area}. Later I returned once more to the city of Damascus.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Galatians 1:18

ULT

18 Then after three years I went up to Jerusalem to visit Cephas and I stayed with him fifteen days.

UST

18 Then three years after {God revealed this good news to me,} I went up to the city of Jerusalem in order that I might meet Peter. {But} I remained with him for {only} fifteen days.

Where did Paul finally meet some of the other apostles? (vv18-19)

Finally, Paul went to Jerusalem and met the apostles Cephas and James.

Galatians 1:19

ULT

19 But I did not see any of the other apostles except James, the brother of the Lord.

UST

19 I also saw James, the brother and representative of our Lord Jesus, but I did not see any other representatives of Jesus.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Galatians 1:20

ULT

20 Now what I write to you, behold, before God, I am not lying.

UST

20 God knows that what I am writing to you is completely true!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Galatians 1:21

ULT

21 Then I went to the regions of Syria and Cilicia.

UST

21 After I left Jerusalem, I went into the regions of Syria and Cilicia.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Galatians 1:22

ULT

22 Now I was unknown by face to the churches of Judea {that are} in Christ.

UST

22 At that time people in the Christian congregations who were in the province of Judea still had not met me personally

What were the churches in Judea hearing about Paul? (vv22-23)

The churches in Judea were hearing that Paul, who once persecuted the church, was now proclaiming the faith.

Galatians 1:23

ULT

23 But they were only hearing, “The one formerly persecuting us is now proclaiming the faith which he formerly was destroying,”

UST

23 They only heard others say about me repeatedly, “Paul, the one who in the past was doing harmful things to us, is now telling the same message which we believe and which formerly he was trying to cause people to stop believing!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Galatians 1:24

ULT

24 and they were glorifying God in me.

UST

24 So they kept praising God because he had caused me to believe in Jesus and because I was now telling people the good news about him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Galatians 2

Galatians 2:1

ULT

1 Then after 14 years I went up again to Jerusalem with Barnabas, also taking Titus along with {me}.

UST

1 After fourteen years passed, I went up again to Jerusalem with Barnabas. I also took Titus.

What did Paul do when he went up to Jerusalem after 14 years? (vv1-2)

Paul spoke privately to the leaders of the church, explaining to them the gospel that he was proclaiming.

Galatians 2:2

ULT

2 Now I went up according to a revelation and set before them the gospel that I proclaim among the Gentiles, but privately to the ones seeming to be important, lest I might run—or had run—in vain.

UST

2 I went up there because of what God revealed to me. {It was not because someone asked me to come.} I told people the content of the good news that I preach to non-Jews. But I spoke privately to those whom your new teachers highly respect so that what I was doing and what I had done might not become useless. That could have happened if people rejected my message because they thought that I was teaching falsely, which could have happened if the leaders in Jerusalem would have disagreed with my message}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Galatians 2:3

ULT

3 But not even Titus, the one with me, being a Greek, was forced to be circumcised.

UST

3 But those leaders did not even require Titus, who was with me and was an uncircumcised Gentile, to be circumcised.

What was Titus, a Gentile, not required to do?

Titus was not required to be circumcised.

Galatians 2:4

ULT

4 But it was because of the secretly brought in false brothers, who came in secretly to spy on our freedom that we have in Christ Jesus so that they will enslave us,

UST

4 But this problem occurred because {some people demanded that Titus be circumcised} after they had successfully pretended that they were fellow believers and associated with the true believers. They associated with the true believers in order that they might observe closely what we do because we are free from having to obey all the Jewish laws and rituals because of our close relationship with the Messiah Jesus. Those people wanted to make us like slaves of those rituals {by convincing us that we cannot trust the Messiah solely but that we must also obey all the Jewish laws and rituals}.

What did the false brothers desire to do?

The false brothers desired to make Paul and his companions slaves to the law.

Galatians 2:5

ULT

5 we did not even yield in submission to them for an hour, so that the truth of the gospel might remain with you.

UST

5 But not even briefly did we do what they wanted regarding circumcision. We resisted them in order that you might continue to have, and benefit from, the true, correct, and unmodified good news.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Galatians 2:6

ULT

6 But from the ones seeming to be something (what sort they were formerly matters nothing to me; God does not accept the face of man)—for, the ones seeming important added nothing to me.

UST

6 The leaders in Jerusalem, whom your new teachers respect, did not add anything to what I proclaim. And I would add that what status those leaders had did not influence me, because God does not favor important and powerful persons more than others.

Did the leaders of the church in Jerusalem change Paul's message?

No, they added nothing to Paul's message.

Galatians 2:7

ULT

7 But on the contrary, having seen that I had been entrusted with the gospel to the uncircumcision, just as Peter to the circumcision

UST

7 Instead {of those leaders adding to the content of the message that I tell people,} they understood that God had given me the good news so that I might proclaim it to the non-Jews, just like God had given the good news to Peter so that he might tell it to those who are Jews.

To whom was Paul primarily sent to proclaim the gospel? (vv7-8)

Paul was primarily sent to the uncircumcised, the Gentiles, to proclaim the gospel.

To whom was Peter primarily sent to proclaim the gospel? (vv7-8)

Peter was primarily sent to the circumcised, the Jews, to proclaim the gospel.

Galatians 2:8

ULT

8 (for the one having worked in Peter for apostleship to the circumcision also worked in me to the Gentiles),

UST

8 That is, just like God had authorized and empowered Peter in order that he might be a representative of Jesus to take God's message to the Jews, he also had authorized and empowered me in order that I might be a representative of Jesus to take God's message to the non-Jews.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Galatians 2:9

ULT

9 and having understood the grace having been given to me, James and Cephas and John, the ones seeming to be pillars, gave the right hand of fellowship to Barnabas and me, so that we to the Gentiles, and they to the circumcision,

UST

9 Those leaders knew that God had kindly given to me this special mission. So James, Peter, and John, the ones whom your new teachers respect because they are leaders of the believers, shook hands with us to show that they agreed that Barnabas and I are serving the Lord just like they are, and that we are preaching the same message that they are preaching. They also agreed that we are the ones whom God was sending to tell his message to non-Jews, but that God is sending them to tell his message to Jews.

How did the leaders in Jerusalem show their approval of Paul's ministry?

The leaders in Jerusalem gave Paul and Barnabas the right hand of fellowship to show their approval.

Galatians 2:10

ULT

10 only that we should continue to remember the poor, this same thing that I was also eager to do.

UST

10 They only urged us to still remember to help the poor among the fellow believers who live in Jerusalem. That is exactly what I have been eager to do.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Galatians 2:11

ULT

11 But when Cephas came to Antioch, I opposed him to his face, because he stood condemned.

UST

11 But later, Peter became guilty of doing wrong things. This happened while he was visiting us in the city of Antioch. So I confronted him directly about those things.

What error did Peter make when he came to Antioch? (vv11-12)

Peter stopped eating with the Gentiles, because he feared the men who had been circumcised.

Galatians 2:12

ULT

12 For before certain ones came from James, he was eating with the Gentiles. But when they came, he was withdrawing and was separating himself, being afraid of the ones from the circumcision.

UST

12 This is what happened: Peter had been eating with the non-Jewish believers there. But then some men came who were from {the group of Jewish believers in Jerusalem that} James {was leading}. These men said that believers should keep the Jewish laws. Peter was afraid of what people who want Jewish believers to keep the Jewish laws might do, and so he began to withdraw from the non-Jews and eat with only the Jewish believers.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Galatians 2:13

ULT

13 And the rest of the Jews also joined with him, so that even Barnabas was led astray by their hypocrisy.

UST

13 Also, the other Jewish believers who were in Antioch acted in a way that they knew was not right, along with Peter{, when they separated themselves from the non-Jewish believers}. The result was that {they convinced} even Barnabas to stop associating with the non-Jewish believers!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Galatians 2:14

ULT

14 But when I saw that they were not walking correctly according to the truth of the gospel, I said to Cephas in front of all {of them}, “If you, being a Jew, live like a Gentile and not like a Jew, how can you force the Gentiles to live like Jews?

UST

14 I had realized that they were not acting forthrightly and in a manner that was consistent with the correct facts and teachings of the good news about the Messiah. {So when all the fellow believers had come together,} I told Peter {the following:} “Although you are a Jew, you often conduct yourself like non-Jews do by disregarding Jewish laws about food. When you are among non-Jews, you do not customarily conduct yourself at all like Jews do. So, now it is wrong that you are causing non-Jews to think that they must obey all the Jewish rituals and customs!

What did Paul ask Cephas in front of everyone?

Paul asked Cephas how he could force Gentiles to live like Jews when Cephas was living like a Gentile.

Galatians 2:15

ULT

15 We {are} Jews by birth, and not sinners from the Gentiles;

UST

15 We were born as Jews. {We were} not {born} as non-Jews. We Jews have always considered non-Jews to be •sinners• because they do not obey the Jewish rituals and laws.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Galatians 2:16

ULT

16 but knowing that no man is justified by works of the law except through faith in Jesus Christ, we also believed in Christ Jesus so that we might be justified by faith in Christ and not by works of the law. For by works of the law not any flesh will be justified.

UST

16 But we Jewish believers now know that it is not because some person obeys those things {that God commanded} in the laws {he gave the Jews} that God makes a person righteous. {God makes a person righteous} only if that person trusts in the Messiah Jesus. So even we Jews have trusted the Messiah Jesus. {We did that} so God would declare us good in his sight, because we trust the Messiah, and not because we try to obey the laws that God gave to Moses. We did that because God has said that he will not declare anyone good in his sight just because they obey those laws.

Paul said that no one is justified by what?

Paul said that no one is justified by the works of the law.

How is a person justified before God?

A person is justified before God by faith in Christ Jesus.

Galatians 2:17

ULT

17 But if, seeking to be justified in Christ, we ourselves were also found {to be} sinners, {is} Christ then a minister of sin? May it never be!

UST

17 Furthermore, because we {Jewish believers} desired that God would make us righteous because of our relationship with the Messiah, it means that we ourselves, like non-Jews {whom we called sinners,} also disobeyed the laws and rituals that God gave Moses. But we certainly cannot conclude that it is the Messiah who causes us to sin. No, the Messiah certainly does not cause anyone to sin.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Galatians 2:18

ULT

18 For if I again rebuild those things which I destroyed, I prove myself to be a transgressor.

UST

18 If I again believed that God would make me righteous because of my obeying the laws that he gave to Moses, I would be like a man who rebuilds an old building that he had torn down. If I did that I would show that I was guilty of acting wrongly.

If someone returns to trying to follow the law after having faith in Christ, what does Paul say he has actually become?

Paul says he shows himself actually to be a law breaker.

Galatians 2:19

ULT

19 For I, through the law, died to the law so that I might live to God. I have been crucified with Christ,

UST

19 I realized that God would not regard me as righteous because I tried to obey the laws that he gave to Moses. So I have decided not to respond to what those laws demand, just like a dead person does not respond to anything. {I decided to do this} so that I may now live to serve God. It is as though I was with the Messiah when he died on the cross.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Galatians 2:20

ULT

20 and I no longer live, but Christ lives in me. And that which I now live in the flesh, I live by faith that {is in} the Son of God, the one having loved me and having given himself for me.

UST

20 My old way of living ended since I began believing in the Messiah. No longer am I directing the way I behave as I did before {I believed in the Messiah}. Now the Messiah is directing how I behave. And whatever I do now while I live in my earthly body, I do it by trusting in God's Son. He is the one who loved me and offered himself as a sacrifice for me.

Who did Paul say now lived in him?

Paul said that Christ now lived in him.

What does Paul say the Son of God did for him?

Paul says the Son of God loved him and gave himself for Paul.

Galatians 2:21

ULT

21 I do not set aside the grace of God, for if righteousness {is} through the law, then Christ died for nothing!”

UST

21 I am not rejecting as useless what God kindly did for me{, as my opponents are doing}. If God considers people to be righteous because they obey the laws that he gave to Moses, then the Messiah died needlessly!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Galatians 3

Galatians 3:1

ULT

1 O foolish Galatians! Who bewitched you, before whose eyes Jesus Christ was publicly portrayed {as} crucified?

UST

1 You {fellow believers} who live in Galatia are acting mindlessly! Someone must have put an evil spell on you! I clearly explained to you what Jesus the Messiah accomplished when he died on the cross.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Galatians 3:2

ULT

2 I want to learn only this from you: Did you receive the Spirit by works of the law or by hearing of faith?

UST

2 {So,} I want to tell you this one thing: God did not give you his Holy Spirit because you obeyed the laws that he gave Moses. Surely you must know that the reason he gave you his Holy Spirit is because when you heard the good news about the Messiah you believed it.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Galatians 3:3

ULT

3 Are you so foolish? Having begun by Spirit, are you now finishing by flesh?

UST

3 You are acting very foolishly! You first became Christians because God's Spirit enabled you. So, you should not now think that it is because of what you do by obeying the laws God gave Moses that you will continue to grow spiritually.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Galatians 3:4

ULT

4 Have you experienced so many things for nothing—if indeed it was really for nothing?

UST

4 {Keep in mind that if} what God has done for you {was because of your obeying the laws that God gave to Moses and not because of trusting in the Messiah then} you suffered many things needlessly! I certainly hope that you did not suffer like that needlessly.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Galatians 3:5

ULT

5 Therefore, the one providing the Spirit to you and working miracles among you, {is it} by works of the law, or by hearing of faith?

UST

5 So then, when God now generously gives to you his Spirit and performs mighty deeds among you, it is not because you obey the laws that God gave to Moses? Surely you know it is because when you heard the good news about the Messiah you believed it!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Galatians 3:6

ULT

6 Just as Abraham “believed God and it was credited to him as righteousness,”

UST

6 {What you have experienced is} just as {Moses had written in the scriptures about Abraham. He wrote that} Abraham trusted God, and {as a result,} God considered Abraham as being righteous.

How was Abraham considered righteous before God?

Abraham believed God, and it was credited to him as righteousness.

Galatians 3:7

ULT

7 know, then, that the ones by faith, these are sons of Abraham.

UST

7 You must realize, therefore, that it is those who trust in what the Messiah has done who are like Abraham's descendants {because they trust in God as Abraham did}.

Who are the sons of Abraham?

Those who believe God are the sons of Abraham.

Galatians 3:8

ULT

8 And the Scripture, having foreseen that God would justify the Gentiles by faith, preached the gospel beforehand to Abraham, "In you all the nations will be blessed."

UST

8 Furthermore, God planned beforehand that it was when non-Jews trusted him that he would consider them righteous. Moses wrote in the Scriptures this good message that God told Abraham: "Through you, I will bless people in all nations."

The scripture foresaw that the Gentiles would be justified in what way?

The scripture foresaw that the Gentiles would be justified by faith.

Galatians 3:9

ULT

9 So then, the ones by faith are blessed along with the believing Abraham.

UST

9 So, we can conclude that it is those who trust in what the Messiah has done whom God blesses along with Abraham, the one who trusted him {long ago}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Galatians 3:10

ULT

10 For as many as are of works of the law are under a curse; for it is written, “Cursed {is} everyone who does not abide by all the things written in the Book of the Law to do them.”

UST

10 That is, God will eternally punish all those who mistakenly think that God will consider them righteous as a result of their trying to obey the laws that God gave to Moses. What Moses wrote in the Scriptures is that God will eternally punish everyone who does not continuously and completely obey all the laws that God instructed him to write in the Book of the Law.

Those who rely on the works of the law to be justified are under what?

Those who rely on the works of the law to be justified are under a curse.

Galatians 3:11

ULT

11 Now, that no one is justified before God by the law {is} clear, because “The righteous will live by faith.”

UST

11 God does not regard any person as righteous as a result of their trying to obey the laws that he gave to Moses. This is evident since {the Scriptures say}, “Every righteous person lives {spiritually} as a result of their trusting {God}.”

How many people have been justified by God through the works of the law?

No one has been justified through the works of the law.

Galatians 3:12

ULT

12 Now the law is not by faith, but, “The one doing these things will live in them.”

UST

12 But when God gave his laws to the Jews, he did not make them dependent upon a person believing in him. Instead {God said that} it is those who obey {all} God’s laws, continuously and completely, who will live through obeying them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Galatians 3:13

ULT

13 Christ redeemed us from the curse of the law, having become a curse on behalf of us—for it is written, “Cursed {is} everyone hanging on a tree”—

UST

13 Even though we humans have not continuously and completely obeyed God’s laws, the Messiah rescued us from God punishing us eternally. The Messiah rescued us by his being the one God condemned instead of God condemning us. What Moses wrote in the Scriptures shows that this is true. He wrote, “God has cursed anyone whom people have executed {for his crimes} by hanging his body on a tree.”

Why did Christ redeem us by becoming a curse for us? (vv13-14)

Christ redeemed us by becoming a curse for us so that the blessing upon Abraham might come to the Gentiles.

Galatians 3:14

ULT

14 so that the blessing of Abraham might come to the Gentiles in Christ Jesus, so that through faith we might receive the promise of the Spirit.

UST

14 {The Messiah rescued us} in order that as a result of what he has done, God might bless the non-Jews, in a way similar to the way God blessed Abraham. The reason for this is that as a result of our trusting in the Messiah, we all might receive the Holy Spirit whom God promised to give to us.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Galatians 3:15

ULT

15 Brothers, I speak according to man. Nevertheless, no one sets aside or adds to a covenant established by man.

UST

15 My fellow believers, I will now illustrate by referring to human relationships. After two people have signed an agreement, no one can reject it or add to it.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Galatians 3:16

ULT

16 Now the promises were spoken to Abraham and to his seed. He does not say, “and to seeds,” as to many, but as to one, “and to your seed,” who is Christ.

UST

16 God declared to Abraham and his descendant that he was promising to give blessings to Abraham. The words that God spoke were not “and your descendants.” He was not referring to many persons. Instead, he was referring to one person, who is the Messiah, because the words that God spoke were, “and your descendant.”

Who was the “descendant” that was spoken of in the promise to Abraham?

The “descendant” spoken of in the promise to Abraham was Christ.

Galatians 3:17

ULT

17 Now I say this: The law, having come after 430 years, does not set aside the covenant previously established by God to nullify the promise.

UST

17 This is what I am saying: God established an agreement with Abraham that the laws which he gave to the Jews 430 years later could not cancel.

Did the coming of the Jewish law 430 years after Abraham void the promise God made to Abraham?

No, the law did not void the promise made to Abraham.

Galatians 3:18

ULT

18 For if the inheritance {is} from the law, {it is} no longer from promise. But God has graciously given {it} to Abraham through a promise.

UST

18 I want you to know that if it is because we obey the laws God gave to the Jews that he gives to us what he has promised to give to us, then he would not be giving it because he had promised to do so. However, God kindly gave to Abraham what he had promised to give to him, just because God had promised that he would give it to him. {Similarly,} it is not because we obey God’s laws that God kindly gives to us what he has promised to give to us.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Galatians 3:19

ULT

19 Why, then, the law? It was added because of transgressions, having been put into effect through angels by the hand of a mediator until the seed would come to whom the promise had been made.

UST

19 So, if someone should ask, “Why did God later give his laws to Moses?” I would reply that it was in order that people might realize how sinful they were. Those laws were valid until Jesus came. He was the descendant that God was referring to when he made the promises to Abraham. God gave his laws to Moses by God’s causing angels to speak to him. Moses was the mediator, the one who told the laws to the people.

Why then was there the law?

The law came because of transgressions until Abraham’s descendant came.

Galatians 3:20

ULT

20 Now a mediator is not for one, but God is one.

UST

20 Now, when a mediator functions, one person is not speaking with another directly; but God himself made his promises directly to Abraham.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Galatians 3:21

ULT

21 Therefore {is} the law against the promises? May it never be! For if a law was given being able to make alive, {then} truly righteousness would have come by the law.

UST

21 If someone should ask, “When God gave his laws to Moses long after he told Abraham what he was promising to give to him, was he changing his mind?” {I would reply that} God certainly did not change his mind when he did that! If God had given a law that could enable people to live {eternally and spiritually}, then it certainly would be because of people obeying that law that God would consider people righteous.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Galatians 3:22

ULT

22 But the Scripture imprisoned all things under sin so that the promise by faith in Jesus Christ might be given to the ones believing.

UST

22 But, {in fact, it is impossible for the law to enable people to live eternally or spiritually.} Instead, the law given in the Scriptures caused all people to be unable to escape being punished for their sins, just like people in prison are unable to escape. {God did that} in order that he might give what he promised to those who trust Jesus Christ, just because they trust him.

What did the law in scripture imprison everyone under?

The law in scripture imprisoned everyone under sin.

Galatians 3:23

ULT

23 Now before the faith came, we were held captive under the law, imprisoned until the faith about to be revealed.

UST

23 Before God revealed the good news about trusting in the Messiah, the laws that God gave to Moses were confining us, as a prisoner in jail is confined. This happened until the time we might believe the good news concerning the Messiah, the good news that God was about to reveal {and now has}.

How are we released from the imprisonment of the law? (vv23-26)

We are released from the imprisonment of the law by faith in Christ Jesus.

Galatians 3:24

ULT

24 So the law became our guardian until Christ, so that we might be justified by faith.

UST

24 Like a father supervises his immature child by appointing a servant to take care of that child, God was supervising us by his laws until the Messiah {came}. {He did this} in order that he might now declare us righteous in his sight {only} because we trust in the Messiah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Galatians 3:25

ULT

25 But faith having come, we are no longer under a guardian.

UST

25 But now that God has revealed the message about trusting in the Messiah, the laws that God gave to Moses no longer supervise us.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Galatians 3:26

ULT

26 For you are all sons of God through faith in Christ Jesus.

UST

26 Now all of you {Jews and non-Jews} are {as though you are} God's children because you trust in the Messiah Jesus. You are {now} in close spiritual union with the Messiah Jesus {because you believe in Him}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Galatians 3:27

ULT

27 For as many as have been baptized into Christ put on Christ.

UST

27 That is, you who {began a relationship with the Messiah when you} were baptized identified yourselves with Christ.

Who has been clothed in Christ?

All who have been baptized into Christ have been clothed in Christ.

Galatians 3:28

ULT

28 There is neither Jew nor Greek, there is neither slave nor free, there is neither male nor female, for you are all one in Christ Jesus.

UST

28 If you believe in the Messiah, it does not matter to God if you are Jews or non-Jews; slaves or ones who are not slaves; males or females, because all of you are as one sort of person because of your relationship with the Messiah Jesus.

What different kinds of persons are made one in Christ Jesus?

Jews, Greeks, slaves, free, male, and female are all made one in Christ Jesus.

Galatians 3:29

ULT

29 Now if you {are} of Christ, then you are seed of Abraham, heirs according to promise.

UST

29 Furthermore, since you belong to the Messiah, you are {like} Abraham's descendants because you trust God as Abraham did, and you will possess what God promised Abraham.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Galatians 4

Galatians 4:1

ULT

[1] Now I say, for as much time as the heir is a child, he is no different from a slave, being master of all.

UST

[1] Now, I will further discuss children and heirs. An heir is a person who will later possess and control all that his father has. But as long as that heir is a child, others control him, with the result that he is just like a slave.

How does the heir of an estate live while he is a child? (vv1-2)

The heir lives like a slave under guardians and trustees until the time set by his father.

Galatians 4:2

ULT

[2] But he is under guardians and stewards until the date appointed by his father.

UST

[2] Until the day that his father has {previously} determined, other persons supervise the child and manage his property.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Galatians 4:3

ULT

[3] So also, when we were children, we were being enslaved under the elemental principles of the world.

UST

[3] Likewise, when we were spiritually immature {because we did not yet believe in the Messiah}, we submitted to the rules that everyone in this world lives by. Those rules controlled us like masters control their slaves.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Galatians 4:4

ULT

4 But when the fullness of time came, God sent forth his Son, having been born from a woman, having been born under the law,

UST

4 But exactly at the time that God had previously determined, he sent Jesus his Son, into the world. {Jesus was} born to a human mother, and he had to obey the laws that God gave to Moses.

What did God do at the right time in history? (vv4-5)

At the right time, God sent forth his Son to redeem those under the law.

Galatians 4:5

ULT

5 in order that he might redeem the ones under the law, so that we might receive the adoption as sons.

UST

5 God sent Jesus to rescue us who had to obey God's laws he gave to Moses from being condemned for not obeying these laws. God did this so that we might all receive from him the status of being his children.

How did God bring children who were under the law into his family?

God adopted as sons the children who were under the law.

Galatians 4:6

ULT

6 And because you are sons, God sent the Spirit of his Son into our hearts, crying out, "Abba, Father."

UST

6 Furthermore, God sent the Spirit to live in our inner beings because we are now in such a close relationship with God it is as though we are his children. It is his Spirit who enables us to fervently call out {to God}, "Father, Father!"

What does God send forth into the hearts of his children?

God sends forth the Spirit of his Son into the hearts of his children.

Galatians 4:7

ULT

7 So then, you are no longer a slave, but a son, and if a son, also an heir through God.

UST

7 So, because of what God has done, no longer is each of you like a slave. Instead, each of you is like a child of God. Furthermore, since each of you is now like God's child, God has also made each of you his heir, one to whom he will give all that he has promised.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Galatians 4:8

ULT

8 But at that time, not having known God, you were enslaved to the ones by nature not being gods.

UST

8 When you did not have a relationship with God, you served gods that really did not exist. You were like slaves at that time, because you were in spiritual bondage.

Before we know God, to whom are we slaves?

Before we know God, we are slaves to the spirits that rule the world, who are not gods at all.

Galatians 4:9

ULT

9 But now, having come to know God, or rather, having come to be known by God, how are you turning again to the weak and worthless elemental principles to which once more you want to be enslaved again?

UST

9 But now you have come to intimately know God. Perhaps it would be better to say that now God intimately knows each of you. So now you are acting foolishly! You are again believing that by obeying rules and rites you will benefit spiritually! Those rules are ineffective and inadequate! You are wanting to obey them again like slaves obey their masters.

Paul was perplexed that the Galatians were returning to what?

Paul was perplexed that the Galatians were returning again to the ruling spirits of the world.

As he sees the Galatians turning back, what does Paul fear for them? (vv9-11)

Paul fears that the Galatians will become slaves again, and that he has labored in vain over them.

Galatians 4:10

ULT

10 You observe days and months and seasons and years!

UST

10 You non-Jews are carefully practicing Jewish rules and rituals regarding what you should do on Jewish special days and at special times in certain months, seasons, and years.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Galatians 4:11

ULT

11 I am afraid for you lest I have labored among you for nothing.

UST

11 I am concerned about your mistaken ideas! I do not want to have so strenuously served you in vain.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Galatians 4:12

ULT

12 I beg you, brothers, become as I am, because I also {became} as you {are}. You did me no harm.

UST

12 My fellow believers, I strongly urge you that you do as I do. {Stop thinking that you have to obey the Jewish rules and ceremonial laws prescribed by the law of Moses.} When I was with you, I did not obey all the Jewish rules and ceremonial laws, just like you did not obey them. At that time you treated me entirely as you should have.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Galatians 4:13

ULT

13 Now you know that because of a weakness of the flesh I proclaimed the gospel to you previously.

UST

13 You remember that I originally told you the good news because I was physically weak {and was recovering}. Because of the opportunity which that sickness provided I was able to tell you the good news.

When Paul first came to the Galatians, what problem did he have?

When Paul first came to the Galatians, he had a physical illness.

Galatians 4:14

ULT

14 And you did not despise your trial in my flesh nor reject me, but you welcomed me as an angel of God, as Christ Jesus.

UST

14 Although you might have treated me contemptuously because of my physical malady, you did not treat me contemptuously or reject me. Instead, you welcomed me like you would welcome an angel that came from God. You welcomed me like you would welcome the Messiah Jesus himself!

Despite Paul's problem, how did the Galatians receive him?

Despite Paul's problem, the Galatians received Paul as an angel of God, as Christ Jesus.

Galatians 4:15

ULT

15 Where, then, {is} your blessing? For I testify to you that, if possible, having torn out your eyes, you would have given {them} to me.

UST

15 I am disappointed that you have forgotten that then you declared that you were pleased with me. I know for certain that you would have done anything to help me.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Galatians 4:16

ULT

16 So then, speaking truth to you, have I become your enemy?

UST

16 So I am very disappointed that you now act as though I have become hostile to you because I have kept speaking the true message about the Messiah to you.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Galatians 4:17

ULT

17 They are zealous for you, not rightly, but they desire to separate you so that you would be zealous for them.

UST

17 Those who are insisting on obeying the Jewish laws are eagerly showing interest in you, but they are not doing this because they have good motives. They are doing this because they want you not to associate with me and others who teach what is true about the Messiah. They desire that instead of you associating with us, you will eagerly show interest in them, not in us.

Who are the false teachers in Galatia trying to separate?

The false teachers are trying to separate the Galatians from Paul.

Galatians 4:18

ULT

18 But {it is} good to be zealous for good at all times and not only when I am present with you.

UST

18 But, it is an honorable thing to eagerly desire to do the right things at all times. I would like you to eagerly desire to do the right things, both when I am with you and when I am absent.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Galatians 4:19

ULT

19 My children, with whom I am in labor again until Christ would be formed in you—

UST

19 You who are like my children, once again I am very concerned about you, and I will continue to be concerned about you until you become like the Messiah in your thinking and in your conduct.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Galatians 4:20

ULT

20 but I am desiring to be present with you now and to change my tone, because I am perplexed about you.

UST

20 But I do wish that I could be with you now and that I might talk more gently with you, because right now I do not know what to do about you.

Under what are the false teachers trying to put the Galatians? (vv20-21)

The false teachers are trying to put the Galatians back under the law.

Galatians 4:21

ULT

21 Tell me, you desiring to be under the law, do you not listen to the law?

UST

21 Some of you desire to obey all the laws that God gave Moses. I say that you should consider the implications of what Moses wrote in the Scriptures.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Galatians 4:22

ULT

22 For it is written that Abraham had two sons, one by the slave girl and one by the free woman.

UST

22 He wrote that Abraham became the father of two sons. His female slave, Hagar, bore one son, and his wife Sarah, who was not a slave, bore the other.

From which two kinds of women did Abraham have two sons?

Abraham had two sons, one from a slave woman and one from a free woman.

Galatians 4:23

ULT

23 And the one was born from the slave girl according to flesh, but the {other}, from the free woman, through promise.

UST

23 Also, the sons differed. Ishmael, the son born by Hagar, the female slave, was conceived naturally. But Isaac, the son born by Sarah, his wife who was not a slave, was conceived miraculously because God intervened in order to fulfill what he had promised Abraham.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Galatians 4:24

ULT

24 These things are being spoken as an allegory, for they are two covenants. One {is} from Mount Sinai, giving birth to slavery; this is Hagar.

UST

24 I am telling you this as an illustration. These two women symbolize two agreements. God made the first agreement, which involved obeying the laws that God gave to Moses at Mount Sinai. Because that agreement forces those who accept it to keep obeying all its rules, it is like a slave mother who gives birth to slaves. So Hagar, the female slave, symbolizes this agreement.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Galatians 4:25

ULT

25 Now Hagar is Mount Sinai in Arabia, and corresponds to the present Jerusalem, for she is in slavery with her children.

UST

25 Also Hagar symbolizes the agreement, with its laws and rituals, that God gave to Moses on Mount Sinai, in the land of Arabia. Hagar also symbolizes the Jewish religion. The Jewish religion is like a slave mother, and those who practice the Jewish religion are like slave children because they all must obey the laws that God gave to Moses.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Galatians 4:26

ULT

26 But the Jerusalem above is free, which is our mother.

UST

26 But there is a heavenly Jerusalem, and because we belong to the heavenly Jerusalem, it is like a mother to all of us {who believe in the Messiah}. Those who belong to the heavenly Jerusalem are free from having to obey the laws of Moses and free from being condemned for failing to obey those laws.

Who is the symbolic mother of Paul and the believing Galatians?

The Jerusalem above, the free woman, is the symbolic mother of Paul and the believing Galatians.

Galatians 4:27

ULT

27 For it is written, “Rejoice, you barren woman, the one not giving birth; break forth and shout, you {who are} not suffering the pains of childbirth; because the children of the desolate one {are} many more than of the one having a husband.”

UST

27 Our new city will have more people than those who live in Jerusalem now. It will be just like Isaiah foretold {about the people whom he expected would come back to Jerusalem from exile}. {He expected that they would be more numerous than those who were taken into exile.} He wrote: You who live in Jerusalem, you will rejoice! Now you have no children, like a barren woman who does not give birth to children! But some day you will shout joyfully, as loudly as you can, even though now you are few in number, like a woman who cannot give birth to children, and you feel deserted. You will be very happy because you will have many children who will come to you. Those children will be more than the children any woman with a husband could have borne.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Galatians 4:28

ULT

28 Now you, brothers, like Isaac, are children of promise.

UST

28 Now, my fellow believers, you have become children of God because God has fulfilled what he promised to Abraham. You are like Isaac{, who was born because God fulfilled what he promised to give Abraham}.

Are believers in Christ children of the flesh or children of the promise?

Believers in Christ are children of the promise.

Galatians 4:29

ULT

29 But just as then, the one having been born according to flesh was persecuting the one according to Spirit, so {it} also {is} now.

UST

29 Also, long ago Abraham's son Ishmael, the one who was conceived naturally, caused trouble for Abraham's son Isaac, who was conceived supernaturally. Similarly, now those who think that we must obey the laws that God gave to Moses in order that God will save us are causing trouble for those who are trusting Abraham's descendant, the Messiah.

Who persecutes the children of the promise?

The children of the flesh persecute the children of the promise.

Galatians 4:30

ULT

30 But what does the scripture say? "Cast out the slave girl and her son. For the son of the slave girl will certainly not inherit with the son of the free woman."

UST

30 But Moses wrote these words in a scripture passage in Genesis: "The son of the woman who was not a slave will inherit what his father owns. The female slave's son will certainly not inherit those things. So send away from this place the female slave and her son!"

With whom do the children of the slave woman not inherit?

The children of the slave woman do not inherit along with the children of the free woman.

Galatians 4:31

ULT

31 Therefore, brothers, we are not children of a slave girl, but of the free woman.

UST

31 My fellow believers, Hagar symbolizes the laws that God gave to Moses. But we are not those who must obey all the laws that God gave to Moses. So we are not the female slave Hagar's spiritual descendants. But Sarah's descendants are those who were born as a result of God fulfilling what he promised to Abraham. So we are the spiritual descendants of Sarah, the woman who was not a slave.

Are believers in Christ children of the slave woman or children of the free woman?

Believers in Christ are children of the free woman.

Galatians 5

Galatians 5:1

ULT

1 For freedom Christ set us free. Stand firm, therefore, and do not again be subjected to a yoke of slavery.

UST

1 The Messiah freed us {believers} {from having to obey the laws God gave the Jews} in order that we would not have to obey {them}. So continue to be steadfastly committed {to the Lord}. Do not let anyone force you to obey {those laws} again as if you were slaves {to those laws}.

For what purpose has Christ set us free?

For freedom Christ has set us free.

Galatians 5:2

ULT

2 Behold, I, Paul, say to you that if you would be circumcised, Christ will benefit you nothing.

UST

2 I am Paul. Pay attention to what I am telling you! If you let anyone circumcise you, what the Messiah has done for you will not help you at all!

What did Paul warn the Galatians would happen if they became circumcised?

Paul said that if the Galatians became circumcised, Christ would not benefit them in any way.

Galatians 5:3

ULT

3 Now I testify again to every man being circumcised that he is obligated to do the whole law.

UST

3 Once again I solemnly declare to every man who has someone circumcise him, that he must obey all of the laws {God gave the Jews} {in order to be righteous}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Galatians 5:4

ULT

4 You were cut off from Christ, whoever is being justified by law; you fell from grace.

UST

4 You who are trying to make yourselves righteous by {obeying} the laws {God gave the Jews} have separated yourselves from the Messiah. God will no longer act kindly toward you.

What did Paul warn would happen to all the Galatians who would seek to be justified by following the law?

Paul warned that all the Galatians who would seek to be justified by following the law would be alienated from Christ and would fall away from grace.

Galatians 5:5

ULT

5 For through the Spirit, by faith, we eagerly wait for the hope of righteousness.

UST

5 {This is so} because we {believers} are confidently expecting by trusting {in Jesus} that God will make us righteous. The Holy Spirit enables us {to do this}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Galatians 5:6

ULT

6 For in Christ Jesus neither circumcision nor uncircumcision is capable of anything, but {only} faith working through love.

UST

6 {This is so} because {when} God has united {us} with the Messiah Jesus, whether people are circumcised or not is not important. Rather, only whether we trust {in the Messiah} is important. We show we trust {in the Messiah} by loving others.

As opposed to circumcision and uncircumcised, what is the only thing that means anything in Christ Jesus?

In Christ Jesus, only faith working through love means anything.

Galatians 5:7

ULT

7 You were running well. Who hindered you, not to be persuaded by truth?

UST

7 You were spiritually progressing so well! You should never have let someone stop you {from progressing}, so that what is true does not convince you!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Galatians 5:8

ULT

8 This persuasion {is} not from the one calling you!

UST

8 God is the one who calls you. He is not the one who is persuading you {to think like this}!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Galatians 5:9

ULT

9 A little leaven leavens the whole lump.

UST

9 {This false teaching might deceive all of you, just like} a little yeast {in some dough} makes all of it swell up.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Galatians 5:10

ULT

10 I am confident in you in the Lord that you will think nothing otherwise. But the one troubling you will bear the judgment, whoever he may be.

UST

10 Because God has united {us} with the Lord {Jesus}, I am certain that you will believe only {what I have told you}. By contrast, God will certainly punish everyone who is confusing you {about these things}, whoever they are.

Of what is Paul confident regarding the one who has confused the Galatians about the gospel?

Paul is confident that the one who has confused the Galatians about the gospel will bear God's judgment.

Galatians 5:11

ULT

11 But brothers, if I still proclaim circumcision, why am I still being persecuted? In that case the stumbling block of the cross has been removed.

UST

11 Fellow believers, as for me, were I to still declare that men must have someone circumcise them {in order to be righteous}, surely no one would still be persecuting me! {This is because} declaring that would abolish how offensive {Jesus dying on} the cross is.

Paul says that proclaiming circumcision does what?

Paul says that in proclaiming circumcision, the stumbling block of the cross would be destroyed.

Galatians 5:12

ULT

12 I wish the ones disturbing you will even castrate themselves!

UST

12 O that those who are upsetting you would just castrate themselves!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Galatians 5:13

ULT

13 For you have been called to freedom, brothers, only not the freedom for an opportunity for the flesh; rather, through love serve one another.

UST

13 Fellow believers, God has called you to free you {from having to obey the laws God gave the Jews}. But he did not free you {from those laws} so you could sin. Instead {of sinning}, serve each other by loving {each other}!

How are believers not to use their freedom in Christ?

Believers are to not use their freedom in Christ as an opportunity for the flesh.

How are believers to use their freedom in Christ?

Believers are to use their freedom in Christ to serve one another in love.

Galatians 5:14

ULT

14 For all the law has been fulfilled in one command, in this, “You will love your neighbor as yourself.”

UST

14 {Do this} because one command summarizes all the laws {God gave the Jews}. That {command} is, “Love each person as much as {you love} yourself.”

The whole law is fulfilled in what one commandment?

The whole law is fulfilled in the commandment, “You must love your neighbor as yourself”.

Galatians 5:15

ULT

15 But if you are biting and devouring one another, watch out that you might not be consumed by one another.

UST

15 Now if you keep attacking and harming each other {like wild animals}, beware that you might completely destroy each other.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Galatians 5:16

ULT

16 Now I say, walk by the Spirit and you would certainly not fulfill desires of the flesh.

UST

16 I am telling you to let the Holy Spirit lead you. {If you do that,} you will definitely not do what your {sinful} selves want to do.

How can believers not fulfill the lust of the flesh?

Believers can live by the Spirit, and thus, not fulfill the lust of the flesh.

Galatians 5:17

ULT

17 For the flesh desires against the Spirit, and the Spirit against the flesh. For these oppose each other, so that you are not doing these things that you would desire.

UST

17 {This is} because your sinful selves {want to do what} is contrary to what the Holy Spirit {wants to do}. Also, {what} the Holy Spirit {wants to do is contrary to what} your sinful selves {want to do}. {This is} because they are always against each other. The result is that you do not {always} do the {good} things that you {truly} want to do.

What two things are opposed to each other within the believer?

The Spirit and the flesh are opposed to each other within the believer.

Galatians 5:18

ULT

18 But if you are led by the Spirit, you are not under the law.

UST

18 However, if the Holy Spirit leads you, the laws {God gave the Jews} do not control you.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Galatians 5:19

ULT

19 Now the works of the flesh are evident, which are: sexual immorality, impurity, licentiousness,

UST

19 You clearly know what people do because of their sinful selves. {They} do sexually immoral acts, impure acts, {and} unrestrained immoral acts.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Galatians 5:20

ULT

20 idolatry, sorcery, hostilities, strife, jealousy, outbursts of anger, selfish ambition, divisions, factions,

UST

20 {They also} worship false gods, do witchcraft, repeatedly act in hostile ways, quarrel with people, act jealously, behave angrily, act ambitiously, act divisively within a group of people, and make divisive groups of people.

What are three examples of works of the flesh? (vv20-21)

Three examples of works of the flesh are any three of the following list: sexual immorality, impurity, lustfulness, idolatry, sorcery, hostility, strife, jealousy, outbursts of anger, rivalry, dissension, sectarian division, envy, drunkenness, and drunken riots.

Galatians 5:21

ULT

21 envy, drunkenness, drunken celebrations, and things like these, about which I warn you, just as I warned you before, that the ones practicing such things will not inherit the kingdom of God.

UST

21 {They also} envy others, get drunk, celebrate drunkenly, and do other {sinful} things like these. I warn you now about {doing these sinful things}, just like I warned you previously: anyone who regularly does these {sinful} things will not participate in God's kingdom.

What will those who practice the works of the flesh not receive?

Those who practice the works of the flesh will not inherit the kingdom of God.

Galatians 5:22

ULT

22 But the fruit of the Spirit is love, joy, peace, patience, kindness, goodness, faithfulness,

UST

22 Yet the Holy Spirit enables {us believers in the Messiah} to love others and be joyful, peaceful, patient, kind, good, faithful,

What is the fruit of the Spirit? (vv22-23)

The fruit of the Spirit is love, joy, peace, patience, kindness, goodness, faith, gentleness, and self-control.

Galatians 5:23

ULT

23 gentleness, {and} self-control; against such things there is no law.

UST

23 gentle, and to control ourselves. There is no law that prohibits people from doing these {good} things.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Galatians 5:24

ULT

24 But the ones of Christ Jesus have crucified the flesh with the passions and the desires.

UST

24 We who belong to the Messiah Jesus have stopped doing {what} our sinful selves feel and want {to do}.

Those who belong to Christ Jesus have done what with the flesh and its passions?

Those who belong to Christ Jesus have crucified the flesh and its passions.

Galatians 5:25

ULT

25 If we live by the Spirit, let us also walk by the Spirit.

UST

25 Since the Holy Spirit has made us spiritually alive, we must let the Holy Spirit lead us.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Galatians 5:26

ULT

26 Let us not become boastful, provoking one another, envying one another.

UST

26 Do not boast. Do not make each other angry. Do not envy each other.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Galatians 6

Galatians 6:1

ULT

[1] Brothers, even if a man is caught in any trespass, let you, the spiritual ones, restore such a one in a spirit of gentleness, considering yourself, lest you also be tempted.

UST

[1] Fellow believers, if you discover that another believer does something wrong, those of you who are spiritually mature should gently correct that person. {While doing so,} you should be very careful so that you do not sin as well.

What should those who are spiritual do if a man is caught in some transgression?

Those who are spiritual should restore that man in a spirit of gentleness.

For what danger must those who are spiritual watch out?

Those who are spiritual must watch out that they are not also tempted.

Galatians 6:2

ULT

[2] Carry the burdens of one another, and thus you will fulfill the law of Christ.

UST

[2] Help each other overcome the problems you have. By doing that, you will obey what the Messiah commands.

How do believers fulfill the law of Christ?

Believers fulfill the law of Christ by carrying one another's burdens.

Galatians 6:3

ULT

[3] For if anyone thinks {himself} to be something, being nothing, he deceives himself.

UST

[3] {I say this} because people who wrongly think that they are better than others trick themselves {into believing what is not true}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Galatians 6:4

ULT

4 But let each one examine his own work, and then he will have reason to boast in himself alone and not in someone else.

UST

4 Instead, each of you should constantly evaluate what you do. {Only} then might you be able to rightly boast about {what} you {have done} on your own instead {of wrongly boasting} about {what} someone else {has done}.

How can a person have something in himself to be proud of regarding his work?

A person can have something in himself to be proud of by examining his own work, without comparing himself to anyone else.

Galatians 6:5

ULT

5 For each one will carry his own burden.

UST

5 {I say this} because each one {of you} must do what God has given you {to do}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Galatians 6:6

ULT

6 But let the one being taught the word share in all good things with the one teaching.

UST

6 If fellow believers teach you what God has said, then you must share what you have with them.

What must one who is taught the word do with his teacher?

One who is taught the word must share all good things with his teacher.

Galatians 6:7

ULT

7 Do not be deceived. God is not mocked, for whatever a man may sow, that he will also reap.

UST

7 Do not trick yourselves: No one can scorn God! {This is} because{, just like} a farmer will harvest exactly the kind of crop that he plants{, people will experience the results of what they have done}.

What happens to whatever a man spiritually plants?

Whatever a man spiritually plants he will harvest.

Galatians 6:8

ULT

8 For the one sowing to his own flesh, from the flesh will reap destruction. But the one sowing to the Spirit, from the Spirit will reap eternal life.

UST

8 Those who do what their {sinful} selves want to do will experience the result {of doing so}. God will punish them forever. But those who please the Holy Spirit will experience the result {of doing so}. The Holy Spirit will enable them to live forever {with God}.

What does a man harvest who plants to his own flesh?

A man who plants to his own flesh harvests destruction out of his flesh.

What does a man harvest who plants to the Spirit?

Out of the Spirit a man who plants to the Spirit harvests eternal life.

Galatians 6:9

ULT

9 But we should not become discouraged in doing good, for in due time, not becoming weary, we will reap.

UST

9 Let us not tire of doing what is good, because at the right time we will experience the {good} result {of what we do}. {This will happen} if we do not stop {doing these good things}.

If a believer does not give up and continues doing good, what will he receive?

A believer who continues doing good will reap a harvest.

Galatians 6:10

ULT

10 So then, as we have time, we should do good to all, but especially to the ones of the household of the faith.

UST

10 Therefore, let us do what is good to everyone whenever we can. {Let us} especially {do what is good} to all our fellow believers {in Jesus}.

To whom should believers especially do good?

Believers should especially do good to those of the household of faith.

Galatians 6:11

ULT

11 See what large letters I wrote to you with my own hand.

UST

11 I am writing {this} to you in my own handwriting. Notice how large the letters are!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Galatians 6:12

ULT

12 As many as desire to make a good impression in the flesh, they compel you to be circumcised, only so that they might not be persecuted for the cross of Christ Jesus.

UST

12 Everyone who wants to impress {the Jews} with how they appear outwardly is trying to force you to have someone circumcise you. {They} only {do this} in order to prevent the Jews from persecuting them for {believing that} the Messiah Jesus died on the cross {to save us}.

What is the motivation of those who want to compel the believers to be circumcised?

Those who want to compel the believers to be circumcised do not want to be persecuted for the cross of Christ.

Galatians 6:13

ULT

13 For not even the ones circumcised keep the law themselves, but they want you to be circumcised so that they may boast in your flesh.

UST

13 {I say this} because not even those people whom someone has circumcised obey the laws {God gave the Jews}. Rather, they want to circumcise you in order to boast because of how you appear outwardly.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Galatians 6:14

ULT

14 But may it never be to me to boast except in the cross of our Lord Jesus Christ, through which the world has been crucified to me, and I to the world.

UST

14 As for me, I will ever only boast about our Lord Jesus the Messiah dying on the cross {to save us}! Because Jesus died on the cross, the {sinful} world has become {like} a dead person to me, and I have become {like} a dead person to the {sinful} world.

Of what did Paul say he was proud?

Paul said that he was proud of the cross of our Lord Jesus Christ.

Galatians 6:15

ULT

15 For neither circumcision is anything, nor uncircumcision, but a new creation.

UST

15 {I may boast about Jesus dying on the cross} because whether people are circumcised or not is not important. Rather, {the Holy Spirit} making them new people is important.

Instead of circumcision or uncircumcision, what is important?

What is important is a new creation.

Galatians 6:16

ULT

16 And as many as will walk in this standard, peace and mercy upon them and upon the Israel of God.

UST

16 I pray that God will make peaceful everyone who behaves in this way and will act kindly to them. {I} also {pray these things} for those Israelites who {trust in Jesus and} belong to God!

Upon whom does Paul wish peace and mercy?

Paul wishes peace and mercy upon those who live by the rule of the new creation and upon the Israel of God.

Galatians 6:17

ULT

17 From now on let no one cause me trouble, for I carry in my body the marks of Jesus.

UST

17 I have scars on my body because I declared the truth about Jesus. So do not let anyone bother me {about these matters} again!

What did Paul carry on his body?

Paul carried the marks of Jesus on his body.

Galatians 6:18

ULT

18 The grace of our Lord Jesus Christ {be} with your spirit, brothers. Amen.

UST

18 Fellow believers, {I pray that} our Lord Jesus the Messiah {will} be gracious to all of you! May it be so!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ephesians

Ephesians 1

Ephesians 1:1

ULT

1 Paul, an apostle of Christ Jesus through the will of God, to the saints, the ones being [in Ephesus] *[1]* and faithful in Christ Jesus.

UST

1 I am Paul. The Messiah Jesus sent me to represent him because that is what God wanted. I write this letter to the people whom God has set apart for himself who are living [in the city of Ephesus] *[1]* and who are loyal to the Messiah Jesus.

How does Paul describe the people he is writing to in this letter?

Paul describes the people he is writing to as saints, and as faithfully trusting in Christ Jesus.

Ephesians 1:2

ULT

2 Grace to you and peace from God our Father and the Lord Jesus Christ.

UST

2 {May} God our Father and our Lord Jesus the Messiah {continue to be} kind to you and {make you} peaceful.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ephesians 1:3

ULT

3 Blessed {be} the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, the one having blessed us with every spiritual blessing in the heavenly {places} in Christ,

UST

3 Praise God, the Father of our Lord Jesus the Messiah! He has blessed us with every kind of spiritual blessing that comes from heaven because we belong to the Messiah.

With what has God the Father blessed believers?

God the Father has blessed believers with every spiritual blessing in the heavenly places in Christ.

Ephesians 1:4

ULT

4 just as he chose us in him from the foundation of the world, {for} us to be holy and blameless before him. In love

UST

4 In fact, even before God created the world, he chose us to belong to the Messiah, so that the Messiah could make us completely holy for him. Because God loves us,

When did God the Father choose those who believe in Christ?

God the Father chose those who believe in Christ before the foundation of the world.

For what purpose did God the Father choose the believers?

God the Father chose the believers so they could be holy and blameless before him.

Ephesians 1:5

ULT

5 he predestined us for adoption through Jesus Christ to himself, according to the good pleasure of his will,

UST

5 he decided long ago to adopt us as his own children by means of Jesus the Messiah. It pleased him to do this, so he did what he wanted to do.

Why did God destine the believers in advance for adoption?

God destined the believers in advance because he was pleased to do it.

Ephesians 1:6

ULT

6 to the praise of the glory of his grace that he has freely given us in the Beloved One,

UST

6 Because of this, we now praise God for being so amazingly kind to us, far beyond what we could deserve, as he blessed us by means of his Son whom he loves.

Why did God destine the believers in advance for adoption?

God destined the believers in advance so that he would be praised for his glorious grace.

Ephesians 1:7

ULT

7 in whom we have redemption through his blood, the forgiveness of the trespasses, according to the riches of his grace,

UST

7 When Jesus died in our place, he paid the price for our sin. That is, when he died for us, God forgave us our sins because that is how abundantly and generously kind he is.

What do believers receive through the blood of Christ, God's beloved one?

Believers receive redemption, the forgiveness of their trespasses through the blood Christ.

Ephesians 1:8

ULT

8 which he caused to abound to us in all wisdom and understanding.

UST

8 God knew that we would need him to be extremely kind to us in this way because God knows everything and is completely wise.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ephesians 1:9

ULT

9 He made known to us the mystery of his will according to his good pleasure, which he had planned in him,

UST

9 In this way, God has now revealed to us his plan that he had not revealed to anyone before—a plan that he was pleased to accomplish through the work of the Messiah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ephesians 1:10

ULT

10 with a view to an administration of the fullness of time, to bring all the things together in Christ, the things in the heavens and the things on earth, in him,

UST

10 In this plan, when the time was just right, the Messiah would unite all things under himself so that all things in heaven and all things on earth would belong to the Messiah.

What will God do when the times for the completion of his plan come?

God will bring together everything in heaven and on the earth under Christ.

Ephesians 1:11

ULT

11 in whom we were also allotted as a possession. We were predestined according to the purpose of the one working out everything according to the counsel of his will,

UST

11 Because of what the Messiah has done, God has also claimed us as his own. He planned to do this long ago, and he always does exactly what he wishes to do.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ephesians 1:12

ULT

12 so that we, the ones having first hoped in Christ, would be for the praise of his glory.

UST

12 In God's plan, we Jews, who were the first to trust in the Messiah, would live to praise God because he is so great.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ephesians 1:13

ULT

13 In him, you also, having heard the word of truth, the gospel of your salvation, and having believed in him, were sealed with the promised Holy Spirit,

UST

13 Then you non-Jews also heard the true message, the good news of how God saves you, and you believed in the Messiah. When you did that, God marked you as belonging to the Messiah by giving you the Holy Spirit, as he had promised to do.

What seal did the believers receive when they heard the word of truth?

The believers were sealed with the promised Holy Spirit.

Ephesians 1:14

ULT

14 who is a down payment of our inheritance until the redemption of the full possession, to the praise of his glory.

UST

14 The Holy Spirit is like a down payment that proves that God will also give to us everything else that he has promised to give to us at that time when he will release everything that he has for us. Praise God because he is so great!

Of what is the Spirit a down payment?

The Spirit is a down payment of the inheritance of believers.

Ephesians 1:15

ULT

15 Because of this, I also, having heard about your faith in the Lord Jesus and the love [2] for all the saints,

UST

15 Because God has done all of this for you, and because people have told me how you trust in the Lord Jesus and how much you love all the believers,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ephesians 1:16

ULT

16 I have not stopped giving thanks for you, making mention {of you} in my prayers,

UST

16 I thank God for you constantly as I talk to God about you when I pray to him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ephesians 1:17

ULT

17 so that the God of our Lord Jesus Christ, the Father of glory, would give to you a spirit of wisdom and revelation in the knowledge of him,

UST

17 I pray that the God of our Lord Jesus the Messiah, the glorious Father, will give you his Spirit to make you wise and to reveal God to you so that you can continually know him better.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ephesians 1:18

ULT

18 the eyes of your heart having been enlightened {for} you to know what is the hope of his calling {and} what {are} the riches of the glory of his inheritance in the saints,

UST

18 I pray that God may enable you to see things as they truly are so that you may know the wonderful plan that God has for us because he has called us to be his people. I pray that you may know how wonderful and abundant are the things he promises to give to us and to all the believers.

What does Paul pray the Ephesians will be enlightened to understand?

Paul prays that the Ephesians will be enlightened to understand the hope of their calling and the glorious riches of Christ's inheritance in the saints.

Ephesians 1:19

ULT

19 and what {is} the incomparable greatness of his power toward us, the ones believing, according to the working of the force of his strength,

UST

19 And I pray that you will know how exceedingly powerfully God acts for us who believe in the Messiah. He is just as powerfully strong for us

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ephesians 1:20

ULT

20 which he worked in Christ, having raised him from the dead and seated {him} at his right hand in the heavenly places,

UST

20 as he was for the Messiah when he caused the Messiah to become alive again after he died, and raised him to the place of highest honor in heaven.

What did the same power that now works in the believers do in Christ?

The same power raised Christ from the dead and seated him at God's right hand in the heavenly places.

Ephesians 1:21

ULT

21 far above all rule and authority and power and dominion and every name being named, not only in this age, but also in the one coming.

UST

21 The Messiah rules as supreme there over every ruler and powerful spirit on every level of authority and over every being that people revere. He rules over them not only now, but forever.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ephesians 1:22

ULT

22 And he put all things under his feet and gave him {as} head over all things to the church,

UST

22 God has made everything to be subject to the Messiah and has appointed the Messiah as the ruler over everything among all believers everywhere.

What has God put under Christ's feet?

God has put all things under Christ's feet.

What is Christ's position of authority in the Church?

Christ is the head over all things in the Church.

Ephesians 1:23

ULT

23 which is his body, the fullness of the one filling all in all.
1:1 [1]
1:15 [2]

UST

23 We believers relate to the Messiah as the parts of a person's body relate to its head. He supplies what is lacking for all believers just as he completes everything everywhere.
1:1 [1]

What is the Church?

The Church is Christ's body.

Ephesians 2

Ephesians 2:1

ULT

1 And you were dead in your trespasses and sins,

UST

1 Before you trusted the Messiah, you were spiritually dead—you were unable to stop sinning.

What is the spiritual condition of all unbelievers?

All unbelievers are dead in their trespasses and sins.

Ephesians 2:2

ULT

2 in which you once walked according to the age of this world, according to the ruler of the authorities of the air, the spirit that is now working in the sons of disobedience,

UST

2 You used to live in a sinful way, guided by the spirit of this world. You were guided by the ruler of the evil spirits, who controls the authorities of this world. This ruler is Satan, who now works through the people who disobey God.

Who is working in the sons of disobedience?

The ruler of the authorities of the air is working in the sons of disobedience.

Ephesians 2:3

ULT

3 in which we all also once lived in the evil desires of our flesh, fulfilling the desires of the body and of the minds. And we were by nature children of wrath, as also the rest.

UST

3 All of us used to live in the same way as these people who disobey God; we did the evil things that we desired, things that would bring pleasure to our bodies and our minds. We deserved that God should be very angry with us, just as he is with the other people.

By nature, what are all unbelievers?

All unbelievers are by nature children of wrath.

Ephesians 2:4

ULT

4 But God being rich in mercy because of his great love with which he loved us,

UST

4 But God is very merciful to us because he loves us very much.

Why is God rich in mercy towards believers?

God is rich mercy because of his great love.

Ephesians 2:5

ULT

5 and we being dead in the trespasses, he made us alive together in Christ—by grace you have been saved—

UST

5 God loved us so much that even when we were spiritually dead and constantly sinning, he made us alive by joining us to the Messiah. Remember, when God saved you from being spiritually dead, he was being very kind to you in a way that you did not deserve.

By what have believers been saved?

Believers have been saved by God's grace.

Ephesians 2:6

ULT

6 and raised us up with {him} and seated us with {him} in the heavenly places in Christ Jesus,

UST

6 God saved us from being spiritually dead just as he raised Jesus from being physically dead and he made us spiritually alive with him. Then he gave us seats of honor to rule with the Messiah Jesus in heaven.

Where are believers seated?

Believers are seated in the heavenly places with Christ Jesus.

Ephesians 2:7

ULT

7 so that in the ages that are coming he might show the immeasurably great riches of his grace in his kindness to us in Christ Jesus.

UST

7 He did that to show to everyone in all future times how exceedingly gracious he is in being kind to us by joining us to the Messiah Jesus.

For what purpose has God saved and raised up believers?

God has saved and raised up believers so that in the ages that are coming he might show them the great riches of his grace.

Ephesians 2:8

ULT

8 For by grace you have been saved through faith, and this {is} not from yourselves; {it is} the gift of God,

UST

8 So God was very kind to you in a way that you did not deserve when he saved you from being spiritually dead. He did this because you trust in Jesus. You have not saved yourselves; this is a gift from God—

How have we been saved?

We have been saved by grace through faith as God's gift.

Ephesians 2:9

ULT

9 not from works, so that no one may boast.

UST

9 a gift that no one can earn, so no one can boast and say that he has saved himself.

Why should believer not boast?

No believer should boast because he is not saved by his own works.

Ephesians 2:10

ULT

10 For we are his workmanship, created in Christ Jesus for good works that God prepared beforehand, so that we would walk in them.

UST

10 So God is making us what he wants us to be; through the Messiah Jesus he has created us as new people to do good things—things that God had previously arranged for us to do.

For what purpose has God created believers in Christ Jesus?

God's purpose for believers in Christ Jesus is that they should walk in good works.

Ephesians 2:11

ULT

11 Therefore, remember that once you {were} Gentiles in the flesh, the ones being called "uncircumcised" by the ones being called "circumcised" in the flesh, performed by human hands.

UST

11 So remember that previously you non-Jewish people according to who your ancestors were did not belong to God's people. The Jews insulted you by calling you "the uncircumcised." They call themselves "the circumcised." By this they mean that they, not you, are God's people, although circumcision is something that humans do that only changes the body, not something that God does that changes the spirit.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ephesians 2:12

ULT

12 For at that time you were apart from Christ, excluded from the community of Israel, and strangers to the covenants of the promise, having no hope and without God in the world.

UST

12 Remember that, at that time, you were separated from the Messiah. You were foreigners to the people of Israel. You did not share in the things that God promised in his agreements with them. You did not confidently expect that God would save you. No, you were living in this world completely without God.

What is the spiritual condition of unbelieving Gentiles?

Unbelieving Gentiles are separated from Christ, alienated from Israel, strangers to the covenants, without hope and without God.

Ephesians 2:13

ULT

13 But now in Christ Jesus you, the ones once being far away have been brought near by the blood of Christ.

UST

13 But now, because you have trusted in Jesus the Messiah, God has brought you into his family, even though before that you did not know him. This was possible because the Messiah died on the cross for you.

What has brought some Gentile unbelievers near to God?

Some Gentile unbelievers have been brought near to God by the blood of Christ.

Ephesians 2:14

ULT

14 For he himself is our peace, the one having made the two one and destroyed in his flesh the middle wall of partition, the hostility.

UST

14 It is the Messiah who has made it possible for Jews and non-Jews to live peacefully with each other. He made the two separate groups into one group. The two groups hated each other, but he took away every reason for hating each other when he died for all of us.

How did Christ change the relationship between Gentiles and Jews?

Christ made believing Gentiles and Jews into one group, destroying the hostility that divided them.

Ephesians 2:15

ULT

15 He abolished the law of the commandments in regulations so that he might make the two into one new man in himself, making peace,

UST

15 He made it no longer necessary for us to obey the commandments and requirements of the Jewish law for him to accept us. He did this in order to make the Jews and the non-Jews into one new people who would live peacefully together because of their relationship to him.

What did Christ abolish in order to make peace between Jews and Gentiles?

Christ abolished the law of commandments and regulations in order to make peace between Jews and Gentiles.

Ephesians 2:16

ULT

16 and so that he might reconcile both to God as one body through the cross, putting to death the hostility in it.

UST

16 He did this in order to reconcile both groups to God as one group by dying on the cross for all of them. By dying for them, Jesus made it possible for them to stop being enemies to each other and to God.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ephesians 2:17

ULT

17 And he came {and} proclaimed peace to you, the ones far away and peace to the ones near,

UST

17 Jesus came and announced the good news that we can be at peace with God; he announced this to you non-Jews, who did not know about God, and to us Jews, who did know about God.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ephesians 2:18

ULT

18 for through him both have access in one Spirit to the Father.

UST

18 Because of what Jesus did for us, both Jews and non-Jews now can come to God the Father with the help of God's Spirit.

By what means do all believers have access to the Father?

All believers have access to the Father by means of the Holy Spirit.

Ephesians 2:19

ULT

19 So then, you are no longer strangers and foreigners. Instead, you are fellow citizens with the saints and {members} of the household of God,

UST

19 Therefore now you non-Jews are no longer left out of God's people, but instead you are fellow members with those whom God has set apart for himself, and you belong to God's family.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ephesians 2:20

ULT

20 having been built on the foundation of the apostles and prophets, Christ Jesus himself being the cornerstone,

UST

20 You are like stones that God has put together into a building, and the apostles and prophets are like the foundation stones of that building. You depend on what they have taught, just as building stones depend on the foundation stones below them to form a wall that is upright and strong. The Messiah Jesus himself is like the cornerstone, which is the most important stone of the building.

On what foundation is God's family built?

God's family is built on the foundation of the apostles and prophets, Christ Jesus being the cornerstone.

Ephesians 2:21

ULT

21 in whom the whole building, being fit together, grows into a holy temple in the Lord,

UST

21 Jesus determines where each person belongs, just as the cornerstone determines where each stone fits in the building. Just as a builder joins stones together to make a holy temple, Jesus is assembling his family of believers to be one holy group which serves the Lord.

What kind of building are believers becoming?

They are becoming a holy temple for the Lord.

Ephesians 2:22

ULT

22 in whom you also are being built together into a dwelling place for God in the Spirit.

UST

22 Because you belong to Jesus, he is building you up together, both Jews and non-Jews, into one family that is like a building in which God lives by means of his Spirit.

Where does God dwell in the Spirit?

God dwells in the Spirit within believers.

Ephesians 3

Ephesians 3:1

ULT

1 For this reason I, Paul, the prisoner of Christ Jesus on behalf of you Gentiles,

UST

1 Because God is working out this plan for you non-Jews, I, Paul, pray to the Father for you, even as I am in prison because I serve the Messiah Jesus for your sake.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ephesians 3:2

ULT

2 if indeed you have heard of the stewardship of the grace of God that was given to me for you,

UST

2 I assume that people have told you about me, that God has given me the task of communicating to you non-Jews his plan to be extremely kind to you.

For whose benefit did God give Paul his stewardship?

God gave Paul his stewardship for the benefit of the Gentiles.

Ephesians 3:3

ULT

3 according to a revelation made known to me, the mystery about which I already wrote in brief.

UST

3 God told me this message that people did not understand before by revealing it to me directly, just as I wrote to you before briefly.

What was made known to Paul?

The revelation about the mystery was made known to Paul.

Ephesians 3:4

ULT

4 Concerning that, reading {it}, you will be able to understand my insight into the mystery of Christ,

UST

4 As you read that, you can perceive that I clearly understand things that God had not previously revealed about the Messiah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ephesians 3:5

ULT

5 which in other generations was not made known to the sons of men as it now has been revealed by the Spirit to his holy apostles and prophets—

UST

5 Formerly, God did not fully reveal this message to people, but now his Spirit has revealed it to his holy apostles and prophets.

To whom has God revealed what was not made known to the human race in other generations?

God revealed the hidden truth about Christ to his apostles and prophets.

Ephesians 3:6

ULT

6 that the Gentiles are to be fellow heirs and fellow members of the body, and fellow partakers of the promise in Christ Jesus through the gospel,

UST

6 The message is this: the non-Jews now share together with Jews the spiritual riches of God and belong to the same group of God's people and will share all the things God has promised to his people because they are joined to the Messiah Jesus as a result of believing the good news.

What hidden truth has been revealed?

The hidden truth revealed is that the Gentiles are fellow heirs and fellow members of the body, and fellow sharers in the promise in Christ Jesus.

Ephesians 3:7

ULT

7 for which I became a servant by the gift of the grace of God that was given to me through the working of his power.

UST

7 I now serve God by telling people this good news. God was very kind to me and gave me this work to do even though I am not worthy of it, and he enables me to do it by powerfully working in me.

What gift was given to Paul?

The gift of God's grace was given to Paul.

Ephesians 3:8

ULT

8 To me—the least of all the saints—this grace was given, to preach to the Gentiles the unsearchable riches of Christ,

UST

8 Although I am the least worthy of all of God's people, God kindly gave me this gift: he appointed me to proclaim to the non-Jews the good news about the unending spiritual blessings that the Messiah has for us

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ephesians 3:9

ULT

9 and to reveal for everyone what {is} the administration of the mystery that was hidden from the ages in God, the one having created all things,

UST

9 and to enable everyone to understand what God's plan is. This plan is something that God, who created everything, has kept hidden from long ago.

About what was Paul sent to help the Gentiles understand?

Paul was sent to help the Gentiles understand the administration of the mystery that was hidden from the ages in God.

Ephesians 3:10

ULT

10 so that now through the church the multifaceted wisdom of God might be made known to the rulers and to the authorities in the heavenly places,

UST

10 God hid this plan so that as he reveals it now by making it happen in those who believe, he also reveals to the spiritual authorities at the highest levels how profoundly wise he is.

Through what will the complex wisdom of God be made known?

Through the church the complex wisdom of God will be made known.

Ephesians 3:11

ULT

11 according to the eternal purpose that he accomplished in Christ Jesus our Lord,

UST

11 This is the plan that God has always had, and it is what he accomplished through the work of the Messiah Jesus, our Lord.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ephesians 3:12

ULT

12 in whom we have boldness and access with confidence through faith in him.

UST

12 So now, because of what Jesus has done, we can come to God freely and confidently because, when we trust in Jesus, he joins us to himself.

What does Paul say believers have because of faith in Christ?

Paul says believers have boldness and access with confidence because of faith in Christ.

Ephesians 3:13

ULT

13 Therefore, I ask you not to be discouraged by my sufferings for you, which is your glory.

UST

13 So please do not be discouraged by the things that I am suffering here in prison on your behalf, because they produce a glorious result for you.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ephesians 3:14

ULT

14 For this reason I bend my knees to the Father,

UST

14 Because God has done all this for you, I kneel and pray to God our Father.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ephesians 3:15

ULT

15 from whom every family in heaven and on earth is named,

UST

15 He is the original father, who gave the pattern for every family in heaven and on the earth to follow.

What is named and created after the Father?

Every family in heaven and on earth is named and created after the Father.

Ephesians 3:16

ULT

16 so that he would grant you, according to the riches of his glory, to be strengthened with power through his Spirit in the inner man,

UST

16 I pray that God will give you his Spirit to strengthen your spirit in proportion to how abundantly great he is.

How does Paul pray for the believers to be strengthened?

Paul prays for the believers to be strengthened with power through God's Spirit.

Ephesians 3:17

ULT

17 that Christ may live in your hearts through faith, being rooted and grounded in love,

UST

17 I pray that the Messiah may stay as close to you as your own hearts because you trust in him, and that everything that you do and say will be a result of God's love for you and your love for him and others

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ephesians 3:18

ULT

18 so that you may be fully able to comprehend, along with all the saints, what {is} the width and length and height and depth,

UST

18 so that you may be fully able to understand, along with all of God's people, how very much the Messiah loves us.

What does Paul pray that the believers will be able to understand? (vv18-19)

Paul prays that the believers will be able to understand how wide and long and high and deep is the love of Christ.

Ephesians 3:19

ULT

19 and to know the love of Christ surpassing knowledge, so that you may be filled with all the fullness of God.

UST

19 I pray that you will come to know how much the Messiah loves us, even though he loves us so much that we cannot understand it. I pray that God will give you a full measure of everything that he is.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ephesians 3:20

ULT

20 And to the one being able to do exceedingly abundantly above all that we ask or think, according to the power that is working in us,

UST

20 Praise God, who is able to do much more than anything that we ask him to do, or even that we think that he can do, because of how powerfully he works within us!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ephesians 3:21

ULT

21 to him {be} the glory in the church and in Christ Jesus to all generations forever {and} ever. Amen.

UST

21 May all believers praise him for how great he is and for the awesome work that he has done through the Messiah Jesus! May they praise him throughout all generations forever! May it be so.

What does Paul pray will be given to the Father to all generations?

Paul prays that the glory in the Church and in Christ Jesus will be given to the Father to all generations.

Ephesians 4

Ephesians 4:1

ULT

1 Therefore I, the prisoner for the Lord, urge you to walk worthily of the calling by which you were called,

UST

1 Because of all this, as someone who is in prison because I serve the Lord Jesus, I appeal to you to live in a way that honors Jesus, who called you to live for him.

How does Paul urge believers to live?

Paul urges believers to walk in a way that is worthy of their calling.

Ephesians 4:2

ULT

2 with all humility and gentleness, with patience, putting up with one another in love,

UST

2 Always be humble and gentle. Be patient with each other, enduring the bothersome things that others do because you love each other.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ephesians 4:3

ULT

3 doing your best to keep the unity of the Spirit in the bond of peace.

UST

3 Since God's Spirit has united you, do everything that you can to remain united with one another. Bind yourselves together by acting peacefully toward each other.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ephesians 4:4

ULT

4 {There is} one body and one Spirit, just as also you were called in one hope of your calling,

UST

4 God only has one family of believers and one Holy Spirit, just as he also called all of you to receive the one and only thing that people can hope for, that belongs to you whom God has called.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ephesians 4:5

ULT

5 one Lord, one faith, one baptism,

UST

5 There is only one Lord, Jesus the Messiah, only one way to believe in him, and they baptized us to show that we belong to him alone.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ephesians 4:6

ULT

6 one God and Father of all, the one over all and through all and in all.

UST

6 There is one God, who is the Father of all of us, whether Jew or non-Jew. He rules over all of us, works through all of us, and is in all of us.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ephesians 4:7

ULT

7 And to each one of us this grace has been given according to the measure of the gift of Christ.

UST

7 To each one of us God has given spiritual gifts in just the way that the Messiah has decided that we should have them.

What did Christ give to each believer after his ascension?

Christ gave each believer grace according to the measure of the gift of Christ.

Ephesians 4:8

ULT

8 Therefore it says: “Having ascended to the heights, he led captives into captivity, {and} he gave gifts to men.”

UST

8 That is why the scripture says, As he went up to the high place, he brought with him many people whom he had captured, and gave gifts to his people.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ephesians 4:9

ULT

9 And this “He ascended,” what is it except that he also descended into the lower regions of the earth?

UST

9 The words “he went up” certainly make us know that the Messiah had also previously gone down to the lower parts of the earth.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ephesians 4:10

ULT

10 The one having descended is also himself the one having ascended far above all the heavens, so that he might fill all things.

UST

10 The Messiah, who came down to earth from heaven, is also the one who returned upward to the most exalted position in heaven in order that he might fill the universe.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ephesians 4:11

ULT

11 And he himself gave the apostles, and the prophets, and the evangelists, and the pastors and teachers,

UST

11 As gifts to his people, he appointed some of them to be apostles, some to be prophets, some to seek out people to tell them the good news about Jesus, and some to care for and to teach the groups of believers.

What five types of people does Paul say Christ gave?

Christ gave apostles, prophets, evangelists, pastors, and teachers.

Ephesians 4:12

ULT

12 for the equipping of the saints for the work of serving, for building up of the body of Christ,

UST

12 God appointed all of them to prepare God's people to do the work of serving others so that all the people who belong to the Messiah might become spiritually strong.

What are these five types of people supposed to do for the church?

These five types of people are supposed to equip the believers for the work of service, for the building up of the body.

Ephesians 4:13

ULT

13 until we all reach to the unity of the faith and the knowledge of the Son of God, to a mature man, to the measure of the stature of the fullness of Christ,

UST

13 This work will continue until all of us together become what God wants us to be: united as we together fully trust in the Son of God and experience his working in us, and completely mature as a group of believers —as fully mature in trusting and knowing God as the Messiah himself.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ephesians 4:14

ULT

14 so that we may no longer be children tossed back and forth by the waves and carried away by every wind of teaching through the trickery of men in cleverness for deceitful scheming.

UST

14 Then we will no longer be spiritually immature, as little children are immature. We will no longer follow every new teaching, always changing what we believe like a boat that goes one way and then the other as the wind and waves change direction. We will not allow clever people who teach what is false to deceive us with their lies.

How does Paul say believers can be like children?

Believers can be like children by being tossed around and carried away by people's trickery and erring deceit.

Ephesians 4:15

ULT

15 Instead, speaking truth in love, let us grow up in all things into him who is the head, {even} Christ,

UST

15 Rather than that, as we lovingly speak to each other what is true, let us become more and more like the Messiah in every way as he directs us, just like a person's head directs the person's body.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ephesians 4:16

ULT

16 from whom the whole body, being joined and held together by every supporting ligament, according to the working in measure of each individual part, causes the growth of the body for building up itself in love.

UST

16 He is the one who joins us all together and keeps us connected to each other. He teaches us how to support each other and to work in a coordinated way as he gives the ability that is appropriate to each one of us, just as a person's head does that for the parts of his body. In this way, as we love each other, we will grow together and make each other stronger.

How does Paul say the body of believers is constructed?

The body of believers fits together, held together by each joint, each part working in the body's growth, for the building up of each one in love.

Ephesians 4:17

ULT

17 Therefore, I say this and strongly urge you in the Lord, to walk no longer as the Gentiles also walk, in futility of their minds.

UST

17 For that reason, and with the authority of the Lord Jesus, I tell you this: from now on you must not live in the same way as the other non-Jews live. The way that they live comes from an empty way of thinking.

How does Paul say the Gentiles walk?

The Gentiles walk in the futility of their minds.

Ephesians 4:18

ULT

18 They have been darkened in their understanding, being alienated from the life of God because of the ignorance that is in them, because of the hardness of their hearts.

UST

18 They are unable to think clearly about what is right or wrong because they try to live completely separated from God. They do this because they do not know what they are missing and because they stubbornly refuse to obey God.

What does Paul say has happened to the understanding of the Gentiles?

The understanding of the Gentiles has been darkened.

Ephesians 4:19

ULT

19 They, being dead to all feeling, handed themselves over to sensuality for the practice of every kind of impurity with greediness.

UST

19 They have become unable to sense if something is good or bad, and so they have devoted themselves to doing whatever shameful things their bodies desire. They commit all kinds of immoral acts and want to do them more and more.

To what have the Gentiles handed themselves over?

The Gentiles have handed themselves over to sensuality to do every kind of impurity.

Ephesians 4:20

ULT

20 But you did not thus learn about Christ,

UST

20 But that is not how you learned to live when you learned about the Messiah,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ephesians 4:21

ULT

21 if indeed you have heard about him and were taught in him, as the truth is in Jesus.

UST

21 to the extent that you have heard and understood the message about Jesus and have learned from him, since his way is the true way to live.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ephesians 4:22

ULT

22 You are to put aside {what} belongs to your former manner of life, the old man being corrupted according to {its} deceitful desires,

UST

22 Your teachers taught you to stop living the way that you used to live. Because you desired to do evil things, you deceived yourselves into thinking that those things were good. Living like that was destroying you spiritually.

What does Paul say believers must put off?

Believers must put off what belongs to the old man.

Ephesians 4:23

ULT

23 and to be renewed in the spirit of your minds,

UST

23 So you must let God give you a new spirit and a new way of thinking,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ephesians 4:24

ULT

24 and to put on the new man {that is} according to God—having been created in righteousness and holiness of the truth.

UST

24 and you must start living like the new person that God created you in his own image to be. He created you to live in the right way with each other and with himself, in the true way of Jesus.

What does Paul say believers must put on?

Believers must put on the new man.

Ephesians 4:25

ULT

25 Therefore, putting aside the lying, let each of you speak truth with his neighbor, because we are members of one another.

UST

25 So stop lying to one another. Speak truthfully to each other because we belong to each other as members of God's family.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ephesians 4:26

ULT

26 Be angry and do not sin. Do not let the sun go down on your indignation,

UST

26 Be angry about sinful behavior, but do not sin because you are angry. Before the end of each day, take care of whatever has made you angry

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ephesians 4:27

ULT

27 nor give an opportunity to the devil.

UST

27 so that you will not allow the devil to do evil things among you.

To whom must a believer never give opportunity?

A believer must never give opportunity to the devil.

Ephesians 4:28

ULT

28 The thief must steal no longer. But rather, he must labor, working good with his hands, so that he may have something to share with the ones having need.

UST

28 Those who have been stealing must not steal anymore. Instead, they must work hard, doing good work by their own efforts so that they may have something to give to those who are needy.

What must believers do instead of steal?

Believers must labor so that they may be able to share with the person who has need.

Ephesians 4:29

ULT

29 Do not let any corrupt talk come out from your mouth, but whatever {is} good for building up of the {one in} need, so that it might give grace to the hearers,

UST

29 Do not say harmful things. Instead, say good things that will encourage people when they need help so that God can work through your words to benefit those who hear.

What kind of talk does Paul say must come out of the believer's mouth?

No corrupt talk must come out of the believer's mouth, but, instead, words that build up others.

Ephesians 4:30

ULT

30 and do not grieve the Holy Spirit of God, by whom you were sealed for the day of redemption.

UST

30 God has marked you as his own by giving you the Holy Spirit, who will be with you until the day that the Messiah will rescue you from this world. So do not make the Holy Spirit of God sad by how you live.

Who must a believer not grieve?

A believer must not grieve the Holy Spirit.

Ephesians 4:31

ULT

31 Let all bitterness, and rage, and anger, and quarreling, and insults be removed from yourselves, along with all malice.

UST

31 Do your best to completely stop behaving in these ways: Do not be resentful or furious toward others or even become angry with others. Do not shout abusively at others or slander others. Never act maliciously in any way.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ephesians 4:32

ULT

32 Instead, be kind to each other, tenderhearted, forgiving one another, just as God in Christ also forgave you.

UST

32 Rather than behave like that, be kind to one another. Act mercifully toward each other. Forgive each other in the same way that God also forgave you through what the Messiah has done for you.

What is a believer to do because God in Christ forgave him?

A believer must forgive others because God in Christ forgave him.

Ephesians 5

Ephesians 5:1

ULT

1 Therefore, be imitators of God, as beloved children,

UST

1 Because of what God has done for you, imitate him just as children imitate the father who loves them dearly.

Who should believers imitate?

Believers should imitate God the Father as his children.

Ephesians 5:2

ULT

2 and walk in love, as also Christ loved us and gave himself up for us, an offering and sacrifice to God for a fragrant aroma.

UST

2 Do everything in a way that shows that you love others. Be like the Messiah, who loved us so much that he willingly died for us on the cross as the offering and sacrifice to God in our place. This sacrifice pleased God very much.

What did Christ do which was a pleasing aroma to God?

Christ gave himself up for the believers as an offering and sacrifice to God.

Ephesians 5:3

ULT

3 But sexual immorality and every impurity or greed must not even be named among you, just as is proper for saints,

UST

3 But there should be no reason for anyone to even suggest that any of you are involved in sexual sin or any kind of immoral or obsessive sexual behavior. Such sins do not belong among God's people.

What must not be suggested among believers?

Sexual immorality, impurity, and greed must not be suggested among believers.

Ephesians 5:4

ULT

4 and filthiness and foolish talk or crude jokes—which are not fitting—but instead, thanksgiving.

UST

4 When you speak to each other, do not tell obscene stories or say foolish things or joke about committing sins. Such things are not what people who belong to God talk about. Instead, express the things that you are thankful for.

What attitude should instead be seen among believers?

Believers should instead have an attitude of thankfulness.

Ephesians 5:5

ULT

5 Indeed, know this for certain, that every sexually immoral or unclean or greedy {person}—that is, an idolater—has no inheritance in the kingdom of Christ and of God.

UST

5 It is quite true that these people will be excluded from the kingdom of the Messiah who is God: everyone who is sexually immoral or indecent, or who is obsessed with sex, which is the same as worshiping an idol.

Who has no inheritance in the kingdom of Christ and God?

The sexually immoral, impure, and greedy have no inheritance in the kingdom of Christ and God.

Ephesians 5:6

ULT

6 Let no one deceive you with empty words, for because of these things the wrath of God is coming upon the sons of disobedience.

UST

6 Do not let anyone deceive you by telling you that God will not punish people who do these things. It is because of these very things that God will punish the people who disobey him.

What is coming upon the children of disobedience?

The wrath of God is coming upon the children of disobedience.

Ephesians 5:7

ULT

7 Therefore, do not become partners with them,

UST

7 So do not join with those people in doing these kinds of sins.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ephesians 5:8

ULT

8 because formerly you were darkness, but now {are} light in the Lord. Walk as children of light

UST

8 Remember that before you believed in the Lord Jesus, you did not know what was true, just as people who are in a dark place do not know what is around them. But now it is as though you have come out into the light, because the Lord has shown to you what is true. So live in the way that the Lord has shown to you.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ephesians 5:9

ULT

9 (for the fruit of the light consists in all goodness and righteousness and truth),

UST

9 Because just as people who have light will walk in the right way, as a result of knowing Jesus you can always live in a way that is good, right, and true.

What fruit of the light is pleasing to the Lord?

The fruit of goodness, righteousness, and truth is pleasing to the Lord.

Ephesians 5:10

ULT

10 carefully testing what is pleasing to the Lord.

UST

10 As you live this way, keep learning what pleases the Lord.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ephesians 5:11

ULT

11 And do not take part in the unfruitful works of darkness, but rather even expose {them}.

UST

11 So do not participate together with those who are doing the worthless deeds that they do in spiritual darkness. Instead, expose to everyone how worthless those deeds are.

What are believers to do with the works of the darkness?

Believers are not to participate with, but instead expose, the works of darkness.

Ephesians 5:12

ULT

12 For it is shameful even to mention the things done by them in secret.

UST

12 Of course it is shameful for God's people to even talk about the evil things that those people do in secret,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ephesians 5:13

ULT

13 But everything exposed by the light is revealed, for everything that is revealed is light.

UST

13 but it is necessary for us to expose them so that people can know and understand that these deeds are evil. This is like when we bring something into the light in order to reveal to everyone what it truly is. Then people can examine and judge that thing that light has exposed.

What is revealed by the light?

Everything is revealed by the light.

Ephesians 5:14

ULT

14 Therefore it says, “Awake, O sleeper, and arise from the dead, and Christ will shine on you.”

UST

14 Before you knew God you were like someone asleep or dead in a dark place. This is what believers are talking about when they say, “You who are asleep, wake up! You who are dead, come out of the darkness and live! The Messiah will show you what is true, just as a light that shines shows people what was in the darkness.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ephesians 5:15

ULT

15 Watch carefully, therefore, how you walk—not as unwise but as wise,

UST

15 So be very careful how you live. Do not behave as foolish people do. Instead, behave as wise people do.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ephesians 5:16

ULT

16 redeeming the time because the days are evil.

UST

16 Do the most good that you can with the time that you have, because people are doing more and more evil things every day.

What should believers do since the days are evil?

Believers should redeem the time since the days are evil.

Ephesians 5:17

ULT

17 Because of this, do not be foolish, but understand what the will of the Lord {is}.

UST

17 So be wise, understand well what it is that the Lord Jesus wants you to do, and do it!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ephesians 5:18

ULT

18 And do not get drunk with wine, in which is recklessness. Instead, be filled with the Spirit,

UST

18 Do not become drunk by drinking alcoholic drinks, because people cannot control themselves when they are drunk. Instead, let God's Spirit control what you do at all times.

What leads to recklessness?

Getting drunk with wine leads to recklessness.

Ephesians 5:19

ULT

19 speaking to each other in psalms and hymns and spiritual songs, singing and singing psalms in your heart to the Lord,

UST

19 Sing to each other Psalms and songs about the Messiah and songs that God's Spirit gives you. Let this music come from deep within you as sincere praise to the Lord.

With what should believers speak to each other?

Believers should speak to each other with psalms, hymns, and spiritual songs.

Ephesians 5:20

ULT

20 giving thanks always for everything in the name of our Lord Jesus Christ to God, even the Father,

UST

20 At all times thank God the Father for everything because of what our Lord Jesus the Messiah has done for you.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ephesians 5:21

ULT

21 submitting yourselves to one another in reverence for Christ—

UST

21 Humbly submit yourselves to each other because you deeply respect the Messiah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ephesians 5:22

ULT

22 wives, to your own husbands, as to the Lord.

UST

22-23 Wives should submit to their own husband's leadership as they do to the Lord Jesus because the husband is the leader of the wife as also the Messiah is the leader of the worldwide assembly of believers. He is the Savior who has saved all believers from being condemned for their sins.

In what way should wives be subject to their husbands?

Wives should be subject to their husbands as to the Lord.

Ephesians 5:23

ULT

23 For a husband is the head of the wife as Christ also {is} the head of the church—he himself {is} the savior of the body.

UST

22-23 Wives should submit to their own husband's leadership as they do to the Lord Jesus because the husband is the leader of the wife as also the Messiah is the leader of the worldwide assembly of believers. He is the Savior who has saved all believers from being condemned for their sins.

Of what is the husband the head, and of what is Christ the head?

The husband is head of the wife, and Christ is head of the Church.

Ephesians 5:24

ULT

24 But as the church is subject to Christ, so also {are} wives to their husbands in everything.

UST

24 As for wives, just as all believers submit themselves to the authority of the Messiah, in the same way wives must also submit themselves completely to the authority of their husbands.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ephesians 5:25

ULT

25 Husbands, love your wives just as Christ also loved the church and gave himself up for her,

UST

25 Each of you husbands, love your wife as much as the Messiah loved all who would believe in him. He even gave up his own life for us on the cross

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ephesians 5:26

ULT

26 so that he might sanctify her, having cleansed her by the washing of the water with the word,

UST

26 so that he might set us apart for himself. He purified us by telling us his plan to forgive us and by removing our sins as though washing them away in water.

How does Christ sanctify the Church?

Christ sanctifies the Church holy by the washing her of water with the word.

Ephesians 5:27

ULT

27 so that he might present the church to himself as glorious, not having stain or wrinkle or any of those things, but so that she might be holy and blameless.

UST

27 He did this so that he could present the group of all believers to himself as a glorious group that does not have any sin or moral imperfection, but instead is holy and perfect, like a glorious bride ready to meet her groom.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ephesians 5:28

ULT

28 In the same way, the husbands also ought to love their own wives as their own bodies. The one loving his own wife loves himself.

UST

28 In that same way, each man should love his own wife as much as he loves his own body. A man who loves his wife is also, by doing that, loving himself

How should husbands love their wives?

Husbands should love their wives as their own bodies.

Ephesians 5:29

ULT

29 For no one ever hated his own body, but he nourishes and treats it with care, just as Christ also {does} the church,

UST

29-30 because no one ever hated his own body. Instead, he feeds his own body and cares for it, just like the Messiah also cares for all us believers in his worldwide assembly. We have become one group of believers that belongs to him.

How does a person treat his own body?

A person nourishes and loves his own body.

Ephesians 5:30

ULT

30 because we are members of his body.

UST

29-30 because no one ever hated his own body. Instead, he feeds his own body and cares for it, just like the Messiah also cares for all us believers in his worldwide assembly. We have become one group of believers that belongs to him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ephesians 5:31

ULT

31 “Because of this a man will leave his father and his mother and will be joined to his wife, and the two will become one flesh.”

UST

31 The scriptures say this about people who marry: “Therefore a man will leave his father and his mother and will join himself to his wife, and the two of them will become as though they were one person.”

What happens when a man is joined to his wife?

When a man is joined to his wife, they become one flesh.

Ephesians 5:32

ULT

32 This mystery is great—but I am speaking about Christ and about the church.

UST

32 There is very much about this that we cannot understand, but I am telling you that this example of a husband and wife also helps us to understand the relationship between the Messiah and the group of people who belong to him.

What hidden truth is demonstrated by the joining of a man and his wife?

The hidden truth about Christ and his Church is demonstrated by the joining of a man and his wife.

Ephesians 5:33

ULT

33 Nevertheless, you also—each one of you—must love his own wife in this way—as himself, and the wife must respect her husband.

UST

33 However, as for you, each man must love his wife just as he loves himself, and each woman must deeply respect her husband.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ephesians 6

Ephesians 6:1

ULT

1 Children, obey your parents in the Lord, for this is righteous.

UST

1 As for you who are children, obey your parents as a way of serving the Lord Jesus because it is right for you to do that.

How should Christian children treat their parents?

Christian children should obey their parents.

Ephesians 6:2

ULT

2 “Honor your father and mother” (which is the first commandment with a promise),

UST

2 God commanded in the scriptures, “Greatly respect your father and mother.” That is the first law that God commanded in which he also promised something. He promised,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ephesians 6:3

ULT

3 “so that it may be well with you and you may be long-lived on the earth.”

UST

3 “If you do that, you will prosper, and you will live a long time on the earth.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ephesians 6:4

ULT

4 And fathers, do not provoke your children to anger. Instead, raise them in the discipline and instruction of the Lord.

UST

4 As for you who are fathers, do not treat your children in a way that makes them become angry. Instead, bring them up well by instructing them and by disciplining them in the manner that the Lord Jesus wants you to do.

What are Christian fathers to do for their children?

Christian fathers are to raise their children in the discipline and instruction of the Lord.

Ephesians 6:5

ULT

5 Slaves, obey your masters according to the flesh with fear and trembling, in honesty of your heart, as to Christ,

UST

5 As for you who are slaves, very respectfully and sincerely obey those who are your masters here on the earth, just as you obey the Messiah.

With what attitude should Christian slaves obey their masters?

Christian slaves should obey their masters in the honesty of their heart as for the Lord.

Ephesians 6:6

ULT

6 not with eye-service as men-pleasers, but as slaves of Christ, doing the will of God from the soul,

UST

6 Obey them not only when they are watching you, as people do who only care about appearing to work hard. Instead, work as though you were slaves of the Messiah, doing enthusiastically what God wants you to do.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ephesians 6:7

ULT

7 serving with a good attitude, as to the Lord and not to men,

UST

7 Serve your masters willingly, as though you are serving the Lord Jesus rather than people.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ephesians 6:8

ULT

8 knowing that each person, if he does something good, this he will receive from the Lord, whether slave or free.

UST

8 Do this because you know that the Lord Jesus will reward each person for whatever good deeds that person has done. It makes no difference whether that person was a slave or a free person.

What should a believer remember about whatever good deed he does?

A believer should remember that for whatever good deed he does, he will receive a reward from the Lord.

Ephesians 6:9

ULT

9 And masters, do the same to them. Stop using threats. You know that the Master, both theirs and yours, is in heaven, and there is no favoritism with him.

UST

9 As for you who are masters, just like your slaves should serve you well, in the same way you must treat them well. Stop threatening them. Do not forget that the one who is both their Lord and your Lord is in heaven and he judges all people equally whether their position is high or low.

What should a Christian master remember about his Master?

A Christian master should remember that his and his servant's Master is in heaven, and that there is no favoritism with him.

Ephesians 6:10

ULT

10 Finally, be strong in the Lord and in the force of his strength.

UST

10 Finally, rely completely on the Lord Jesus to strengthen you spiritually because he is immeasurably strong.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ephesians 6:11

ULT

11 Put on the whole armor of God, to enable you to stand against the scheming of the devil.

UST

11 Just as a soldier puts on all of his armor to be ready to fight his enemy, you should use every spiritual resource that God provides for you so that you may successfully resist the devil when he cleverly schemes against you.

Why must a believer put on the whole armor of God?

A believer must put on the whole armor of God to stand against the wicked plans of the devil.

Ephesians 6:12

ULT

12 For our struggle is not against blood and flesh, but against the rulers, against the authorities, against the world-controllers of this darkness, against the spiritual forces of evil in the heavenly {places}.

UST

12 Remember that we are not fighting against other human beings. Instead, we are fighting against the demons who have authority to rule over the people doing evil things in this evil time, that is, against the evil spirits who live in the air.

Against whom does a believer battle?

A believer battles against governments and rulers of the realm of darkness and against spiritual forces of evil.

Ephesians 6:13

ULT

13 Because of this, put on the whole armor of God, so that you may be able to withstand in the evil day, and, having done everything, to stand.

UST

13 That is why you must use well all of the spiritual resources that God has given you, like a soldier who puts on all of his armor. If you do that, you will be able to resist the evil spirits when they attack you. You will also be ready for when they attack you again and able to continue to live well for God.

Why must a believer put on the whole armor of God?

A believer must put on the whole armor of God to stand against the wicked plans of the devil.

Ephesians 6:14

ULT

14 Stand, therefore, having girded up your loins with truth and having put on the breastplate of righteousness,

UST

14 You must be ready to resist the devil and his evil spirits just as soldiers must always be ready to resist the enemy. To do that, keep thinking about the true things that God has shown you. Also, continue to act righteously. This will protect you like a soldier's armor protects his chest.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ephesians 6:15

ULT

15 and having shod your feet with readiness of the gospel of peace.

UST

15 Just like a soldier who keeps his boots on, be ready to go anywhere you are needed for the sake of the good news that tells people how to be at peace with God.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ephesians 6:16

ULT

16 In everything take up the shield of the faith, by which you will be able to extinguish all the flaming arrows of the evil one.

UST

16 Just as a soldier holds up a shield to stop the flaming arrows that his enemy shoots at him, you must keep trusting firmly in the Lord at all times. That will protect you from all of the things that your enemy, Satan, the evil one, will try to do to harm you spiritually.

Which piece of the armor of God puts out the flaming arrows of the evil one?

The shield of faith puts out the flaming arrows of the evil one.

Ephesians 6:17

ULT

17 And take the helmet of salvation and the sword of the Spirit, which is the word of God.

UST

17 Also, as a soldier relies on a helmet to protect his head, rely on the fact that God has saved you. And just as a soldier uses a sword to defeat his enemies, use the weapon that God's Spirit gives you, which is the message that comes from God.

What is the sword of the Spirit?

The sword of the Spirit is the word of God.

Ephesians 6:18

ULT

18 With every prayer and request, pray at all times in the Spirit. And to this {end}, be watchful with all perseverance and requests for all the saints,

UST

18 Whenever you pray to God and request things from him, always let God's Spirit direct you in how you pray and what you pray for. To be most effective, keep watching to see what God is doing, and be persistent as you continue to pray for all of God's people.

How should believers conduct themselves in prayer?

Believers should pray at all times, persevering and watching for God's answer.

Ephesians 6:19

ULT

19 and for me, so that a message might be given to me in the opening of my mouth, to make known with boldness the mystery of the gospel

UST

19 Pray for me, also, that God would tell me what I should say whenever I speak, in order that I may boldly tell others the good news about the Messiah that people did not know before.

What does Paul wish to have through the prayers of the Ephesians?

Paul wishes to have the word given to him with boldness when he speaks the gospel.

Ephesians 6:20

ULT

20 (for which I am an ambassador in chains), so that in it I may speak boldly, as it is necessary for me to speak.

UST

20 It is because I have been telling people about the Messiah that I am now representing him here in prison. Pray that as I continue to tell others about the Messiah, I may speak boldly because that is how I ought to speak.

Where is Paul as he writes this letter?

Paul is in chains in prison as he writes this letter.

Ephesians 6:21

ULT

21 But so that you also may know the things concerning me, how I am doing, Tychicus, the beloved brother and faithful servant in the Lord, will make known to you everything,

UST

21 Now in order that you may know about what is happening with me and what I am doing, Tychicus will tell you everything that is happening here. He is a fellow believer whom we all love very much, and he serves the Lord Jesus faithfully.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ephesians 6:22

ULT

22 whom I have sent to you for this very purpose, so that you may know the things about us and your hearts may be encouraged.

UST

22 That is the reason that I am sending him to you with this letter; I want you to know how we are, and I want him to comfort and encourage you.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ephesians 6:23

ULT

23 Peace to the brothers, and love with faith from God the Father and the Lord Jesus Christ.

UST

23 I pray that God our Father and the Lord Jesus the Messiah may give to all of you fellow believers a peaceful spirit and enable you to love each other and to continue to trust in God.

What does Paul ask that God the Father and the Lord Jesus Christ give the believers?

Paul asks that God will give them peace and love with faith.

Ephesians 6:24

ULT

24 Grace {be} with all the ones loving our Lord Jesus Christ with incorruptibility.

UST

24 I pray that God will continue to act graciously among all people who steadfastly love our Lord Jesus the Messiah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Philippians

Philippians 1

Philippians 1:1

ULT

1 Paul and Timothy, servants of Christ Jesus, to all the saints in Christ Jesus being in Philippi, with the overseers and deacons.

UST

1 {I,} Paul, {am writing this letter} to all of God's people who are joined to the Messiah Jesus in {the city of} Philippi. Timothy is with me. We are servants of the Messiah Jesus. {We especially write this letter} for the leaders of the believers and for those who assist {them}.

To whom did Paul address this letter?

Paul addressed this letter to all the people who are set apart in Christ Jesus at Philippi, including the overseers and deacons.

Philippians 1:2

ULT

2 Grace to you and peace from God our Father and the Lord Jesus Christ.

UST

2 May God our Father and our Lord Jesus the Messiah {continue to} be kind to you and {make you} peaceful.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Philippians 1:3

ULT

3 I thank my God in all my remembrance of you,

UST

3 Every time I think about you, I thank my God whom I worship {because of you}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Philippians 1:4

ULT

4 always, in every prayer of mine for all of you, making my prayer with joy

UST

4 I always pray joyfully each time I pray for all of you.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Philippians 1:5

ULT

5 because of your fellowship in the gospel from the first day until now;

UST

5 {The reason I pray joyfully is} because you have partnered with me in telling people the good news from the time you first believed {it} and you continue to partner with me now.

For what did Paul give thanks to God for the Philippians?

Paul gave thanks to God for the Philippians' fellowship in the gospel from the first day until now.

Philippians 1:6

ULT

6 having become confident about this very thing, that the one having begun a good work in you will perfect {it} until the day of Jesus Christ;

UST

6 God started his good work within you {when you first believed in him}, and I am confident that he will continue that work until Jesus the Messiah returns.

Of what was Paul confident regarding the Philippians?

Paul was confident that he who had begun a good work in them would complete it.

Philippians 1:7

ULT

7 just as it is right for me to think this {way} about all of you because, I have you in my heart, all of you being partakers with me of grace both in my chains and in my defense and confirmation of the gospel.

UST

7 I love you all greatly, so it is right for me to think about you in this way. God has kindly blessed us to share together {in this work}, both {as I endure} being a prisoner and also as I explain to people why the good news {about Jesus} is true.

In what had the Philippians been Paul's partners?

In Paul's imprisonment, and in his defense and confirmation of the gospel, the Philippians had been his partners.

Philippians 1:8

ULT

8 For God {is} my witness, how I long for all of you with the inner parts of Christ Jesus.

UST

8 I desire very much to be with you all, and I love you all in the same way as Jesus the Messiah loves you. God knows that this is true.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Philippians 1:9

ULT

9 And I pray this: that your love would abound still more and more in knowledge and all understanding

UST

9 I pray that God will enable you to love {God and others} in a way that continues to increase. As you increasingly love others, I pray that God will also help you to know {him} better and to understand {how to love others} in all situations.

What did Paul pray would increase more and more among the Philippians?

Paul prayed that love would increase more and more among the Philippians.

Philippians 1:10

ULT

10 so that you may approve {what} excels, so that you might be pure and blameless until the day of Christ,

UST

10 The reason I pray this is so that you will test and choose what is most pleasing {to God} so that then you will be completely free of doing anything wrong when the Messiah returns.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Philippians 1:11

ULT

11 being filled with the fruit of righteousness {that is} through Jesus Christ to the glory and praise of God.

UST

11 {Instead of doing wrong things,} you will be busy doing the truly good things that Jesus the Messiah enables us to do. These things will cause people to honor and praise God.

With what did Paul desire that the Philippians be filled?

Paul desired that the Philippians be filled with the fruits of righteousness.

Philippians 1:12

ULT

12 Now I want you to know, brothers, that the things concerning me have really happened for the advancement of the gospel.

UST

12 My fellow believers, I want you to know that the things that have happened to me have not hindered people from hearing the good news. Instead, even more people have been able to hear the good news because I am in prison.

How had Paul's imprisonment advanced the gospel? (vv12-14)

Paul's imprisonment for Christ had become widely known, and most of the brothers were now speaking with more boldness.

Philippians 1:13

ULT

13 As a result, my chains in Christ became apparent among the whole palace guard and all the others.

UST

13 In fact, all the military guards here and many other people now know that I am in prison because I proclaim the good news about the Messiah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Philippians 1:14

ULT

14 And most of the brothers have become confident in the Lord by my chains to dare more fearlessly to speak the word.

UST

14 Also, because the believers {here} have seen what the Lord has done through me in prison, most of them now proclaim the good news about Jesus more courageously and fearlessly {than they did before}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Philippians 1:15

ULT

15 Some indeed even proclaim Christ because of envy and strife, but also some because of goodwill,

UST

15-17 Some people are proclaiming the good news about the Messiah because they want to {obey God} and because they love {me and others}. They understand that God has appointed me to explain to people why the good news {about Jesus} is true. But some are not honest about why they are proclaiming the good news about the Messiah. They do it only because they want to promote themselves. They are envious of me and want to cause trouble for me. They think that I will suffer even more in prison as they become famous for proclaiming the good news.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Philippians 1:16

ULT

16 the ones indeed from love having understood that I am appointed for the defense of the gospel,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Philippians 1:17

ULT

17 but the ones from selfish ambition proclaim Christ not sincerely, supposing to raise up trouble in my chains.

UST

15-17 Some people are proclaiming the good news about the Messiah because they want to {obey God} and because they love {me and others}. They understand that God has appointed me to explain to people why the good news {about Jesus} is true. But some are not honest about why they are proclaiming the good news about the Messiah. They do it only because they want to promote themselves. They are envious of me and want to cause trouble for me. They think that I will suffer even more in prison as they become famous for proclaiming the good news.

Why were some proclaiming Christ out of selfish and insincere motives?

Some were proclaiming Christ out of selfish and insincere motives thinking they were adding to Paul's affliction in prison.

Philippians 1:18

ULT

18 What then? Only that in every way—whether in pretext or in truth—Christ is proclaimed, and in this I rejoice. Yes, and I will rejoice,

UST

18 But what they want to do to me is not important! The important thing is that people are proclaiming {the good news about} the Messiah, either for good reasons or for bad reasons. So I am rejoicing that people are spreading the message about the Messiah! And I will continue to rejoice in that!

What was Paul's reaction to the sincere and insincere preaching of Christ?

Paul rejoiced that, either way, Christ was being proclaimed.

Philippians 1:19

ULT

19 for I know that this will result to me in deliverance through your prayers and the provision of the Spirit of Jesus Christ,

UST

19 {I will rejoice} because I know how this situation will turn out: that God will deliver me {from prison}. He will do this because you are praying for me and because the Spirit of Jesus the Messiah is helping me.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Philippians 1:20

ULT

20 according to my eager expectation and hope that I will in nothing be ashamed, but in everything have boldness, and that now, as always, Christ will be exalted in my body, whether through life or through death.

UST

20 {I know that this will happen, because} I very confidently expect that I will continue to faithfully honor the Messiah. {I expect and desire that} I will boldly honor the Messiah by my actions now and always, whether by the way I live or by the way I die.

What did Paul desire to do in life or by death?

Paul desired to bring glory to Christ either in life or by death.

Philippians 1:21

ULT

21 For to me to live {is} Christ, and to die {is} gain.

UST

21 As for me, I live to honor the Messiah, and if I die, it will be even better for me.

Paul said that to live is what, and to die is what?

Paul said that to live is Christ, and to die is gain.

Philippians 1:22

ULT

22 Now if to live in the flesh, this {is} fruitful labor for me, but I do not know which I will choose.

UST

22 But if I continue to live here in my body, I will be able to productively serve the Messiah. So I do not know which I prefer, {to live or to die}.

What choices pulled Paul in different directions? (vv22-24)

Paul was pulled by the choices of being with Christ in death or of remaining in the flesh to continue his labor.

Philippians 1:23

ULT

23 But I am hard pressed between the two, having the desire to depart and to be with Christ, for {that is} very much better,

UST

23 It is difficult for me to choose which I prefer, {living or dying}. I long to leave {this world} and go to be with the Messiah, because to be with the Messiah is very much better {than being here},

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Philippians 1:24

ULT

24 but to remain in the flesh {is} more necessary for your sake.

UST

24 but I need to remain alive here on earth in order to continue to help you.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Philippians 1:25

ULT

25 And having become confident of this, I know that I will remain and will continue with you all for your progress and joy in the faith

UST

25 Since I am convinced of this, I know that I will remain alive with you all in order to help you to be even more joyful as you continue to trust in Jesus.

For what purpose was Paul confident that he would remain with the Philippians?

Paul was confident that he would remain with the Philippians for their progress and joy in the faith.

Philippians 1:26

ULT

26 so that in me your boasting in Christ Jesus might abound through my coming to you again.

UST

26 {I will do this} so that you will praise Jesus the Messiah even more because of me, because I will come and visit you again.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Philippians 1:27

ULT

27 Only conduct yourselves in a manner worthy of the gospel of Christ so that whether having come and having seen you or whether being absent, I might hear about you, that you stand firm in one spirit, with one soul striving together for the faith of the gospel.

UST

27 The important thing is that you act in a way that honors the good news about the Messiah. {Do this} so that people will tell me that you are working hard together in a unified way as you resist those who oppose the message about the Messiah and as you help people to live according to the good news. {You must act in this way} whether or not I visit you again.

Whether with the Philippians or away from them, what did Paul want to hear about the Philippians?

Paul wanted to hear that the Philippians stood fast in one spirit, with one soul striving together for the faith of the gospel.

Philippians 1:28

ULT

28 And do not be frightened in anything by the ones opposing {you}. This is a sign to them of their destruction, but of your salvation—and this from God.

UST

28 Do not let the people who are against you make you afraid by anything {that they do or say}. When they see that you are not afraid of them, they will know that God will destroy them, but he will save you. All of this is from God.

When the Philippians did not fear those opposing them, of what was that a sign?

When the Philippians did not fear those opposing them, it was a sign of their opponents' destruction, but of the believers' salvation.

Philippians 1:29

ULT

29 For it has been freely given to you on behalf of Christ not only to believe in him, but also to suffer on behalf of him,

UST

29 God does this for you because he has given you the gift of suffering for the Messiah, along with the gift of believing in him.

What two things had been granted to the Philippians by God?

It had been granted to the Philippians that they believe on Christ, but also that they suffer on his behalf.

Philippians 1:30

ULT

30 having the same struggle which you saw in me, and now you hear in me.

UST

30 You saw how I had to resist the people who opposed me {when I was there in Philippi}. Now you have to resist the people who are opposing you in the same way. As people tell you even now, I am still struggling to resist such people.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Philippians 2

Philippians 2:1

ULT

1 Therefore, if {there is} any encouragement in Christ, if any comfort of love, if any fellowship of the Spirit, if any affections and compassions,

UST

1 Since the Messiah encourages us, since he comforts us with his love, since the Spirit has produced fellowship {among you}, since {God gives you} affection and compassion {toward one another},

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Philippians 2:2

ULT

2 fulfill my joy that you might think the same, having the same love, united in soul, thinking the one thing.

UST

2 make me completely happy by doing the following things: Agree with one another, love one another, be closely united with one another, be united in your thinking.

What does Paul say the Philippians must do to make his joy full?

The Philippians must be of the same mind, have the same love, and be united in spirit and mind.

Philippians 2:3

ULT

3 {Do} nothing according to selfish ambition or according to empty conceit, but with humility considering others better than yourselves,

UST

3 Never try to selfishly make yourselves more important than others, and do not think of yourselves as better than others. Instead, be humble, and treat others as more important than yourselves.

How does Paul say the Philippians should consider each other?

The Philippians should consider each other better than themselves.

Philippians 2:4

ULT

4 each one not considering the things of themselves, but also the things of each other.

UST

4 Each one of you should not only be concerned about your needs. Instead, you should also be concerned about other people and their needs.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Philippians 2:5

ULT

5 Have this attitude in you which also {was} in Christ Jesus,

UST

5 Think the same way as the Messiah Jesus thought:

Whose mind does Paul say we need to have? (vv5-6)

Paul says we need to have the mind of Christ Jesus.

Philippians 2:6

ULT

6 who, existing in the form of God, did not consider being equal with God something to be grasped.

UST

6 Although he was in every way the same as God, he did not insist on keeping all the privileges of being equal with God.

In what form did Christ Jesus exist?

Christ Jesus existed in the form of God.

Philippians 2:7

ULT

7 Instead, he emptied himself, having taken the form of a servant, having been born in the likeness of men, and having been found in appearance as a man,

UST

7 Rather, he gave up divine privileges and became a servant to others and became a human being. When he had become a human being,

What form did Christ Jesus then take?

Christ Jesus then took the form of a servant, in the appearance of a man.

Philippians 2:8

ULT

8 he humbled himself, having become obedient to the point of death, even death on a cross!

UST

8 he humbled himself further. Specifically, {he humbled himself} by obeying God so far as to be willing to die. He was even willing to die by being crucified on a cross.

How did Jesus humble himself?

Jesus humbled himself by obeying to the point of death on the cross.

Philippians 2:9

ULT

9 Therefore, God also highly exalted him and gave him the name {that is} above every name

UST

9 Because {the Messiah humbly obeyed God,} God also honored him very much; he honored him more than any other person or being,

What did God then do for Jesus?

God highly exalted Jesus and gave him the name above every name.

Philippians 2:10

ULT

10 so that at the name of Jesus every knee would bend, in heaven and on earth and under the earth,

UST

10 so that before Jesus, every being will bow down and honor him, beings who are in heaven and beings on earth and beings under the earth;

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Philippians 2:11

ULT

11 and every tongue would confess that Jesus Christ {is} Lord, to the glory of God the Father.

UST

11 and every mouth will say, that Jesus the Messiah is Lord, so that God the Father is honored.

What will every tongue confess?

Every tongue will confess that Jesus Christ is Lord.

Philippians 2:12

ULT

12 So then, my beloved, just as you always obeyed, not only as in my presence, but now much more in my absence, work out your own salvation with fear and trembling.

UST

12 As a result of these things, my dearly loved fellow believers, as you have always obeyed God when I was with you, now that I am apart from you, you also must obey him even more. Every one of you, work with God in his saving work within you, and do this humbly reverencing God.

How are the Philippians called to work out their salvation?

The Philippians are to work out their salvation with fear and trembling.

Philippians 2:13

ULT

13 For God is the one working in you both to will and to work for his good pleasure.

UST

13 For God is doing something within you so that you will want to do—and then actually do—the good things that please him.

What does God work in believers to do?

God works in believers both to will and to work for his good pleasure.

Philippians 2:14

ULT

14 Do all things without complaining or arguing

UST

14 Do everything without grumbling or quarreling.

Everything must be done without what?

Everything must be done without complaining and arguing.

Philippians 2:15

ULT

15 so that you might become blameless and pure, children of God without blemish in the midst of a crooked and perverted generation, among whom you shine as lights in the world,

UST

15 Behave like that in order that you may be completely faultless, children of God, who keep yourselves from evil as you live among the wicked people of this world. Then, as you live among them, you will stand out brightly against the darkness of sin.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Philippians 2:16

ULT

16 holding forth the word of life for my boasting on the day of Christ that I did not run in vain nor labor in vain.

UST

16 Tell others the message about how to have eternal life. {Do all these things} so that at the time when the Messiah returns, I will be able to rejoice that I did not work hard among you uselessly.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Philippians 2:17

ULT

17 But even if I am being poured out as an offering on the sacrifice and service of your faith, I rejoice and rejoice with you all.

UST

17 And I am joyful and I will rejoice with you all, despite suffering daily or going through times when those who oppose the gospel try to kill me. I will gladly suffer along with you, adding to your service which you offer because you believe in him.

For what purpose is Paul pouring out his life?

Paul is pouring out his life in the sacrifice and service of the Philippian's faith.

Philippians 2:18

ULT

18 Now in the same manner, you also rejoice and rejoice with me.

UST

18 In the same way also, each of you should rejoice regarding these things; you should rejoice together with me!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Philippians 2:19

ULT

19 Now I hope in the Lord Jesus to send Timothy to you soon so that I also might be encouraged, having come to know the things concerning you.

UST

19 I am hoping that the Lord Jesus will soon allow me to be able to send Timothy to visit you. I want this visit to happen because I hope he can encourage me when he returns with news of you.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Philippians 2:20

ULT

20 For I have no one like-minded, who will be genuinely anxious about the things concerning you,

UST

20 I have no one else like Timothy who genuinely cares for you.

Why is Timothy a unique helper for Paul?

Timothy is unique because he truly cares for the Philippians.

Philippians 2:21

ULT

21 for they all seek their own things, not the things of Jesus Christ.

UST

21 All the others whom I might send to you are concerned only about their own matters. They are not concerned enough about what Jesus the Messiah considers important.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Philippians 2:22

ULT

22 But you know his proven worth, that as a child with his father, he served with me in the gospel.

UST

22 But you know that Timothy has proved that he serves the Lord and others faithfully. You know that he has served the Lord closely together with me in proclaiming the good news to people.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Philippians 2:23

ULT

23 Therefore, I hope to send him at once, as soon as I would see {how} the things concerning me {go}.

UST

23 I am hoping to send Timothy to you as soon as I know what will happen to me.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Philippians 2:24

ULT

24 But I am confident in the Lord that I myself will also come soon.

UST

24 And I am confident that the Lord will allow me to be released soon, so that I myself will also come to you.

Is Paul expecting to see the Philippians?

Yes, Paul expects to see the Philippians soon.

Philippians 2:25

ULT

25 Now I consider {it} necessary to send back to you Epaphroditus, my brother and fellow worker and fellow soldier, and your messenger and minister for my needs,

UST

25 I have concluded that I should send Epaphroditus back to you. He is a fellow believer and my fellow worker, and he endures difficulties together with me just like soldiers endure difficulties together. He is your messenger and servant, whom you sent to help me when I was needy.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Philippians 2:26

ULT

26 seeing that he has been longing to be with you all, and he is distressed because you heard that he was sick.

UST

26 Epaphroditus eagerly desires to be there with you at Philippi, and he is concerned for you {that you would be worried about him} since you learned of his illness.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Philippians 2:27

ULT

27 For indeed he was sick nearly to death, but God had mercy on him, and not on him only, but also on me, so that I might not have sorrow upon sorrow.

UST

27 Indeed, he was so sick that he almost died. But God pitied him, and he also pitied me{, and as a result, he healed him}. God pitied me so that I would not grieve even more.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Philippians 2:28

ULT

28 Therefore, I sent him all the more eagerly, so that, having seen him again, you might rejoice, and I might be free from pain.

UST

28 So I am sending him back to you as quickly as possible. I will do this in order that you may rejoice when you see him again, and so that I might grieve less.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Philippians 2:29

ULT

29 Therefore, welcome him in the Lord with all joy, and hold in honor the ones such as {him},

UST

29 Receive Epaphroditus joyfully as a fellow believer, and honor other believers who are like him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Philippians 2:30

ULT

30 since for the sake of the work of Christ, he came near even to death, risking his life so that he might make up your lack of service to me.

UST

30 Do this because, as Epaphroditus was working for the Messiah, he almost died. He knew that he might die as a result of helping me, and he nearly did die. He helped me in order to supply the things that I needed, something you could not do because you are far away from me.

For what did Epaphroditus almost die?

Epaphroditus almost died doing the work of Christ, serving Paul and supplying Paul's needs.

Philippians 3

Philippians 3:1

ULT

1 {As to} the rest, my brothers, rejoice in the Lord. For me to write these same things to you {is} no trouble, and {is} a safeguard for you.

UST

1 Finally, my fellow believers, rejoice in who God is, and rejoice about what he has done and is doing. Though I will now write to you about the same things that I mentioned to you before, this is not tiresome for me, and it will protect you from being led astray by those who teach things that are not true.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Philippians 3:2

ULT

2 Beware of the dogs, beware of the evil workers, beware of the mutilation.

UST

2 Guard yourselves against the ones who are like dirty dogs. Guard yourselves against the ones who teach what is false. Guard yourselves against the ones who cut their bodies.

For whom does Paul warn the believers to watch out?

Paul warns the believers to watch out for the dogs, the evil workers, and the mutilators.

Philippians 3:3

ULT

3 For we are the circumcision—the ones worshiping by the Spirit of God and boasting in Christ Jesus and not being confident in the flesh,

UST

3 But as for us—we ourselves are what it truly means to be circumcised. The Spirit of God enables us to truly worship God, and we glory in the Messiah Jesus rather than trusting in religious acts such as circumcision.

Who does Paul say are the true circumcision?

Paul says the true circumcision are those who worship in the Spirit of God, glory in Christ Jesus, and have no confidence in the flesh.

Philippians 3:4

ULT

4 although I myself having confidence even in the flesh. If anyone else thinks to be confident in the flesh, I even more:

UST

4 However, if anyone thinks they could trust in religious acts, I could; and I even more than others. {I will tell you why.}

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Philippians 3:5

ULT

5 circumcision on the eighth day, from the nation of Israel, of the tribe of Benjamin, a Hebrew of Hebrews; according to the law, a Pharisee;

UST

5 I was circumcised eight days after I was born. I am from the people of Israel and am a descendant of the tribe of Benjamin. I am a Hebrew who has retained the Hebrew language and way of living. As regards obeying the laws of Moses, I was a Pharisee, and therefore I strictly obeyed all the laws of Moses and teachings of the scribes.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Philippians 3:6

ULT

6 according to zeal, persecuting the church; according to righteousness {that is} in the law, having become blameless.

UST

6 With regard to being passionate about what I believed, I was so extremely passionate about what I believed that I caused those who followed Jesus to suffer. With regard to doing what God required in the law of Moses and doing what the scribes required concerning it, I was without fault.

How does Paul describe his previous conduct in respect to the righteousness of the law?

Paul describes his previous conduct as blameless in respect to the righteousness of the law.

Philippians 3:7

ULT

7 Whatever things were gains for me, I consider these things loss for the sake of Christ.

UST

7 But all the things that I formerly trusted in, these same things I now consider to be worthless because of the Messiah.

How does Paul now regard his previous confidence in the flesh?

Paul now counts all his previous confidence in the flesh as worthless because of Christ.

Philippians 3:8

ULT

8 But on the contrary, I consider even all things to be loss because of the surpassing value of the knowledge of Christ Jesus my Lord, because of whom I have suffered the loss of all things—and I consider {them} dung —so that I might gain Christ

UST

8 Instead, even more, I now regard all things as worthless compared to how great it is to know the Messiah, Jesus my Lord. For his sake I have willingly given up all things and I think of them as feces to throw away in order that I might have the Messiah.

For what purpose does Paul now consider all the previous things as garbage?

Paul considers all the previous things as garbage so that he may gain Christ.

Philippians 3:9

ULT

9 and be found in him, not having my own righteousness {that is} from law, but {that which is} through faith in Christ—the righteousness from God by faith—

UST

9 I have willingly given up the things I formerly trusted in so that I might be fully united with the Messiah by believing in him, and not by obeying the laws that God gave to Moses. {I do this because I know} that the only way to please God is by believing in the Messiah.

What righteousness does Paul now have?

Paul now has the righteousness from God that is through faith in Christ.

Philippians 3:10

ULT

10 to know him and the power of his resurrection and the fellowship of his sufferings, being conformed to his death,

UST

10 I want to know the Messiah better and better. I want to continually experience him working powerfully in my life, just like God worked powerfully when he caused the Messiah to become alive after he had died. I also want to be continually willing to suffer in order that I may obey God, just like the Messiah suffered in order that he might obey God. I want to become like him in his death.

Paul has fellowship with Christ in what?

Paul has the fellowship of Christ's sufferings.

Philippians 3:11

ULT

11 if, in some way, I might attain to the resurrection {that is} from the dead.

UST

11 {I want all of this because} I somehow want God to cause me to live again after I have died.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Philippians 3:12

ULT

12 Not that I already received {it}, or have already been made perfect, but I am pursuing {it}, if perhaps I might also grasp that for which I was also grasped by Christ Jesus.

UST

12 I do not claim that I have already attained this. Nor do I say that God has already finished working in me to make me like Jesus. But I earnestly try to become more and more like Jesus, because this is why Jesus the Messiah took hold of me.

Although he is not yet complete, what does Paul continue to do?

Paul pursues perfection to grasp the reason for which Jesus grasped him.

Philippians 3:13

ULT

13 Brothers, I do not consider myself to have grasped {it}. But one thing: forgetting {what is} behind and straining for {what is} ahead,

UST

13 My fellow believers, I certainly do not think that I have already become completely like Jesus. Nor have fully known him. Rather, I have determined to forget about the things that are in the past and to work hard for the things that are in front of me.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Philippians 3:14

ULT

14 I press on toward the goal for the prize of the upward calling of God in Christ Jesus.

UST

14 Instead, I concentrate only on continuing to become more and more like Jesus until I die. As a result, because of my relationship with Jesus the Messiah, God will reward me in heaven.

Toward what goal does Paul press on?

Paul presses on toward the goal to win the prize of the upward calling of God in Christ Jesus.

Philippians 3:15

ULT

15 Therefore, as many as {are} perfect should think this {way}; and if you think differently about anything, God will also reveal that to you.

UST

15 So then, all of us who are mature believers should think this same way. But if you think differently about anything I have just written, God also will show this to you.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Philippians 3:16

ULT

16 However, in what we have attained, we should live in it.

UST

16 However, regarding the true things that God has already revealed to us, let us all conduct our lives according to these things.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Philippians 3:17

ULT

17 Become imitators of me, brothers, and watch closely the ones walking in this manner, just as you have us {as} an example.

UST

17 My fellow believers, join together in imitating me, and observe closely those people who live as we do.

What does Paul tell the Philippians to do regarding the example of his walk?

Paul tells the Philippians to join and imitate him in his walk.

Philippians 3:18

ULT

18 For many walk—about whom I have often told you, but now even weeping, I say—{as} the enemies of the cross of Christ,

UST

18 There are many people who act in a way that shows that they oppose the message about the Messiah dying on the cross. I have told you about these people many times before, and now I am sad, even crying, as I tell you about them again.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Philippians 3:19

ULT

19 whose end {is} destruction, whose god {is their} belly, and {whose} glory {is} in their shame, the ones thinking about earthly things.

UST

19 God will severely punish these people. These people serve their physical desires rather than God, and they are proud of the very things of which they should be ashamed. These people only think about earthly things instead of heavenly things.

What is the destiny of those whose god is their belly and who think about earthly things?

Those whose god is their belly and who think about earthly things are destined for destruction.

Philippians 3:20

ULT

20 But our citizenship exists in heaven, from where we also eagerly await a Savior, the Lord Jesus Christ,

UST

20 As for us, we are citizens of heaven, and it is from heaven that we eagerly wait for our Lord Jesus the Messiah to return and rescue us.

Where does Paul say the citizenship of believers is located?

Paul says the citizenship of believers is in heaven.

Philippians 3:21

ULT

21 who will transform our lowly body to conformity to his glorious body, according to the working of his power even to subject all things to himself.

UST

21 God will change the weak and humble bodies that we have now to be bodies like the glorious resurrected body of Jesus. He will do this by his power, by which he is able to control all things.

What will Christ do to the bodies of believers when he comes from heaven?

Christ will transform the lowly bodies of believers into bodies formed like his glorious body.

Philippians 4

Philippians 4:1

ULT

1 Therefore, my brothers, beloved and longed for, my joy and crown, in this way stand firm in the Lord, beloved.

UST

1 My fellow believers, I love you, and I greatly desire to see you. I rejoice because of you; you are the reason God will reward me. In the way that I have just described to you {in this letter}, continue to be steadfastly committed to the Lord, my fellow believers whom I love.

What does Paul want his beloved friends in Philippi to do?

Paul wants the Philippians to stand firm in the Lord.

Philippians 4:2

ULT

2 I urge Euodia and I urge Syntyche to think the same in the Lord.

UST

2 I urge you, Euodia, and I urge you, Syntyche, to again have a peaceful relationship with each other, because you are both joined to the Lord.

What does Paul wish to see happen with Euodia and Syntyche?

Paul wishes to see Euodia and Syntyche have the same mind in the Lord.

Philippians 4:3

ULT

3 Yes, I also ask you, true companion, to help these {women} who labored with me in the gospel, with also Clement and the rest of my fellow workers, whose names {are} in the Book of Life.

UST

3 And I also urge you, my faithful partner, to please help these women. {Please help them because} they have helped me spread the good news, as have Clement and the rest of my fellow laborers, whose names God has written in his book of those who will live with him forever.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Philippians 4:4

ULT

4 Rejoice in the Lord always. Again I will say, rejoice.

UST

4 Always rejoice in who God is and what he has done and is doing! I say again, rejoice!

What does Paul tell the Philippians to always do?

Paul tells them to rejoice in the Lord always.

Philippians 4:5

ULT

5 Let your gentleness be known to all men. The Lord {is} near.

UST

5 Act in such a way that all people see that you are gentle. {Do this because} the Lord will return soon.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Philippians 4:6

ULT

6 Be anxious about nothing, but in everything, by prayer and petition with thanksgiving, let your requests be known to God,

UST

6 Do not worry about anything. Instead, in every situation pray to God, and tell him exactly what you need, and ask him to help you. And thank God for all he does for you.

Instead of being anxious, what does Paul say to do?

Paul says that instead of being anxious, we are to tell God in prayer what we need, and thank him.

Philippians 4:7

ULT

7 and the peace of God, which surpasses all understanding, will guard your hearts and your minds in Christ Jesus.

UST

7 As a result God will enable you not to worry about anything, and he will protect how you think and feel, as you are joined to the Messiah Jesus.

If we do this, what will guard our hearts and thoughts?

If we do this, the peace of God will guard our hearts and thoughts.

Philippians 4:8

ULT

8 {As to} the rest, brothers, as many as are true, as many as honorable, as many as just, as many as pure, as many as lovely, as many as reputable, if anything {is} virtuous, and if anything {is} praiseworthy, think about these things.

UST

8 Finally, my fellow believers, think about whatever is true, whatever is worth honoring, whatever is right, whatever is faultless, whatever is pleasing, whatever is worth admiring, whatever is good, whatever is worth praising: These are the things that you should always be thinking about.

Upon what kinds of things does Paul say to think?

Paul says to think upon things that are honorable, just, pure, lovely, of good report, excellent, and praiseworthy.

Philippians 4:9

ULT

9 And what you learned and received and heard and saw in me, do these things, and the God of peace will be with you.

UST

9 Continually do the things that I have taught you and the things you have heard me say and the things you have seen me do. If you do these things, the God who causes us to be at peace will be with you.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Philippians 4:10

ULT

10 Now I greatly rejoice in the Lord, because now at last you renewed your concern on my behalf, for which indeed you were concerned, but were lacking opportunity.

UST

10 I rejoice greatly and thank the Lord, because now, after some time, {by sending money to me} you have once again shown that you are concerned about me. Indeed, you were concerned about me all the time, but you had no opportunity to show it.

What have the Philippians now been able to renew?

The Philippians have now been able to renew their concern for Paul.

Philippians 4:11

ULT

11 Not that I speak according to need, for I myself have learned in whatever I am to be content.

UST

11 Do not think that I am saying this because I am concerned about lacking something I need. Rather, I have learned how to be happy no matter what situation I am in.

What secret has Paul learned about living in different circumstances? (vv11-12)

Paul has learned the secret of living contently in both abundance and need.

Philippians 4:12

ULT

12 I know both {how} to be brought low, and I know {how} to abound. In each {situation} and in all {situations}, I have learned both to be filled and to be hungry, and to abound and to be in need.

UST

12 I have learned how to be happy when I do not have what I need and how to be happy when I have more than I need. I have learned how to be happy when I am hungry and when I have plenty of food to eat. I have learned how to be happy in all circumstances and at all times.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Philippians 4:13

ULT

13 I can do all things in the one strengthening me.

UST

13 Because the Messiah strengthens me, I am able to respond well to every situation.

By what power can Paul live contently?

Paul can live contently in all circumstances through Christ, who strengthens him.

Philippians 4:14

ULT

14 However, you did well, having shared together in my affliction.

UST

14 Nevertheless, you did the right thing to help me in my difficult situation.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Philippians 4:15

ULT

15 Now you Philippians also know that in the beginning of the gospel, when I went out from Macedonia, no church shared with me in the matter of giving and receiving except you alone,

UST

15 You yourselves, my friends there at Philippi, know that during the time I first proclaimed the good news to you, when I left there to go out from the province of Macedonia, no assembly of believers except you sent me funds or helped me in any way!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Philippians 4:16

ULT

16 for even in Thessalonica, both once and twice you sent for my needs.

UST

16 Even when I was in the city of Thessalonica, more than once you sent me money to supply what I needed.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Philippians 4:17

ULT

17 Not that I seek the gift, but I seek the fruit that is increasing to your account.

UST

17 I do not say this because I desire that you give me money. Instead, I desire that God will abundantly reward you {as a result of your helping me}.

What does Paul seek for the Philippians in their giving to provide for his needs?

Paul seeks the fruit that increases to the Philippians' account.

Philippians 4:18

ULT

18 Now I have all things in full, and I abound. I have been filled, having received from Epaphroditus the things from you, an aroma, a sweet smell, an acceptable, pleasing sacrifice to God.

UST

18 You have given me a very generous gift, and, as a result, I have all I require and more. I have an abundant supply of what I need, because you sent Epaphroditus to me with your gift. God considers that your gift is very acceptable, and he is very pleased with it.

How does God view the gift made by the Philippians to Paul?

God is pleased with the gift that the Philippians have made to Paul.

Philippians 4:19

ULT

19 Now my God will fulfill all your need according to his riches in glory in Christ Jesus.

UST

19 God, whom I serve, will supply everything you need, because you belong to Jesus the Messiah and because he owns all things.

What does Paul say God will do for the Philippians?

Paul says that God will supply every need of the Philippians according to his riches in glory in Christ Jesus.

Philippians 4:20

ULT

20 Now to our God and Father {be} the glory forever {and} ever. Amen.

UST

20 Now, may our God and Father be praised and honored forever! Amen!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Philippians 4:21

ULT

21 Greet every saint in Christ Jesus. The brothers with me greet you.

UST

21 Greet for me all God's people there. They all belong to Jesus the Messiah. The believers with me greet you also.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Philippians 4:22

ULT

22 All the saints greet you, but especially the ones from the household of Caesar.

UST

22 All of God's people here send their greetings to you. The fellow believers who work in the palace of Caesar, the emperor, especially send their greetings to you.

Paul says that those of which household greet the Philippians?

Those of Caesar's household greet the Philippians.

Philippians 4:23

ULT

23 The grace of the Lord Jesus Christ {be} with your spirit. Amen. *[1]*
4:23 *[1]*

UST

23 I desire and pray that our Lord Jesus the Messiah will continue to act kindly toward you all. Amen.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Colossians

Colossians 1

Colossians 1:1

ULT

1 Paul, an apostle of Christ Jesus through the will of God, and Timothy our brother,

UST

1 {I,} Paul, {write this letter to you,} and Timothy our fellow believer {is with me}. God sent me to represent the Messiah Jesus, because that is what God chose to do.

How did Paul become an apostle of Christ Jesus?

Paul became an apostle of Christ Jesus through the will of God.

Colossians 1:2

ULT

2 to the saints and faithful brothers in Christ in Colossae. Grace to you, and peace from God our Father and the Lord Jesus Christ. *[1]*

UST

2 {I send this letter} to you who are God's people and faithful fellow believers united to the Messiah, {who live} in {the city of} Colossae. {May} God our Father and the Lord Jesus the Messiah {continue to} be kind to you and make you peaceful.

To whom did Paul write this letter?

Paul wrote to those set apart for God and the faithful brothers at Colossae.

Colossians 1:3

ULT

3 We give thanks to God, the Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, always praying for you,

UST

3 We pray for you very often. {When we do,} we thank God, the Father of our Lord Jesus the Messiah,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Colossians 1:4

ULT

4 having heard of your faith in Christ Jesus and the love that you have for all the saints,

UST

4 {because} have learned that you trust in the Messiah Jesus and that you love all God's people.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Colossians 1:5

ULT

5 because of the hope that is being reserved for you in the heavens, which you heard before in the word of truth, the gospel,

UST

5 {You do these things} because you are confidently waiting for everything that God is keeping for you in heaven. You first learned about all that God has for you when you heard the true message, {which is} the good news about the Messiah.

From where did the Colossians hear about the confident expectation that they now have?

The Colossians heard about their confident expectation in the word of truth, the gospel.

Colossians 1:6

ULT

6 which being present among you just as also in all the world, is bearing fruit and growing, just as also in you, from the day you heard {it} and learned about the grace of God in truth,

UST

6 Just as you heard and believed this good news {in Colossae}, increasing numbers of people in many places are also hearing and believing it. These people are living in a different way now, just as you have been living in a different way since you first learned {about it} and truly experienced how God acts kindly {toward us}.

What does Paul say the gospel has been doing in the world?

Paul says the gospel has been bearing fruit and growing in all the world.

Colossians 1:7

ULT

7 just as you learned {it} from Epaphras, our beloved fellow servant, who is a faithful servant of Christ on our behalf, [2]

UST

7 This is what Epaphras told you {would happen}. He works with us for the Messiah, and we love him. He faithfully serves the Messiah as our representative.

Who presented the gospel to the Colossians?

Epaphras, the faithful servant of Christ, presented the gospel to the Colossians.

Colossians 1:8

ULT

8 and the one having made known to us your love in the Spirit.

UST

8 He told us that you love {all God's people}, just as God's Spirit {has empowered you to do}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Colossians 1:9

ULT

9 Because of this, from the day we heard this, we also have not stopped praying for you and asking that you might be filled with the knowledge of his will in all wisdom and spiritual understanding,

UST

9 Because of everything that Epaphras told us, since the time when he first told us {about you}, we have joined him in consistently praying for you. {When we pray for you,} we ask God to show you everything that he wants you to do and {to make you} able to understand everything that God's Spirit {is teaching you}.

With what does Paul pray that the Colossians be filled?

Paul prays that the Colossians be filled with the knowledge of God's will in all wisdom and spiritual understanding.

Colossians 1:10

ULT

10 to walk worthily of the Lord in every pleasing {way}, bearing fruit in every good deed and growing in the knowledge of God,

UST

10 {We have been praying that you know what God wants} so that you can live in a way that honors the Lord and pleases him in every way. {When you live this way, you will be} doing every sort of good thing and continually knowing God better.

How does Paul pray that the Colossians will walk in their lives?

Paul prays that the Colossians will walk worthy of the Lord, bearing fruit with good deeds, growing in the knowledge of God.

Colossians 1:11

ULT

11 being strengthened with all power according to the power of his glory to all endurance and patience with joy,

UST

11 {As you live this way,} God will greatly strengthen you to be able to patiently endure in all situations, and to do so joyfully. God can strengthen you greatly because he is gloriously powerful.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Colossians 1:12

ULT

12 giving thanks to the Father, the one having made you able to share the inheritance of the saints in the light. [3]

UST

12 {Then you will continually} thank {God our} Father, {because} he has made you worthy to take part in everything that he has to give to his people when they are with him.

For what have those set apart for God been qualified?

Those set apart for God have been qualified for a share in the inheritance in the light.

Colossians 1:13

ULT

13 He rescued us from the authority of the darkness and transferred {us} to the kingdom of his beloved Son,

UST

13 God our Father has delivered us from the evil one, who used to control us, and he has given us to his Son, whom he loves, so that now we can obey his Son.

From what has the Father rescued those set apart for him?

He rescued them from the dominion of darkness and transferred them to the kingdom of his Son.

Colossians 1:14

ULT

14 in whom we have redemption, the forgiveness of sins. *[4]*

UST

14 Because we are united to his Son, God has set us free; {that is,} he has forgiven our sins.

In Christ, we have redemption, which is what?

In Christ we have redemption, which is the forgiveness of sins.

Colossians 1:15

ULT

15 He is the image of the invisible God, the firstborn of all creation.

UST

15 God's Son perfectly reveals who God is, even though no one can see God. The Son existed before God created anything, and he has first place over everything that God has created.

The Son is the image of whom?

The Son is the image of the invisible God.

Colossians 1:16

ULT

16 For in him all things were created, in the heavens and on the earth, the visible and the invisible. Whether thrones or dominions or governments or authorities, all things have been created though him and for him.

UST

16 {You can know that the Son existed before anything else existed and has first place over everything} because the Father and the Son together created everything that exists. {This includes} everything in heaven and everything on earth, and everything that we can see and everything that we cannot see, {including the spiritual beings} such as thrones, dominions, rulers, and authorities. The Father and the Son together created everything, and everything exists to honor the Son.

What was created through Jesus Christ and for him?

All things were created through Jesus Christ and for him.

Colossians 1:17

ULT

17 And he is before all things, and in him all things hold together.

UST

17 The Son existed before any of creation existed, and he sustains and connects all of it.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Colossians 1:18

ULT

18 And he is the head of the body, the church. He is the beginning, the firstborn from among the dead, so that he himself might become first among all things.

UST

18 In regard to the church, {that is, all believers,} he rules over it as people's heads rule over their bodies. He made it possible for the church to begin {when he was} the first person to live again after dying{, never to die again}. Because of these things about him, he is greater and more important than anything and anybody else.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Colossians 1:19

ULT

19 For in him all the fullness was pleased to dwell,

UST

19 {The Son rules over everything} because the Son is fully God, just as the Father gladly willed him to be.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Colossians 1:20

ULT

20 and to reconcile through him all things to himself, having made peace through the blood of his cross, through him, whether the things on the earth or the things in the heavens.

UST

20 {God the Father} also {gladly chose to work} through the Son to reconcile to himself everything {and every person that he created} in the whole universe. {God did this} through his Son when his Son died on the cross, which made everything peaceful between God and his creation.

How did God reconcile all things to himself?

God reconciled all things to himself when he made peace through his Son's blood.

Colossians 1:21

ULT

21 At one time you also were alienated and enemies in thought, in evil deeds.

UST

21 Before {you believed in the Messiah}, you did not want to be close {to God}, and you were hostile {to him} because everything you thought and did was evil.

What relationship did the Colossians have with God before they believed the gospel?

Before believing the gospel, the Colossians were separated from God and were his enemies.

Colossians 1:22

ULT

22 But now you have been reconciled by the body of his flesh through death to present you holy and blameless and above reproach before him,

UST

22 But {that has all changed} now {that you believe in Jesus!} God the Father has repaired the relationship between himself and you {by working} through his Son when his Son became human and died. {God the Father repaired the relationship} so that you can dwell with him as people who are completely free from sin.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Colossians 1:23

ULT

23 if indeed you continue in the faith, founded and firm and not being moved from the hope of the gospel that you heard, the one having been proclaimed to every creature {that is} under heaven, of which I, Paul, became a servant.

UST

23 {This is all true about you} as long as you continue confidently to believe {in the Messiah}, and as long as you do not give up confidently hoping {for God to do what he has promised} in the good news that you heard and that people all over the world have heard. I, Paul, serve God {by proclaiming to people} this same good news.

What must the Colossians continue to do?

The Colossians must continue to be settled in the faith and confident of the gospel.

Colossians 1:24

ULT

24 Now I rejoice in my sufferings for you, and I fill up in my flesh the lack of the afflictions of Christ for the sake of his body, which is the church,

UST

24 At the present time I suffer cheerfully {because it is} for your benefit. I am suffering physically to complete {my part of} the suffering that the Messiah began on behalf of {his people,} the church, which is like the Messiah's own body.

For whose sake is Paul suffering, and what is his attitude?

Paul is suffering for the sake of the church, and he rejoices in it.

Colossians 1:25

ULT

25 of which I became a servant according to the stewardship of God, the one having been given to me for you, to fulfill the word of God,

UST

25 God called me to serve his church, and he appointed me {specifically} to carry out his plan that concerns you. {My part of this plan is} to proclaim {to you non-Jews} the full message from God.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Colossians 1:26

ULT

26 the mystery that had been hidden from the ages and from the generations, but now having been revealed to his saints,

UST

26 God kept this message a secret, concealing it from people for a long time. But now he has made the message known to his people.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Colossians 1:27

ULT

27 to whom God desired to make known what {is} the riches of the glory of this mystery among the Gentiles, which is Christ in you, the hope of glory.

UST

27 God has been wanting to tell his people this very glorious message that was secret, which applies to non-Jews {as well as to Jews}. The secret is that the Messiah is united to you {non-Jews}, which means that you can confidently expect to become glorious beings like the Messiah.

What is the mystery that was hidden for ages but now has been revealed?

The mystery that was hidden for ages but now has been revealed is Christ in you, the confidence of glory.

Colossians 1:28

ULT

28 We proclaim him, admonishing every man and teaching every man with all wisdom so that we may present every man complete in Christ.

UST

28 {This is the Messiah} whom we announce {to everyone}. {When we talk about him,} we warn and teach each person as wisely as we can. {We do these things} so that each of these people may become spiritually mature in each person's union with the Messiah.

What is the goal for which Paul is admonishing and teaching every man?

Paul's goal is to present every person complete in Christ.

Colossians 1:29

ULT

29 For this also I labor, striving according to his working, the one working in me in power.
1:2 [1]
1:7 [2]
1:12 [3]
1:14 [4]

UST

29 I work hard in all that I do in order to accomplish that goal. {I can do this} because the Messiah is powerfully enabling me to do it.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Colossians 2

Colossians 2:1

ULT

1 For I want you to know how great a struggle I have for you and the ones at Laodicea and as many as have not seen my face in the flesh

UST

1 {I write these things} because I want to inform you about how hard I am working. {I work hard} for you, for the fellow-believers who live in {the city of} Laodicea, and for all fellow-believers who have not met me in person.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Colossians 2:2

ULT

2 so that their hearts might be encouraged, having been brought together in love and into all the riches of the full assurance of understanding, into knowledge of the mystery of God, Christ,

UST

2 {I work this hard} in order to encourage all of you {who have not met me} so that you unite yourselves together with love for each other. {I want you} to completely and confidently understand the secret that God had previously kept hidden. {This secret is about} the Messiah.

What is the mystery of God?

The mystery of God is Christ.

Colossians 2:3

ULT

3 in whom all the treasures of wisdom and knowledge are hidden.

UST

3 The Messiah is the one who knows all of God's wonderful, wise plan.

What is hidden in Christ?

All the hidden treasures of wisdom and knowledge are hidden in Christ.

Colossians 2:4

ULT

4 I say this so that no one might deceive you with persuasive speech.

UST

4 I am telling you about this secret in order that no person who argues persuasively will be able to convince you to believe what is not true.

What is Paul concerned that might happen to the Colossians?

Paul is concerned that the Colossians might be deceived with persuasive speech.

Colossians 2:5

ULT

5 For even if I am absent in the flesh, yet I am with you in the spirit, rejoicing and seeing your good order and the strength of your faith in Christ.

UST

5 {You can know that those who argue persuasively are wrong} because I care about you and think about you, even though I am not with you in person. I am very happy to see that you are behaving properly and that you firmly believe in the Messiah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Colossians 2:6

ULT

6 Therefore, as you received Christ Jesus the Lord, walk in him,

UST

6 Now {that I have told you the truth about the good news}, I want you to behave in a way that fits with how God has united you to the Messiah. You should keep behaving as you did when you accepted the Messiah Jesus the Lord.

What does Paul call the Colossians to do now that they have received Christ Jesus?

Paul calls the Colossians to walk in Christ Jesus in the same way that they received him.

Colossians 2:7

ULT

7 being rooted and built up in him and confirmed in the faith just as you were taught, abounding in thanksgiving.

UST

7 {Behaving in this way includes} staying firmly united to him, just as a plant's roots hold it firmly in place. {It also includes} depending completely on him, just as a house stands on its foundation. {It also includes} confidently trusting the Messiah, just as Epaphras taught you, and giving thanks more and more.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Colossians 2:8

ULT

8 Beware lest someone will be the one taking you captive through philosophy and empty deceit, according to the tradition of men, according to the elemental teaching of the world, and not according to Christ.

UST

8 Be on the alert so that no one who tries to lead you away from the truth will succeed. Anyone who tries to lead you away will use human thinking that is meaningless and deceptive. {Such a false message comes} from what older generations teach younger generations and from what humans normally think about the world, not from the Messiah.

Upon what are the empty deceits that Paul is concerned about based?

The empty deceits are based upon human tradition and the sinful belief systems of the world.

Colossians 2:9

ULT

9 For in him all the fullness of deity dwells in bodily form,

UST

9 {I mention the Messiah} because he, a human, is fully God.

What lives in Christ?

All the fullness of God's nature lives in Christ.

Colossians 2:10

ULT

10 and you are filled in him, who is the head of all rule and authority,

UST

10 In addition, you have everything you need since God has united you to the Messiah, who rules over {the spiritual beings, including} every ruler and every authority.

Who is the head of all rule and authority?

Christ is the head of all rule and authority.

Colossians 2:11

ULT

11 in whom you were also circumcised with a circumcision made without hands in the removal of the body of flesh in the circumcision of Christ,

UST

11 When God united you to the Messiah, it was as if God the Father had circumcised you. I do not mean that a human physically cut flesh off you. {Rather, instead of cutting off flesh,} God removed your weak and sinful parts. {God} circumcised {you in this way} through what the Messiah accomplished.

What is removed through the circumcision of Christ?

The sinful body of flesh is removed through the circumcision of Christ.

Colossians 2:12

ULT

12 having been buried with him in baptism and in whom you were raised up through faith in the power of God, the one having raised him from the dead.

UST

12 {Here is another way to understand what God has done for you:} when they baptized you, it was as if {you died and} people buried you {because God the Father included you} when {the Messiah died and} people buried him. And it was as if God the Father brought you back to life {because he included you} when he brought the Messiah back to life. {This happened} because you believed that God the Father works powerfully, particularly when he brought the Messiah back to life.

What happens in baptism?

A person is buried with Christ in baptism.

Colossians 2:13

ULT

13 And you, being dead in the trespasses and the uncircumcision of your flesh, he made you alive together with him, having forgiven us all of our trespasses, [1]

UST

13 You used to be spiritually dead, because you {often} sinned against God and because you were non-Jews {and not part of God's people}. But God the Father brought you back to life spiritually {because he included you} when he brought the Messiah back to life. {This means that} he has forgiven us for all the wrong things we have done against him.

What is a person's condition before Christ makes him alive?

A person is dead in his sins before Christ makes him alive.

Colossians 2:14

ULT

14 having canceled the written record of the decrees against us, which were opposed to us, and he has taken {it} out from our midst, having nailed it to the cross;

UST

14 It was as if God had an official list of the debts we owe{, which are our sins}. {When he forgave us,} he wiped out that list of sins that counted against us, and he prevented it from coming between us and him. God accomplished this when {the Messiah died on the cross, as surely as if} he had nailed the list to the cross.

What did Christ do with the record of debts charged against us?

Christ removed the record of debts and nailed it to the cross.

Colossians 2:15

ULT

15 having stripped the rulers and the authorities, he made a public spectacle of {them}, having triumphed over them in it.

UST

15 Moreover, God defeated the spiritual beings that rule the world, and he publicly showed {that he defeated them}, just as if he had paraded them around as prisoners. {God did this when the Messiah died} on the cross.

What did Christ do with the rulers and authorities?

Christ removed the rulers and authorities, openly exposed them, and led them as his captives in a victory procession.

Colossians 2:16

ULT

16 Therefore, do not let anyone judge you in food or in drink or in regard to a festival or a new moon or Sabbaths,

UST

16 Because of these things {that God has done for you}, do not worry about what other people say you should do. {They may have opinions} about what to eat and what to drink. {They may have opinions about} what special days to observe, including days for worshipping God, days for celebrating when there is a new moon, or days for resting.

What does Paul say are a shadow of the things to come?

Paul says that food, drink, feast days, and Sabbaths are a shadow of the things to come.

Colossians 2:17

ULT

17 which are a shadow of the things coming, but the body {is} of Christ.

UST

17 {God used} these things {to} point to what he had planned for the future, which is the coming of the Messiah himself.

To what reality do the shadows point?

The shadows point to the reality of Christ.

Colossians 2:18

ULT

18 Let no one delighting in false humility and worship of the angels deprive you of your prize, standing on things he has seen, becoming puffed up without cause by the mind of his flesh

UST

18 {You will meet some people} who enjoy pretending to be humble and worshipping angels and who love to talk about {amazing} things that they have seen. They act like they are great—although without good reason, because they think only in human ways. Do not listen to these people who are trying to take away what God has ready to give to you.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Colossians 2:19

ULT

19 and not holding fast to the head, from which the whole body, being supplied and held together through the joints and ligaments, grows with the growth from God.

UST

19 {These people} are not remaining loyal to the Messiah. It is he who leads the church, just like people's heads lead their bodies. The head directs how the whole body, each and every part, receives what it needs and how it works together. In this way the body grows. Just like that, the Messiah directs the church so that it grows as God wants it to grow.

From what does the whole body grow with the growth from God?

The whole body holds fast to Christ, the head, to grow with the growth from God.

Colossians 2:20

ULT

20 If you died with Christ from the elemental principles of the world, why, as living in the world, are you being subjected to its decrees:

UST

20 It is as if you have died, {because God included you} when the Messiah died. {This frees you} from the spiritual beings that rule this world. So, you should not obey the rules {that these people have given to you}. {Doing so would mean that} you were really still part of this world.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Colossians 2:21

ULT

21 "You may not handle, nor taste, nor touch!"

UST

21 {These rules include commands like these:} "Do not feel {certain things}!" "Do not try {certain foods}!" "Do not take hold of {certain things}!"

What kinds of commandments does Paul say are part of the world's beliefs?

Commandments to not handle, not taste, and not touch are part of the world's beliefs.

Colossians 2:22

ULT

22 which are all for destruction with the use, according to the commands and teachings of men;

UST

22 All such rules concern things that perish when people make use of them. Further, people{, not God,} teach and require {these rules}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Colossians 2:23

ULT

23 which, having indeed a word of wisdom in self-made religion and false humility {and} severity of the body, are not of any value against indulgence of the flesh.
2:13 [1]

UST

23 Following these rules may seem to be a wise thing to do for people who worship God the way they want to, who pretend to be humble, and who treat their bodies badly {as part of their religion}. However, {following these rules} will not help you stop sinning.

Against what do the rules of man-made religion have no value?

The rules of man-made religion have no value against the indulgence of the flesh.

Colossians 3

Colossians 3:1

ULT

1 If, therefore, you were raised with Christ, seek the things above, where Christ is sitting at the right hand of God.

UST

1 To return {to what I said before}, it is as if God brought you back to life {because he included you} when he brought the Messiah back to life. {Because of this,} I want you to stay focused on what is in heaven, since the Messiah is there. He sits next to God the Father on the throne {and rules everything}.

To where has Christ been raised?

Christ has been raised to sit at the right hand of God.

What should believers seek, and what should they not seek? (vv1-2)

Believers should seek the things above and not the things of the earth.

Colossians 3:2

ULT

2 Think about the things above, not the things on the earth.

UST

2 I want you to desire what {God has ready for you} in heaven, not what {you could have here} on earth.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Colossians 3:3

ULT

3 For you died, and your life has been hidden with Christ in God.

UST

3 {You should think this way} because it is as if you have died. You are spiritually alive only because God has united you to the Messiah in close relationship with himself, and this cannot be seen {on earth right now}.

Where has God put the believer's life?

God has hidden the believer's life in Christ.

Colossians 3:4

ULT

4 When Christ, your life, [1] is revealed, then you also will be revealed with him in glory.

UST

4 You are alive because God has united you to the Messiah. {Therefore,} when {he returns again to earth and} everyone sees him, at that time you will be with him. Then, everyone will see that you too have become glorious {beings like him}.

What will happen to the believer when Christ is revealed?

When Christ is revealed, the believer will also be revealed with him in glory.

Colossians 3:5

ULT

5 Put to death, therefore, the members {that are} on the earth—sexual immorality, uncleanness, passion, evil desire, and envy, which is idolatry,

UST

5 Because {this is your destiny}, think of the desires you have to do evil things in this world as enemies that you must kill. {The evil things that you might desire include} having improper sex, doing impure things, enjoying wrong emotions, desiring evil things, and wanting more than you need, which is the same as worshiping another god.

What must the believer put to death?

The believer must put to death the sinful desires of the earth.

Colossians 3:6

ULT

6 because of which the wrath of God is coming, [2]

UST

6 Because people have these desires, God is angry with them and will punish them.

What happens to those who are disobedient to God?

The wrath of God comes upon those who are disobedient to God.

Colossians 3:7

ULT

7 in which you also formerly walked when you were living in them.

UST

7 You, just like them, used to have these desires to do evil things. {That was} when you acted out these desires.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Colossians 3:8

ULT

8 But now you must also lay aside all {such things}—wrath, anger, evil desire, slander, {and} obscene speech from your mouth.

UST

8 But now {that you have believed}, you must stop behaving in all evil ways. {These evil ways include} acting in angry ways, being angry with others, desiring to hurt others, talking bad about others, and speaking shameful words.

What are some of the things that Paul says the believers must get rid of, which are part of the old self?

The believers must get rid of wrath, anger, evil intentions, insults, and obscene speech.

Colossians 3:9

ULT

9 Do not lie to one another, having taken off the old man with its practices

UST

9 You must not tell lies to one another. You are not the person you used to be, a person who normally behaved in these evil ways.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Colossians 3:10

ULT

10 and having put on the new man being renewed in knowledge according to the image of the one having created it;

UST

10 You are a new person now, {a person} in whom God is working to make you know him more. {You are now a person} who is like God, who turned you into this new person.

In whose image is the believer's new self created?

The believer's new self is created in the image of Christ.

Colossians 3:11

ULT

11 where there is no Greek and Jew, circumcision and uncircumcision, barbarian, Scythian, slave, freeman, but Christ {is} all, and in all.

UST

11 Since {you are all new people}, {it is not important} whether anyone is a non-Jew or a Jew, or whether anyone is circumcised or not, or whether anyone is a foreigner or an uncivilized person, or whether anyone is a slave or not. Instead, it is the Messiah who is most important, and God has united him to all {of you}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Colossians 3:12

ULT

12 Therefore, as chosen ones of God, holy and beloved, put on inner parts of mercy, kindness, humility, gentleness, {and} patience,

UST

12 God has chosen you, he has set you apart as his own people, and he loves you. Because of these things and because {you are new people}, you must always behave properly {towards others}. {This includes} caring about them, being kind to them, not being proud, not behaving harshly, and taking a long time to become angry.

What are some of the things that Paul says the believers must put on, which are part of the new self?

The believers must put on a heart of compassion, kindness, lowliness, meekness, and patience.

Colossians 3:13

ULT

13 bearing with one another and being gracious to each other if someone may have a complaint against someone else; just as also the Lord forgave you, so also should you.

UST

13 You must not easily become irritated with one another. When you blame other people for the things they have done, you must forgive them. You should imitate how the Lord forgave you by {forgiving one another}.

In what way should the believer forgive?

The believer should forgive in the same way that the Lord has forgiven him.

Colossians 3:14

ULT

14 But above all these things, love, which is the bond of perfection.

UST

14 Finally, {what is} more important than everything {I have said} so far is that you love one another. By doing this you will unite yourselves together, just as God has called you to do.

What is the bond of perfection among believers?

Love is the bond of perfection.

Colossians 3:15

ULT

15 And let the peace of Christ rule in your hearts, to which also you were called in one body, and become thankful.

UST

15 You must make the peace which the Messiah has given you a primary factor when you choose what to do. {You must do this} because God has chosen you to have peace as he unites you closely together, as closely as if you were one person's body. Also, you must give thanks to God.

What should rule in the believer's heart?

The peace of Christ should rule in the believer's heart.

What should the believer give to God in his attitude, song, word, and deed? (vv15-17)

In his attitude, song, word, and deed, the believer should give thanks to God.

Colossians 3:16

ULT

16 Let the word of Christ dwell in you richly, in all wisdom teaching and admonishing one another with psalms, hymns, {and} spiritual songs, singing with thankfulness in your hearts to God.

UST

16 You must focus completely on the message about the Messiah as you think and act. You must teach and instruct one another very wisely using songs from the Scriptures, songs about Jesus, and songs that the Holy Spirit has given to you. You must thankfully and sincerely sing to God.

What should live in the believer richly?

The word of Christ should live in the believer richly.

Colossians 3:17

ULT

17 And everything, whatever you might do in word or in deed, do all in the name of the Lord Jesus, giving thanks to God the Father through him.

UST

17 Whenever you say or do anything, {you should behave} in every situation {as people who} represent the Lord Jesus. Also, you should thank God, {who is our} Father. {You can do this only} because of {the work of} the Messiah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Colossians 3:18

ULT

18 Wives, be subjected to your husbands, as is fitting in the Lord.

UST

18 Wives must treat their husbands as the leaders {in their families}, since this is appropriate behavior for those whom God has united to the Lord.

How should a wife respond to her husband?

A wife should submit to her husband.

Colossians 3:19

ULT

19 Husbands, love your wives, and do not be embittered against them.

UST

19 Husbands must love their wives and not treat them harshly.

How should a husband treat his wife?

A husband should love his wife and not be bitter against her.

Colossians 3:20

ULT

20 Children, obey your parents in all things, for this is pleasing in the Lord.

UST

20 Children must obey their parents in every circumstance. This pleases God {and is appropriate} for those whom God has united to the Lord.

How should a child treat his parents?

A child should obey his parents in all things.

Colossians 3:21

ULT

21 Fathers, do not provoke your children, so that they may not be discouraged.

UST

21 Fathers must not make their children angry. Otherwise, the children may feel like giving up.

What should a father not do to his children?

A father should not provoke his children.

Colossians 3:22

ULT

22 Slaves, obey your masters according to the flesh in all things, not with eyeservice as people pleasers, but with sincerity of heart, fearing the Lord.

UST

22 Slaves must obey those who are their masters in this world in every circumstance. {They should obey} not just when their masters are watching, which is how those who want to please only humans behave. Instead, {they should obey their masters} sincerely because they treat the Lord with reverence.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Colossians 3:23

ULT

23 Whatever you might do, work from the soul as to the Lord and not to men,

UST

23 You must do whatever work you have to do diligently, as if {you were working} for the Lord instead of for merely human masters.

For whom are believers working in whatever they do? (vv23-24)

Believers are working for the Lord in whatever they do.

Colossians 3:24

ULT

24 knowing that you will receive from the Lord the reward of the inheritance. You are serving the Lord Christ.

UST

24 {You must obey and serve in this way} because you know that the Lord will justly repay you by giving you what he has kept for you. {Remember that} the Lord Messiah is {the real master} for whom you are working.

What will those receive who serve the Lord in whatever they do?

Those who serve the Lord in whatever they do will receive the reward of the inheritance.

Colossians 3:25

ULT

25 For the one doing unrighteousness will receive what he did unrighteously, and there is no favoritism.
3:4 *[1]*
3:6 *[2]*

UST

25 {You must remember who the real master is} because God will punish anyone who does wrong in proportion to those wrong actions. {This is because} God does not judge people based on how they look or who they are but on what they have done.

What will those receive who do unrighteousness?

Those who do unrighteousness will receive the penalty for what they did.

Colossians 4

Colossians 4:1

ULT

[1] Masters, give to your slaves {what is} right and fair, knowing that you also have a master in heaven.

UST

[1] Masters must treat their slaves justly and fairly. {You who are masters must do this} because you know that you too serve a Master{, one who is} in heaven.

What does Paul remind earthly masters that they also have?

Paul reminds earthly masters that they also have a master in heaven.

Colossians 4:2

ULT

[2] Continue steadfastly in prayer, staying alert in it in thanksgiving,

UST

[2] Pray {to God} persistently. Pay attention when you pray, and give thanks {to God}.

In what does Paul want the Colossians to continue steadfastly?

Paul wants the Colossians to continue steadfastly in prayer.

Colossians 4:3

ULT

[3] praying together for us also so that God may open a door to us for the word to speak the mystery of Christ, on account of which also I have been bound,

UST

[3] When you are praying, pray for us too. {Pray} that God will make it possible for us to freely proclaim our message, which is the secret about the Messiah that we now share with others. Because {we proclaimed} this message, I am now in prison.

For what does Paul want the Colossians to pray?

Paul wants the Colossians to pray that he has an open door to speak the word, the mystery of Christ.

Colossians 4:4

ULT

4 in order that I may make it clear, as I ought to speak.

UST

4 {Pray} that I am able to explain the good news clearly, since this is what God has called me to do.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Colossians 4:5

ULT

5 Walk in wisdom toward the ones outside, redeeming the time,

UST

5 Behave wisely around those who do not believe in the Messiah. Take advantage of every opportunity {you have to do this}.

How does Paul instruct the Colossians to treat those who are outsiders? (vv5-6)

Paul instructs them to live in wisdom, and speak with grace toward those who are outsiders.

Colossians 4:6

ULT

6 your words always with grace, seasoned with salt, to know how it is necessary for you to answer each one.

UST

6 {When you talk with them,} you must always speak in a pleasant and interesting way. {When you do this,} you will know the best way to respond to each person.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Colossians 4:7

ULT

7 All the things concerning me, Tychicus will make known to you, the beloved brother and faithful servant and fellow slave in the Lord,

UST

7 Tychicus will tell you everything that has been happening to me. {He is} a fellow believer whom I love, who helps me faithfully, and who serves together with me as a man whom God has united to the Lord.

What task had Paul given Tychicus and Onesimus? (vv7-9)

Paul gave them the task of making everything known concerning him to the Colossians.

Colossians 4:8

ULT

8 whom I sent to you for this very {reason}, so that you might know the things concerning us [1] and that he might encourage your hearts.

UST

8 I am sending Tychicus to you {with this letter} because I want you to know how we are doing and because Tychicus will help you live confidently.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Colossians 4:9

ULT

9 Together with Onesimus, the faithful and beloved brother who is from among you, they will make known to you all the things here.

UST

9 {I am sending him to you} with Onesimus, who is a faithful fellow believer whom I love. He is from your group. Tychicus and Onesimus will tell you about everything {that has been happening} here.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Colossians 4:10

ULT

10 Aristarchus, my fellow prisoner, greets you, and Mark, the cousin of Barnabas (about whom you received orders; if he may come to you, receive him),

UST

10 Aristarchus, who is in prison with me, and Mark, who is Barnabas' cousin, send their regards to you. You already know that you should welcome Mark if he visits you.

What instructions did Paul give concerning Mark, the cousin of Barnabus?

Paul told the Colossians to receive Mark if he comes to them.

Colossians 4:11

ULT

11 and Jesus, the one called Justus. These {are} the only fellow workers for the kingdom of God being from the circumcision, who were a comfort to me.

UST

11 Jesus, whom you may know by the name Justus, also {sends his regards}. These men{—Aristarchus, Mark, and Justus—}are the only Jewish believers who are working with me for the sake of God's kingdom. They have encouraged me {in this work}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Colossians 4:12

ULT

12 Epaphras greets you. He {is} from among you, a servant of Christ Jesus, always striving on behalf of you in prayers so that you may stand complete and fully assured in all the will of God.

UST

12 Epaphras, who is from your group {and} who serves the Messiah Jesus, sends his regards to you. He prays earnestly for you very often. {He prays} that God will make you able to be what God has called you to be and to be sure of everything that God wants {you to do}.

For what does Epaphras pray for the Colossians?

He prays that the Colossians will stand complete and fully assured in all the will of God.

Colossians 4:13

ULT

13 For I testify for him that he has much hard labor on behalf of you and of the ones in Laodicea and of the ones in Hierapolis.

UST

13 {You know that he prays this way for you} because I can personally affirm this about him. {I tell you} that he works very hard for you, for the people {who live} in the city of Laodicea, and for the people {who live} in the city of Hierapolis.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Colossians 4:14

ULT

14 Luke, the beloved physician, greets you, and also Demas.

UST

14 Luke the doctor, whom I love, and Demas send their regards to you.

What is the name of the physician that is with Paul?

The physician's name is Luke.

Colossians 4:15

ULT

15 Greet the brothers in Laodicea, and Nympha, and the church in her house.

UST

15 Give our regards to the fellow believers who live in Laodicea, to Nympha, and to the group of believers {that meets} in Nympha's home.

In what kind of place was the church in Laodicea meeting?

The church in Laodicea was meeting in a house.

Colossians 4:16

ULT

16 And when this letter has been read among you, make sure that it would be read also in the church of Laodicea and that you also would read the one from Laodicea.

UST

16 After the person who reads this letter to you finishes it, send {it to Laodicea} so that someone can read it to the group of believers there, too. Also, {ask for} the letter I sent to the believers in Laodicea so that you too can read it.

To what other church had Paul also written a letter?

Paul also had written a letter to the church in Laodicea.

Colossians 4:17

ULT

17 And say to Archippus, “Look to the ministry that you have received in the Lord so that you may fulfill it.”

UST

17 {You must} tell Archippus to make sure that he completes the task that God gave him to do when God united him to the Messiah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Colossians 4:18

ULT

18 This greeting {is} by my {own} hand—Paul. Remember my chains. Grace {be} with you.
4:8 *[1]*

UST

18 I, Paul, send my regards {to you}. I am writing {these last words} myself {instead of having my scribe write them}. You must not forget that I am in prison. {I pray that God will} be gracious to you.

How did Paul show that this letter was actually from him?

Paul wrote his name in his own handwriting at the end of the letter.

1 Thessalonians

1 Thessalonians 1

1 Thessalonians 1:1

ULT

1 Paul and Silvanus and Timothy, to the church of the Thessalonians in God the Father and the Lord Jesus Christ. Grace to you and peace. *[1]*

UST

1 {I,} Paul, {write this letter to you,} and Silas and Timothy {are with me}. {I send this letter} to {you,} the group of believers in the city of Thessalonica. God the Father has united you to himself and to the Lord Jesus the Messiah. {May God continue to be} kind to you and {make you} peaceful.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Thessalonians 1:2

ULT

2 We give thanks to God always for all of you, making mention {of you} in our prayers continually,

UST

2 We pray for you persistently. {When we do,} we consistently thank God for all of you.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Thessalonians 1:3

ULT

3 remembering your work of faith and labor of love and endurance of hope of our Lord Jesus Christ before our God and Father;

UST

3 We thank our God and Father for what you do because you trust {in him}. {We thank him} for the way that you help people because you love {them}. {We thank him} for the way that you patiently endure because you confidently expect our Lord Jesus the Messiah {to come again}.

What does Paul always remember before God concerning the Thessalonians?

Paul remembers their work of faith, their labor of love, and their patience of hope.

1 Thessalonians 1:4

ULT

4 knowing, brothers loved by God, your election,

UST

4 {We thank God because} we know that he chose you, fellow believers whom God loves.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Thessalonians 1:5

ULT

5 because our gospel did not come to you in word only, but also in power and in the Holy Spirit and in much assurance—just as you know what kind {of men} we were among you for your sake.

UST

5 {We know that God chose you,} because when we told you the good news, we did not just say words. Rather, the Holy Spirit also powerfully worked {through us}, and we were sure that the good news was true. In the same way, you remember how we acted to help you when we were with you.

In what four ways did the gospel come to the Thessalonians?

The gospel came to the Thessalonians in word, in power, in the Holy Spirit, and in much assurance.

1 Thessalonians 1:6

ULT

6 And you yourselves became imitators of us and of the Lord, having received the word in much affliction, with joy of the Holy Spirit,

UST

6 As for you, you acted as we do and as the Lord {Jesus} did. Specifically, when you believed the good news, you suffered greatly, but the Holy Spirit caused you to rejoice.

What was happening to the Thessalonians as they received the word of the gospel?

The Thessalonians received the word in much hardship.

What was the Thessalonians' attitude as they received the word of the gospel?

The Thessalonians received the word with joy in the Holy Spirit.

1 Thessalonians 1:7

ULT

7 so that you became examples to all the ones believing in Macedonia and in Achaia.

UST

7 Because {you acted in those ways}, all the believers in the provinces of Macedonia and Achaia want to act as you do.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Thessalonians 1:8

ULT

8 For from you the word of the Lord has been sounded out not only in Macedonia and in Achaia, but your faith toward God has gone out into every place, so that we do not have need to say anything.

UST

8 In fact, many people {who live} in the provinces of Macedonia and Achaia have heard the message about the Lord {Jesus} because of you. Even more, people in very many places have heard about how you trust in God. As a result, we do not need to tell people anything {about what God has done for you}.

What happened to the word of the Lord after the Thessalonians received it?

The word of the Lord rang out in every place their faith went out.

1 Thessalonians 1:9

ULT

9 For they themselves report concerning us what kind of entrance we had to you and how you turned to God from the idols to serve the living and true God

UST

9 Indeed, those same people tell others about how well it went when we visited you. {They say that} you stopped caring about other gods {and began to focus on} God so that you could worship and obey him, the only real God.

What were the Thessalonians worshiping before they became believers in the true God?

The Thessalonians were worshiping idols before they became believers in the true God.

1 Thessalonians 1:10

ULT

10 and to wait for his Son from the heavens, whom he raised from the dead—Jesus, the one rescuing us from the coming wrath.
1:1 *[1]*

UST

10 Further, {they say that you focused on God} so that you could eagerly anticipate when God's Son {will come back} from {where he is in} heaven. God made Jesus alive again, and Jesus is the one who will save us {who believe in him} at the time when God will punish people {for their sins}.

For what were Paul and the Thessalonians waiting?

Paul and the Thessalonians were waiting for Jesus to come from heaven.

From what does Jesus deliver us?

Jesus delivers us from the wrath to come.

1 Thessalonians 2

1 Thessalonians 2:1

ULT

1 For you yourselves know, brothers, that our entrance to you has not been in vain.

UST

1 Fellow believers, you surely remember that when we visited you, it was very productive.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Thessalonians 2:2

ULT

2 But having previously suffered and having been mistreated at Philippi, just as you know, we were bold in our God to speak to you the gospel of God in much struggle.

UST

2 As you remember, when we were in the city of Philippi, people hurt us and abused us. However, our God made us confident when we told you the good news from God, despite how hard it was {to do}.

How had Paul and his companions been treated before coming to the Thessalonians?

Paul and his companions had suffered and had been treated shamefully.

1 Thessalonians 2:3

ULT

3 For our exhortation {was} neither from error, nor from impurity, nor in deceit,

UST

3 {When} we encouraged {you to believe the good news, we did} not convince you to believe an incorrect message. {We did} not say or do unclean things. {We did} not deceive you.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Thessalonians 2:4

ULT

4 but just as we have been examined by God to be entrusted with the gospel, so we speak, not as pleasing to men, but to God, the one examining our hearts.

UST

4 Rather, we speak as people whom God has tested and approved to proclaim the good news. We are not {trying} to please people. Instead, {we are trying to please} God. He is the one who tests what we think and desire.

Who is Paul desiring to please with his preaching of the gospel?

Paul is desiring to please God with his preaching of the gospel.

1 Thessalonians 2:5

ULT

5 For we were not at that time in a word of flattery, just as you know, nor in a pretext of greed—God {is} witness—

UST

5 In fact, when we visited you, we did not flatter you or pretend not to want money. You remember {that this is true}, and God testifies {that it is true}.

What did Paul not do in his preaching of the gospel? (vv5-6)

Paul did not use flattery, nor seek glory from people.

1 Thessalonians 2:6

ULT

6 nor seeking glory from men, neither from you nor from others,

UST

6 {We did} not desire that people would honor us. {We did not desire this} from you or from anyone else.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Thessalonians 2:7

ULT

7 being able to be a burden as apostles of Christ; but we became little children [1] in the midst of you, as if a mother might comfort her own children.

UST

7 Since the Messiah sent us to represent him, we could have required you to obey us and give us whatever we wanted. However, when we were with you, we acted as gentle as babies. {We were} like mothers who lovingly take care of their children.

How did Paul treat the Thessalonians when he was among them? (vv7-8)

Paul was gentle with the Thessalonians, like a mother or father with their own children.

1 Thessalonians 2:8

ULT

8 Longing for you in this manner, we were pleased to share with you not only the gospel of God, but also our own souls. For you became beloved to us.

UST

8 Since we care for you in those ways, we delighted to share the good news from God with you. Even more, {we delighted to share} our own lives {with you}. {That is} because we started to love you {very much}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Thessalonians 2:9

ULT

9 For you remember, brothers, our labor and toil, night and day working in order not to burden any of you, we preached to you the gospel of God.

UST

9 Fellow believers, {I know that} you recall how hard we labored. We worked all day long so that we would not have to bother any of you {by asking for money}. {That was how we acted when} we told you the good news from God.

What did Paul and his companions do so that they were not a burden to the Thessalonians?

Paul and his companions worked night and day so that they were not a burden to the Thessalonians.

1 Thessalonians 2:10

ULT

10 You and God {are} witnesses, how piously and righteously and blamelessly we were to you, the ones believing,

UST

10 Both you and God can testify that we did what was good and right {when we were} with you who trust {in God}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Thessalonians 2:11

ULT

11 just as you know how, {with} each one of you, as a father his own children,

UST

11 You remember that {we behaved} toward every one of you as a father {behaves toward} his own children.

How did Paul treat the Thessalonians when he was among them?

Paul was gentle with the Thessalonians like a mother or father with their own children.

1 Thessalonians 2:12

ULT

12 exhorting you and encouraging and testifying in order that you might walk worthily of God, the one calling you into his own kingdom and glory.

UST

12 {That means that we} were teaching you and urging you so that you would live the way that God wants {his people to live}. He is the one who invites you to participate in his kingdom and in how great he is.

How did Paul tell the Thessalonians they should walk?

Paul told the Thessalonians that they should walk in a manner worthy of God who calls them to his own kingdom and glory.

1 Thessalonians 2:13

ULT

13 And because of this, we also thank God continually, that having received the word of hearing of God from us, you received it not {as} the word of men, but just as it truly is, the word of God, which is also working in you, the ones believing.

UST

13 Further, we consistently thank God that you accepted what you heard about God in our message. You did not consider it to be a merely human message. Rather, {you considered it to be} a message from God, which is what it really is. This message is changing you who trust {in God}.

As what kind of word did the Thessalonians receive the message Paul preached to them?

The Thessalonians received the message as the word of God, not as the word of man.

1 Thessalonians 2:14

ULT

14 For you, brothers, became imitators of the churches of God that are in Judea in Christ Jesus, because the same things you also suffered from your own countrymen, just as they also from the Jews,

UST

14-15 Now {unbelieving} Jews not only killed the prophets {long ago}, but they also {recently} killed the Lord Jesus and forced us to leave {your city}. These unbelieving Jews also persecuted the believers {who live in the region of Judea}. In fact, fellow believers, you have become like these groups of believers in Judea whom God has united to Jesus the Messiah. {That is} because people from your own country persecute you, just as {the unbelieving Jews persecuted the believers in Judea}. These {unbelieving} Jews do not please God, and they act against most people.

What had the unbelieving Jews done which did not please God? (vv14-16)

The unbelieving Jews persecuted the churches in Judea, killed Jesus and the prophets, drove out Paul, and forbade Paul to speak to the Gentiles.

1 Thessalonians 2:15

ULT

15 the ones having killed both the Lord Jesus and the prophets and having persecuted us and not being pleasing to God and {being} hostile to all men,

UST

14-15 Now {unbelieving} Jews not only killed the prophets {long ago}, but they also {recently} killed the Lord Jesus and forced us to leave {your city}. These unbelieving Jews also persecuted the believers {who live in the region of Judea}. In fact, fellow believers, you have become like these groups of believers in Judea whom God has united to Jesus the Messiah. {That is} because people from your own country persecute you, just as {the unbelieving Jews persecuted the believers in Judea}. These {unbelieving} Jews do not please God, and they act against most people.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Thessalonians 2:16

ULT

16 forbidding us to speak to the Gentiles so that they might be saved, so that {they} always fill up their sins. But the wrath has come upon them to the end.

UST

16 They try to stop us from telling {the good news} to non-Jews, {which we do} so that God saves non-Jews. So, {these unbelieving Jews} consistently continue to sin. However, God will completely punish them!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Thessalonians 2:17

ULT

17 But we, brothers, having been separated from you for the time of an hour, by face, not by heart, became extremely eager to see your face, in much desire.

UST

17 In contrast, fellow believers, we very eagerly desired to be with you in person, even though we had to leave you for a little while. Although we were physically absent, we always thought and cared about you.

Why was Paul not able to come to the Thessalonians even though that was his wish? (vv17-18)

Paul was not able to come because Satan hindered him.

1 Thessalonians 2:18

ULT

18 For we desired to come to you—indeed I, Paul, both once and twice—but Satan hindered us.

UST

18 Indeed, we wanted to visit you. Specifically, I myself, Paul, {tried to visit} several times. However, {each time,} Satan stopped us {from visiting}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Thessalonians 2:19

ULT

19 For what {is} our hope or joy or crown of boasting? [2] Or {is it} not also you before our Lord Jesus at his coming?

UST

19 {We wanted to visit you} because it is you who enable us to hope and to rejoice and to say great things about you, who honor us. {We know that this will be true} when our Lord Jesus examines everyone after he returns to this world.

What will the Thessalonians be for Paul at the Lord's coming? (vv19-20)

The Thessalonians will be Paul's hope, joy, and crown of glorying at the Lord's coming.

1 Thessalonians 2:20

ULT

20 For you are our glory and joy.
2:7 [1]
2:19 [2]

UST

20 Indeed, you honor us and make us rejoice!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Thessalonians 3

1 Thessalonians 3:1

ULT

1 Therefore, enduring {it} no longer, we thought it good to be left behind in Athens alone,

UST

1 So then, because we {felt like we} could not possibly wait any longer, we decided that just Silas and I should stay behind in the city of Athens.

What did Paul do, even though he would be left behind in Athens? (vv1-2)

Paul sent Timothy to strengthen and comfort the believers in Thessalonica.

1 Thessalonians 3:2

ULT

2 and we sent Timothy, our brother and a servant of God [1] in the gospel of Christ, to strengthen and encourage you regarding your faith,

UST

2 Then, Silas and I had Timothy visit you. {He is} our fellow believer and serves God by {proclaiming} the good news about the Messiah. {We had him visit you} so that he could support and encourage you as you trust {in God}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Thessalonians 3:3

ULT

3 that no one be disturbed by these afflictions. For you yourselves know that for this we are appointed.

UST

3 That way, when people hurt {you}, you do not become unsure {as you trust in God}. In fact, you are well aware that {God} already decided that people would hurt us {believers}.

To what did Paul say he was appointed?

Paul said that he was appointed to afflictions.

1 Thessalonians 3:4

ULT

4 For also when we were with you, we were telling you in advance that we are about to be afflicted, just as also it happened and you know.

UST

4 {You are well aware of that} because, while we {apostles} were visiting you, we warned you ahead of time that others were about to hurt us {believers}. You are well aware that this is exactly what occurred.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Thessalonians 3:5

ULT

5 Because of this, I also, no longer enduring {it}, sent to know about your faith, lest somehow the tempter had tempted you, and our labor might have been in vain.

UST

5 Because {others have hurt us believers}, and because I {felt like I} could not possibly wait any longer, I had {Timothy} visit you. {I wanted} to learn if you were still trusting {in God}. {I was concerned that} the devil might have {succeeded in} tempting you {to stop trusting in God}. {If that were true,} how hard we had worked among you would have accomplished nothing!

About what was Paul concerned regarding the Thessalonians?

Paul was concerned that somehow the tempter had tempted them and that his labor had been in vain.

1 Thessalonians 3:6

ULT

6 But just now Timothy has come to us from you and has told us the good news about your faith and love and that you always have good memory of us, longing to see us just as we also, you.

UST

6 However, Timothy recently returned to Silas and me after visiting you. He gave us good news about how much you trust {God} and love {each other}. {He told us} that whenever you think about us, it makes you happy. {He also told us that} you desire to be with us, just as we {desire to be with} you.

What comforted Paul when Timothy returned from Thessalonica? (vv6-7)

Paul was comforted to hear the good news of the Thessalonians' faith and love, and that they longed to see him.

1 Thessalonians 3:7

ULT

7 Because of this, brothers, we were encouraged about you in all our distress and affliction, through your faith.

UST

7 Fellow believers, because of what {Timothy told us}, although people were persecuting and hurting us often, God used how you continue to trust {in him} to encourage us that you {are doing well}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Thessalonians 3:8

ULT

8 For now we live, if you yourselves stand firm in the Lord.

UST

8 Indeed, since you continue {to trust} in the Lord {Jesus}, we feel much better now!

Paul says that he lives if the Thessalonians do what?

Paul says that he lives if the Thessalonians stand firm in the Lord.

1 Thessalonians 3:9

ULT

9 For what thanks are we able to give back to God concerning you for all the joy with which we rejoice because of you before our God, [2]

UST

9 In fact, we cannot thank God enough for you! We are extremely happy about you {whenever we pray} to our God.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Thessalonians 3:10

ULT

10 night and day pleading earnestly to see your face and to provide what {is} lacking in your faith?

UST

10 All day long we urgently ask {God} to allow us to visit you and help you increase how much you trust {in God}.

For what does Paul pray night and day?

Paul prays night and day that he might see the Thessalonians and provide what is lacking in their faith.

1 Thessalonians 3:11

ULT

11 But may our God and Father himself and our Lord Jesus direct our way to you.

UST

11 {We pray that} God our Father and our Lord Jesus will enable us to visit you {again}!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Thessalonians 3:12

ULT

12 Now may the Lord make you increase and abound in love for one another and for all, just as we also toward you,

UST

12 {We pray that} the Lord {Jesus} will cause you always to love each other and all people more and more. That is how we love you!

In what does Paul wish the Thessalonians to increase and abound?

Paul wishes the Thessalonians to increase and abound in love toward one another and toward all people.

1 Thessalonians 3:13

ULT

13 to strengthen your hearts, blameless in holiness before our God and Father, at the coming of our Lord Jesus with all his saints. Amen!
3:2 [1]
3:9 [2]

UST

13 {We pray those things} so that God will make you spiritually strong. {That way,} God our Father will consider you to be faultlessly pure. {He will do that} when our Lord Jesus returns to this world, {bringing} with him everyone who belongs to him. May it be so!

For what event does Paul want the Thessalonians to be prepared by having their hearts blameless in holiness?

Paul wants the Thessalonians to be prepared for the coming of the Lord Jesus with all his holy ones.

1 Thessalonians 4

1 Thessalonians 4:1

ULT

1 Therefore, finally, brothers, we ask and encourage you in the Lord Jesus, just as you received from us how it is necessary for you to walk and to please God (just as also you are walking), that you might abound even more.

UST

1 So then, fellow believers, {here is} the rest {of what I want to write to you}. {When we visited you,} we taught you how you should behave in a way that honors God, and that is how you are behaving! Now we urge you, because God has united you to the Lord Jesus, to continue to behave in this way more and more.

What did Paul want the Thessalonians to do with the instructions he had given them about how they must walk and please God? (vv1-2)

Paul wanted the Thessalonians to continue to walk and please God, and to do even more.

1 Thessalonians 4:2

ULT

2 For you know what commands we gave you through the Lord Jesus.

UST

2 You remember what we commanded you {to do as we spoke} for the Lord Jesus.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Thessalonians 4:3

ULT

3 For this is the will of God, your sanctification: that you keep yourselves from sexual immorality;

UST

3 For example, God desires that you act in pure ways. That means that you should not have improper sex.

What did Paul say was God's will for the Thessalonians?

Paul said God's will for the Thessalonians was their sanctification.

1 Thessalonians 4:4

ULT

4 that each of you knows to possess his own vessel in sanctification and honor,

UST

4 {That also means that} you all should learn to control how you desire to have sex. {That way,} you will be acting purely and honoring {God}.

What do the people need to learn?

The people need to learn to control their desires to have sex.

1 Thessalonians 4:5

ULT

5 not in the passion of lust (just as also the Gentiles, the ones not knowing God);

UST

5 {You should} not have any improper sex that you greatly desire. That is what non-Jews who do not trust in God do.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Thessalonians 4:6

ULT

6 not to transgress and take advantage of his brother in this matter, for the Lord {is} an avenger concerning all these things, just as we also said before to you and testified.

UST

6 {You should do what God desires} concerning having sex so that you will not sin by mistreating a fellow believer. {You should avoid sinning in that way} because the Lord {Jesus} will punish {all people who have} any kind of improper sex. We already declared that to you {when we were with you}.

What would happen to a brother who sinned in the matter of sexual immorality?

The Lord would be an avenger toward a brother who sinned in the matter of sexual immorality.

1 Thessalonians 4:7

ULT

7 For God did not call us for uncleanness, but in sanctification.

UST

7 Indeed, God chose us so that we would belong to him. {He did} not {choose us} so that we would do impure things.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Thessalonians 4:8

ULT

8 Therefore, the one rejecting this rejects not man, but God, the one giving [1] his Holy Spirit to you. [2]

UST

8 So then, anyone who disobeys {what we have commanded you} is not {simply} disobeying a human. Rather, {that person is disobeying} God. He is the one who sends the Holy Spirit to you.

Who does a person reject who rejects the call to holiness?

A person who rejects the call to holiness rejects God.

1 Thessalonians 4:9

ULT

9 But concerning brotherly love, you have [3] no need {for us} to write to you, for you yourselves are taught by God to love one another.

UST

9 We do not have to tell you anything about how to care for fellow believers. {That is} because God instructed you so that you care for each other.

What were the Thessalonians doing that Paul wanted them to do even more? (vv9-10)

Paul wanted the Thessalonians to love one another even more.

1 Thessalonians 4:10

ULT

10 For also you do it to all the brothers who {are} in all Macedonia. But we encourage you, brothers, to abound even more

UST

10 {That is} also because you {already} care for all the fellow believers throughout Macedonia {province}. Fellow believers, we exhort you {to care for fellow believers} even more.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Thessalonians 4:11

ULT

11 and to strive to be quiet and to perform your own things and to work with your own hands, just as we commanded you,

UST

11 {We} also {exhort you} to try very earnestly to live peacefully, to focus on your own tasks, and to earn what you need to live. In fact, {that is} what we told you to do {when we were with you}.

What were the Thessalonians to do so that they walked properly before unbelievers and had need of nothing? (vv11-12)

The Thessalonians were to be quiet, mind their own business, and work with their hands.

1 Thessalonians 4:12

ULT

12 so that you may walk properly before the ones outside and have need of nothing.

UST

12 {We urge you to do these things,} so that you can set a good example toward those who do not believe in the Messiah {by how modestly you live.} Then you would not have to depend {on others} to provide what you need {to live}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Thessalonians 4:13

ULT

13 Now we do not want you to be ignorant, brothers, concerning the ones sleeping, so that you may not grieve just as also the rest, the ones not having hope.

UST

13 Also, {our} fellow believers in the Messiah, we want you to be aware about {what will happen to} believers in the Messiah who are dead. You should not be like the rest of humanity, which does not believe in the Messiah. They are deeply sad because they do not confidently expect that people will resurrect after death.

About what subject did the Thessalonians possibly have a misunderstanding?

The Thessalonians possibly had a misunderstanding about what happened to those who slept.

1 Thessalonians 4:14

ULT

14 For if we believe that Jesus died and rose, thus also God will bring the ones having slept through Jesus with him.

UST

14 Certainly, we {apostles} are convinced that Jesus died and resurrected. This is why we also are convinced that God will {resurrect} the dead people who are united to Jesus. Then God will send them back with Jesus {when he returns to earth again}.

What will God do for those who have fallen asleep in Jesus?

God will bring with Jesus those who have fallen asleep in Christ.

1 Thessalonians 4:15

ULT

15 For this we say to you in a word of the Lord, that we, the ones living, the ones surviving to the coming of the Lord, will certainly not go before the ones having slept.

UST

15 In fact, what we {apostles} are now telling you is a message from the Lord {Jesus himself}. When the Lord {Jesus} comes again{, all believers in the Messiah will greet him}. First, those {believers in the Messiah} who have {already} died will certainly greet him, and then we {believers in the Messiah} who are still alive.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Thessalonians 4:16

ULT

16 For the Lord himself, with a shout, with the voice of an archangel, and with a trumpet of God, will come down from heaven, and the dead in Christ will rise first.

UST

16 {This is how} the Lord {Jesus} will come down from heaven: the Lord {Jesus} himself will personally give the command {for all to resurrect}. The chief angel will shout. God's trumpet will blast. Then {all} the dead who are united to the Messiah will be the first to resurrect {from the earth}.

How will the Lord descend from heaven?

The Lord will descend from heaven with a shout and with the trumpet of God.

Who will rise first, and then who will rise together with them? (vv16-17)

The dead in Christ will rise first, then those who are still alive will be caught up with them.

1 Thessalonians 4:17

ULT

17 Then we, the ones living, the ones surviving, will be caught up together with them in the clouds to meet the Lord in the air, and in this way we will always be with the Lord.

UST

17 After that, God will snatch up all of us believers in the Messiah who are still alive on earth so that we can meet the Lord {Jesus} in the air. Both groups of believers in the Messiah will meet together on the clouds. This is how we will remain together with the Lord {Jesus} forever!

Who will the risen meet, and for how long?

The risen will meet the Lord in the air, and will always then be with the Lord.

1 Thessalonians 4:18

ULT

18 Therefore, encourage one another with these words.
4:8 *[1]*
4:8 *[2]*
4:9 *[3]*

UST

18 As a result, you must encourage each other with this message!

What did Paul tell the Thessalonians to do with his teaching about those who had fallen asleep?

Paul told the Thessalonians to comfort one another with his words.

1 Thessalonians 5

1 Thessalonians 5:1

ULT

1 Now concerning the times and the seasons, brothers, you have no need {for anything} to be written to you.

UST

1 {Now I want you to be aware of the timing of our Lord's return to earth} Our fellow believers in the Messiah, we do not {really} need to write {anything} to you about the specific time {of our Lord's return}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Thessalonians 5:2

ULT

2 For you yourselves know perfectly well that the day of the Lord comes in this manner—as a thief in the night.

UST

2 This is because you yourselves already know accurately about the time when the Lord {Jesus} will come back. You also know that he will come {unexpectedly}, like when a robber comes at night.

How does Paul say the day of the Lord will come?

Paul says the day of the Lord will come like a thief in the night.

1 Thessalonians 5:3

ULT

3 Whenever they say, "Peace and safety," then sudden destruction comes on them, just as the birth pain to the one having in the womb, and they will certainly not escape.

UST

3 {The Lord Jesus} will come at a time when people are saying, "{We are} safe and secure!" Then, suddenly, God will overwhelm and destroy them! It will be similar to when a pregnant woman cannot escape being overwhelmed by labor pains. In the same way, those people can never escape {when God destroys}!

What will some people be saying when sudden destruction comes upon them?

Some people will be saying, "Peace and safety".

1 Thessalonians 5:4

ULT

4 But you, brothers, are not in darkness, so that the day might overtake you as a thief.

UST

4 However, {our} fellow believers in the Messiah, you are not people who are unaware of what will happen, like when people are in the darkness. This is why, when the Lord Jesus returns to earth to punish the people who do not belong to him, he will not surprise you as if he were a thief.

Why does Paul say the day of the Lord should not overtake the believers like a thief? (vv4-5)

Because the believers are not in darkness, but are sons of the light, the day of the Lord should not overtake them like a thief.

1 Thessalonians 5:5

ULT

5 For you are all sons of light and sons of day. We are not of night, nor of darkness.

UST

5 {Since} you are all God's children, {you should live ready for Jesus to return to earth}, like people who are in the light or awake during day are aware of what is happening. We are not {Satan's children,} who live unaware of what will happen, like people at night or in the darkness {who cannot perceive as well}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Thessalonians 5:6

ULT

6 So then, let us not sleep as the rest, but let us keep watch and be sober.

UST

6 So, this is why, {as God's children, we must live ready for what will happen. We must} not live unaware of what will happen like the rest of humanity, who are just like people who are sleeping. Instead, we must stay alert and remain attentive, {expecting Jesus to return to earth}.

What does Paul tell the believers to do regarding the coming day of the Lord?

Paul tells the believers to watch and be sober.

1 Thessalonians 5:7

ULT

7 For the ones sleeping sleep at night, and the ones getting drunk get drunk at night.

UST

7 It is well known that when people are unaware of what will happen, it is {usually} at night, when they are sleeping. And when people get drunk, they are not ready for what will happen. They {usually} get drunk at night, {when they cannot perceive things as well}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Thessalonians 5:8

ULT

8 But let us, being of day, be sober, having put on the breastplate of faith and of love, and a helmet—the hope of salvation.

UST

8 But {we who are ready for the Lord Jesus to return to earth do not live unaware of what will happen like these people. Since} we are ready, we must remain attentive. We must fully arm ourselves {like soldiers}. Faithful love {towards God should cover our chests} like a breastplate. Being confident {that God} will save us {should fully protect our heads} like a helmet.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Thessalonians 5:9

ULT

9 For God did not appoint us for wrath, but for the obtaining of salvation through our Lord Jesus Christ,

UST

9 Since {we are his people,} God did not destine that he would punish us {for our sins}. Instead, he destined that our Lord, Jesus the Messiah, would preserve and save us.

For what are the believers destined by God?

The believers are destined by God for salvation through the Lord Jesus Christ.

1 Thessalonians 5:10

ULT

10 the one having died for us so that, whether we keep watch or sleep, we will live together with him.

UST

10 Jesus died in our place so that we would live {forever} with him. {This is true,} whether we are alive or dead {when he returns to earth}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Thessalonians 5:11

ULT

11 Therefore, encourage one another and build up one the one, just as also you are doing.

UST

11 Since this is true, continue to habitually encourage and support each and every one {of your fellow believers in the Messiah}!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Thessalonians 5:12

ULT

12 Now we ask you, brothers, to recognize the ones laboring among you and leading you in the Lord and admonishing you,

UST

12 Finally, {our} fellow believers in the Messiah, we request that you give recognition to your spiritual leaders who work hard among you, in the same way you would give recognition to the Lord {Jesus}. You should also give them recognition because they continually warn and instruct you {about living like believers in the Messiah should}.

What attitude does Paul say the believers should have toward those who are over them in the Lord? (vv12-13)

Paul says that they should acknowledge and highly regard them in love.

1 Thessalonians 5:13

ULT

13 and to regard them highly in love because of their work. Be at peace among yourselves.

UST

13 Because {of how hard} they work {for you,} we also request {that} you abundantly love your spiritual leaders by being considerate of them. {We also urge} that you keep living peacefully with each other.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Thessalonians 5:14

ULT

14 Now we encourage you, brothers: Admonish the disorderly, comfort the discouraged, help the weak, be patient toward all.

UST

14 {Our} fellow believers in the Messiah, we now urge that you warn and instruct those who live inappropriately. We {also} urge that you cheer up those who are discouraged. We {also} urge that you support those who are weak. We {also} urge that you live patiently with every one {of your fellow believers in the Messiah}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Thessalonians 5:15

ULT

15 See that no one repays evil for evil to anyone, but always pursue {what is} good, both for one another and for all.

UST

15 If someone treats you badly, make sure that you do not treat them badly in return. Instead, whenever {you can,} actively look for ways to kindly treat every {fellow believer in the Messiah}.

What does Paul say no one should do when evil is done to them?

Paul says that no one should pay back evil when evil is done to them.

1 Thessalonians 5:16

ULT

16 Rejoice always.

UST

16 Be joyful all the time!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Thessalonians 5:17

ULT

17 Pray continually.

UST

17 Constantly pray!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Thessalonians 5:18

ULT

18 In everything give thanks, for this {is} the will of God in Christ Jesus for you.

UST

18 Keep giving thanks to God in every situation! Indeed, God desires for all of you who are united to Jesus the Messiah to do all these things.

What does Paul say that the believers should do in everything, and why?

Paul says that the believers should give thanks in everything, because this is the will of God for them.

1 Thessalonians 5:19

ULT

19 Do not quench the Spirit.

UST

19 Do not {try to stop} the {Holy} Spirit {from working among you. That would be like someone trying to} extinguish {a fire}!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Thessalonians 5:20

ULT

20 Do not despise prophecies.

UST

20 {In other words,} do not scorn prophecies {that the Holy Spirit gives to other believers in the Messiah}!

What instructions does Paul give the believers about prophecies? (vv20-21)

Paul instructs the believers to not despise prophecies, and to test all things, holding on to that which is good.

1 Thessalonians 5:21

ULT

21 Test all things. *[1]* Hold fast to what {is} good.

UST

21 {Instead,} keep evaluating all {of the prophecies and} retain {only} those that prove to be excellent.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Thessalonians 5:22

ULT

22 Keep yourselves from every form of evil.

UST

22 Refrain from any thing that appears to be wicked!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Thessalonians 5:23

ULT

23 Now may the God of peace himself sanctify you completely, and may your whole spirit, and soul, and body be kept blamelessly at the coming of our Lord Jesus Christ.

UST

23 In summary, we pray that God will personally make you live like people who completely belong to him. God is the one who gives his people peace. We also pray that God will preserve you completely innocent for the time when our Lord Jesus the Messiah arrives on earth again.

What does Paul pray that God will do for the believers?

Paul prays that God will sanctify the believers completely in spirit, soul, and body.

1 Thessalonians 5:24

ULT

24 Faithful {is} the one calling you, who also will do {it}.

UST

24 The faithful God {continually} summons all of you {to live like those who completely belong to him. So, you can be certain that} he will also do {whatever is necessary for you to be able to live like those who completely belong to him}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Thessalonians 5:25

ULT

25 Brothers, pray also for us.

UST

25 {Our} fellow believers in the Messiah, we also ask that you keep praying for me, for Silas, and for Timothy!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Thessalonians 5:26

ULT

26 Greet all the brothers with a holy kiss.

UST

26 When you meet together {for worship}, affectionately greet each of your fellow believers in the Messiah in a way that is appropriate for those who belong to God.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Thessalonians 5:27

ULT

27 I solemnly charge you {by} the Lord to have this letter read to all the brothers. *[2]*

UST

27 I want you to swear an oath to the Lord {Jesus}, that you will read this letter to all the believers in the Messiah {among you}!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Thessalonians 5:28

ULT

28 The grace of our Lord Jesus Christ {be} with you. *[3]*
5:21 *[1]*
5:27 *[2]*
5:28 *[3]*

UST

28 May our Lord Jesus the Messiah {continue to} act kindly toward all of you!

What does Paul pray would be with the believers?

Paul prays that the grace of the Lord Jesus Christ would be with the believers.

2 Thessalonians

2 Thessalonians 1

2 Thessalonians 1:1

ULT

1 Paul and Silvanus and Timothy, to the church of the Thessalonians in God our Father and the Lord Jesus Christ.

UST

1 {I,} Paul, {am writing this letter.} Silas and Timothy {are with me. We are sending this letter} to {you,} the group of believers in the city of Thessalonica, who belong to God our Father and to {our} Lord Jesus the Messiah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Thessalonians 1:2

ULT

2 Grace to you and peace from God the Father and the Lord Jesus Christ.

UST

2 {May} God our Father and our Lord Jesus the Messiah {continue to be} kind to you and {make you} peaceful.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Thessalonians 1:3

ULT

3 We ought always to give thanks to God for you, brothers, just as it is fitting, because your faith is increasing greatly, and the love of each one of you all for one another is increasing;

UST

3 Our fellow believers, we should thank God very frequently for you{, and we certainly do}! It is very appropriate that we should do this, because you are trusting in the Lord Jesus more and more, and because every one of you is loving each of the others more and more.

For what two things in the church at Thessalonica does Paul give thanks to God?

Paul give thanks to God for their growing faith and for their love toward each other.

2 Thessalonians 1:4

ULT

4 so that we ourselves boast concerning you among the churches of God about your endurance and faith in all your persecutions and afflictions that you endure,

UST

4 As a result, we keep proudly talking about you to the other groups of believers belonging to God. We tell them how you patiently endure {suffering} and how you continue trusting in the Lord Jesus, even though other people continually cause you to suffer.

What circumstances are the believers enduring in Thessalonica?

The believers are enduring persecutions and afflictions.

2 Thessalonians 1:5

ULT

5 evidence of the righteous judgment of God, for you to be considered worthy of the kingdom of God, for which you also suffer;

UST

5 {We can clearly see that God has made you able to stay faithful to Jesus while people make you suffer.} From that we know that God judges justly, because it means that he considers you to be worthy of being part of his people forever. That is what you are suffering for.

What will be the positive result of the circumstances the believers are enduring?

The believers will be counted worthy of the kingdom of God.

2 Thessalonians 1:6

ULT

6 if indeed {it is} righteous for God to return affliction to the ones afflicting you,

UST

6 Since God judges justly, he will certainly also cause suffering for those people who are making you suffer.

What will God do to those who afflict the believers? (vv6-8)

God will afflict those who afflict the believers, punishing them with flaming fire.

2 Thessalonians 1:7

ULT

7 and relief to you, the ones being afflicted with us at the revealing of the Lord Jesus from heaven with his mighty angels,

UST

7 He will also cause the people who are afflicting you to stop doing it. He will also do that for us. This will happen when our Lord Jesus shows himself to everyone as he returns from heaven with his powerful angels.

When will the believers be relieved of their afflictions?

The believers will be relieved when Jesus Christ is revealed from heaven.

2 Thessalonians 1:8

ULT

8 in flaming fire taking vengeance on the ones not having known God and on the ones not obeying the gospel of our Lord Jesus,

UST

8 Then with blazing fire he will punish those people who have rejected God, those who refuse to accept the good news about our Lord Jesus.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Thessalonians 1:9

ULT

9 who will pay the penalty—eternal destruction away from the face of the Lord and from the glory of his power,

UST

9 These people will experience the direct result {of rejecting God}. They will be apart from the Lord {Jesus} forever, where they will never know how wonderfully powerful he is, and where they will be always dying.

How long will the punishment be for those who do not know God?

The punishment for those who do not know God will be eternal.

From what are those who do not know God separated as part of their punishment?

Those who do not know God are separated from the presence of the Lord as part of their punishment.

2 Thessalonians 1:10

ULT

10 when he comes on that day to be glorified by his saints and to be marveled at by all the ones having believed, for our testimony to you has been believed.

UST

10 {This will happen} when the Lord Jesus comes back from heaven at the time that God has decided. As a result, all we who are his people will praise him and marvel at him. {You will be there, too,} because you believed us when we told you the things about Jesus that we knew to be true.

What will the believers do when they see Christ come on his day?

The believers will marvel at Christ when he comes on his day.

2 Thessalonians 1:11

ULT

11 For this we also pray always for you, so that our God may consider you worthy of the calling and he may fulfill every desire of goodness and work of faith in power

UST

11 We frequently ask God {to strengthen you spiritually so} that you might praise Jesus like this. We pray that the God whom we worship will make you worthy to be the new people that he has invited you to be. We pray that he will empower you to accomplish every good thing that you want to do because God has inspired you to do it.

What is the result of the believers' good works of faith done in God's power? (vv11-12)

The result of their good works is that the name of the Lord Jesus Christ is glorified.

2 Thessalonians 1:12

ULT

12 so that the name of our Lord Jesus might be glorified in you, and you in him, according to the grace of our God and the Lord Jesus Christ.

UST

12 We pray this because we want you to praise our Lord Jesus, and we want him to honor you. This will happen because the God whom we worship and our Lord Jesus the Messiah are exceedingly kind to you.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Thessalonians 2

2 Thessalonians 2:1

ULT

1 Now about the coming of our Lord Jesus Christ and our gathering to him, we ask you, brothers,

UST

1 Now {I want to write to you} about the time when our Lord Jesus the Messiah will return and will gather us to himself. My fellow believers, I urge you

About what event does Paul say he is now going to write?

Paul says he is now going to write concerning the coming of the Lord Jesus Christ.

2 Thessalonians 2:2

ULT

2 for you not to be quickly shaken in your mind and not to be troubled neither by a spirit nor by a word nor by a letter as if from us, as if the day of the Lord has already come.

UST

2 to think calmly about any message that may have come to you that says that the Lord Jesus has already returned to earth. Do not let this kind of message upset you. It does not matter if the message comes from a spirit or if it comes from a person or if it is in a letter that someone claims that I wrote.

What does Paul tell them not to believe?

Paul tells them not to believe that the day of the Lord has already come.

2 Thessalonians 2:3

ULT

3 May no one deceive you in any way, for unless the apostasy comes first and the man of lawlessness is revealed, the son of destruction, *[1]*

UST

3 Do not allow anyone to persuade you to believe any such message. It is not true, because other things {that have not yet happened} must happen before {the Lord returns}. Before the Lord returns, a large number of people will rebel against God. They will accept and obey a certain man who will oppose everything that God has said. (After some time, God will destroy him.)

What does Paul say must come before the day of the Lord?

The falling away and the revealing of the man of lawlessness must come before the day of the Lord.

2 Thessalonians 2:4

ULT

4 the one opposing and exalting himself against everything being called god or an object of worship. As a result, he himself sits in the temple of God, showing that he himself is God.

UST

4 This man will say that he is greater than everything that people consider to be God and everything that people worship. He will oppose both. As a result, he will even sit {in God's place} in God's temple to proclaim that he himself is God!

What does the man of lawlessness do?

The man of lawlessness opposes and exalts himself against God, sitting in the temple of God and portraying himself as God.

2 Thessalonians 2:5

ULT

5 Do you not remember that, still being with you, I was telling you these things?

UST

5 I am sure that you remember that I told you all about these things while I was still with you {there in Thessalonica}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Thessalonians 2:6

ULT

6 And now you know the one restraining {him}, until his revealing in his time.

UST

6 You also know what is preventing this man from showing himself to everybody now. He will not be able to show himself until the time that God has set for him.

When will the man of lawlessness be revealed? (vv6-7)

The man of lawlessness will be revealed when it is time, when the one who restrains him is taken out of the way.

2 Thessalonians 2:7

ULT

7 For the mystery of lawlessness is already working, only the one restraining {him} now will do so until he comes out of the way,

UST

7 Clearly, people are already opposing what God has said, for reasons that only believers can understand. But someone is preventing this man {from revealing himself} now, and he will continue to prevent this man until God tells him to stop preventing this man.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Thessalonians 2:8

ULT

8 and then the lawless one will be revealed, whom the Lord Jesus will kill with the breath of his mouth, and will bring to nothing by the appearance of his coming,

UST

8 It is then that God will allow this man who completely rejects God's instructions to show himself to everyone. (In the end, Jesus will return. When this man sees Jesus, this man will become completely powerless. Then the Lord Jesus will speak a command that will destroy this man.)

What will Jesus do to the man of lawlessness when Jesus is revealed?

When Jesus is revealed, he will kill the man of lawlessness.

2 Thessalonians 2:9

ULT

9 the arrival of whom is according to a work of Satan in all power and signs and false wonders

UST

9 {But before Jesus destroys this man,} Satan will work very powerfully through this man. Satan will empower this man to do all kinds of supernatural deeds that look like the miracles that God does.

Who is working with the man of lawlessness to give him power, signs, and false wonders?

Satan is working with the man of lawlessness to give him power, signs, and false wonders.

2 Thessalonians 2:10

ULT

10 and in all deceit of unrighteousness to the ones perishing, because of which they did not receive the love of the truth for them to be saved.

UST

10 This man will be very wicked and will deceive very many people. These people will perish because they did not accept the true message about Jesus as highly valuable, so God will not save them.

Why are some deceived by the man of lawlessness and are perishing?

Some are deceived because they did not receive the love of the truth, that they might be saved.

2 Thessalonians 2:11

ULT

11 And because of this, God is sending to them a working of error for them to believe the lie

UST

11 Because these people reject the true message about Jesus, God enables them to think falsely so that they will believe this man's lies.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Thessalonians 2:12

ULT

12 so that they might all be judged, the ones not having believed the truth, but having taken pleasure in the unrighteousness.

UST

12 God does that so that he may justly condemn all those who refused to believe the true message about Jesus, people who instead preferred to do things that are wicked.

In what do those who are deceived and perishing take pleasure?

Those who are deceived and perishing take pleasure in unrighteousness.

2 Thessalonians 2:13

ULT

13 Now we ought always to give thanks to God for you, brothers having been loved by the Lord. For God chose you {as} firstfruits [2] for salvation in sanctification of the Spirit and belief in the truth. [3]

UST

13 But we should always thank God for you, our fellow believers, you whom our Lord Jesus loves. We should do this because God chose you to be among the first people to believe the true message about Jesus. God chose you to be among the first people that he would save and set apart for himself by means of his Spirit.

What did God choose for the Thessalonians to obtain through the gospel? (vv13-14)

God chose for the Thessalonians to obtain the glory of the Lord Jesus Christ through the gospel.

2 Thessalonians 2:14

ULT

14 He called you to this through our gospel, to the acquiring of the glory of our Lord Jesus Christ.

UST

14 God invited you to belong to him as we proclaimed to you the good news about Jesus so that God might honor you in some of the same ways that he honors our Lord Jesus the Messiah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Thessalonians 2:15

ULT

15 So then, brothers, stand firm and hold tight to the traditions that you were taught, whether by word or by our letter.

UST

15 So, our fellow believers, continue to strongly believe in the Messiah. Continue believing the true teachings that we have passed on to you when we spoke to you and wrote a letter to you.

What does Paul call the Thessalonians to do now that they have received the gospel?

Paul calls the Thessalonians to stand firm and to grasp the traditions that they were taught.

2 Thessalonians 2:16

ULT

16 Now our Lord Jesus Christ himself, and God our Father, who loved us and gave {us} eternal comfort and good hope through grace,

UST

16-17 God our Father loves us. Because he is extremely kind to us, he will continue to encourage us forever, and we can expect to receive good things from him. We pray that he and our Lord Jesus the Messiah himself will encourage you and make you able to continually do and say every kind of good thing.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Thessalonians 2:17

ULT

17 may he comfort and strengthen your hearts in every good work and word.
2:3 [1]
2:13 [2]
2:13 [3]

UST

16-17 God our Father loves us. Because he is extremely kind to us, he will continue to encourage us forever, and we can expect to receive good things from him. We pray that he and our Lord Jesus the Messiah himself will encourage you and make you able to continually do and say every kind of good thing.

In what does Paul desire the Thessalonians to be established in their hearts?

Paul desires that the Thessalonians be established in every good work and word.

2 Thessalonians 3

2 Thessalonians 3:1

ULT

1 Finally, brothers, pray for us so that the word of the Lord might run and might be glorified, just as also with you,

UST

1 This is the last part of what I want to say. Our fellow believers, pray for us that many more people will soon hear the message about our Lord Jesus and honor it, just as you have done.

For what does Paul want the Thessalonians to pray regarding the word of the Lord?

Paul wants the Thessalonians to pray that the word of the Lord would spread rapidly and be glorified.

2 Thessalonians 3:2

ULT

2 and so that we might be rescued from the perverse and evil men, for not everyone {has} the faith.

UST

2 Pray also for us that God will keep the many evil people from harming us. As you know, most people are not faithful to the Lord.

From whom does Paul wish to be delivered?

Paul wishes to be delivered from wicked and evil people who do not have faith.

2 Thessalonians 3:3

ULT

3 But the Lord is faithful, who will strengthen and keep you from the evil one.

UST

3 Nevertheless, the Lord Jesus is faithful to you! He will make you strong spiritually and he will protect you from Satan, the evil one.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Thessalonians 3:4

ULT

4 We are also confident in the Lord about you that you are doing and will do what we command.

UST

4 Because you are joined to our Lord Jesus, we are also confident that you are now obeying what we have commanded you, and that you will obey what we are commanding you {in this letter}.

What does Paul tell the Thessalonians to continue to do?

Paul tells the Thessalonians to continue to do the things he has commanded them.

2 Thessalonians 3:5

ULT

5 Now may the Lord direct your hearts to the love of God and to the endurance of Christ.

UST

5 We pray that our Lord Jesus would continue to help you to experience how much God loves you as well as to experience the endurance that the Messiah will give you.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Thessalonians 3:6

ULT

6 Now we command you, brothers, in the name of our Lord Jesus Christ, for you to keep away from every brother walking disorderly and not according to the traditions which you received from us.

UST

6 Our fellow believers, accept what we say now as if our Lord Jesus the Messiah himself were saying this: we command you to stop associating with every fellow believer who is lazy and refuses to work. These people are not living in the way that Jesus taught us and that we in turn have taught you.

How are the believers to react every brother who walks disorderly and not according to the traditions they received from Paul?

The believers are to avoid every brother who walks disorderly and not according to the traditions they received from Paul.

2 Thessalonians 3:7

ULT

7 For you yourselves know in what manner it is necessary to imitate us, because we did not behave disorderly among you,

UST

7 We tell you this because you yourselves know that you should behave just as we behaved. We did not just sit there without working while we were living among you.

What example did Paul set for the Thessalonians regarding his work and support? (vv7-8)

Paul labored night and day, paying for his food, and not being a burden to anyone.

2 Thessalonians 3:8

ULT

8 nor did we eat bread from anyone for free, but, working night and day in toil and hardship not to burden any of you,

UST

8 That is to say, we did not eat anyone's food if we did not pay for it. Instead, we worked very hard all the time {to support ourselves}. We did that so that we would not have to depend on any of you {for what we needed}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Thessalonians 3:9

ULT

9 not because we do not have authority, but in order that we might offer ourselves {as} an example to you to imitate us.

UST

9 God has certainly authorized us to receive what we need from his people. But instead of demanding things from you, we worked hard so that you could see how God wants his people to live, and then you could live in just the same way.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Thessalonians 3:10

ULT

10 For even when we were with you, we were commanding you this, “If anyone is not willing to work, do not even let him eat.”

UST

10 Remember that when we were there with you, we kept commanding you that if any fellow believer refuses to work, you should not give him food to eat.

What did Paul command concerning anyone who does not want to work?

Paul commanded that anyone who does not want to work should not eat.

2 Thessalonians 3:11

ULT

11 For we hear about some walking idly among you, not working, but meddling.

UST

11 Now we tell you this again, because people have told us that some of you are lazy and not working at all. Not only that, but some of you are interfering with what other people are doing.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Thessalonians 3:12

ULT

12 But such ones we are commanding and exhorting in the Lord Jesus Christ, that working with quietness, they might eat their own bread.

UST

12 Accept what we say now as if the Lord Jesus the Messiah himself were saying this: We command and urge those fellow believers who are not working to mind their own business and to work so that they have what they need to live.

Instead of being lazy, what does Paul command such people to do?

Paul commands the lazy to work with quietness and to eat their own food.

2 Thessalonians 3:13

ULT

13 But you, brothers, do not become weary in doing what is right.

UST

13 As for you fellow believers who are working hard, do not ever get tired of doing what is right!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Thessalonians 3:14

ULT

14 Now if anyone does not obey our word through the letter, note this one—not to associate with him, so that he may be put to shame.

UST

14 If any fellow believer does not obey what we have written in this letter, publicly identify that person. Then do not associate with him, in order that he may become ashamed {that he is not working}.

What are the brothers to do with anyone who does not obey Paul's instruction in this letter?

The brothers are to have no association with anyone who does not obey Paul's instruction in this letter.

2 Thessalonians 3:15

ULT

15 And do not consider {him} as an enemy, but warn him as a brother.

UST

15 Do not think of him as though he were your enemy; instead, warn him as you would warn your other fellow believers.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Thessalonians 3:16

ULT

16 Now may the Lord of peace himself give you peace through all in every way. The Lord {be} with you all.

UST

16 I pray that our Lord, who is the only one who can truly make anyone peaceful, will make you peaceful in every way and in all situations. I pray that our Lord Jesus will continue to help you all.

What does Paul desire that the Lord would give the Thessalonians?

Paul desires that the Lord would give the Thessalonians peace at all times in all ways.

2 Thessalonians 3:17

ULT

17 This greeting {is} in my own hand—Paul—which is a sign in every letter. In this manner I write.

UST

17 {Now I have taken the pen from my scribe, and} I, Paul, am sending this greeting to you as I write this myself. I do this in all my letters in order that you may know that it is truly I who have sent this letter. This is how I always end my letters.

How does Paul show that he is the author of this letter?

Paul wrote the greeting with his own hand as the sign that he is the author.

2 Thessalonians 3:18

ULT

18 The grace of our Lord Jesus Christ {be} with you all.

UST

18 I pray that our Lord Jesus the Messiah will continue to act kindly to you all.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Timothy

1 Timothy 1

1 Timothy 1:1

ULT

1 Paul, an apostle of Christ Jesus according to the command of God our Savior and of the Lord Jesus Christ our hope,

UST

1 {I,} Paul, {write this letter to you.} God is the one who rescues us, and the Lord Jesus, the Messiah, is the one whom we confidently expect. The two of them ordered me to represent Jesus the Messiah.

How was Paul made an apostle of Christ Jesus?

Paul was made an apostle by to the commandment of God.

1 Timothy 1:2

ULT

2 to Timothy, a genuine child in the faith. Grace, mercy, peace from God the Father and Christ Jesus our Lord.

UST

2 {I send this letter} to you, Timothy. You have become like my own son because we both trust in {Jesus}. {May} God the Father and Jesus the Messiah, our Lord, {continue to be} kind and merciful to you and {make you} peaceful.

What was the relationship between Paul and Timothy?

Timothy was Paul's true son in the faith.

1 Timothy 1:3

ULT

3 Just as I, going into Macedonia, urged you to remain in Ephesus so that you can command certain ones not to teach differently

UST

3 As I asked you when I was traveling to the province of Macedonia, {I ask you again} to stay in the city of Ephesus. That way, you can prohibit certain people there from teaching things that are different {from what is true}.

Where did Paul urge Timothy to remain?

He urged Timothy to remain in Ephesus.

What was Timothy to command certain people not to do?

He was to command them not to teach differently.

1 Timothy 1:4

ULT

4 and not to pay attention to myths and endless genealogies, which promote arguments rather than the stewardship of God, {which is} by faith—.

UST

4 {I want you to tell them} to stop focusing on legends and very long lists of ancestors. Those things cause people to argue with each other. They do not help to accomplish God's plan. That happens when we trust in {Jesus}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Timothy 1:5

ULT

5 Now the goal of the command is love from a pure heart and a good conscience and a sincere faith,

UST

5 I want you to require those things so that people will love {each other}. {They will do that} while they desire only what is good, while they know that they are doing what is right, and while they genuinely trust in {Jesus}.

What did Paul say was the goal of his commandment and teaching?

The goal of his commandment was love from a pure heart, from a good conscience, and from sincere faith.

1 Timothy 1:6

ULT

6 from which some, having missed the mark, have turned away to foolish talk,

UST

6 However, some people have failed to do those things. Instead, they speak about things that do not matter.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Timothy 1:7

ULT

7 wanting to be teachers of the law, not understanding neither what they are saying nor what they insist on.

UST

7 Those people desire to be people who teach the {Jewish} law. However, they do not understand what they talk about or what they confidently affirm.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Timothy 1:8

ULT

8 But we know that the law (is) good if one uses it lawfully,

UST

8 We {believers} understand that the {Jewish} law is excellent as long as people use it properly.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Timothy 1:9

ULT

9 knowing this, that the law is not laid down for the righteous but for the lawless and the rebellious, the ungodly and the sinful, the unholy and the profane, father-killers and mother-killers, man-slayers,

UST

9 Indeed, we {believers} realize that God did not establish the {Jewish} law for people who do what is right. Rather, {he established the Jewish law} for people who do what is wrong and do not obey anyone. They do not honor God, and they sin. They do things that defile themselves, and they do not set themselves apart for God. They murder their parents. They murder other people.

For whom is the law made?

The law is for lawless, rebellious, ungodly people, and sinners.

1 Timothy 1:10

ULT

10 the sexually immoral, homosexuals, kidnappers, liars, perjurers, and if anything else is contrary to the healthy teaching,

UST

10 They act in sexually improper ways. They have sex with people of the same gender. They sell other people as slaves. They lie even when they solemnly promise to say what is true. When people teach them what is right, they always do the opposite.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Timothy 1:11

ULT

11 according to the gospel of the glory of the blessed God, with which I have been entrusted.

UST

11 {When people teach what is right,} it fits with the good news, which shows how great is the God whom we praise. That is the good news that God has told me {to proclaim to people}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Timothy 1:12

ULT

12 I have gratitude to the one having strengthened me, Christ Jesus our Lord, because he considered me trustworthy, placing {me} into service,

UST

12 I thank Jesus the Messiah, our Lord, who has enabled me {to proclaim the good news}. {I thank him} because he decided that he could trust me, so he appointed me to serve {him}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Timothy 1:13

ULT

13 formerly being a blasphemer and a persecutor and an insolent {one}, but I was shown mercy because, not knowing, I acted in unfaithfulness.

UST

13 {Jesus did that} even though I used to insult him, harm his people, and act violently. However, I did not understand what I was doing when I did not trust in {Jesus}. So, Jesus acted mercifully to me.

What sins did Paul formerly commit?

Paul was a blasphemer, persecutor, and a violent man.

1 Timothy 1:14

ULT

14 But the grace of our Lord overflowed with faith and love {that are} in Christ Jesus.

UST

14 Our Lord {Jesus} acted extremely kindly to me. By uniting me to himself, Jesus the Messiah, he enabled me to believe in him and to love people.

What overflowed to Paul, resulting in Paul becoming an apostle of Jesus Christ?

The grace of our Lord overflowed with faith and love to Paul.

1 Timothy 1:15

ULT

15 This word {is} trustworthy and worthy of all acceptance, “Christ Jesus came into the world to save sinners”—of whom I am first.

UST

15 Everyone should trust and rely on this statement: “Jesus the Messiah was here on earth to rescue sinful people.” {As for me,} I am more sinful than everyone else.

Who did Christ Jesus come into the world to save?

Christ Jesus came into the world to save sinners.

1 Timothy 1:16

ULT

16 But because of this I was shown mercy so that in me, the first, Jesus Christ might demonstrate all patience as an example for the ones about to believe in him for eternal life.

UST

16 However, that is why Jesus acted mercifully to me. That way, Jesus the Messiah could show how very patient he is by how he treated me, the most sinful person. He wanted to illustrate {his character} for people who are going to trust in him so that they live with God forever.

Why does Paul say God gave him mercy?

God gave Paul mercy so that Jesus could demonstrate his patience in Paul as an example.

1 Timothy 1:17

ULT

17 Now to the King of the ages, immortal, invisible, the only God, [1] {be} honor and glory forever {and} ever. Amen.

UST

17 God is always ruling. He will never die, and no one can see him. There are no other gods. So, let us praise and glorify him forever! May it be so!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Timothy 1:18

ULT

18 This command I am placing before you, my child, Timothy, according to the earlier prophecies about you, that in them you might fight the good fight,

UST

18 Timothy, you are like my son. I have told you to do certain things because they fit with what people previously prophesied about you. {I have told you to do those things} so that, as those people prophesied, you will serve God well, as a soldier obeys a commanding officer.

What did Paul tell Timothy to do in accordance with the prophecies made about Timothy?

Paul tells Timothy to fight the good fight.

1 Timothy 1:19

ULT

19 having faith and a good conscience, which some, having rejected, have shipwrecked regarding the faith,

UST

19 {You can do that} by trusting in {Jesus} and by knowing that you are doing what is right. Some people have stopped doing that, and now they no longer trust in {Jesus}.

What happened to some who rejected their faith and their good conscience?

These people have shipwrecked regarding the faith.

1 Timothy 1:20

ULT

20 of whom are Hymenaeus and Alexander, whom I have given over to Satan so that they may be taught not to blaspheme.
1:17 *[1]*

UST

20 Among those who have done that are Hymenaeus and Alexander. I have expelled them so that Satan rules over them. That way, they will learn not to insult God.

What did Paul do for those men who had rejected faith and a good conscience and had shipwrecked their faith?

Paul gave them over to Satan so that they may be taught not to blaspheme.

1 Timothy 2

1 Timothy 2:1

ULT

1 I urge, therefore, first of all, for requests, prayers, intercessions, thanksgivings to be made for all men,

UST

1 So then, I ask {believers} to focus especially on praying for all people. {Believers} should be thankful for these people and ask God to act kindly to them.

For whom does Paul request that prayers be made?

Paul requests prayers be made for all people.

1 Timothy 2:2

ULT

2 for kings and all the ones being in authority, so that we may live a peaceful and quiet life in all godliness and dignity.

UST

2 {They should pray particularly} for kings and for everyone who rules {over other people}. That way, we {believers} can live calmly and peacefully, and we can honor God and act in ways that others respect.

What kind of life does Paul desire Christians be allowed to live?

Paul desires that Christians be allowed to live a peaceful and quiet life in all godliness and dignity.

1 Timothy 2:3

ULT

3 This {is} good and acceptable before God our Savior,

UST

3 It is right {to pray like that}, and it pleases God. He is the one who rescues us.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Timothy 2:4

ULT

4 who desires all men to be saved and to come to knowledge of the truth.

UST

4 God wants to rescue all people. He wants everyone to understand what is true.

What does God desire for all people?

God desires all people to be saved and to come to the knowledge of the truth.

1 Timothy 2:5

ULT

5 For {there is} one God, and one mediator of God and of men—the man Christ Jesus,

UST

5 {You can tell that God wants those things to happen} because God is the only God. Further, Jesus the Messiah is the only one who reconciles God and humans. He is human himself.

What is the position of Christ Jesus between God and man?

Christ Jesus is the one mediator between God and man.

1 Timothy 2:6

ULT

6 the one having given himself {as} a ransom for all, the testimony in its own times,

UST

6 He chose to die so that he could free all people {from their sins}. That is what believers testify to during this time when it is right to do so.

What did Christ Jesus do for all?

Christ Jesus gave himself as a ransom for all.

1 Timothy 2:7

ULT

7 for which I was made a herald and an apostle—I am speaking the truth in Christ, [1] I am not lying—a teacher of the Gentiles in faith and truth.

UST

7 It was to testify in that way that Jesus appointed me to speak for him and to represent him. {Jesus also appointed me} to instruct non-Jewish people about what is true and about what to believe. As surely as God has united me to the Messiah, I am not telling you what is false, but what is true!

Who does the apostle Paul teach?

Paul is a teacher of the Gentiles.

1 Timothy 2:8

ULT

8 Therefore, I want the men in every place to pray, lifting up holy hands without anger and argument;

UST

8 Next, wherever {you worship God}, here is how I desire men to pray: They should not be angry or quarreling {with each other}. Instead, they should pray in a way that honors God.

What does Paul want men to do?

Paul wants men to pray and lift up holy hands.

1 Timothy 2:9

ULT

9 likewise women to adorn themselves in proper attire, with modesty and self-control, not in braids and gold, or pearls, or very expensive clothing,

UST

9 Similarly, {when you worship God, here is how I desire} women to dress: They should be modest and control themselves by wearing appropriate clothing. They should not wear elaborate hairstyles, golden {jewelry}, pearls, or clothes that cost much money.

What does Paul want women to do?

Paul wants women to dress modestly and with self-control.

1 Timothy 2:10

ULT

10 but—what is proper for women professing godliness—through good works.

UST

10 Instead, {they should focus on} doing what is right. That is appropriate for women who claim to honor God.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Timothy 2:11

ULT

11 Let a woman learn in quietness, in all submission.

UST

11 Women should learn unobtrusively. They should always honor and obey {the people who lead their group of believers}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Timothy 2:12

ULT

12 But I do not permit a woman to teach or to have authority over a man, but to be in quietness.

UST

12 Further, I do not allow women to teach or to rule men. Instead, they should behave unobtrusively.

What does Paul not permit a woman to do?

Paul does not permit a woman to teach or to exercise authority over a man.

1 Timothy 2:13

ULT

13 For Adam was formed first, then Eve,

UST

13 {What you can read in the Scriptures supports what I have commanded,} since God made {the first man} Adam before {he made the first woman} Eve.

What is the first reason that Paul gives for not permitting a woman to teach or exercise authority over a man?

Paul's first reason is that Adam was formed first.

1 Timothy 2:14

ULT

14 and Adam was not deceived, but the woman, having been deceived, came into transgression.

UST

14 Further, the talking snake did not convince Adam to do what was wrong. Rather, the talking snake convinced the woman, Eve, to do what was wrong. So, she disobeyed what God had commanded.

What is the second reason that Paul gives for not permitting a woman to teach or exercise authority over a man?

Paul's second reason is that Adam was not deceived, but the woman was deceived.

1 Timothy 2:15

ULT

15 But she will be saved through childbearing if they remain in faith and love and holiness with self-control.
2:7 *[1]*

UST

15 However, God would eventually rescue Eve {by sending the Messiah} through women having children. {Along with her, God will save other women} as long as they continue to trust in {Jesus}, love other people, act as those who belong to God, and control themselves.

In what does Paul want women to remain?

Paul wants women to continue in faith and love and sanctification with self-control.

1 Timothy 3

1 Timothy 3:1

ULT

1 This word {is} trustworthy: “If someone aspires to overseership, he desires a good work.”

UST

1 Everyone should trust this statement: “People who want to lead the rest of God’s people are seeking to do something that is good.”

What kind of work is the work of an overseer?

The work of an overseer is good work.

1 Timothy 3:2

ULT

2 Therefore, it is necessary for the overseer to be irreproachable, a husband of one wife, temperate, self-controlled, proper, hospitable, able to teach,

UST

2 Because {doing that is good}, those who lead the rest of God’s people must be those whom no one can rightly accuse of doing anything wrong. They must be sexually faithful to their wives. They must not do everything that they desire. They must control themselves. They must act in appropriate ways. They must welcome guests into their homes. They must be good at teaching others.

What must an overseer be able to do?

An overseer must be able to teach.

1 Timothy 3:3

ULT

3 not addicted to wine, not a brawler, *[1]* but gentle, peaceable, not money-loving,

UST

3 They must not be alcoholics. They must not like to fight and argue. Rather, they must treat others kindly. They must avoid fighting. They must not desire to have more money.

How must an overseer handle alcohol and money?

An overseer must not be a drunkard, and must not love money.

1 Timothy 3:4

ULT

4 leading his own household well, having children in submission with all dignity,

UST

4 They must direct their own families rightly. Their children must honor and obey them and always act in ways that others respect.

How should an overseer's children treat him?

An overseer's children must obey and honor him.

1 Timothy 3:5

ULT

5 (but if someone does not know {how} to lead his own household, how will he take care of the church of God?),

UST

5 After all, people who cannot direct their own families will not be able to care properly for any group of believers belonging to God.

Why is it important that an overseer manage his household well?

It is important because if he cannot manage his household well, he will likely not care well for a church.

1 Timothy 3:6

ULT

6 not a new convert, so that he may not fall, being puffed up, into the judgment of the devil.

UST

6 They must not have only recently trusted in {Jesus}. Otherwise, they might become prideful. Then, God would punish them as he punished Satan.

What is the danger if the overseer is a new convert?

The danger is that he will be puffed up and fall into condemnation.

1 Timothy 3:7

ULT

7 But it is also necessary to have a good testimony from the ones outside, so that he may not fall into reproach and a trap of the devil.

UST

7 Further, those who lead the rest of God's people must be those about whom nonbelievers say good things. That way, people do not insult them and Satan will not be able to control them.

What must an overseer's reputation be with those outside the church?

An overseer must have a good reputation with those outside the church.

1 Timothy 3:8

ULT

8 Likewise deacons {must be} dignified, not double-talkers, not indulging in much wine, not greedy,

UST

8 Similarly, those who serve the rest of God's people must be those whom others respect. They must consistently speak what is true. They must not drink too much alcohol. They must not want more than they need.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Timothy 3:9

ULT

9 having the mystery of the faith with a pure conscience.

UST

9 They should know that they are doing what is right as they remain faithful to what God has revealed, which is the good news that we trust.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Timothy 3:10

ULT

10 But let them also be tested first; then let them serve, being blameless.

UST

10 Further, the group of believers must also evaluate how they behave. After that, as long as they consistently do what is right, they can serve the rest of God's people.

What should be done with deacons before they serve?

Before they serve, deacons should be tested.

1 Timothy 3:11

ULT

11 Likewise women {must be} dignified, not slanderers, temperate, trustworthy in everything.

UST

11 Similarly, the women {who serve the rest of God's people} must be those whom others respect. They must not say mean or false things about other people. They must not do everything that they desire. They must always act faithfully.

What are some characteristics of godly women?

Godly women are dignified, not slanderers, sober, and trustworthy in everything.

1 Timothy 3:12

ULT

12 Let deacons be husbands of one wife, leading children and their own households well.

UST

12 The {men} who serve the rest of God's people must be sexually faithful to their wives. They must direct their own families, especially their children, rightly.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Timothy 3:13

ULT

13 For the ones having served well acquire for themselves good standing and much confidence in the faith {that is} in Christ Jesus.

UST

13 {They should act in all those ways} because those who serve the rest of God's people rightly will be people whom other believers honor. Also, they will very boldly trust in Jesus the Messiah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Timothy 3:14

ULT

14 I am writing these things to you—hoping to come to you in quickness,

UST

14 I plan to visit you soon. However, I am sending this letter to you now.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Timothy 3:15

ULT

15 but if I delay—so that you may know how it is necessary to behave in the household of God, which is the church of the living God, a pillar and support of the truth.

UST

15 That way, even if I cannot visit you soon, you will understand how people who are like God's own family should act. I am speaking about the group of all believers who belong to the only real God. {These believers} preserve and testify to what is true.

What is the household of God?

The household of God is the church of the living God.

1 Timothy 3:16

ULT

16 And admittedly great is the mystery of godliness: “Who was revealed in flesh, [2] was justified in the Spirit,
was seen by angels, was proclaimed among the nations, was believed in the world, was taken up in glory.”
3:3 [1]
3:16 [2]

UST

16 Everyone must agree that what God has revealed that enables us to honor him is marvelous: “People saw the Messiah as a human. The Holy Spirit declared that he was who he claimed to be. Angels saw him. Believers proclaimed who he was to non-Jewish people. People in many places trusted in him. God brought him up {into heaven} in a glorious way.”

After Jesus appeared in the flesh, was justified by the Spirit, and was seen by angels, what happened?

Jesus was proclaimed among nations, believed in the world, and taken up in glory.

1 Timothy 4

1 Timothy 4:1

ULT

1 Now the Spirit says specifically that in later times some will fall away from the faith, paying attention to deceiving spirits and teachings of demons,

UST

1 The Holy Spirit has declared clearly that some people will stop believing in {Jesus} when this time period is about to end. Instead, they will focus on evil spirits who convince people to believe what is wrong. They will focus on what demons teach.

According to the Spirit, what will some people do in the later times?

Some people will leave the faith and attend to deceiving spirits and the teachings of demons.

1 Timothy 4:2

ULT

2 in the hypocrisy of liars, having been seared {in} their own conscience,

UST

2 {They focus on those things} because they listen to people who pretend to teach what is true but who actually teach what is false. These teachers refuse to accept that what they are doing is wrong.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Timothy 4:3

ULT

3 forbidding to marry, to abstain from foods that God created for receiving with thanksgiving by {the ones} faithful and knowing the truth.

UST

3 They command people not to marry others. {They command people} not to eat certain kinds of food. However, God made those foods so that people would thank him for them and eat them. {He made those foods} for people who trust in {Jesus} and who understand what is true.

What lies will these people teach?

They will forbid marriage and forbid eating some foods.

1 Timothy 4:4

ULT

4 For every creation of God {is} good, and nothing being received with thanksgiving {is} to be rejected,

UST

4 {I say that} because everything that God made is good. People can eat any {kind of food} as long as they thank God for it.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Timothy 4:5

ULT

5 for it is sanctified by the word of God and prayer.

UST

5 {That is} because what God has said and what people pray makes the food holy.

How is anything we eat sanctified for our use?

Anything we eat is sanctified by the word of God and prayer.

1 Timothy 4:6

ULT

6 Placing these things before the brothers, you will be a good servant of Christ Jesus, being nourished by the words of the faith and of the good teaching that you have followed.

UST

6 When you instruct your fellow believers about those things, you will be serving Jesus the Messiah well. You will become spiritually stronger because of the good news that you have believed, which includes the correct teachings that you have accepted.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Timothy 4:7

ULT

7 But reject the profane and old-womanish myths, but train yourself for godliness,

UST

7 You should refuse to listen to silly legends that have nothing to do with God. Instead, you should work hard to honor God.

In what does Paul tell Timothy to train himself?

Paul tells Timothy to train himself in godliness.

1 Timothy 4:8

ULT

8 for bodily training is useful for little, but godliness is useful for all, having promise of life, now and coming.

UST

8 Here is what I mean: working hard to make your body stronger is helpful for a little while. However, working hard to honor God is helpful at all times. When you do that, you can confidently expect to live {with God} both now and also when God makes you alive again.

Why is training in godliness more profitable than bodily training?

Training in godliness is more profitable because it holds promise for this present life and the coming one.

1 Timothy 4:9

ULT

9 The word {is} trustworthy and worthy of all acceptance.

UST

9 Everyone should trust and rely on this statement,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Timothy 4:10

ULT

10 For unto this we toil and struggle, [1] that we have hoped in the living God, who is the Savior of all men, especially of believers.

UST

10 since it is why we work so hard: “We confidently expect that the only real God {will do what he has promised}. He is the one who rescues all people, but particularly those who trust in {Jesus}.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Timothy 4:11

ULT

11 Command and teach these things.

UST

11 Instruct people about {what I have told you}. Require them to do those things.

What does Paul exhort Timothy to do with all of the good things that he has received in Paul’s teaching to him?

Paul exhorts Timothy to command and teach these things.

1 Timothy 4:12

ULT

12 Let no one despise your youth, but be an example for the believers in word, in conduct, in love, [2] in faith, in purity.

UST

12 Do not allow anyone to consider you to be unimportant because you are young. Instead, show other believers how to live. Show them that by how you speak, how you behave, how you love others, how you trust in {Jesus}, and how you avoid what is evil.

In what ways is Timothy to be an example to others?

Timothy is to be an example in word, conduct, love, faith, and purity.

1 Timothy 4:13

ULT

13 Until I come, attend to the reading, to the exhortation, to the teaching.

UST

13 While I am not with you, be sure to continue reading {the Scriptures to the believers when you meet together}, instructing {the believers}, and urging {them to do what is right}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Timothy 4:14

ULT

14 Do not neglect the gift in you, which was given to you through prophecy, with the laying on of the hands of the council of elders.

UST

14 Be sure to do what God has graciously enabled you to do. God enabled you to do that when someone spoke to you for God and the leaders of the group of believers touched you.

How did Timothy receive the spiritual gift that he had?

The gift was given to Timothy through prophecy, with the imposition of the hands of the elders.

1 Timothy 4:15

ULT

15 Practice these things, be in these things, so that your progress may be apparent to all.

UST

15 Consistently do what I have told you {to do}! Focus on those things. That way, everyone will notice that you are {serving Jesus} better.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Timothy 4:16

ULT

16 Pay attention to yourself and to the teaching. Continue in them, for, doing this, you will save both yourself and the ones hearing you.
4:10 [1]
4:12 [2]

UST

16 Make sure that you {behave properly} and that what you teach {is right}. As long as you do what I have told you {to do}, you will rescue yourself and anyone who listens to you. So, keep doing what I have told you {to do}.

If Timothy continues faithfully in his life and teaching, who will be saved?

Timothy will save both himself and his listeners.

1 Timothy 5

1 Timothy 5:1

ULT

1 Do not rebuke an older man, but exhort {him} as a father, younger men as brothers,

UST

1 Do not scold a man who is older than you are. Instead, speak to him as if he were your father. Speak to men who are younger than you are as if they were your brothers.

How did Paul tell Timothy to treat an older man in the church?

Paul told Timothy to exhort him as if he were a father.

1 Timothy 5:2

ULT

2 older women as mothers, younger women as sisters, in all purity.

UST

2 Speak to women who are older than you are as if each one were your mother. Speak to women who are younger than you are as if they were your sisters. {When you do that,} avoid everything that might be improper.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Timothy 5:3

ULT

3 Honor widows—real widows.

UST

3 As for women whose husbands have died, treat them respectfully {by taking care of them}. {I am speaking of} women who have no close relatives and whose husbands have died.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Timothy 5:4

ULT

4 But if any widow has children or grandchildren, first let them learn to treat their own household in a godly way and to make repayment to their forebears, for this is acceptable before God.

UST

4 However, suppose that women whose husbands have died have children or grandchildren. In that case, those children or grandchildren should, most importantly, practice honoring their own family members {by taking care of them}. {In that way,} they will do for their parents and grandparents what their parents and grandparents did for them. That pleases God.

What should children and grandchildren of a widow do for her?

Children and grandchildren should repay their parents and take care of her.

1 Timothy 5:5

ULT

5 But the real widow and one having been left alone has hoped in God and remains in requests and prayers night and day.

UST

5 Women who have no close relatives and whose husbands have died confidently expect that God {will help them}. They persistently pray {to God} all day long.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Timothy 5:6

ULT

6 But the one living self-indulgently, living, has died.

UST

6 On the other hand, some women whose husbands have died do whatever they want to do. These women are like dead people even though they are alive.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Timothy 5:7

ULT

7 Command these things also so that they may be irreproachable.

UST

7 Require {the believers there} to do what I have just written. That way, no one can rightly accuse them of doing anything wrong.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Timothy 5:8

ULT

8 But if someone does not provide for his own, and especially for household members, he has denied the faith and is worse than an unbeliever.

UST

8 Suppose that believers do not take care of their relatives, particularly their close family members. Those people show that they do not really trust in {Jesus}. They have sinned more than people who never trusted in {Jesus}.

What has someone done who does not take care of those in his own household?

He has denied the faith and is worse than an unbeliever.

1 Timothy 5:9

ULT

9 Let a widow be enrolled, not less than 60 years old, having been a wife of one husband,

UST

9 When you add a woman whose husband has died to the list {of women that the group of believers will take care of}, here is what she must be like. She must be at least 60 years old. She must have been sexually faithful to her husband.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Timothy 5:10

ULT

10 being testified in good works: if she has raised children, if she has received strangers, if she has washed the feet of the saints, if she has aided the afflicted, if she has followed every good work.

UST

10 People must say that she does what is right. For example, she might have brought up children. She might have welcomed people from a different place. She might have cleaned the dirty feet of God's people. She might have helped people who were suffering. In general, she must have persisted in always doing what is good.

For what should a widow be known?

A widow should be attested for good works.

1 Timothy 5:11

ULT

11 But reject younger widows, for when they indulge themselves against Christ, they want to marry,

UST

11 However, do not add women whose husbands have died and who are still young {to the list of women that the group of believers will take care of}. These women may choose to do whatever they want instead of doing what the Messiah wants. {So that they can do whatever they want,} they will desire to marry {even an unbeliever}.

Why should the church not enroll young widows onto the list of people for the church to care for?

These younger widows will later want to marry.

1 Timothy 5:12

ULT

12 having judgment because they have annulled the first faith.

UST

12 So, they have ceased to trust in {Jesus} as they used to do. Therefore, God will punish them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Timothy 5:13

ULT

13 But at the same time, they also learn to be idle, wandering about the houses, and not only idle, but also babblers and meddlers, saying what they should not.

UST

13 In addition to that, these women may also practice avoiding work. Instead, they may visit one person's home after another. In addition to avoiding work, they may also talk too much and interfere with what others are doing. They may talk about things that they should not talk about.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Timothy 5:14

ULT

14 Therefore, I want younger ones to marry, to bear children, to manage a household, to give no opportunity for reviling to the one opposing.

UST

14 Because of all that, I recommend that women {whose husbands have died and} who are still young should marry again. They should have children. They should direct their own families. They should act in such a way that Satan cannot insult any believers.

What does Paul want younger women to do?

Paul wants younger women to marry, to bear children, and to manage a household.

1 Timothy 5:15

ULT

15 For already some have turned away after Satan.

UST

15 {I have written those things} because some {women whose husbands have died and who are still young} are already doing what Satan wants {instead of what God wants}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Timothy 5:16

ULT

16 If any believing woman has widows, [1] let her aid them, and let the church not be weighed down, so that it may aid the real widows.

UST

16 Suppose that a woman who trusts in {Jesus} has in her family some women whose husbands have died. She should be the one who helps them. That way, the group of believers will not have to provide for too many women whose husbands have died. Then, the group of believers will be able to help women who have no close relatives and whose husbands have died.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Timothy 5:17

ULT

17 Let the elders having led well be considered worthy of double honor, especially the ones toiling in word and teaching.

UST

17 The leaders who rightly direct {believers} deserve to have those believers respect them and take care of them. The leaders who work hard to proclaim {the good news} and instruct others about it particularly deserve that.

What should be done for elders who lead well?

Elders who lead well should be considered worthy of double honor.

1 Timothy 5:18

ULT

18 For the Scripture says, “You will not muzzle an ox threshing,” and, “The worker {is} worthy of his wages.”

UST

18 {You know that this is right} because {Moses wrote} in the Scriptures: “You should not keep an ox from eating the grain when it is helping you separate grain from chaff.” Further, {Jesus said,} “Workers deserve to have people pay them for their work.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Timothy 5:19

ULT

19 Against an elder, do not receive an accusation unless on two or three witnesses.

UST

19 When someone claims that a leader has done something wrong, you should only listen if {at least} two or three people say the same thing about that leader.

What conditions must be met before someone accuses an elder?

There must be two or three witnesses when someone accuses an elder.

1 Timothy 5:20

ULT

20 The ones sinning, rebuke before all, so that the rest also may have fear.

UST

20 When any leaders have sinned, you should confront them {with what they have done} in front of everyone. That way, the other leaders will be afraid {to sin} too.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Timothy 5:21

ULT

21 I declare before God and Christ Jesus and the chosen angels that you should keep these things without prejudgment, doing nothing according to partiality.

UST

21 God, Jesus the Messiah, and the angels whom God has selected are listening right now {and agreeing with me} as I command you to do what I have instructed you to do. {You should do those things} fairly, without favoring one person over another.

Paul commands Timothy to be careful to keep these rules in what way?

Paul commands Timothy to be careful to keep these rules without favoritism.

1 Timothy 5:22

ULT

22 Place hands hastily on no one, nor share in the sins of others. Keep yourself pure.

UST

22 You should not too quickly touch people {to appoint them as leaders}. When they sin, you should not approve of it. You should avoid what is evil.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Timothy 5:23

ULT

23 No longer drink only water, but use a little wine because of your stomach and your frequent illnesses.

UST

23 You should not drink only water. Instead, you should have a small amount of wine. It will make your stomach feel better and reduce how often you are sick.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Timothy 5:24

ULT

24 The sins of some men are evident, going ahead into judgment, but also they follow after some.

UST

24 When some people sin, everyone knows about it before God punishes them. However, when other people sin, everyone knows about it only after {God punishes them}.

When do the sins of people become known?

The sins of some people are evident, but the sins of others are not known until the judgment.

1 Timothy 5:25

ULT

25 Likewise, also the good works {are} evident, and the ones having otherwise are not able to be hidden.
5:16 *[1]*

UST

25 In the same way, when people do what is right, everyone knows about it. Even when people do not seem to know about it, eventually everyone will know about it.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Timothy 6

1 Timothy 6:1

ULT

1 As many as are slaves under a yoke, let them consider their own masters worthy of all honor, so that the name of God and the teaching may not be blasphemed.

UST

1 All {believers} who are slaves should treat their masters as people whom they should respect in every way. That way, no one will insult God or what we teach.

How did Paul say slaves should regard their masters?

Paul said that slaves should regard their masters as worthy of all honor.

1 Timothy 6:2

ULT

2 But the ones having believing masters, let them not despise {them} because they are brothers, but rather, let them serve {them} because the ones taking the benefaction are believers and beloved. Teach and urge these things.

UST

2 {Some believers who are} slaves have masters who trust in {Jesus}. Those slaves should not disrespect their masters because they are fellow believers. Instead, since the masters for whom they do what is good are people who trust in {Jesus} and whom God loves, those slaves should work for their masters. Instruct people about those things and tell them to do them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Timothy 6:3

ULT

3 If anyone is teaching differently and does not come to the healthy words, the ones of our Lord Jesus Christ, and to the teaching according to godliness,

UST

3 Some people teach things that are different {from what is true}. They do not accept the right message that comes from our Lord Jesus the Messiah. They do not accept what we teach that enables people to honor God.

What kind of person rejects healthy words and godly teaching? (vv3-4)

The person who rejects healthy words and godly teaching is puffed up and understands nothing.

1 Timothy 6:4

ULT

4 he is puffed up, understanding nothing, but being sick with controversies and battles about words, from which come envy, strife, blasphemies, evil suspicions,

UST

4 These people are prideful. They know very little, but they obsess over resolving controversial issues and debating what words mean. When people act in that way, they become jealous of others. They fight with each other. They insult each other. They act in evil ways by suspecting others.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Timothy 6:5

ULT

5 constant friction of men having been corrupted {in} the mind and having been deprived of the truth, considering godliness to be a means of gain. [1]

UST

5 They frequently irritate each other. These are people who can no longer think properly. They cannot learn what is true. They think that honoring God is a good way to acquire money.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Timothy 6:6

ULT

6 But godliness with contentment is great gain.

UST

6 However, we do acquire something valuable when we honor God while we are grateful for whatever we have.

What does Paul say is great gain?

Paul says that godliness with contentment is great gain.

1 Timothy 6:7

ULT

7 For we brought nothing into the world, that neither are we able to take anything out. [2]

UST

7 {We should focus on acquiring things besides money} because we owned nothing when our mothers gave birth to us. Indeed, we will no longer own anything when we die.

What did we bring into this world, and what can we take with us when we leave?

We have brought nothing into the world and cannot take anything out.

1 Timothy 6:8

ULT

8 But having food and covering, with these we will be satisfied.

UST

8 So, we should be content as long as we can eat and have clothes to wear.

With what should we be content in this world?

We should be satisfied that we have food and clothing.

1 Timothy 6:9

ULT

9 But the ones wanting to be rich fall into temptation and a trap and many foolish and harmful desires, whatever sinks men into ruin and destruction.

UST

9 As for people who desire to become wealthy, they often think about sinning. They cannot stop what they are doing. The things that they want are senseless and bad for them, and they will eventually destroy these people.

Into what do those who desire to become wealthy fall?

Those who desire to become wealthy fall into temptation and a trap.

1 Timothy 6:10

ULT

10 For a root of all the evils is the love of money, which desiring, some have been led away from the faith and have pierced themselves with many sorrows.

UST

10 {That is} because people do all sorts of evil things when they strongly desire to have money. When some people started desiring money, they stopped trusting in {Jesus}. By doing that, they have made themselves sorrowful in many ways.

What is a root of all kinds of evil?

The love of money is a root of all kinds of evil.

What has happened to some who have loved money?

Some who have loved money have been led away from the faith.

1 Timothy 6:11

ULT

11 But you, O man of God, flee these things, and pursue righteousness, godliness, faith, love, endurance, gentleness.

UST

11 However, you are a man who serves God. You must avoid those {evil} things. Instead, you should always try to do what is right. You should honor God. You should trust in {Jesus}. You should love {others}. You should persevere {when difficult things happen to you}. You should be gentle {with people}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Timothy 6:12

ULT

12 Fight the good fight of the faith, grasp eternal life, to which you were called and {for which} you confessed the good confession before many witnesses.

UST

12 You should persist in trusting in {Jesus} just as soldiers battle their enemies. You should make sure that you will live with God forever. God chose you for that. Also, that is why you claimed that you trusted in Jesus while many people listened to you.

What fight does Paul say Timothy must fight?

Paul says Timothy must fight the good fight of the faith.

1 Timothy 6:13

ULT

13 I command you before God, the one making all alive, and Christ Jesus, the one having testified the good confession before Pontius Pilate,

UST

13 God is the one who enables everything that exists to live. Jesus the Messiah is the one who declared what was true when he was on trial before Pontius Pilate. They authorize what I am about to tell you to do.

Where does God dwell? (vv13-16)

God dwells in unapproachable light.

1 Timothy 6:14

ULT

14 that you keep the commandment spotless, irreproachable, until the appearance of our Lord Jesus Christ,

UST

14 You must obey what God has commanded. You should obey completely. No one should be able to rightly accuse you of doing anything wrong. Continue to obey until our Lord Jesus the Messiah returns {to this world}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Timothy 6:15

ULT

15 which in its own times the blessed and only Sovereign, the King of the ones reigning and Lord of the ones ruling, will reveal,

UST

15 God will cause Jesus to return at the right time. We praise God! There are no rulers more powerful than he is. He is king over all other kings. He is lord over all other lords.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Timothy 6:16

ULT

16 the only One having immortality, dwelling {in} unapproachable light, whom no one of men has seen, nor is able to see, to whom {be} honor and eternal power. Amen.

UST

16 God is the only one who can never die. His place {in heaven} is so bright that no one can go near it! No human has looked at him, and no human can look at him. Let us praise him and acknowledge that he is powerful forever! May it be so!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Timothy 6:17

ULT

17 Command the rich in the present age not to be proud, nor to hope in the uncertainty of riches, but in God, *[3]* the one providing us all things richly for enjoyment,

UST

17 You should tell believers who are wealthy right now that they should not think too highly of themselves. They should not trust in all the things that they have, because they cannot be certain how long they will have them. Instead, they should trust in God. He is the one who abundantly gives us everything that we have so that we can enjoy it.

Why should the rich hope in God and not in uncertain riches?

The rich should hope in God because he provides us with everything that we enjoy.

1 Timothy 6:18

ULT

18 to do good, to be rich in good works, to be generous, willing to share,

UST

18 {Tell those wealthy believers that} they should do very many good things. They should be ready to give away {what they have}.

Those who are rich in good works do what for themselves? (vv18-19)

Those who are rich in good works store up for themselves a good foundation and grasp genuine life.

1 Timothy 6:19

ULT

19 storing up for themselves a good foundation for what is coming, so that they may grasp the real life. [4]

UST

19 {If they do those things,} they will establish the good things that they will have when God renews this world. {When they do those things,} they make sure that they will truly live {with God}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Timothy 6:20

ULT

20 O Timothy, guard the deposit, turning away from the profane, empty sayings and oppositions of falsely-named knowledge,

UST

20 Timothy, carefully preserve the true message that God has given to you. Refuse to listen when people say things that mean nothing and that have nothing to do with God. Do not pay attention when people argue against the good news, using what they claim is true. It is not really true.

Finally, what does Paul tell Timothy to do with the things given to him?

Paul tells Timothy to guard what has been entrusted to him.

1 Timothy 6:21

ULT

21 which some, professing, have missed the mark concerning the faith. Grace {be} with you. [5]
6:5 [1]
6:7 [2]
6:17 [3]
6:19 [4]
6:21 [5]

UST

21 The people who claim those things have failed to persist in trusting in {Jesus}. {I pray that God will} be kind to you all.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Timothy

2 Timothy 1

2 Timothy 1:1

ULT

1 Paul, an apostle of Christ Jesus through the will of God, according to the promise of life that {is} in Christ Jesus,

UST

1 {I,} Paul, {write this letter to you.} God chose to send me to represent Jesus the Messiah. So, I tell others that God has promised that people whom he has united to Jesus the Messiah will live {with God forever}.

How did Paul become an apostle of Christ?

Paul became an apostle of Christ through the will of God.

2 Timothy 1:2

ULT

2 to Timothy, beloved child. Grace, mercy, peace from God the Father and Christ Jesus our Lord.

UST

2 {I send this letter} to you, Timothy. I love you as if you were my own son. {May} God the Father and Jesus the Messiah, our Lord, {continue to be} kind and merciful to you and {make you} peaceful.

What does Paul say is his relationship with Timothy?

Paul calls Timothy his “beloved child.”

2 Timothy 1:3

ULT

3 I have gratitude to God, whom I serve from my ancestors, with a pure conscience, as I have the constant remembrance concerning you in my prayers night and day,

UST

3 I worship God just as my parents and grandparents did, and I know that I am doing what is right. I thank God when I pray for you, which I do very frequently.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Timothy 1:4

ULT

4 longing to see you, remembering your tears, so that I may be filled with joy,

UST

4 I think about how you cried {when I left you}, and I desire to be with you again. Then I will rejoice greatly.

When Paul remembers Timothy in his prayers, what does Paul long to do?

Paul longs to see Timothy.

2 Timothy 1:5

ULT

5 having received remembrance of the sincere faith in you, which dwelled first in your grandmother Lois and your mother Eunice, and I am persuaded that {it is} also in you.

UST

5 I also think about how you truly trust {in Jesus}. Your grandmother Lois and your mother Eunice first trusted in him. I know that you also trust in him like they do!

In Timothy's family, who else had genuine faith before Timothy did?

Timothy's grandmother and mother both had genuine faith.

2 Timothy 1:6

ULT

6 For which reason, I am reminding you to rekindle the gift of God that is in you through the laying on of my hands.

UST

6 Because you truly trust in {Jesus}, I urge you to continue to eagerly do what God has graciously enabled you to do. God enabled you to do that when I touched you {to authorize you}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Timothy 1:7

ULT

7 For God did not give us a spirit of cowardice, but of power and of love and of self-control.

UST

7 {You should eagerly do that} because God did not cause us to be afraid. Instead, he enabled us to serve him powerfully, to love others, and to control ourselves.

What kind of spirit did God give Timothy?

God gave Timothy a spirit of power and love and discipline.

2 Timothy 1:8

ULT

8 Therefore, do not be ashamed of the testimony of our Lord, nor of me, his prisoner, but suffer together for the gospel, according to the power of God,

UST

8 Because of that, do not think that telling people about our Lord {Jesus} disgraces you. Do not think that I, who am in jail because of him, disgrace you. Instead, you should be willing to let bad things happen to you, as they have happened to me, so that {you can proclaim} the good news. God will enable you {to endure those bad things}.

What does Paul tell Timothy not to do?

Paul tells Timothy not to be ashamed of the testimony about the Lord.

What does Paul tell Timothy to do?

Paul tells Timothy to suffer for the gospel together with Paul.

2 Timothy 1:9

ULT

9 the one having saved us and having called {us} to a holy calling—not according to our works, but according to his own purpose and grace, the {grace} having been given to us in Christ Jesus before eternal times,

UST

9 He is the one who rescued us and chose us to be people whom he sets apart for himself. He did not do those things because of what we had done. Rather, he did those things because he wanted to and because he decided to act kindly toward us. Before the world began, he prepared to act kindly toward us when he would unite us to Jesus the Messiah.

When was God's plan and grace given to us?

God's plan and grace was given to us before eternal times.

2 Timothy 1:10

ULT

10 and now having been revealed through the appearance of our Savior Christ Jesus, both having abolished death and having brought to light life and immortality through the gospel,

UST

10 Now is the time when we can experience how God acts kindly toward us. That happens because Jesus the Messiah, the one who rescues us, came {to this world}. He has made it so that, when people die, they do not have to always be dead. He has given us the good news, which shows us how we can live {with God forever} and never die.

How did God reveal his plan of salvation?

God's plan of salvation was revealed through the appearing of our Savior Christ Jesus.

When Jesus appeared, what did he do regarding death, life, and immortality?

Jesus put an end to death, and brought to light life and immortality through the gospel.

2 Timothy 1:11

ULT

11 for which I was appointed a herald and an apostle and a teacher, [1]

UST

11 For the sake of that good news, God commissioned me to speak for him, to represent Jesus, and to instruct people.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Timothy 1:12

ULT

12 for which reason I also suffer these things. But I am not ashamed, for I know in whom I have believed, and I have been persuaded that he is able to guard my deposit until that day.

UST

12 Because {God commissioned me to do those things}, bad things are happening to me. However, I do not think that experiencing those bad things disgraces me. That is because I understand who God is. He is the one in whom I have trusted. I am sure that he will preserve what I have given to him until Jesus returns to this world.

What is Paul confident that God is able to do for him which makes Paul not ashamed of the gospel?

Paul is persuaded that God is able to keep the deposit that Paul has entrusted to God until that day.

2 Timothy 1:13

ULT

13 Hold the pattern of healthy words that you heard from me, in faith and love {that are} in Christ Jesus.

UST

13 You should maintain the basic parts of the right message that you learned from me. {As you do that,} you should trust in {Jesus} and love others. {You can do those things} because God unites you to Jesus the Messiah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Timothy 1:14

ULT

14 Guard the good deposit through the Holy Spirit, the one dwelling in us.

UST

14 You should carefully preserve the true message that God has given to you. The Holy Spirit who empowers us will enable you {to do that}.

What is Timothy to do with the good deposit God has committed to him?

Timothy is to guard through the Holy Spirit the good deposit God has committed to him.

2 Timothy 1:15

ULT

15 You know this, that all the ones in Asia turned away from me, among whom are Phygelus and Hermogenes.

UST

15 You realize that almost all the believers in {the province of} Asia {Minor} have left me, including Phygelus and Hermogenes.

What did all of Paul's Asian companions do to him?

All those in Asia turned away from Paul.

2 Timothy 1:16

ULT

16 May the Lord give mercy to the household of Onesiphorus, because he often refreshed me and was not ashamed of my chain,

UST

16 {I pray that} the Lord {Jesus} will be kind to Onesiphorus and his family. {I pray that} since he often encouraged me. Further, even when people put me in jail, he did not think that I disgraced him.

Why does Paul ask the Lord to grant mercy to the household of Onesiphorus?

Paul asks the Lord to grant mercy to the household of Onesiphorus because Onesiphorus refreshed Paul and was not ashamed of Paul's chain.

2 Timothy 1:17

ULT

17 but being in Rome, he diligently searched for me and found {me}.

UST

17 In fact, when he came {here} to {the city of} Rome, he kept looking for me until he located me.

What did Onesiphorus do for Paul when Paul was in Rome?

Onesiphorus diligently sought Paul in Rome and found him.

2 Timothy 1:18

ULT

18 May the Lord give to him to find mercy from the Lord in that day. And as much as he served in Ephesus, you know very well.
1:11 *[1]*

UST

18 {So, I pray that} the Lord {Jesus} will be kind to Onesiphorus when the Lord Jesus returns to this world. Additionally, you realize how much Onesiphorus helped {me when we were} in {the city of} Ephesus.

What does Paul ask the Lord to grant to Onesiphorus?

Paul asks the Lord to grant mercy to Onesiphorus.

2 Timothy 2

2 Timothy 2:1

ULT

1 You, therefore, my child, be strengthened in the grace {that is} in Christ Jesus.

UST

1 As for you, {Timothy,} you are like my own son. Allow God to make you {spiritually} stronger as he acts kindly toward you. {He acts kindly toward you} because he has united you to Jesus the Messiah.

What is able to strengthen Timothy?

The grace that is in Christ Jesus can strengthen Timothy.

2 Timothy 2:2

ULT

2 And what you have heard from me through many witnesses, place these things before faithful men who will be able to teach others also.

UST

2 You have listened to the things that I teach, and many people have confirmed them to you. You must teach other people those same things. Those people must be trustworthy and good at teaching even more people.

To whom is Timothy to entrust the message Paul has taught him?

Timothy is to entrust the message to faithful men who will be able to teach others also.

2 Timothy 2:3

ULT

3 Suffer together [1] as a good soldier of Jesus Christ.

UST

3 You should be willing to let bad things happen to you, as they have happened to me, when you obey Jesus the Messiah. Then, you will be like a good soldier{, who obeys his commander even if bad things happen to him}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Timothy 2:4

ULT

[4] No one serving as a soldier is entangled in the affairs of life, so that he may please the one having enlisted him.

UST

[4] {Consider this:} soldiers focus on doing what their commanders want. Because of that, they do not participate in what civilians normally do.

As an illustration for Timothy, Paul says a good soldier does not entangle himself in what?

A good soldier does not entangle himself in the affairs of life.

2 Timothy 2:5

ULT

[5] But also, if anyone competes, he is not crowned if he has not competed lawfully.

UST

[5] {Consider this} too: when an athlete disobeys the rules, the referee does not name that athlete the winner.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Timothy 2:6

ULT

[6] It is necessary for the hardworking farmer first to share in the fruits.

UST

[6] {Finally, consider this:} people who labor to grow crops should be the first people to receive some of what they grow.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Timothy 2:7

ULT

[7] Think about what I am saying, for the Lord will give you understanding in everything.

UST

[7] Consider {the three examples} that I have just written to you. The Lord {Jesus} will enable you to learn completely what they mean.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Timothy 2:8

ULT

8 Remember Jesus Christ, having been raised from the dead, from the seed of David, according to my gospel,

UST

8 Focus on Jesus the Messiah, whom God made alive again. He is a descendant of King David. That is the good news that I proclaim.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Timothy 2:9

ULT

9 in which I am suffering, even to chains, like a criminal. But the word of God has not been bound.

UST

9 Because I proclaim that good news, bad things happen to me. In fact, I am now in jail, as if I had done something wrong. However, no one can prevent people from hearing the message from God.

As he writes to Timothy, in what condition is Paul suffering for his preaching the word of God?

Paul is suffering by being chained like a criminal.

What does Paul say is not bound?

The word of God is not bound.

2 Timothy 2:10

ULT

10 Because of this, I endure all things because of the elect so that they also may obtain salvation {that is} in Christ Jesus, with eternal glory.

UST

10 Because that is true, for the sake of those whom God has chosen, I always persevere {when bad things happen to me}. That way, God will rescue them, like me, by uniting them to Jesus the Messiah, and they will be glorious forever.

Why does Paul endure all these things?

Paul endures all things for those chosen by God, that they may obtain the salvation that is in Christ Jesus.

2 Timothy 2:11

ULT

11 The word {is} trustworthy: “For if we died with {him}, we will also live with {him}.

UST

11 Everyone should trust this statement: “It is as if we died with Jesus when he died. So then, we will also live {forever} with him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Timothy 2:12

ULT

12 If we endure, we will also reign with {him}. If we deny {him}, he also will deny us.

UST

12 Suppose that we persevere {when bad things happen to us}. Then we will also rule {over everything} with him. Suppose that we say that we do not know him. Then he also will say that he does not know us.

What is Christ’s promise to those who endure?

Those who endure will reign with Christ.

What is Christ’s warning to those who deny him?

Those who deny Christ, Christ will deny.

2 Timothy 2:13

ULT

13 If we are unfaithful, he remains faithful, for he is not able to deny himself.”

UST

13 Suppose that we stop being loyal {to Jesus}. Then he continues to be loyal {to us}. That is because he always acts based on who he is.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Timothy 2:14

ULT

14 Remind {them} of these things, declaring before God [2] not to battle about words; {it is} useful for nothing, to the destruction of the ones hearing.

UST

14 Teach those things again {to the believers who are with you}. God is listening {and agreeing with you} as you command them not to debate about what words mean. Debating like that does not help anybody. Further, it harms the people who listen to it.

About what should Timothy warn the people not to quarrel?

Timothy should warn the people not to quarrel about words, which is useful for nothing.

2 Timothy 2:15

ULT

15 Strive to present yourself approved to God, a worker not ashamed, cutting the word of truth straight.

UST

15 Eagerly desire to be a person whom God considers to be acceptable to him. {To do that,} you should serve God by properly explaining the true message. Then, nothing can disgrace you.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Timothy 2:16

ULT

16 But avoid profane, empty sayings, for they will advance further in ungodliness,

UST

16 Do not listen when people say things that mean nothing and that have nothing to do with God. Those people dishonor God more and more.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Timothy 2:17

ULT

17 and their word will have a spreading like gangrene, among whom are Hymenaeus and Philetus,

UST

17 Further, what they say will spread as an infectious disease does. Hymenaeus and Philetus are examples of such people.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Timothy 2:18

ULT

18 who have missed the mark concerning the truth, saying the resurrection has already happened, and {who} overturn the faith of some.

UST

18 These two men have failed to believe and teach what is true. Instead, they claim that God has already made everyone alive again. In this way, they cause some people to stop trusting in {Jesus}.

What false doctrine were the two men who wandered from the truth saying?

They were saying that the resurrection had already happened.

2 Timothy 2:19

ULT

19 Nevertheless, the firm foundation of God stands, having this seal: “The Lord knew the ones being his,” and “Let everyone naming the name of the Lord depart from unrighteousness.”

UST

19 Despite that, God preserves his people. They are like a building that has a solid foundation, which God has guaranteed with two statements. {Here is the first statement:} “The Lord {Jesus} realizes which people belong to him.” {Here is the second statement:} “Everyone who claims to serve the Lord {Jesus} must stop doing what is wrong.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Timothy 2:20

ULT

20 Now in a great house, there are not only gold and silver containers, but also wood and clay, and some for honor and some for dishonor.

UST

20 Consider this example: a wealthy person’s house contains utensils that someone made out of {valuable materials like} gold and silver. {Such a house} also contains utensils that someone made out of {less valuable materials like} wood and clay. People use the valuable utensils to perform dignified tasks. In contrast, they use the less valuable utensils to perform undignified tasks.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Timothy 2:21

ULT

21 Therefore, if someone has cleansed himself from these, he will be a container for honor, having been sanctified, useful to the master, having been prepared for every good work.

UST

21 So then, suppose that some people avoid doing what is evil. Those people will be like the utensils that people use to perform dignified tasks. God will set them apart for himself. They will serve God well. God will enable them to do everything that is right.

How are the believers to prepare themselves for every good work?

The believers are to clean themselves from dishonorable use on order to be ready for every good work.

2 Timothy 2:22

ULT

22 But flee youthful lusts, and pursue righteousness, faith, love, peace with the ones calling on the Lord from a pure heart.

UST

22 You must avoid desiring the wrong things that young people usually desire. Instead, you should always try to do what is right. You should trust in {Jesus}. You should love {others}. You should live peacefully {with others.} {You should do those things} along with people who desire what is good and who worship the Lord {Jesus}.

From what is Timothy to flee?

Timothy is to flee youthful lusts.

2 Timothy 2:23

ULT

23 But reject foolish and ignorant controversies, knowing that they give birth to battles.

UST

23 Refuse to discuss controversial issues that uninformed and unwise people care about. You realize that discussing those issues makes people quarrel with each other.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Timothy 2:24

ULT

24 But it is necessary for a slave of the Lord not to battle, but to be gentle toward all, able to teach, patient,

UST

24 People who serve the Lord {Jesus} must not quarrel. Instead, they must be kind to all people. They must be good at teaching others. They must endure when bad things happen to them.

What does Paul say that a servant of the Lord must be?

A servant of the Lord must be patient, kind to all, and able to teach.

2 Timothy 2:25

ULT

25 in meekness educating the ones opposing. God may perhaps give them repentance for knowledge of the truth,

UST

25 They should gently instruct the people who argue against them. Then God may enable those people to stop believing what is wrong and instead understand what is true.

How must a servant of the Lord treat those who oppose him?

A servant of the Lord must educate in meekness those who oppose him.

2 Timothy 2:26

ULT

26 and they may become sober again from the trap of the devil, having been captured by him for the will of that one.
2:3 [1]
2:14 [2]

UST

26 Previously, Satan was able to control them so that they did what he wanted. {However, after you instruct them,} Satan may no longer be able to control them, and they may be able to think clearly again.

What has the devil done with unbelievers?

The devil has trapped and captured the unbelievers for his will.

2 Timothy 3

2 Timothy 3:1

ULT

1 But know this, that in the last days difficult times will be present.

UST

1 You need to understand that the final time period {before Jesus returns to this world} will be very dangerous {for believers}.

What does Paul say will come in the last days?

Paul says difficult times will come in the last days.

2 Timothy 3:2

ULT

2 For the men will be lovers of self, lovers of money, boastful, proud, blasphemous, disobedient to parents, ungrateful, unholy,

UST

2 {It will be dangerous} because people will care about themselves {more than they care about anyone else}. They will strongly desire to have money. They will say great things about themselves. They will think too highly of themselves. They will insult {God and others}. They will fail to do what their parents require. They will not thank {anyone for anything}. They will not honor God.

In the last days, what will people love instead of God?

In the last days, people will love themselves and love money instead of God.

2 Timothy 3:3

ULT

3 unloving, irreconcilable, slanderous, unrestrained, savage, not lovers of the good,

UST

3 They will fail to care {for others}. They will refuse to forgive {anyone}. They will say bad things {about others}. They will fail to control themselves. They will act in brutal ways. They will hate everything that is good.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Timothy 3:4

ULT

4 traitors, reckless, puffed up, lovers of pleasure rather than lovers of God,

UST

4 They will betray {others}. They will act without thinking first. They will be prideful. They will care about whatever makes them feel good instead of loving God.

In the last days, what other thing will people love instead of God?

In the last days, people will love pleasure instead of God.

2 Timothy 3:5

ULT

5 having a form of godliness, but denying its power. And turn away from these.

UST

5 They will appear to honor God, but they will refuse to actually do so. Stay away from such people.

What does Paul tell Timothy to do with those who have only a form of godliness?

Paul tells Timothy to turn away from those who have only a form of godliness.

2 Timothy 3:6

ULT

6 For from these are the ones entering into households and taking captive little women having been heaped with sins, being led away by various desires,

UST

6 Further, some of those people convince others to invite them to their homes. {While they are there}, they start to control what any spiritually immature women {who live there} think. These are women who have sinned very often. They do all the many things that they want to do.

What do some of these ungodly men do?

Some of these ungodly men enter households and captivate foolish women who are led away by various desires.

2 Timothy 3:7

ULT

7 always learning, and never being able to come to knowledge of the truth.

UST

7 They keep learning new things, but they can never understand what is true.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Timothy 3:8

ULT

8 And the way Jannes and Jambres opposed Moses, so also these oppose the truth, men having been corrupted {in} the mind, unapproved concerning the faith.

UST

8 {You know} how Jannes and Jambres{, Pharaoh's magicians,} tried to stop Moses {from freeing the Israelites}. Much like that, the {false teachers I am speaking about} try to stop others from learning what is true. These false teachers are people who can no longer think properly. When they claim to believe in {Jesus}, God does not approve of them.

How are these ungodly men like Jannes and Jambres in the Old Testament?

These ungodly men oppose the truth just as Jannes and Jambres did to Moses.

2 Timothy 3:9

ULT

9 But they will not advance further, for their foolishness will be obvious to all, as also that of those became.

UST

9 However, they will not be able to convince many more people. {That is} because everyone will realize that they are foolish. That is just what happened to Pharaoh's magicians.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Timothy 3:10

ULT

10 But you have followed my teaching, conduct, purpose, faith, patience, love, endurance,

UST

10 In contrast, as for you, you know what I do, and you imitate me. I teach {others}. I live {to please God}. I focus on what {God has called me} to do. I trust in {Jesus}. I do not easily become angry. I love {others}. I persevere {when bad things happen to me}.

Instead of the false teachers, who has Timothy followed?

Timothy has followed Paul.

2 Timothy 3:11

ULT

11 persecutions, sufferings, such as happened to me in Antioch, in Iconium, in Lystra, what kind of persecutions I endured. And the Lord rescued me from {them} all.

UST

11 People hurt me. I experience painful things. I experienced those kinds of painful things when I was in {the cities of} Antioch, Iconium, and Lystra. Even when people hurt me in those ways, I persisted {in serving God}. When any of those bad things happened to me, the Lord {Jesus} delivered me.

From what did the Lord rescue Paul?

The Lord rescued Paul from all his persecutions and sufferings.

2 Timothy 3:12

ULT

12 But also, all the ones wanting to live godly in Christ Jesus will be persecuted.

UST

12 Indeed, people will hurt all men and women who desire to live in a way that honors God as God unites them to Jesus the Messiah.

What does Paul say will happen to all those who want to live in a godly manner?

Paul says that all those who want to live in a godly manner will be persecuted.

2 Timothy 3:13

ULT

13 But evil men and impostors will advance to the worse, leading astray and being led astray.

UST

13 On the other hand, people who do what is wrong and people who try to trick others will become more and more evil. They will deceive others, and people will deceive them.

Who will become worse in the last days?

Evil people and imposters will become worse in the last days.

2 Timothy 3:14

ULT

14 But you, remain in what you learned and were convinced of, knowing from whom you learned,

UST

14 In contrast, as for you, you realize who taught you what you have learned and what you are sure about. So, you should persist in {believing} those things.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Timothy 3:15

ULT

15 and that from infancy you have known the sacred writings, which are able to make you wise for salvation through faith {that is} in Christ Jesus.

UST

15 Further, {you should persist in believing those things because you realize} that you have heard what God says in the Scriptures from the time when you were a young child. The Scriptures enable you to think wisely. That way, when you trust in Jesus the Messiah, God rescues you.

From what time in Timothy's life had he known the sacred writings?

Timothy knew the sacred writings from childhood.

2 Timothy 3:16

ULT

16 All Scripture {is} God-breathed and {is} profitable for teaching, for reproof, for correction, for training in righteousness,

UST

16 All the Scriptures come from God's Spirit. They are useful for teaching people. {They are useful} for telling people that they have done what is wrong. {They are useful} for telling people what is actually true. {They are useful} for instructing people in how to do what is right.

How did all the Scripture come into being?

All Scripture is God-breathed.

For what is all Scripture profitable?

All Scripture is profitable for teaching, reproof, correction, and training in righteousness.

2 Timothy 3:17

ULT

17 so that the man of God may be complete, having been equipped for every good work.

UST

17 As a result, people who serve God have everything that they need. They are ready to do everything that is right.

What is the purpose of training a person in the Scriptures?

A person is trained in the Scriptures so that he is proficient, equipped for every good work.

2 Timothy 4

2 Timothy 4:1

ULT

1 I declare before God and Christ Jesus, the one being about to judge living and dead, and by [1] his appearing and his kingdom:

UST

1 God and Jesus the Messiah are listening right now {and agreeing with me} as I command you {to do what I am about to tell you}. {Remember that} Jesus will soon decide whether everyone who is alive and everyone who has died is guilty or innocent. {You should focus on what I am about to command you} as much as you expect Jesus to return {to this world} and to rule over everything.

Who is Jesus Christ going to judge?

Jesus Christ will judge the living and the dead.

2 Timothy 4:2

ULT

2 Preach the word; stand by opportunely, inopportunely; reprove, rebuke, exhort, with all patience and teaching.

UST

2 {Here is what I want you to do}: you must proclaim the good news. Be ready to do that when it is a good time to do so and also when it is not a good time to do so. When people have done what is wrong, confront them. Warn them {not to sin}. Encourage them {to do what is right}. {As you do all those things,} never become angry quickly, and always instruct people.

What did Paul solemnly command Timothy to do?

Paul solemnly commanded Timothy to preach the Word.

2 Timothy 4:3

ULT

3 For there will be a time when they will not bear with the healthy teaching. Instead, they will heap up for themselves teachers according to their own desires, itching {in} the ear,

UST

3 {I tell you to do those things} because later on people will refuse to listen when others teach them what is right. Rather, they will do what they want by collecting many instructors. They will be eager to listen to what pleases them.

Paul warned that the time will come when people will do what regarding doctrine?

People will not endure sound teaching, but will listen to teachings that agree with their own desires.

2 Timothy 4:4

ULT

4 and they will turn the ear away from the truth and be turned away to the myths.

UST

4 They will stop listening to what is true. Instead, they will focus on legends.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Timothy 4:5

ULT

5 But you, be sober in all things. Suffer hardship. Do the work of an evangelist. Fulfill your service.

UST

5 In contrast, as for you, you must control yourself at all times. You must {be willing to} allow bad things to happen to you. You must do what you have to do in order to proclaim the good news. You must complete everything you must do to serve {Jesus}.

What work and ministry had Timothy been given to do?

Timothy had been given the work and ministry of an evangelist.

2 Timothy 4:6

ULT

6 For I am already being poured out as an offering, and the time of my departure is near.

UST

6 {I tell you to do those things} because I will soon die. God is even now treating me as if I were wine that someone was pouring out to honor him.

What time in his life did Paul say had now come?

Paul said that his time of departure had come.

2 Timothy 4:7

ULT

7 I have fought the good fight; I have finished the race; I have kept the faith.

UST

7 I am like a soldier who has battled his enemies. I am like a runner who has finished his race. {I mean that} I have persisted in trusting in {Jesus}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Timothy 4:8

ULT

8 From now on, the crown of righteousness is reserved for me, which the Lord, the righteous judge, will give to me on that day, and not only to me, but also to all the ones having loved his appearing.

UST

8 I can now expect the reward for doing what is right, which God has ready for me. The Lord {Jesus}, who always evaluates people justly, will give me that reward when he returns {to this world}. However, I will not be the only one whom he rewards. Rather, he will reward everyone who rejoices when he returns {to this world}.

What reward did Paul say all those who love Christ's appearing will receive?

Paul said that all those who love Christ's appearing will receive the crown of righteousness.

2 Timothy 4:9

ULT

9 Strive to come to me quickly,

UST

9 Please try to visit me {here} soon.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Timothy 4:10

ULT

10 for Demas has forsaken me, having loved the present age, and has gone to Thessalonica, Crescens to Galatia, Titus to Dalmatia.

UST

10 {I ask you to do that} because Demas has abandoned me since he cares {too much} about living in this present world. He has left for {the city of} Thessalonica. Crescens {has left} for {the province of} Galatia. Titus {has left} for {the province of} Dalmatia.

Why did Paul's companion Demas leave him?

Demas left Paul because he loved this present age.

2 Timothy 4:11

ULT

11 Only Luke is with me. Taking Mark, bring {him} with you, for he is useful to me for service.

UST

11 Luke is the only one who is still {here} with me. When you visit, bring Mark with you. {I ask for him} because he serves {others} with me well.

Who was the only companion of Paul to still be with him?

Only Luke was still with Paul.

2 Timothy 4:12

ULT

12 But I sent Tychicus to Ephesus.

UST

12 As for Tychicus, I told him to go to {the city of} Ephesus.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Timothy 4:13

ULT

13 The cloak that I left at Troas with Carpus, coming, bring, and the scrolls, especially the parchments.

UST

13 I left an outer garment with Carpus in {the city of} Troas. Please bring it with you when you visit me. Also{, please bring with you} my books, particularly the ones with leather pages.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Timothy 4:14

ULT

14 Alexander the coppersmith showed many evils to me. The Lord will repay him according to his works,

UST

14 Alexander, who makes things out of metal, did many bad things to me. The Lord {Jesus} will punish him for what he has done.

According to what did Paul said that the Lord would repay Alexander?

Paul said that the Lord will repay Alexander according to his deeds.

2 Timothy 4:15

ULT

15 whom you also guard yourself against, for he opposed our words very much.

UST

15 He tried very hard to keep us from proclaiming the good news. So, you too need to watch out for him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Timothy 4:16

ULT

16 At my first defense, no one appeared with me, but all forsook me. May it not be reckoned against them.

UST

16 The first time I defended myself {in court}, no believers came to support me. Instead, they all abandoned me. I pray that God will forgive them for that.

Which people appeared with Paul at his first defense?

At Paul's first defense, no one appeared with Paul.

2 Timothy 4:17

ULT

17 But the Lord stood with me and strengthened me, so that through me the proclamation might be fulfilled and all the Gentiles might hear. And I was rescued out of the mouth of the lion.

UST

17 However, the Lord {Jesus} supported me and made me strong. That way, I could complete proclaiming {the good news}, and many non-Jews could listen to it. Also, God delivered me from people who would have killed me.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Timothy 4:18

ULT

18 The Lord will rescue me from every evil work and will save {me} for his heavenly kingdom. To him {be} the glory forever {and} ever. Amen.

UST

18 {I am sure that} the Lord {Jesus} will deliver me whenever people do anything bad to me. He will rescue me so that I can participate in his kingdom, which is in heaven. Let us honor him forever! May it be so!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Timothy 4:19

ULT

19 Greet Prisca and Aquila, and the household of Onesiphorus.

UST

19 Say hello for me to Prisca, Aquila, and Onesiphorus and his family.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Timothy 4:20

ULT

20 Erastus remained in Corinth, and Trophimus I left in Miletus, being sick.

UST

20 Erastus stayed in {the city of} Corinth. As for Trophimus, he stayed behind in {the city of} Miletus because he was ill.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Timothy 4:21

ULT

21 Strive to come before winter. Eubulus greets you, and Pudens and Linus and Claudia and the brothers.

UST

21 Please try to visit {me here} before the winter season. Eubulus, Pudens, Linus, Claudia, and {the rest of} the fellow believers {here} say hello to you.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Timothy 4:22

ULT

22 The Lord [2] {be} with your spirit. Grace {be} with you. [3]

4:1 [1]

4:22 [2]

4:22 [3]

UST

22 {I pray that} the Lord {Jesus} will be with you{, Timothy}. {I pray that God will} be kind to you all.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Titus

Titus 1

Titus 1:1

ULT

1 Paul, a servant of God and an apostle of Jesus Christ, for the faith of the chosen people of God and knowledge of the truth that agrees with godliness,

UST

1 I, Paul, {write this letter to you, Titus. I} am a servant of God and a representative of Jesus the Messiah. God sent me to teach the people whom he has chosen as his own to trust him more. I work to help his people to know what is true, so that they can live in a way that pleases God.

What was Paul's purpose in his service to God?

His purpose was to establish the faith of God's chosen people and to establish the knowledge of the truth.

Titus 1:2

ULT

2 with the certain hope of eternal life that the non-lying God promised before all the ages of time.

UST

2 His people can learn how to live like this because they are confident that God will cause them to live forever. Even before the world began, God promised to cause us to live forever, and God does not lie.

When did God promise everlasting life to his chosen people?

He promised it to them before all the ages of time.

Does God lie?

No.

Titus 1:3

ULT

3 But at the right time, he revealed his word by the proclamation, the one I was entrusted with by the command of God our Savior.

UST

3 Then, in God's own timing, he communicated his plan through this message that he trusted me to preach. I do this in order to obey the command of God, who saves us.

To whom did God entrust his proclamation at the right time?

God entrusted it to the apostle Paul.

Titus 1:4

ULT

4 To Titus, a true son in a common faith. Grace and peace from God the Father and Christ Jesus our Savior.

UST

4 Titus, you have become like a real son to me because we both now believe in Jesus the Messiah. May God the Father and the Messiah Jesus who saves us continue to be kind to you and keep you peaceful.

What was the relationship between Titus and Paul?

Titus was like a true son to Paul because of their common faith.

Titus 1:5

ULT

5 For this purpose I left you in Crete, that you might set in order the things not yet being complete and ordain elders in every city as I directed you—

UST

5 I left you on the Island of Crete for this reason: that you do the work that is still unfinished and also appoint elders {for the group of believers} in every city, just as I told you to do.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Titus 1:6

ULT

6 if anyone is blameless, a husband of one wife, having faithful children not accused of reckless behavior or rebellion.

UST

6 Now every elder must be someone whom no one can criticize. He must also have just one wife, his children must trust in God, and people must not consider his children to be out of control or disobedient.

What must an elder's wife and children be like?

He must be the husband of one wife and have faithful children who are not accused of reckless behavior or rebellion.

Titus 1:7

ULT

7 For the overseer must be blameless, as a household manager of God, not arrogant, not easily angered, not addicted to wine, not a brawler, not greedy.

UST

7 Everyone who leads God's people is like the person who manages the servants and property of someone else, but he is doing this for God. So it is necessary for this person to have a good reputation. He must not be proud and he must not get angry quickly. He must not be an alcoholic, not someone who likes to fight and argue, and not a greedy man.

What are some of the character traits that an elder must avoid in order to be blameless?

He must not be arrogant or easily angered or addicted to wine or a brawler or greedy.

What position and responsibility does an overseer have in God's household?

He is like God's household manager.

Titus 1:8

ULT

8 Instead, he must be hospitable, a friend of what is good, sensible, righteous, holy, self-controlled.

UST

8 Rather than that, he must welcome strangers and love the things that are good. He must always act sensibly and treat other people in a fair and honest manner. He must always act in a way that is right for someone who is devoted to God and he must always control his emotions.

What good qualities should an elder have?

An elder should be hospitable, a friend of what is good, sensible, righteous, holy, and self-controlled.

Titus 1:9

ULT

9 He must hold tightly to the trustworthy message that is in accordance with the teaching, so that he may be able both to encourage others with sound teaching and to rebuke the ones opposing {him}.

UST

9 He must always believe the true things that we have taught him, and he must live according to them. He must do this so that he can persuade people to live like this too, and so that he can correct people if they do not want to live like this.

What must an elder's attitude be toward the message that he was taught?

He must hold tightly to it, and thus, be able to encourage and rebuke others.

Titus 1:10

ULT

10 For there are many rebellious people, empty talkers and deceivers, especially the ones from the circumcision.

UST

10 I tell you these things because there are many people who refuse to obey those who are in authority over them. What these people say has no value. They persuade people to believe wrong things. The people who are the most like this are the ones who tell all followers of the Messiah to become circumcised.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Titus 1:11

ULT

11 It is necessary to stop them. They are upsetting whole households, teaching what they should not for the sake of shameful profit.

UST

11 You and the leaders whom you appoint must prevent such people from teaching the believers. They are teaching things that they should not teach, causing entire families to believe wrong things. They only do it so that people will give them money. This is very shameful!

What were the false teachers doing by their teaching?

They were upsetting whole households.

What did the false teachers want?

They wanted shameful profit.

Titus 1:12

ULT

12 One of them, of their own prophets, has said, “Cretans {are} always liars, evil beasts, lazy bellies.”

UST

12 One man of Crete, someone his people thought was a prophet, said, “Cretans frequently lie to each other! They are like dangerous wild animals! They are lazy and always eat too much food.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Titus 1:13

ULT

13 This testimony is true. For this reason, rebuke them severely, so that they may be sound in the faith,

UST

13 What he said is true, so correct them forcefully so that they may believe and teach correct things about God.

How should an elder treat these false teachers who damage the church?

He must rebuke them severely so they might be sound in the faith.

Titus 1:14

ULT

14 not paying any attention to Jewish myths or to commands of people turning away from the truth.

UST

14 In order to believe correct things about God, they must stop living according to stories invented by the Jews and commandments that did not come from God. These commandments came from people who have stopped obeying what is true.

To what did Paul say they should not pay attention?

They should not pay attention to Jewish myths and to commandments of men.

Titus 1:15

ULT

15 All things {are} pure to the ones {who are} pure. But to the ones having been corrupted and unbelieving, nothing {is} pure, but both their minds and consciences have been corrupted.

UST

15 If some people only want to do or think about doing good things, then everything that they do is good. But if people are wicked and do not believe in the Messiah Jesus, everything that they do is bad. Such people's way of thinking has been ruined. They do not even feel guilty when they do what is evil.

In an unbelieving man, what is corrupted?

Both his mind and conscience are corrupted.

Titus 1:16

ULT

16 They profess to know God, but they deny {him} by their actions, being detestable and disobedient and unfit for any good work.

UST

16 Even though they claim to know God, what they do shows that they do not know him. They are disgusting. They disobey God and can do nothing good for him.

Although the corrupted man professes to know God, how does he deny him?

He denies God through his actions.

Titus 2

Titus 2:1

ULT

1 But you, speak what fits with sound teaching.

UST

1 But as for you, Titus, teach people the things that agree with what you know is true about God.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Titus 2:2

ULT

2 Older men, to be temperate, dignified, sensible, sound in faith, in love, {and} in perseverance.

UST

2 Tell the older men that they must control themselves at all times, that they must live in a way that other people respect, and that they must act sensibly. Tell them that they must also firmly believe the true things about God, love others truly, and do all these things even when it is difficult.

What are some characteristics that older men in the church should have?

They should be temperate, dignified, sensible, and sound in faith, in love, and in perseverance.

Titus 2:3

ULT

3 Older women, likewise, reverent in behavior, not slanderers and not enslaved to much wine, teachers of what is good,

UST

3 Tell the older women, like the men, to live so that everyone knows that they respect God very much. Tell them that they must not say mean or false things about other people, and that they must not be addicted to drinking a lot of wine. Instead, they should teach others what is good.

What are some characteristics that older women in the church should have?

They should be reverent, sober, not be slanderers, be teachers of what is good.

Titus 2:4

ULT

4 so that they may train the younger women to be lovers of their husbands, lovers of their children,

UST

4 In this way, they will be able to instruct the younger women to love their own husbands and children.

What should the older women teach the younger women to do?

They should teach them to love and obey their husbands, and to love their children.

Titus 2:5

ULT

5 sensible, pure, good housekeepers, {and} subject to their own husbands, so that the word of God may not be insulted.

UST

5 The older women should also teach the younger women to control what they say and do, not to act in a wrong way toward any man, to work well at home, and to do what their husbands tell them. They should do all these things so that no one can mock God's message to us.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Titus 2:6

ULT

6 In the same way, exhort the younger men to be sensible.

UST

6 As for the younger men, urge them likewise to control themselves well.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Titus 2:7

ULT

7 In everything present yourself {as} an example of good works. In the teaching, incorruption, dignity,

UST

7 You yourself must continually do what is good so that others will see what they should also be doing. When you teach the believers, make sure that everything you say is true and say it in a way that they will respect.

How should Titus present himself as an example of good works?

In his teaching, he should be uncorrupted, act with dignity, and deliver a sound message that is above criticism.

Titus 2:8

ULT

8 {with} a sound message {that is} above criticism, so that the opponent may be ashamed, having nothing bad to say about us.

UST

8 Teach people what is right with messages that no one can criticize. Then, if anybody wants to stop you, other people will shame them because they will have nothing bad that they can justly say about any of us.

What will happen to those who oppose Titus if he is a good example?

Those who oppose him will be ashamed because they have nothing bad to say about him.

Titus 2:9

ULT

9 Slaves, to be subject to their own masters in everything, to be pleasing, not to argue,

UST

9 As for those believers who are slaves, teach them that they should always submit to their masters. Tell them to live in a way that pleases their masters in every way, and to not argue with them.

How are slaves who are believers to behave?

They are to obey their masters, be pleasing, and should not argue.

Titus 2:10

ULT

10 not to steal, but to demonstrate all good faith, so that in every way they may show the beauty of the teaching that {is} about God our Savior.

UST

10 They must not steal even little things from their masters; instead, they should be faithful to them, and they should do everything in a way that leads people to admire all that we teach about God, who saves us.

When Christian slaves behave as Paul has instructed, what effect will that have on others?

It will bring credit to the teaching about God our Savior.

Titus 2:11

ULT

11 For the grace of God has appeared, salvific for all men,

UST

11 The believers should behave in these good ways because God is offering to save everyone as a gift that no one deserves.

Who can the grace of God save?

The grace of God can save everyone.

Titus 2:12

ULT

12 training us, so that, rejecting godlessness and worldly passions, we might live in a sensible and righteous and godly way in the present age,

UST

12 By means of this free gift, God trains us to stop doing what is wrong and what people of the world want to do. He teaches us to be sensible, to do what is right, and to obey him while we live during this present time.

What does the grace of God train us to reject?

The grace of God trains us to reject godlessness and worldly passions.

Titus 2:13

ULT

13 while we look forward to receiving the blessed hope and appearing of the glory of our great God and Savior Jesus Christ.

UST

13 At the same time, God teaches us to wait for what he will certainly do in the future, which is something that will make us very happy: That is, Jesus the Messiah, our Savior and powerful God, will return to us in a glorious way.

What future event do believers look forward to receiving?

Believers look forward to receiving the blessed hope: the appearance of the glory of our great God and Savior Jesus Christ.

Titus 2:14

ULT

14 He gave himself for us in order to redeem us from all lawlessness and to purify for himself a chosen people, zealous for good works.

UST

14 He gave himself {to die} in our place so that we can be free to live in the way that God wants us to live, and to remove our sin from us so that we can be a special {group of} people who belong only to him, and who eagerly desire to do what is good.

Why did Jesus give himself for us?

He gave himself in order to redeem us from lawlessness and to purify for himself a people who are zealous to do good works.

Titus 2:15

ULT

15 Speak of these things, and exhort, and rebuke with all authority. Let no one disregard you.

UST

15 {Titus,} speak about these things. Urge {the believers to live as I have described} and correct {them when they do what is wrong,} using your right to command {them if necessary}. Make sure that everyone pays attention to what you say.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Titus 3

Titus 3:1

ULT

1 Remind them to submit to rulers {and} authorities, to obey {them}, to be ready for every good work,

UST

1 Titus, continue to tell our people again that they should obey the people who rule over them. They need to be ready to be helpful whenever they are able.

What should the believer's attitude be toward rulers and authorities?

The believer should submit to them and obey them, and be ready for every good work.

Titus 3:2

ULT

2 to revile no one, to be uncontentious, gentle, showing all humility toward all men.

UST

2 They should not say disrespectful things about anyone. They should be peaceful. They should treat everyone gently and as more important than themselves.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Titus 3:3

ULT

3 For once we also were foolish {and} disobedient. We were led astray, enslaved by various passions and pleasures. We lived in evil and envy, detestable, hating one another.

UST

3 We need to remember that there was a time when we ourselves were foolish and unwilling to obey God. We strongly desired to do things that made us feel good, and so we did those things. But then we discovered that we were unable to stop doing those things. We were constantly envying each other and doing other evil things. We caused people to hate us and we hated each other.

What leads unbelievers astray and enslaves them?

Their various passions and pleasures lead them astray and enslave them.

Titus 3:4

ULT

4 But when the kindness and the love for mankind of God our Savior appeared,

UST

4 But then when God showed us that he was acting generously to save us because he loves us,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Titus 3:5

ULT

5 {it was} not by works of righteousness that we did but by his mercy that he saved us through the washing of new birth and renewal by the Holy Spirit,

UST

5 he saved us by removing our sin from us as though he had washed it away. As he did this, the Holy Spirit made us new and enabled us to start living in a new way for God. He did not save us because we do good things, but he saved us because he is merciful.

Through what means did God save us?

He saved us through the washing of new birth and renewal by the Holy Spirit.

Are we saved because of good works which we have done or because of God's mercy?

We are saved only because of God's mercy.

Titus 3:6

ULT

6 whom he richly poured on us through our Savior Jesus Christ,

UST

6 God generously gave us his Holy Spirit when Jesus the Messiah saved us.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Titus 3:7

ULT

7 so that having been justified by the grace of that one, we might become heirs according to certain hope of eternal life.

UST

7 When Jesus freely gave himself for us, God declared that everything was made right between him and us. Because Jesus did that, God gave us the Holy Spirit so that we can share in everything that the Lord Jesus has to give us, especially everlasting life with him.

After he justifies us, what does God make us to become?

God makes us become his heirs.

Titus 3:8

ULT

8 This message {is} trustworthy, and I want you to insist on these things so that the ones having believed God may be careful to engage themselves in good works. These things are good and useful for men.

UST

8 This is a statement that everyone can trust. I want you to continually emphasize these things so that those who have believed God may constantly devote themselves to doing those things that are good and that help others. These things are excellent and beneficial for everyone.

What should believers be careful to do?

Believers should be careful to do the good works.

Titus 3:9

ULT

9 But avoid foolish debates and genealogies and strife and conflict about the law because they are unprofitable and worthless.

UST

9 But many people will want to debate with you about senseless things, such as about lists of Jewish ancestors. They will want to dispute with you about {religious} law and argue with you about many things. Do not engage with them in any of that. Those kinds of things are useless and they do not help you in any way.

What should believers avoid?

Believers should avoid foolish debates, genealogies, strife, and conflict about religious law.

Titus 3:10

ULT

10 Reject a divisive person after one or two warnings,

UST

10 If someone insists on engaging in these divisive activities after you have warned him one or two times to stop doing it, then have nothing more to do with him,

Who should we reject after one or two warnings?

We should reject a divisive person.

Titus 3:11

ULT

11 knowing that such a one has turned from the right way and is sinning, being self-condemned.

UST

11 because you know that someone like that has rejected the truth; he is sinning and condemns himself.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Titus 3:12

ULT

12 When I send Artemas or Tychicus to you, hurry to come to me at Nicopolis, because I have decided to spend the winter there.

UST

12 I plan to send Artemas or Tychicus to you. After one of them arrives, come quickly to me at the town of Nicopolis, because I have decided to stay there for the winter.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Titus 3:13

ULT

13 Diligently send on their way Zenas the lawyer and Apollos so that they lack nothing.

UST

13 Do everything you can to equip Zenas the law expert and Apollos for their journey, making sure that they have everything that they need.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Titus 3:14

ULT

14 And also, our own must learn to engage themselves in good works toward essential needs, in order not to be unfruitful.

UST

14 In the same way, make sure that our people learn to occupy themselves with doing good things for people who need help. By doing this, they will be living in a useful way for God.

What must believers engage themselves in so that they will be fruitful?

Believers must learn to engage themselves in doing good works that provide for essential needs.

Titus 3:15

ULT

15 All those with me greet you. Greet the ones loving us in faith. Grace {be} with all of you.

UST

15 Titus, all those who are with me greet you! Please greet for us everyone there who loves us as fellow believers. May God continue to be kind to all of you.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Philemon

Philemon 1

Philemon 1:1

ULT

1 Paul, a prisoner of Christ Jesus, and our brother Timothy to Philemon, the beloved and our fellow worker,

UST

1 {I,} Paul, am currently in prison for serving the Messiah, Jesus. I am here with Timothy, our fellow believer. {I am writing this letter} to {you,} Philemon. You also serve the Messiah, and we love you.

Where is Paul as he writes this letter?

Paul is in prison as he writes this letter.

To whom is this letter written?

This letter is written to Philemon, Paul's dear friend and fellow-worker.

Philemon 1:2

ULT

2 and to Apphia our sister, and to Archippus our fellow soldier, and to the church in your house.

UST

2 {I also write} to Apphia, our fellow believer, and to Archippus, who is {like} a soldier {in the way he serves the Messiah} with us. {I also write} to the group of believers that meets in your house.

In what kind of place is the church meeting?

The church is meeting in a house.

Philemon 1:3

ULT

3 Grace to you and peace from God our Father and our Lord Jesus Christ.

UST

3 {I pray that} God our Father and our Lord Jesus the Messiah will continue to be kind to you all and make you peaceful.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Philemon 1:4

ULT

4 I always thank my God, making mention of you in my prayers,

UST

4 When I pray, I always thank my God for you, {Philemon,}

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Philemon 1:5

ULT

5 hearing of your love and the faith that you have in the Lord Jesus and for all the saints,

UST

5 because {people tell me} how much you trust in the Lord Jesus and how much you love him and all of God's people.

Of what good characteristics has Paul heard about Philemon?

Paul has heard about Philemon's love, faith in the Lord, and faithfulness toward all the saints.

Philemon 1:6

ULT

6 that the fellowship of your faith may become effective through the knowledge of everything good {that is} among us for Christ.

UST

6 I also pray that as you trust in the Messiah, just as we trust in him, you will understand even more all the good things the Messiah has given to us for serving him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Philemon 1:7

ULT

7 For I had much joy and comfort because of your love, because the inner parts of the saints are being refreshed by you, brother.

UST

7 My dear friend, you have greatly encouraged me and have caused me to rejoice a lot. For you have been encouraging God's people by how much you love them.

According to Paul, what has Philemon done for the saints?

Philemon has refreshed the hearts of the saints.

Philemon 1:8

ULT

8 Therefore, having much boldness in Christ to command you the {thing that} is proper {to do},

UST

8 So {because you love God's people,} and because {I am an apostle} of the Messiah, I am completely confident that the Messiah would allow me to command you to do what you should do.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Philemon 1:9

ULT

9 because of love I appeal to you instead—being such a one as Paul, an elder, and now also a prisoner of Christ Jesus.

UST

9 But {instead of commanding you,} {because we love each other,} I, Paul, an old man and now also a prisoner because I serve the Messiah, Jesus, only request {that you do this.}

Why is Paul asking Philemon for something instead of commanding him?

Paul is asking Philemon because of love.

Philemon 1:10

ULT

10 I am appealing to you on behalf of my child Onesimus, whom I have fathered in my chains.

UST

10 I am asking you do something for Onesimus. He has become like a son to me {since I told him about the Messiah here} in prison.

What did Paul call Onesimus?

Paul called Onesimus his child.

Where was Paul when he became Onesimus' father?

Paul was in chains, in prison.

Philemon 1:11

ULT

11 The one formerly useless to you, but now useful both to you and to me,

UST

11 He was useless to you in the past, but now he is useful both to you and to me!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Philemon 1:12

ULT

12 whom I have sent back to you—him—this one is my inner parts;

UST

12 Although he is very dear to me, I am sending him back to you.

What has Paul done with Onesimus?

Paul has sent Onesimus back to Philemon.

Philemon 1:13

ULT

13 whom I desired to keep with me, so that he might serve me on behalf of you in the chains of the gospel.

UST

13 I wanted to keep him here with me in order that he might serve me in your place, especially while I am still in prison for preaching the good news {about the Messiah.}

Where is Paul as he writes this letter?

Paul is in prison as he writes this letter.

What would Paul like Onesimus to be able to do?

Paul would like Onesimus to be able to help him.

Philemon 1:14

ULT

14 But I did not want to do anything without your consent, so that your good {deed} might not be as according to compulsion but according to good will.

UST

14 However, {I am sending him back to you} because you did not tell me I could keep him here. I want you to help me {because you want to help me,} and not because I have forced you to help me.

Why did Paul not want to act without the consent of Philemon?

Paul wanted Philemon's good deed to be his own choice and not forced upon him by Paul's action.

Philemon 1:15

ULT

15 For perhaps because of this he was separated from {you} for an hour, so that you might have him back forever,

UST

15 It may be {that God allowed Onesimus} to be apart {from you} during this short time so that he could return to you {as a believer} and be with you eternally.

Why did Paul say Onesimus may have been separated from Philemon?

Paul said Onesimus may have been separated from Philemon so that Philemon could have him back forever, meaning as an eternal brother in Christ.

Philemon 1:16

ULT

16 no longer as a slave, but better than a slave—a beloved brother, especially to me, but much more so to you, in both the flesh and in the Lord.

UST

16 This is because {Onesimus} is no longer just a slave, but he is much more than a slave. For now you can love him as a fellow believer! He is very dear to me, but he is certainly even more dear to you. This is because now he not only belongs to you {as a slave,} but he also belongs to the Lord.

How does Paul now want Philemon to consider Onesimus? (vv16-17)

Paul wants Philemon to consider Onesimus as a beloved brother.

Philemon 1:17

ULT

17 Therefore, if you have me {as} a partner, receive him as me.

UST

17 So if you consider me to be your companion {in doing the work God has given us,} then welcome Onesimus into your home in the same way you would welcome me.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Philemon 1:18

ULT

18 But if he has wronged you or owes {you} anything, charge that to me.

UST

18 But if he has taken anything from you, or if he is in debt to you for anything, I will repay you.

What does Paul want Philemon to do about anything that Onesimus owes Philemon?

Paul wants Philemon to charge anything owed by Onesimus to Paul's account.

Philemon 1:19

ULT

19 I, Paul, wrote this with my own hand. I myself will pay it back—in order not to say to you that you also owe me even your own self!

UST

19 I, Paul, am now writing this in my own handwriting: I will repay you whatever he owes you. I am certain that I do not have to remind you that you owe me {even more than Onesimus might owe you,} {because God saved} your life {when I told you about the Messiah.}

What does Philemon owe Paul?

Philemon owes Paul his very life.

Philemon 1:20

ULT

20 Yes, brother, may I benefit from you in the Lord; refresh my inner parts in Christ.

UST

20 Yes, my fellow believer, {I am saying what you think I am saying}. I want {you to do this for me} because of what the Lord {did for you}. Give me another reason to be glad that we are both joined to the Messiah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Philemon 1:21

ULT

21 Having become confident in your obedience, I wrote to you, having known that you will do even beyond what I am saying.

UST

21 As I write {this letter} to you, I am sure that you will do what I am asking you to do. In fact, I know that you will do even more than what I am asking you to do.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Philemon 1:22

ULT

22 But at the same time, also prepare a guest room for me, for I hope that through your prayers I will be given back to you.

UST

22 As {you do what I am asking you to do}, I also ask you to prepare to receive me into your home. Because all of you have been praying for me, I confidently expect that {God will allow me to leave prison} and to come to you all.

What does Paul want Philemon to do for him?

Paul wants Philemon to prepare a guest room for him.

Why does Paul want Philemon to do this?

Paul hopes that God will send him back to Philemon.

Philemon 1:23

ULT

23 Epaphras, my fellow prisoner in Christ Jesus, greets you,

UST

23 Epaphras, who is {suffering} with me in prison {for serving} Messiah Jesus, says hello to you.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Philemon 1:24

ULT

24 Mark, Aristarchus, Demas, {and} Luke, my fellow workers.

UST

24 Mark, Aristarchus, Demas, and Luke, who are my partners here, {also say hello to you.}

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Philemon 1:25

ULT

25 The grace of our Lord Jesus Christ {be} with your spirit. Amen.

UST

25 {I pray} that our Lord Jesus the Messiah will continue to be kind to you. Amen.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Hebrews

Hebrews 1

Hebrews 1:1

ULT

1 In many portions and in many ways long ago, God, having spoken to our fathers through the prophets,

UST

1 In the past, God communicated to the Israelite ancestors through people who proclaimed his message. He did this throughout the time during which the ancestors lived, and he used many different means to do so.

How has God spoken in the past?

God has spoken in the past through the prophets at many times and in many ways.

Hebrews 1:2

ULT

2 at the last of these days spoke to us through a Son, whom he appointed heir of all things, through whom also he made the ages;

UST

2 {However,} when this final time period {began}, God communicated to us through his own Son. God made the world together with him, and God has chosen him to receive everything.

How has God spoken in these recent days?

God has spoken in these recent days through a Son.

Through whom were the ages made?

The ages were made through the Son of God.

Hebrews 1:3

ULT

3 who, being the brightness of his glory and exact representation of his being, upholding all the things by the word of his power and having made purification for sins, sat down at the right of the Majesty on high;

UST

3 In God's Son, we see how glorious God is. In fact, God's Son perfectly shows what God is like. By speaking powerfully, he sustains everything {that God has made}. After he purified his people from the wrong things that they did, he ascended into heaven and began to rule with God {his Father}.

How are all things sustained?

All things are sustained by the word of the Son of God's power.

How does the Son display the glory and essence of God?

The Son is the radiance of God's glory and the representation of God's essence.

Hebrews 1:4

ULT

4 having become far superior to the angels, as he has inherited a more excellent name than they.

UST

4 {These things about him mean that} he is much greater than the spiritual beings. In the same way, the name that God now calls him is greater than their {names}.

How does the Son of God compare to the angels?

The Son of God is far superior to the angels.

Hebrews 1:5

ULT

5 For to which of the angels did he ever say, "You are my son. Today I have fathered you"? And again, "I will be as a father to him, and he will be as a son to me"?

UST

5 {You can tell that God's Son is greater than the spiritual beings} because God did not at any time say these words to any spiritual being: "On this day, I have declared to everyone that I am your father, and you are my son!" {He did not say these words about any spiritual being} either: "I will be his father, and he will be my son." {However, he did say these words to his own Son.}

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Hebrews 1:6

ULT

6 But again, when he brings the firstborn into the world, he says, “And let all the angels of God worship him.”

UST

6 More than that, when God raised his Son into the heavenly world, he commanded: “All the spiritual beings who serve God must honor and praise him.”

What did God command the angels to do when the Son was brought into the world?

God commanded the angels to worship the Son when the Son was brought into the world.

Hebrews 1:7

ULT

7 And on the one hand, with regard to the angels, he says, “The one making his angels spirits, and his servants flames of fire.”

UST

7 God says this about the spiritual beings: “I have caused the spiritual beings who serve me to be {like} the wind and {like} burning fire.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Hebrews 1:8

ULT

8 But with regard to the Son, “Your throne, God, {is} forever {and} ever, and the scepter of righteousness {is the} scepter of his [1] kingdom.

UST

8 On the other hand, {God says this} about his Son: “You who are God will rule forever, and you will reign justly over your kingdom.

How long will the Son rule as a king?

The Son will rule as a king for ever and ever.

Hebrews 1:9

ULT

9 You loved righteousness and hated lawlessness. Because of this, God, your God, has anointed you {with the} oil of exultation more than your companions."

UST

9 You loved whatever is just, and you hated whatever breaks God's law. Because of that, I, your God, have caused you to be more powerful and joyful than anyone else who is with you."

What does the Son love and what does the Son hate?

The Son loves righteousness and the Son hates lawlessness.

Hebrews 1:10

ULT

10 And "according to the beginnings, Lord, you founded the earth, and the heavens are the works of your hands.

UST

10 And {God also says this about his Son:} "You are the Lord, who powerfully created everything that exists when it all began.

What will happen to the earth and heavens over time? (vv10-11)

The earth and heavens will wear out like a garment and perish.

Hebrews 1:11

ULT

11 They themselves will perish, but you yourself will continue, and they will all wear out like a garment,

UST

11 All those things will eventually fall apart, but you keep on living forever. They are like clothing that becomes old and wears out,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Hebrews 1:12

ULT

12 and as a cloak you will roll them up, and as a garment they will be changed, but you yourself are the same, and your years will not fail.”

UST

12 and you will {remove them and} roll them up as if they were old clothes. In the same way that a person changes clothes, you will change the things that you created. In contrast, you are the one who stays the same and lives at all times!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Hebrews 1:13

ULT

13 But to which of the angels has he ever said, “Sit at my right hand until I make your enemies a footstool {for} your feet”?

UST

13 God did not at any time say these words to any spiritual being: “Rule with me while I defeat all of your enemies!” {However, he did say these words to his own Son.}

Where did God tell the Son to sit, and until what happened?

God told the Son to sit at his right hand until God made the Son’s enemies a stool for the Son’s feet.

Hebrews 1:14

ULT

14 Are they not all ministering spirits, being sent for service for the sake of the ones going to inherit salvation?
1:8 [1]

UST

14 The spiritual beings are all powerful beings who serve God, and God has sent them to help those whom he will soon save.

For whom do the angels care?

The angels care for those who are going to inherit salvation.

Hebrews 2

Hebrews 2:1

ULT

1 Because of this, it is far more necessary for us to give attention to the {things that} have been heard, so that we might not drift away {from them}.

UST

1 Because {God did say those things to his Son}, we need to focus most of all on {the good news} that we learned. That way, we do not stop believing it.

Why must believers pay attention to what they have heard?

Believers must pay attention to what they have heard so that they do not drift away from it.

Hebrews 2:2

ULT

2 For if the message spoken through angels became valid and every transgression and disobedience received just penalty,

UST

2 {This is important} because, when the spiritual beings gave the law {to the people of Israel}, what they said was reliable. Further, God justly punished anyone who did not listen to this law or broke it.

What would every transgression and disobedience receive?

Every transgression and disobedience would receive just punishment.

Hebrews 2:3

ULT

3 how will we escape, having neglected so great a salvation? Which {salvation}, first having been chosen to be spoken through the Lord, was confirmed to us by the ones having heard {it};

UST

3 {Since that is true}, God will certainly punish any one of us who ignores the message about how God has acted powerfully to save us. It was the Lord {Jesus} who first spoke this message, and those who listened to him told us the same message reliably.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Hebrews 2:4

ULT

4 God also testifying together with {them} by signs and wonders and various miracles and distributions of the Holy Spirit according to his will.

UST

4 God also has confirmed to us that this message is true by empowering believers to do powerful and amazing things. Further, he gave the Holy Spirit to believers, to each as God chose.

How did God testify to the message of salvation announced by the Lord?

God testified to the message by signs, wonders, powerful deeds, and by the gifts of the Holy Spirit.

Hebrews 2:5

ULT

5 For {it was} not to angels that {God} subjected the world that is coming, about which we are speaking.

UST

5 Now God has not put the spiritual beings in charge of the heavenly world that he will bring to earth. It is that world about which I am talking.

Who will not rule the world to come?

Angels will not rule the world to come.

Hebrews 2:6

ULT

6 Instead, someone somewhere testified, saying, “What is man, that you remember him, or a son of man, that you watch over him?

UST

6 Someone confirmed {what I have said} when he wrote in the Scriptures, “No humans are worthy enough for you to think about them{, God}! No human beings are important enough for you to take care of them!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Hebrews 2:7

ULT

7 You made him a little lower than the angels; you crowned him with glory and honor. *[1]*

UST

7 {Despite that,} you created humans to be only slightly less powerful than the spiritual beings, and you have greatly honored and empowered them.

Who will rule the world to come? (vv7-8)

Man will rule the world to come.

Hebrews 2:8

ULT

8 You subjected all things under his feet.” For in subjecting all the things, he left nothing not subjected to him. But now we do not yet see all the things subjected to him,

UST

8 You have put them in charge of everything {that you created}.” When he wrote, “put them in charge of everything,” that means that there is nothing over which they are not in charge. However, at this present time, we do not observe that humans are in charge of everything.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Hebrews 2:9

ULT

9 but we see Jesus, the one made a little lower than the angels, crowned with glory and honor because of his suffering of death, so that by the grace of God he might taste of death on behalf of everyone.

UST

9 However, we do observe Jesus. He is the one who was less powerful than the spiritual beings for a short time, and God has {now} greatly honored and empowered him. God did this because Jesus died. In this way, God graciously had him die for all people {who believe in him}.

Why was Jesus crowned with glory and honor?

Jesus was crowned with glory and honor because of his suffering and death.

For whom did Jesus taste death?

Jesus tasted death for every man.

Hebrews 2:10

ULT

10 For it was proper for him, because of whom all the things {exist} and through whom all the things {exist}, having brought many sons into glory, to perfect the founding leader of their salvation through sufferings.

UST

10 {Working in that way} was appropriate for God, who created and directs everything {that exists}. When Jesus began to make glorious everyone who believes in him, who are {like} his own siblings, God used how Jesus suffered to make him able to save them.

Whom does God plan to bring to glory?

God plans to bring many sons to glory.

Hebrews 2:11

ULT

11 For both the sanctifying and the ones being sanctified {are} all from one. For this reason, he is not ashamed to call them brothers,

UST

11 Jesus, who sets his people apart for God, and those same people whom he set apart for God, all come from God himself. So, Jesus does not hesitate to refer to them as his own siblings.

Who are the two who come from the one source, God?

Both the one who sanctifies and those who are sanctified come from the one source, God.

Hebrews 2:12

ULT

12 saying, “I will proclaim your name to my brothers; I will sing praise to you in the midst of the assembly.”

UST

12 {Jesus calls them his siblings} when he says, “I will declare to my siblings what you are like{, God}; I will praise you when people gather together {to worship you}.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Hebrews 2:13

ULT

13 And again, “I will be confident in him.” And again, “Behold, I and the little children whom God gave me.”

UST

13 {Jesus says} further: “I will rely on him.” And {Jesus says} further, “Look at me and God’s children whom he has entrusted to me.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Hebrews 2:14

ULT

14 Therefore, since the little children share in flesh and blood, he likewise also shared in the same things so that through his death he might abolish the one having the power of death, that is, the devil,

UST

14 So, because God’s children are human beings, Jesus also became a human being just like them. {He did that} so that he, by dying, could defeat Satan, who uses the fact that people die to control them.

Who was made ineffective through Jesus’ death?

The devil was made ineffective through Jesus’ death.

Hebrews 2:15

ULT

15 and might release those {people}, as many as, in fear of death throughout all their lives, were held in slavery.

UST

15 {When he did that,} he got rid of the way that dying makes us afraid while we live.

From what slavery are people freed through the death of Jesus?

Through the death of Jesus, people are freed from the fear of death.

Hebrews 2:16

ULT

16 For of course he does not take hold of angels, but he takes hold of the offspring of Abraham,

UST

16 {Jesus became a human being,} because he came to help those who belong to Abraham{, the ancestor of the Israelites}, not to help spiritual beings, as you know.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Hebrews 2:17

ULT

17 from which he was obligated to become like his brothers in all things, so that he would be a merciful and faithful high priest {concerning} the things pertaining to God in order to make atonement {for} the sins of the people.

UST

17 Because that {is why he came}, Jesus needed to be exactly like us, who are his siblings. That way, he can be the ruling priest who serves God in a compassionate and trustworthy way, so that God forgives what his people did wrong.

Why was it necessary for Jesus to be like his brothers in all ways?

It was necessary so that he might become a merciful and faithful high priest over God's things, and so he might obtain forgiveness for the people's sins.

Hebrews 2:18

ULT

18 For in that he himself had suffered, having been tempted, he is able to help the ones being tempted.
2:7 *[1]*

UST

18 {Jesus can be that kind of priest} because he endured painful things and experienced how doing what is wrong seems to be good. So, he can aid everyone who also experiences how doing what is wrong seems to be good.

Why is Jesus able to help those who are tempted?

Jesus is able to help those who are tempted because he was tempted also.

Hebrews 3

Hebrews 3:1

ULT

1 Therefore, holy brothers, sharers of a heavenly calling, consider carefully the apostle and high priest of our confession, Jesus,

UST

1 My fellow believers, God has set you apart for himself, and he has summoned us together from heaven. Since {I have told you what Jesus has done,} you should think about him. God sent him to us, and he is the ruling priest in whom we say we believe.

What two roles does the author of the book of Hebrews say Jesus fills?

The author says Jesus is an apostle and a high priest.

Hebrews 3:2

ULT

2 being faithful to the one having appointed him, as also Moses {was} in his house [1] .

UST

2 He faithfully served God, who made him {a ruling priest}. {He is} like Moses, who also {faithfully served God} as part of God's people.

Why has Jesus been considered worthy of greater glory than Moses? (vv2-3)

Jesus has been considered worthy of greater glory because, while Moses was faithful in all God's house, Jesus is the one who built the house.

Hebrews 3:3

ULT

3 For this one has been considered worthy of greater glory than Moses, according to how much greater honor the one building it has {than} the house.

UST

3-4 Now each building has a builder who made it, and people rightly praise the builder more than {they praise} the building. Similarly, God is the builder who made everything. Therefore, people should praise Jesus{, who is God,} more than {they praise} Moses{, whom God made}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Hebrews 3:4

ULT

4 For every house is built by someone, but God {is} the one having built all things.

UST

3-4 Now each building has a builder who made it, and people rightly praise the builder more than {they praise} the building. Similarly, God is the builder who made everything. Therefore, people should praise Jesus{, who is God,} more than {they praise} Moses{, whom God made}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Hebrews 3:5

ULT

5 And Moses {was} indeed faithful as a servant in his entire house, for a testimony of the {things that} would be spoken in the future;

UST

5 Moses faithfully served God as one who helped all God's people. In that way, he already proclaimed what God says now {about Jesus}.

What was Moses' role in God's house?

Moses was a servant in God's house.

About what did Moses give testimony?

Moses gave testimony about the things that were to be spoken of in the future.

Hebrews 3:6

ULT

6 but Christ, as a Son over his house (whose house we are if we hold fast to the confidence and the boasting of our hope).

UST

6 But the Messiah is God's Son, who {faithfully} rules over God's people. As long as we persist in boldly and proudly expecting {what God will give us}, we belong to those same people.

What is Jesus' role in God's house?

Jesus' role is as a Son in charge of God's house.

Who is God's house?

The believers are God's house if they hold fast to their confidence.

Hebrews 3:7

ULT

7 Therefore, just as the Holy Spirit says: “Today, if you hear his voice,

UST

7 Since {we are God’s people}, {we should do} what the Holy Spirit says: “This day, when you hear the Father speak {to you},

What did the Israelites in the wilderness do when they heard God’s voice? (vv7-8)

The Israelites hardened their hearts.

Hebrews 3:8

ULT

8 do not harden your hearts as in the provocation, during the day of testing in the wilderness

UST

8 do not stubbornly disobey him. {That is what your ancestors did} when they rebelled against God and provoked him while they lived in the wild places.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Hebrews 3:9

ULT

9 where your fathers tested {me} by examination, and they saw my works

UST

9 {While they were} in those places, your ancestors provoked God to see what he would do. {They did that} even though they saw all the amazing things that he did {for them}

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Hebrews 3:10

ULT

10 for 40 years. Therefore, I was very angry with that generation, and I said, ‘They are always going astray in their hearts, and they have not known my ways.’

UST

10 during a period of 40 years. So, he was angry with those people, and he said about them, ‘They want to do what is wrong all the time. They do not understand how I want them to behave.’

What did God swear concerning the Israelites who went astray in their hearts? (vv10-11)

God swore that they would not enter his rest.

Hebrews 3:11

ULT

11 As I swore in my wrath, '... if they will enter into my rest!'"

UST

11 So then, because he was angry with them, he solemnly declared, 'They will never participate in how I rest!'"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Hebrews 3:12

ULT

12 Watch out, brothers, so that there will not be in any of you a wicked heart of unbelief, in the falling away from the living God.

UST

12 Fellow believers, pay attention! Make sure that none of you think in evil and unbelieving ways that would lead you to become disloyal to the only real God.

Of what are the brothers warned to be careful?

The brothers are warned to be careful not to turn away from the living God by unbelief.

Hebrews 3:13

ULT

13 Instead, exhort one another every day, as long as it is called "today," so that no one among you is hardened by the deceitfulness of sin.

UST

13 Rather, you should encourage each other {to be loyal to God} daily, during every day that we call "this day." That way, none of you sin and thus deceive yourselves, which would make you unable to obey God.

What are the brothers to do in order to avoid being hardened by the deceitfulness of sin?

The brothers are to encourage one another daily.

Hebrews 3:14

ULT

14 For we have become sharers of Christ, if indeed we hold firm the beginning of our confidence until the end,

UST

14 {You should encourage each other,} because we share {in everything} with the Messiah. {That is true} as long as we persist in trusting him, from when we began to do so until we die.

As partners of Christ, what must believers do?

As partners of Christ, believers must firmly hold their confidence in him from the beginning to the end.

Hebrews 3:15

ULT

15 while it is said, “Today, if you hear his voice, do not harden your hearts as in the rebellion.”

UST

15 {You should encourage each other} while the Holy Spirit says, “This day, when you hear God speak {to you}, do not stubbornly disobey him. {That is what your ancestors did} when they rebelled against God.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Hebrews 3:16

ULT

16 For which ones, having heard, provoked {him}? {Was it} not all the ones having come out from Egypt through Moses?

UST

16 Now you know that it was all God’s people, whom Moses led out of the land of Egypt, who listened to God speak and still rebelled against him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Hebrews 3:17

ULT

17 And with whom was he very angry for 40 years? {Was it} not with the ones having sinned, whose corpses fell in the wilderness?

UST

17 You know that it was God's people, who did what was wrong, with whom God was angry for a period of 40 years. They died in the wild places.

With whom was God angry for 40 years?

God was angry with those who sinned in the wilderness.

What happened to those with whom God was angry?

Their dead bodies lay in the wilderness.

Hebrews 3:18

ULT

18 And to whom did he swear that they would not enter into his rest, if not to the ones having disobeyed?

UST

18 You know that it was God's people, who did not obey him, to whom he solemnly declared that they would never participate in how he rests.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Hebrews 3:19

ULT

19 And we see that they were not able to enter, because of unbelief.
3:2 *[1]*

UST

19 So, we can tell that they could not participate {in how God rests} because they did not trust {in him}.

Why were the disobedient Israelites not able to enter God's rest?

They were not able to enter God's rest, because of unbelief.

Hebrews 4

Hebrews 4:1

ULT

1 Therefore, let us be afraid lest {while} there remains a promise to enter into his rest, any of you might seem to have failed {to attain it}.

UST

1 So, {we can tell that} God still promises that his people will participate in how he rests. Because of that, we need to make sure that every one of you really receives {what God has promised}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Hebrews 4:2

ULT

2 For we also are having good news proclaimed {to us} just as to them also. But the message of the hearing did not benefit them, not having been joined in faith with the ones having heard {it}. [1]

UST

2 {We need to make sure of this,} because we heard the good news just like they did. However, because they were not among those people who believed in what they heard, what they heard did not help them.

What good news had the believers and the Israelites both heard?

The believers and the Israelites had both heard the good news about God's rest.

Why did the good news not benefit the Israelites?

The good news did not benefit the Israelites because they did not join in faith with those who believed it.

Hebrews 4:3

ULT

3 For we, the ones having believed enter into rest, just as he said, “As I swore in my wrath, ‘... if they will enter into my rest!’” although his works were finished from the foundation of the world.

UST

3 {That is} because {only} we who believe {in the good news} participate in how God rests, {but those who do not believe do not participate in it}. As the Holy Spirit says, “So then, because he was angry with them, he solemnly declared, ‘They will never participate in how I rest!’” {God said this} even though he stopped working {and rested} after he created the world.

Who are the ones who enter God’s rest?

Those who have believed enter God’s rest.

When did God finish his created works and then rest? (vv3-4)

God finished his created works at the beginning of the world and then rested on the seventh day.

Hebrews 4:4

ULT

4 For he has somewhere spoken thus about the seventh {day}: “And God rested on the seventh day from all his works.”

UST

4 {You know that God rested} because of what the Holy Spirit says elsewhere about the seventh {day of the week}. {He says,} “Then, when {it was} the seventh day {of the week}, God finished working {to create everything}, and he rested.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Hebrews 4:5

ULT

5 And again in this {passage}, “... if they will enter into my rest!”

UST

5 But {note} again {what God says about the Israelite ancestors} in the words that I already quoted: “They will never participate in how I rest!”

What did God say about the Israelites and his rest? (vv5-6)

God said that the Israelites would not enter his rest.

Hebrews 4:6

ULT

6 Therefore, since it remains {for} some to enter into it, and the ones previously having had the good news proclaimed {to them} did not enter because of their disobedience,

UST

6 So then, the Israelite ancestors who heard the good news in the past did not obey God, and so they did not participate in how God rests. However, God still wants some people to participate in how he rests.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Hebrews 4:7

ULT

7 he again sets a certain day, calling it “Today,” speaking through David after so much time, just as it has already been said, “Today, if you hear his voice, do not harden your hearts.”

UST

7 {Because of that,} the Holy Spirit once more picked a time {when we can participate in how God rests}. {That time is} what we call “this day.” {He did this} when he spoke through David a long time after {the Israelite ancestors disobeyed}. He said, as I have already quoted, “This day, when you hear God speak {to you}, do not stubbornly disobey him.”

What day has God now set for people to enter his rest?

God has set “Today” as the day for people to enter his rest.

What must a person do in order to enter God’s rest?

A person must listen to God’s voice and not harden his heart.

Hebrews 4:8

ULT

8 For if Joshua gave them rest, he would not have spoken about another day after these things.

UST

8 So, the Holy Spirit refers to a different day {when God’s people can participate in how God rests} that comes after the day {when Joshua led the Israelite ancestors into the land that God had promised them}. This means that {when Joshua did that,} he did not help them participate in how God rests.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Hebrews 4:9

ULT

9 Therefore, there remains a Sabbath rest for the people of God.

UST

9 So, as you can see, God's people can still participate in how God rests, {just as people rest on} the Jewish day of rest.

What is still reserved for God's people?

A Sabbath rest is still reserved for God's people.

Hebrews 4:10

ULT

10 For the one having entered into his rest has himself also rested from his works, just as God {did} from his own {works}.

UST

10 In fact, the people who participate in how God rests also finish what they are doing and rest. {They do this} just like God finished {creating everything} and rested.

A person who enters God's rest also rests from what?

A person who enters God's rest also rests from his works.

Hebrews 4:11

ULT

11 Therefore, let us be eager to enter into that rest so that no one might fall into the same example of this disobedience.

UST

11 Because of all that, we should focus on participating in how God rests. That way, none {of us} disobeys {God} like the Israelite ancestors did.

Why should believers be eager to enter God's rest?

Believers should be eager to enter God's rest so that they do not fall into disobedience as the Israelites did.

Hebrews 4:12

ULT

12 For the word of God is living and active and sharper than any two-edged sword, and piercing to the dividing of soul and spirit, of both joints and marrow, and able to judge the thoughts and intentions of the heart.

UST

12 {You need to pay attention to these things,} because what God speaks {is like a person who} lives and does things, including discerning what people think and plan. {It does that as if it were} a sword with two very sharp edges that could cut apart people's bones from their tendons and that could divide up people's inner lives.

What is the word of God sharper than?

The word of God is sharper than any two-edged sword.

What is the Word of God able to divide?

The Word of God is able to divide soul from spirit and joints from marrow.

What is the Word of God able to discern?

The Word of God is able to discern the thoughts and intentions of the heart.

Hebrews 4:13

ULT

13 And no creature is hidden before him. Instead, all things {are} bare and laid open to the eyes of him to whom {is} our word.

UST

13 God knows everything about every person and thing. Nothing that he created can stay secret when he wishes to examine it. He is the one about whom we are talking.

Who or what is hidden from God's sight?

No created thing is hidden from God's sight.

Hebrews 4:14

ULT

14 Therefore, having a great high priest {who} has passed through the heavens, Jesus the Son of God, let us firmly hold to our confession.

UST

14 So, a powerful ruling priest works for us, one who ascended through the heavens. He is Jesus, God's Son. Because of that, we need to persist in believing what we say we believe.

Who serves as the great high priest for believers?

Jesus, the Son of God, serves as the great high priest for believers.

Hebrews 4:15

ULT

15 For we do not have a high priest {who} is not able to sympathize with our weaknesses, but one having been tempted according to all things, according to our likeness, {yet} without sin.

UST

15 Now the ruling priest who works for us can very well understand how weak we are. In fact, he experienced many times how doing what is wrong seems to be good, just like we do. However, he never sinned.

Why does Jesus feel sympathy for the weaknesses of believers?

Jesus feels sympathy for the weaknesses of believers because he was in all ways tempted.

How many times did Jesus sin?

Jesus never sinned. Jesus was without sin.

Hebrews 4:16

ULT

16 Let us then approach with confidence to the throne of grace so that we may receive mercy and find grace for timely help.
4:2 *[1]*

UST

16 So then, we should boldly go closer to God, who rules graciously. That way, he will act mercifully and kindly toward us when we need him to help us.

In time of need, what are believers to do to receive mercy and find grace?

In time of need, believers are to approach with confidence to the throne of grace.

Hebrews 5

Hebrews 5:1

ULT

1 For every high priest, being taken from among men on the behalf of men, is appointed {in} the things related to God so that he may offer gifts and sacrifices for sins;

UST

1 When God appoints a person to be a ruling priest, he selects that person from a group of people in order to serve God for that group. The ruling priest then presents {to God} what people give or sacrifice to take away sins.

What does every high priest do on behalf of the people?

For the people, every high priest offers gifts and sacrifices for sins.

Hebrews 5:2

ULT

2 being able to deal gently with the ones being ignorant and being deceived, because he also is subject to weakness.

UST

2 {Every ruling priest} is weak. Because of that, he can act patiently toward those who do not know much about God and toward those who believe and do what is wrong.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Hebrews 5:3

ULT

3 And because of this, he is obligated, just as for the people, so also for himself, to offer {sacrifices} for sins.

UST

3 Further, because {each ruling priest is weak}, God requires him to present a sacrifice to take away his own sins, just like {he presents sacrifices} to take away {the sins of} the rest of the people {of Israel}.

In addition to the people, for whom does the high priest also present sacrifices?

The high priest also presents sacrifices for his own sins.

Hebrews 5:4

ULT

4 And no one takes this honor for himself, but {only} being called by God, just as also Aaron {was}.

UST

4 Now people cannot decide to become honorable ruling priests on their own. Rather, God chooses {each person who will be a ruling priest}, just like {he chose} Aaron{, the first ruling priest}.

How does a man receive the honor of being a high priest of God?

A man must be called by God to be a high priest of God.

Hebrews 5:5

ULT

5 In the same way also, Christ did not glorify himself to become a high priest. Instead, the one having spoken to him {said}, “You are my Son; today I have fathered you.”

UST

5 Similarly, the Messiah too did not decide to become a glorious ruling priest on his own. Rather, God the Father {chose him to be a ruling priest} when he said to him, “On this day, I have declared to everyone that I am your father, and you are my son!”

Who declared Christ to be a high priest?

God declared Christ to be a high priest.

Hebrews 5:6

ULT

6 {It is} just as he also says in another {place}, “You {are} a priest forever, after the order of Melchizedek.”

UST

6 Similarly, {as you can read} in another Psalm, God the Father said {to the Messiah}: “You will never stop being a priest in the same way that Melchizedek was a priest.”

For how long is Christ God’s high priest?

Christ is God’s high priest forever.

Of what order is Christ as a high priest?

Christ is a high priest of the order of Melchizedek.

Hebrews 5:7

ULT

7 He, during the days of his flesh, offered up both prayers and requests with loud cries and tears to the one being able to save him from death and he was heard because of his godly life.

UST

7 When the Messiah lived with us before he died and came back to life, he often prayed powerfully and sorrowfully to God. He did this because God could rescue him when he died. Because he honored God, God listened to him {and made him alive again}.

Why was Christ heard by God when he prayed?

Christ was heard by God because of his godly life.

Hebrews 5:8

ULT

8 Even though being a son, he learned obedience from {the things} which he suffered.

UST

8 Although he is God's Son, he learned what it means to obey God when bad things happened to him.

How did Christ learn obedience?

Christ learned obedience from the things he suffered.

Hebrews 5:9

ULT

9 And having been made perfect, he became, for all the ones obeying him, the source of eternal salvation,

UST

9 Then, when God finished making him able to do so, the Son became the one who saves forever every person who does what he requires.

For whom did Christ become the cause of eternal salvation?

For everyone who obeys him, Christ became the cause of their eternal salvation.

Hebrews 5:10

ULT

10 having been designated by God {as} high priest, according to the order of Melchizedek,

UST

10 {He did that} after God appointed him to be a ruling priest in the same way that Melchizedek was a priest.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Hebrews 5:11

ULT

11 concerning whom the message to us {is} great, but hard to speak {about} since you have become dull in your hearing.

UST

11 We have many things to talk about with regard to Melchizedek. However, since you do not listen {and understand} well, these things will be difficult to explain {to you}.

What was the spiritual condition of the original readers of this letter?

The original readers were dull of hearing.

Hebrews 5:12

ULT

12 For even though by this time you ought to be teachers, you again have need of someone to teach you the elementary principles of the oracles of God, and you have become ones having a need of milk, not solid food!

UST

12 {You have believed in the Messiah} for long enough that you should be teaching others {about God}. Instead, though, someone still has to teach you simple things about what God says. You are like babies who have to drink milk rather than being like adults who eat food.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Hebrews 5:13

ULT

13 For anyone partaking of milk {is} inexperienced {with the} message of righteousness, because he is an infant.

UST

13 All people who know very little about what is right {and what is wrong} are like people who drink only milk. In fact, they are like babies.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Hebrews 5:14

ULT

14 But this solid food is for the mature ones, having through habit trained their senses for distinguishing both {what is} good and {what is} evil.

UST

14 On the other hand, people who know much about God are {like adults who eat} food. These people have consistently practiced how to recognize and then distinguish between what is right and what is wrong.

How does the author of the letter say that believers grow from spiritual babies into full-grown adults?

Believers grow spiritually by practicing distinguishing right from wrong, discerning both good and evil.

Hebrews 6

Hebrews 6:1

ULT

1 So then, having left the message of the beginning of Christ, let us go forward to maturity, not laying again a foundation of repentance from dead works and of faith in God,

UST

1 Therefore, we need to learn more so that we become mature. We should not continue to focus on only the most basic things about the Messiah. {In other words,} we do not need to learn again about how to stop doing useless things or about how to trust in God.

On to what does the author of Hebrews want the believers to go forward?

The author of Hebrews wants the believers to go forward to maturity.

What teachings does the author list as the foundation of the message of Christ? (vv1-2)

The foundational teachings are repentance from dead works, faith in God, baptisms, laying on of hands, the resurrection of the dead, and eternal judgment.

Hebrews 6:2

ULT

2 teaching about baptisms and laying on of hands and resurrection of the dead and eternal judgment.

UST

2 {We should not} learn {again} about different ways to baptize people, about putting our hands on others {to help them}, about how those who have died will live again, or about how God will finally decide whether people are guilty or innocent.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Hebrews 6:3

ULT

3 And this we will do, if God permits.

UST

3 At this time, as long as God wants {us to do so}, we will indeed {learn more so that we become mature}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Hebrews 6:4

ULT

4 For {it is} impossible—for the ones having been once enlightened and having tasted of the heavenly gift and having become sharers of the Holy Spirit

UST

4 {Let me tell you about something} that cannot happen. {Think about} people who learned about the good news at one time. They experienced what God gives {to his people} from heaven, and they received God's Spirit.

What had these enlightened people gained? (vv4-5)

These enlightened people had tasted the heavenly gift, became sharers of the Holy Spirit, and tasted God's Word and the powers of the age to come.

What is impossible for those who gained so much in Christ but then fell away, to do? (vv4-6)

It is impossible for those who gained so much in Christ, but then fell away, to be restored again to repentance.

Hebrews 6:5

ULT

5 and having tasted the good word of God and the powers of the age to come

UST

5 They experienced how good are the things God says, and {they have already begun to experience} the powerful things that God will do when he renews the world.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Hebrews 6:6

ULT

6 but having fallen away—to restore {them} again to repentance {since} they are crucifying again for themselves the Son of God and exposing {him} to public shame.

UST

6 {Think about what would happen} were these people to stop believing the good news. {In that case,} they cannot repent and believe again. {That is because what they did} is like selfishly crucifying and humiliating God's Son.

Why are these people not able to be restored to repentance?

They are not able to be restored because they have crucified for themselves the very Son of God and exposed him to public shame.

Hebrews 6:7

ULT

7 For a land that drinks the rain that often comes upon it and produces useful vegetation for those for whom it is also cultivated shares {in} a blessing from God,

UST

7 {Here is an example:} God blesses any field where, once rain falls on it, crops grow that people use.

In the author's analogy, what happens to land that receives rain but bears thorns and thistles? (vv7-8)

Land that receives rain but bears thorns and thistles has its end in burning.

Hebrews 6:8

ULT

8 but producing thorns and thistles, {it is} worthless and close to a curse, the end of which {is} for burning.

UST

8 However, when a field produces plants that are useless, it helps nobody, and God will soon curse it. In the end, someone will set fire to it {to burn up all the useless plants}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Hebrews 6:9

ULT

9 But concerning you, beloved ones, we are persuaded of things {that are} better and are accompanying salvation, even if we speak thus.

UST

9 Even though I have warned you in this way, fellow believers whom I love, I am sure that you are believing more firmly {than I have implied}. {In fact, I am sure that} God has saved you.

What is the author's expectation concerning the believers to whom he is writing?

The author expects better things concerning these believers, things that are about salvation.

Hebrews 6:10

ULT

10 For God {is} not unjust, to forget your work and the love that you have demonstrated toward his name, having served the saints and continuing to serve {them}.

UST

10 Indeed, since God always acts justly, he will not overlook how you act and how you love {others}. You have proved that you do these things to honor God, particularly when you have helped and continue to help God's people.

What will God not forget about these believers?

God will not forget their work, love of God, and service to the saints.

Hebrews 6:11

ULT

11 And we long for each of you to demonstrate the same diligence toward the full assurance of your hope until the end

UST

11 I greatly desire that you all, until you die, continue to focus diligently on fully trusting {that God will give to you} what you confidently expect.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Hebrews 6:12

ULT

12 so that you might not become dull, but imitators of the ones by faith and patience inheriting the promises.

UST

12 That way, you will not be lazy. Instead, you will do what other believers have done: they have received what God promised them, because they trusted in him and waited patiently.

What should the believers imitate about those who inherit the promises of God?

The believers should imitate the faith and patience of those who inherit the promises of God.

Hebrews 6:13

ULT

13 For God, having promised to Abraham, since he had no one greater by {whom} to swear, swore by himself,

UST

13 When God said that he would do something for Abraham, he guaranteed it himself. {He did that} because every other person who could guarantee it is less powerful {than God}.

What did Abraham have to do in order to obtain what God promised him? (vv13-15)

Abraham had to wait patiently to obtain what God promised him.

Hebrews 6:14

ULT

14 saying, “I will most certainly bless you and multiply you.”

UST

14 {Here is what} he promised {to Abraham}: “I will definitely bless you, and I will definitely give you many descendants.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Hebrews 6:15

ULT

15 And in this way, having patiently waited, he obtained the promise.

UST

15 Because {God guaranteed what he promised}, and because Abraham persevered in expecting it, God gave him what he had promised, {a son}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Hebrews 6:16

ULT

16 For men swear by one {who is} greater, and an end of all disputes to them for confirmation {is} the oath,

UST

16 Now, people have someone who is more powerful than they are guarantee {what they promise}. In fact, when someone guarantees what he or she promises in this way, it definitively concludes whatever people are arguing about.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Hebrews 6:17

ULT

17 in which God, intending even more to show to the heirs of the promise the unchangeable quality of his purpose, mediated {it} with an oath

UST

17 In a similar way, God wanted to demonstrate very clearly to those who would receive what he promised that he would not change what he intended to do. So, he guaranteed what he promised, {just like humans do}.

Why did God guarantee his promise with an oath?

God guaranteed his promise with an oath to show more clearly the unchangeable quality of his purpose.

Hebrews 6:18

ULT

18 so that by two unchangeable things, in which things {it is} impossible for God to lie, we, the ones having fled for refuge, might have a strong encouragement to hold firmly {to} the hope set before {us};

UST

18 So, God both promised and swore an oath, and he will not lie about or change either of these things. {He did that} for us, who have trusted in him to save us. In this way, he encourages us to persist in confidently expecting what he is ready to give us.

What is it impossible for God to do?

It is impossible for God to lie.

Hebrews 6:19

ULT

19 which {hope} we have as an anchor of the soul, both reliable and confirmed, and entering into the inside of the curtain,

UST

19 When we confidently expect {what God will give us}, it is as if an anchor holds us very securely {so that we do not waver from trusting God}. Further, {when we confidently expect what God will give us}, it is as if we had gone into the inner part of the {heavenly} sanctuary, behind the cloth hanging{, and already received it}.

What does the believer's hope in God do for his soul?

The believer's hope in God is a secure and reliable anchor for his soul.

Where did Jesus enter as the forerunner for the believers? (vv19-20)

Jesus entered into the inner place behind the curtain as the forerunner for the believers.

Hebrews 6:20

ULT

20 where Jesus has entered {as} a forerunner on our behalf, having become a high priest forever according to the order of Melchizedek.

UST

20 {That is the same place} where Jesus went {to serve God} for us and to open the way for us. {He went there} after he became a ruling priest who will always {serve God}, in the same way that Melchizedek was a priest.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Hebrews 7

Hebrews 7:1

ULT

1 For this Melchizedek, king of Salem, priest of the Most High God, the one having met Abraham returning from the slaughter of the kings and blessed him,

UST

1 {Now I will say more about} Melchizedek. He ruled {the city of} Salem, and he served the greatest God as a priest. When Abraham was going home after defeating some of his enemies, Melchizedek met with him and blessed him.

What two titles did Melchizedek have?

Melchizedek was king of Salem and priest of God Most High.

Hebrews 7:2

ULT

2 to whom also Abraham apportioned a tenth from all things, first indeed translated as “king of righteousness,” and then also “king of Salem,” that is, “king of peace,”

UST

2 Then Abraham gave to him one tenth of everything {that he took when he defeated his enemies}. {The name “Melchizedek”} means “just king” {in Hebrew}. {The title} “ruler of {the city of} Salem” means “peaceful ruler,” {since “Salem” sounds like the Hebrew word for “peaceful”}.

What did Abraham give Melchizedek?

Abraham gave Melchizedek a tenth of everything he had captured.

What does the name Melchizedek mean?

The name Melchizedek means “king of righteousness” and “king of peace”.

Hebrews 7:3

ULT

3 without father, without mother, without genealogy, having neither beginning of days nor end of life, but made like the Son of God, he remains a priest perpetually.

UST

3 {When Moses wrote about Melchizedek, he did not say anything about} his father, his mother, his other ancestors, when he was born, or when he died. So, {Moses} described him as if he were similar to God's Son and as if he always served as a priest.

Who were the ancestors of Melchizedek, and when did he die?

Melchizedek was without ancestors and has no end of life.

Hebrews 7:4

ULT

4 But notice how great this one {was}, to whom the patriarch Abraham gave a tenth from the best plunder.

UST

4 You can tell how important Melchizedek was from how Abraham, the ancestor of all the Israelites, offered him one tenth of the most valuable things {that he took when he defeated his enemies}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Hebrews 7:5

ULT

5 And the ones indeed from the sons of Levi having received the priesthood, have a command according to the law to collect a tithe from the people, that is, {from} their brothers, even though they have come from the loin of Abraham.

UST

5 In Moses' law, {God spoke to} the men who are part of the clan of Levi and who serve as priests. He commanded them to receive one tenth of what the rest of the Israelites, who are their relatives, {earned or grew}. {God commanded this} despite the fact that all the Israelites are descendants of Abraham.

From whom are the priests descended who are priests according to the Law and who collect tithes from the people?

The priests of the Law are descended from Levi, and before him, from Abraham.

Hebrews 7:6

ULT

6 But this one not being from their genealogy, has collected tithes from Abraham, and has blessed the one having the promises.

UST

6 Now Melchizedek is not part of the clan of Levi. Despite that, he received one tenth of what Abraham {took when he defeated his enemies}. Further, he blessed Abraham, the man to whom God had promised {that he would give him many descendants}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Hebrews 7:7

ULT

7 But without any dispute, the lesser is blessed by the greater.

UST

7 Now everyone agrees that more important people bless less important people. {So, because he blessed Abraham, Melchizedek is more important than Abraham.}

Who was the greater person, Abraham or Melchizedek?

Melchizedek was the greater person because he blessed Abraham

Hebrews 7:8

ULT

8 And indeed here mortal men receive tithes, but there he is testified about that he lives on.

UST

8 In Moses' law, we learn about how priests receive one tenth {of what the rest of the Israelites earn or grow}, but these priests all die. In the story about Melchizedek, we learn that he {also received one tenth of what Abraham took from his enemies}, but he continues to live.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Hebrews 7:9

ULT

9 And, so to speak, Levi, the one collecting tithes, also had paid a tithe through Abraham,

UST

9 In fact, in a way, Levi {and the priests from his clan} gave one tenth {of what they had to Melchizedek} when Abraham {gave him one tenth}. {This is true even though} they are the ones who receive one tenth {from what the Israelites have}.

In what way did Levi himself also pay tithes to Melchizedek? (vv9-10)

Levi also paid tithes to Melchizedek, because Levi was of the seed of Abraham, and Abraham paid tithes to Melchizedek.

Hebrews 7:10

ULT

10 because he was still in the loin of his father when Melchizedek met him.

UST

10 {What I have said makes sense} because Levi {had not yet been born} and was{, in a way,} still inside Abraham, his great-grandfather, when he and Melchizedek met together.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Hebrews 7:11

ULT

11 If indeed then, perfection was through the Levitical priesthood (for on the basis of it the people had been given {the law}), what further need {was there} for another priest to arise according to the order of Melchizedek and to not be said {to be} according to the order of Aaron?

UST

11 Now God made the law that he gave to the Israelites depend on having the descendants of Levi serve as priests. So, suppose that people could become what God wanted them to be through what these priests did to serve God. {In that case,} God would never have appointed another priest to serve in the way that Melchizedek was a priest instead of in the way that Aaron was a priest. {However, God did appoint this kind of priest.}

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Hebrews 7:12

ULT

12 For {when} the priesthood is changed, from necessity a change of the law also takes place.

UST

12 {You can tell that God made the law depend on having the descendants of Levi serve as priests,} because the law must change whenever the way that people serve as priests changes.

What must also be changed when the priesthood changes?

The law must be changed when the priesthood changes.

Hebrews 7:13

ULT

13 For he about whom these things are said belongs to another tribe, from which no one has officiated at the altar.

UST

13 {You can tell that God has changed how people serve as priests,} because Jesus, whom God has called {a priest}, is not one of the descendants of Levi but is a descendant of one of Levi's brothers. No descendant of this man has served as a priest.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Hebrews 7:14

ULT

14 For {it is} obvious that our Lord has sprung up from Judah, a tribe in regard to which Moses said nothing concerning priests.

UST

14 In fact, we all know that our Lord {Jesus} is a descendant of {Levi's brother} Judah, and Moses did not write down anything about descendants of Judah serving as priests.

From which tribe did Jesus descend, and had this tribe served before at the altar as priests?

Jesus descended from the tribe of Judah, which had never before served at the altar as priests.

Hebrews 7:15

ULT

15 And this is still even more obvious if another priest emerges according to the likeness of Melchizedek,

UST

15 Further, {you can tell} even more clearly {that God has changed how people serve as priests,} since God has appointed a different kind of priest{, Jesus,} who serves God like Melchizedek did.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Hebrews 7:16

ULT

16 who has become {a priest} not according to a law of a fleshly command, but according to the power of an indestructible life.

UST

16 He serves as a priest because nothing can keep him from living, which makes him a powerful {priest}. {As this kind of priest,} he does not depend on what God commanded in Moses' law about how human priests {are descendants of Levi}.

On what basis did Jesus become a priest after the order of Melchizedek?

Jesus became a priest after the order of Melchizedek based on the power of an indestructible life.

Hebrews 7:17

ULT

17 For it is being testified: "You are a priest forever according to the order of Melchizedek."

UST

17 {You can tell that this is true about him}, because God the Father said {to him}: "You will never stop being a priest in the same way that Melchizedek was a priest."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Hebrews 7:18

ULT

18 For on the one hand, there is an annulment of the former commandment because it {is} weak and useless

UST

18 What this means is that God withdrew what he had first commanded {about priests}. {He did this because} that way of doing things was ineffective.

What has been set aside because it is weak and useless? (vv18-19)

The former commandment, the Law, has been set aside because it is weak and useless.

Hebrews 7:19

ULT

19 (for the law perfected nothing), and on the other hand {is} the introduction of a better hope, through which we come near to God.

UST

19 {That way was ineffective} because people could not become what God wanted them to be by doing what God previously commanded. Now what this also means is that God provided something better for us to confidently expect. When we confidently expect this, we go closer to God.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Hebrews 7:20

ULT

20 And by as much as not without swearing an oath,—for indeed they without swearing an oath are become priests,

UST

20-21 Now God did not guarantee what he said when he made some of the descendants of Levi to be priests. However, he did guarantee what he said {when he made} the Messiah {to be a priest}. Here is what God said to him: “The Lord has guaranteed what he says, and he will not do something else: ‘You will never stop being a priest!’” So, just as {Jesus serves as a greater priest because} God guaranteed what he said {when he made him a priest},

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Hebrews 7:21

ULT

21 but he with an oath-taking, through the one saying to him, “The Lord swore and will not change his mind:
‘You {are} a priest forever’”—

UST

20-21 Now God did not guarantee what he said when he made some of the descendants of Levi to be priests. However, he did guarantee what he said {when he made} the Messiah {to be a priest}. Here is what God said to him: “The Lord has guaranteed what he says, and he will not do something else: ‘You will never stop being a priest!’” So, just as {Jesus serves as a greater priest because} God guaranteed what he said {when he made him a priest},

What oath did God swear concerning Jesus?

God swore that Jesus would be a priest forever.

Hebrews 7:22

ULT

22 and according to so much more, Jesus has become a guarantor of a better covenant.

UST

22 so also there is a better agreement, which Jesus guarantees.

Of what is Jesus the guarantee?

Jesus is the guarantee of a better covenant.

Hebrews 7:23

ULT

23 And the ones, on the one hand, having become priests are many, since by death they are prevented {from} continuing,

UST

23 Further, each one {of the descendants of Levi} died and so could not continue {to serve as a priest}. Because of that, there have been many {descendants of Levi} who have served as priests.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Hebrews 7:24

ULT

24 but he, on the other hand, since he remains forever, has the permanent priesthood,

UST

24 However, Jesus will never die. Because of that, he will always serve as a priest.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Hebrews 7:25

ULT

25 because of which he is also able to save completely the ones approaching God through him, always living to intercede on behalf of them.

UST

25 Because {he always serves as a priest}, he can fully rescue anyone who, because of what he has done, goes closer to God. {He can do that because} he will never die and thus can always ask God to help them.

Why is Jesus able to completely save those who draw near to God through him?

Jesus is able to completely save those who draw near to God through him because he always lives to intercede for them.

Hebrews 7:26

ULT

26 For such a high priest was indeed suitable for us: holy, innocent, pure, separated from the sinners, and having become higher than the heavens;

UST

26 Jesus is exactly the kind of ruling priest that we need. He honors God, he does not think about what is evil, and he does not do what would defile him. He is not one of the people who sin, and he now lives in the highest heaven.

What four attributes does Jesus have that make him the right priest for believers?

Jesus is holy, innocent, pure, and separated from sinners.

What offering did Jesus need to make for his own sins?

Jesus did not need to make any offering for his own sins, because he is sinless.

Hebrews 7:27

ULT

27 who does not have each day a need, even as the high priests, to offer up sacrifices, first on behalf of his own sins {and} then {on behalf of} those of the people, for he did this, having offered himself once and never again.

UST

27 Now each {descendant of Levi who serves as a} ruling priest has to present sacrifices {to God} every day. First, he presents a sacrifice to take away his own sins, and after that he presents a sacrifice to take away the sins of the rest of the Israelites. However, Jesus {took away everyone's sins} when he presented himself {as a sacrifice} one time, so he does not need {to present many sacrifices}.

What offering did Jesus make for the sins of the people?

Jesus offered up himself once for the sins of the people.

Hebrews 7:28

ULT

28 For the law appoints {as} high priests men having weakness, but the word of the swearing of an oath, which {came} after the law, {appoints} a Son, having been made perfect forever.

UST

28 In the end, God commanded through Moses that some people should serve as priests, but these priests are weak {and die}. In contrast, when God guaranteed what he said, which he did after he had commanded {those things through Moses}, he enabled his Son {to serve} always as the most effective {priest}.

How is Jesus different from the priests who were appointed through the Law?

The priests who were appointed through the Law were weak, but Jesus has been made perfect forever.

Hebrews 8

Hebrews 8:1

ULT

1 Now the point concerning the things being said {is this}: We have such a high priest who sat down at the right hand of the throne of the Majesty in the heavens,

UST

1 Here is the main idea that I am writing about: a ruling priest like the one I have described is serving for us. He has gone to be with God {the Father} in the heavenly places, and he has begun to rule.

Where is the believers' high priest sitting?

The believers' high priest is sitting at the right hand of the throne of the Majesty in the heavens.

Hebrews 8:2

ULT

2 a servant of the holy {place} and the true tabernacle that the Lord, not a man, set up.

UST

2 He serves in the Most Holy Place and in the most real sacred tent. The Lord {God}, not any human, made {this sanctuary}.

Where is the true tabernacle?

The true tabernacle is in the heavens.

Hebrews 8:3

ULT

3 For every high priest is appointed to offer both gifts and sacrifices, because of which {it is} necessary also for this one to have something that he might offer.

UST

3 Now God makes people ruling priests so that they can present sacrifices. Because {that is what ruling priests do}, Jesus too needed to present a sacrifice.

What is necessary for every priest to have?

Every priest must have something to offer.

Hebrews 8:4

ULT

4 Now if indeed he were on earth, he would not be a priest at all, {since} there are the ones offering the gifts according to the law;

UST

4 So, because the priests {who are descendants of Levi already} present sacrifices {on earth} as God commanded, Jesus would not be serving as a priest were he on earth {right now}.

Where were the priests who offered gifts according to the Law?

The priests who offered gifts according to the Law were on the earth.

Hebrews 8:5

ULT

5 who serve an example and a shadow of the heavenly things, just as Moses had been warned, being about to complete the tabernacle, for he says, “See that you will make everything according to the type that was shown to you on the mountain.”

UST

5 Those priests do what God requires {in a sanctuary that} models the heavenly {sanctuary}. {You can tell that this is true,} because God revealed it to Moses when Moses was going to have the Israelites construct the sacred tent. {At that time,} God spoke to him, “Make sure that everything {about the sacred tent} matches the original {sanctuary} that I revealed to you {when you were with me} on Mount Sinai!”

What did the priests on earth serve?

The priests on earth served an example and a shadow of the heavenly things.

According to what pattern was the earthly tabernacle built?

The earthly tabernacle was built according to the pattern God showed Moses on the mountain.

Hebrews 8:6

ULT

6 But now he has obtained a far superior ministry, in as much as he is also the mediator of a better covenant, which has been legislated on better promises.

UST

6 But here is what is true {about Jesus}: he serves in a much better way {than the descendants of Levi do}. In the same way, the agreement that God has made with his people through Jesus is greater {than the agreement that God made with the Israelites}. That is because God promised greater things when he made this new agreement.

Why does Christ have a superior priestly ministry?

Christ has a superior priestly ministry because he is the mediator of a better covenant, established on better promises.

Hebrews 8:7

ULT

7 For if that first {covenant} would have been faultless, no place would have been sought {for} a second one.

UST

7 Now {you can tell that} the agreement that God made with the Israelites was not perfect, because God chose to make another agreement.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Hebrews 8:8

ULT

8 For finding fault with them, he says, “Behold, days are coming, says the Lord, {when} I will complete a new covenant with the house of Israel and with the house of Judah;

UST

8 {You can tell that the first agreement was not perfect,} because God declared that the Israelites did not perfectly keep that agreement when he said, “Here is what I say to you: Pay attention! Soon I will make a new agreement with all my people from both the kingdom of Israel and the kingdom of Judah.

What did God promise when he found fault with the people under the first covenant?

God promised to make a new covenant with the house of Israel and with the house of Judah.

Hebrews 8:9

ULT

9 not according to the covenant that I made with their fathers on the day {when} I grasped their hand to lead them out of the land of Egypt, because they did not continue in my covenant, and I did not care about them, says the Lord.

UST

9 {That agreement will} not be like the agreement that I made with their ancestors when I lovingly delivered them from the land of Egypt. Here is what I say: {It will not be like that agreement,} because they did not keep it, so I abandoned them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Hebrews 8:10

ULT

10 For this {is} the covenant that I will covenant with the house of Israel after those days, says the Lord, putting my laws into their mind, and I will write them on their hearts, and I will be to them as God, and they will be to me as a people.

UST

10 This is the kind of agreement that I will make with my people, the Israelites, very soon. Here is what I say: I will enable them to understand and obey my laws. I will be the God whom they worship, and they will be the people whom I care for.

What did God say he would do in the new covenant?

God said he would put his laws into the people's minds, and write them on their hearts.

Hebrews 8:11

ULT

11 And they will certainly not teach each one his fellow citizen, and each one his brother, saying, 'Know the Lord,' for they will all know me, from the least of them to the greatest.

UST

11 No one will ever have to instruct another Israelite, 'Trust and worship the Lord God.' {That is} because all my people will trust and worship me, no matter how important or unimportant they are.

In the new covenant, who will know the Lord?

In the new covenant, all will know the Lord, from the least to the greatest.

Hebrews 8:12

ULT

12 For I will be merciful toward their unrighteousness, and their sins I will certainly not remember any longer.”

UST

12 {That will happen} because I will mercifully forgive them for the wrong things that they have done. I will never again punish them for the sins that they have committed.”

What did God say he would do with the people’s sins in the new covenant?

God said he would remember the people’s sins no more.

Hebrews 8:13

ULT

13 By saying “new,” he has made the first obsolete, and {what} is being made obsolete and growing old {is} near disappearing.

UST

13 When God uses the word “new,” he means that the earlier {agreement with the Israelites} is now old. Further, what is old will soon cease to exist.

In announcing a new covenant, what did God make the first covenant?

In announcing a new covenant, God made the first covenant obsolete, growing old and disappearing.

Hebrews 9

Hebrews 9:1

ULT

[1] Now indeed the first {covenant} had regulations for worship and the earthly holy {place},

UST

[1] As for the earlier {agreement that God made with Israel}, it required people to worship God in a specific way in a sanctuary on earth.

What was the place of worship for the first covenant? (vv1-2)

The place of worship for the first covenant was the earthly holy place which was called the “tabernacle.”

Hebrews 9:2

ULT

[2] for a tabernacle was prepared, the first one, in which {were} both the lampstand and the table, and the presentation of the loaves, which is called ‘Holy,’

UST

[2] The sanctuary that the Israelites set up was a sacred tent {that had two sections}. They called the outer section the Holy Place. In it, {they put} a stand for lamps and a table on which they laid out {special} bread.

What was located in the holy place of the earthly tabernacle?

In the holy place of the earthly tabernacle were the lampstand, the table, and the bread of the presence.

Hebrews 9:3

ULT

[3] and behind the second curtain {was} a tent which is called ‘the Holy of Holies,’

UST

[3] The inner section was on the other side of an inner cloth hanging. They called this {inner section} the Most Holy Place.

What was located in the most holy place of the earthly tabernacle? (vv3-4)

In the most holy place of the earthly tabernacle were the altar for incense and the ark of the covenant.

Hebrews 9:4

ULT

4 having a golden incense altar and the ark of the covenant, having been covered completely all around with gold, in which {was} a golden jar holding the manna, and the rod of Aaron that budded, and the tablets of the covenant,

UST

4 In it, they put the altar for incense and the sacred chest, both of which they completely coated with gold. In the sacred chest, {they put} a gold container with manna inside{, the food that God gave the Israelites while they lived in the desert}. {They also put in it} Aaron's staff that God caused to produce leaves. {They also put in it} the stone slabs {on which Moses wrote the most important parts} of the agreement with God.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Hebrews 9:5

ULT

5 and above it, cherubim of glory overshadowing the atonement lid, about which things it is not now {the time} to speak according to {each} part.

UST

5 On top of the sacred chest, {they put two statues of} glorious spiritual beings with wings. {These statues} cast shadows on the lid for the sacred chest. {However,} now is not the right time to carefully discuss each of these objects.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Hebrews 9:6

ULT

6 And {when} these things had been thus prepared, the priests always enter into the first tabernacle, performing their services;

UST

6 After they had set up all those things, the priests went into the outer section of the sacred tent every day to serve God.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Hebrews 9:7

ULT

7 but into the second {tent}, once {in} the year only the high priest {enters}, {and} not without blood that he offers on behalf of himself and of the unintentional sins of the people.

UST

7 On the other hand, on only one day a year does the {current} ruling priest go into the inner section {of the sacred tent}. He has to take blood {from an animal with him}, which he presents {to God} to take away his own {sins} and the sins that the rest of the Israelites committed by accident.

How often did the high priest enter the Holy of Holies, and what did he do before he entered?

The high priest entered the Holy of Holies once each year, after making a blood sacrifice for himself and the people.

Hebrews 9:8

ULT

8 This {is what} the Holy Spirit is making clear, that the way of the holy {places} {is} not yet to be revealed, the first tabernacle still having a place,

UST

8 The Holy Spirit shows {through what the priests do in the sacred tent} that God did not reveal how to enter the {heavenly} Most Holy Place during the time when he required people to use the first section of the {earthly} sacred tent.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Hebrews 9:9

ULT

9 which {is} a parable for the present time, according to which both gifts and sacrifices are being offered, not being able according to the conscience to perfect the worshiper,

UST

9 This {first section of the earthly sacred tent} figuratively describes the time in which those Israelites lived. In that time, priests presented offerings that could not enable the people who brought the offerings to distinguish properly between what is right and what is wrong.

What served as an illustration in the present time for the readers of this letter?

The earthly tabernacle and the gifts and sacrifices being offered there served as an illustration in the present time.

What were the offerings of the earthly tabernacle not able to do?

The offerings of the earthly tabernacle were not able to perfect the worshiper’s conscience.

Hebrews 9:10

ULT

10 only concerning foods and drinks and different baptisms, regulations of the body, being imposed until a time of new order.

UST

10 They also followed rules that were only about bodily things, {including rules} about what to eat and drink and how to wash with water often. God gave them these rules to follow until he made a new agreement with his people.

Until when were the regulations of the earthly tabernacle provided?

The regulations of the earthly tabernacle were provided until the new order would be put in place.

Hebrews 9:11

ULT

11 But Christ, having come as a high priest of the good things having come into existence, through the greater and more perfect tabernacle not made by human hands, that is, not of this creation; *[1]*

UST

11 In contrast, when the Messiah began to serve as a ruling priest, {he gave us} the good things that we now have. He passed through the {heavenly} sacred tent that functions better {than the earthly one}. God, not humans, made this sacred tent, and it does not belong on the earth.

What is different about the sacred tent in which Christ serves?

The sacred tent in which Christ serves is more perfect, is not made by human hands, and does not belong to this created world.

Hebrews 9:12

ULT

12 and not by the blood of goats and calves, but by his own blood, he entered into the holy {places} once and never again, having himself obtained eternal redemption.

UST

12 Then, when he went into the {heavenly} Most Holy Place only one time, he did not present blood from animals that someone sacrificed{, like the priests who are descendants of Levi do}. Instead, he presented his own blood and freed {his people} from their sins forever.

What offering did Christ make, by which he entered the Holy of Holies?

Christ made an offering of his own blood by which he entered the Holy of Holies.

What did Christ's offering accomplish?

Christ's offering secured everlasting redemption for everyone.

Hebrews 9:13

ULT

13 For if the blood of goats and bulls and sprinkling ashes of a heifer on the ones that had been defiled sanctifies {them} for the cleansing of their flesh,

UST

13 Now {those priests present} blood from animals that someone sacrificed, and they scatter ashes from a female cow, which they have burned, on unclean people. {When the priests do these things,} they really do cleanse the outside of a person.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Hebrews 9:14

ULT

14 how much more will the blood of Christ, who through the eternal Spirit offered himself without blemish to God, cleanse your [2] conscience from dead works to serve the living God!

UST

14 {Since that is true,} what the Messiah does with his blood cleanses people much more! He presented himself as a perfect sacrifice to God, and the Spirit who lives forever enabled him to do so. He cleanses the inside of you all, removing what you do that accomplishes nothing and enabling you to do what the only real God requires.

What does Christ's blood do for the believer?

Christ's blood cleanses the believer's conscience from dead deeds to serve the living God.

Hebrews 9:15

ULT

15 And for this reason, he is a mediator of a new covenant, so that, a death having happened for redemption of the transgressions {related} to the first covenant, the ones called might receive the promise of the eternal inheritance.

UST

15 Because {the Messiah cleanses the inside of people}, God has made a new agreement through him. That way, God gives to those whom he chose what he promised that they would receive forever. {That can happen because Jesus} died to free {his people} from what they did wrong when they disobeyed the agreement that God made with Israel.

Of what is Christ the mediator?

Christ is the mediator of a new covenant.

Hebrews 9:16

ULT

16 For where {there is} a covenant, {there is} a necessity for the death of the one having covenanted {it} to be proven.

UST

16 Now when someone sets up a will, {which is a type of agreement,} that person needs to die before the will becomes effective.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Hebrews 9:17

ULT

17 For a covenant {is} in force on the basis of the dead, because it never has force when the one covenanting {it} lives.

UST

17 In fact, every will is valid only because of a dead person. {That is} because a will is not effective while the person who set it up is alive.

What is required in order for a will to be in force?

A death is required in order for a will to be in force.

Hebrews 9:18

ULT

18 So not even the first {covenant} had been inaugurated without blood.

UST

18 Much like that, God definitely required {the Israelites to use} blood when he made the agreement with them.

What death was required for the first covenant? (vv18-19)

The death of calves and goats was required for the first covenant.

Hebrews 9:19

ULT

19 For every command having been spoken according to the law by Moses to all the people, having taken the blood of the calves and the goats, with water and red wool and hyssop, he sprinkled both the scroll itself and all the people,

UST

19 Indeed, after Moses declared everything that God commanded in his law to the Israelites, he picked up {a bowl containing} blood from animals that someone had sacrificed. Then, also using water, red cloth, and parts of a hyssop plant, he scattered the blood on the book {in which he wrote what God commanded} and on all the Israelites.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Hebrews 9:20

ULT

20 saying, “This {is} the blood of the covenant that God commanded for you.”

UST

20 {When he scattered the blood,} he said to them, “This blood signifies {that} the agreement that God made with you {is now effective}.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Hebrews 9:21

ULT

21 And in a similar way, he sprinkled with the blood both the tabernacle and all the containers of the service.

UST

21 Moses likewise scattered blood on the sacred tent and on every tool {that the priests used} to serve God.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Hebrews 9:22

ULT

22 And according to the law, almost everything is cleansed with blood, and without shedding of blood there is no forgiveness.

UST

22 Further, God commanded in Moses' law that the priests should use blood almost every time they cleansed {people or things}. In fact, God does not forgive anyone unless a priest presents blood {from an animal that someone has sacrificed}.

What cannot happen without the shedding of blood?

Without the shedding of blood there is no forgiveness of sins.

Hebrews 9:23

ULT

23 Therefore {it is} necessary on the one hand {for} the examples of the things in the heavens to be cleansed with these, but on the other hand, the heavenly things themselves, with better sacrifices than these,

UST

23 So then, the priests had to sacrifice animals to purify the {earthly} copy of the heavenly {Most Holy Place}. Much like that, {Jesus had to} present an even greater offering {to purify} the heavenly {Most Holy Place} itself.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Hebrews 9:24

ULT

24 for Christ did not enter into holy {places} made with hands—copies of the true ones—but into heaven itself, to be made visible now in the presence of God on our behalf,

UST

24 {When he presented that offering,} the Messiah went into the highest heaven, where he reveals himself right now before God to help us. He did not go into a Most Holy Place that humans have made, which is a model of the most real Most Holy Place.

Where does Christ now appear on our behalf?

Christ now appears in heaven itself, in the presence of God, on our behalf.

Hebrews 9:25

ULT

25 and not in order to offer himself many times, even as the high priest enters into the holy {places} each year with blood {that is} not his own;

UST

25 Further, he {went into the highest heaven} to present himself as an offering only once. That is not what the {earthly} ruling priests do. They go into the Most Holy Place every year {and present} blood from an animal {that someone has sacrificed}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Hebrews 9:26

ULT

26 since it was necessary for him to suffer many times from the foundation of the world. But now he has been revealed once at the end of the ages for the annulment of sin through the sacrifice of himself.

UST

26 {If Jesus had actually needed to present himself as an offering more than once,} then he would have needed to die very often since the time when God created everything. But here is what is true {about Jesus}: during this final time period, he presented himself one time only as an offering to make sin powerless.

How many times must Christ offer himself to put away sin by the sacrifice of himself?

Christ offers himself one time, at the end of the ages, to put away sin by the sacrifice of himself.

Hebrews 9:27

ULT

27 And just as it is appointed to men to die once, and after that, the judgment,

UST

27 Humans will each die one time only, and then God will decide whether they are guilty or innocent.

For every person, what happens after their death?

After every person dies, they face the judgment.

Hebrews 9:28

ULT

28 so also, Christ, having been offered once to bear the sins of many {people}, will appear for a second time, apart from sin, for salvation to the ones eagerly waiting {for} him.
9:11 [1]
9:14 [2]

UST

28 Much like that, the Messiah presented himself one time only as an offering to take away many people's sins. Then, he will come again {to earth}, not {to take away} sins, but to rescue his people, who are persistently expecting him.

For what purpose will Christ appear a second time?

Christ will appear a second time for the salvation of those who wait eagerly for him.

Hebrews 10

Hebrews 10:1

ULT

1 For the law, having a shadow of the good things that are coming—not the image itself of those things—is never able to make perfect the ones approaching with the same sacrifices that they continually bring every year.

UST

1 The law {that God gave through Moses} is not itself one of the wonderful things that God will give to his people. Rather, it only points to those wonderful things. So, even though the people who go closer to God always present offerings year after year, doing so never enables them to be what God wants them to be.

What is the law as compared to the realities in Christ?

The law is only a shadow of the realities in Christ.

Hebrews 10:2

ULT

2 Otherwise, would they not have ceased being offered, because the ones serving would no longer have consciousness of sins, having been cleansed once?

UST

2 Suppose that {those offerings} actually purified the people who worship God. {In that case,} they would never feel guilty about their sins, and they would stop presenting offerings.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Hebrews 10:3

ULT

3 But with those {sacrifices} {there is} a reminder of sins every year.

UST

3 But {here is what is true about those offerings}: they remind people year after year of their sins.

Of what do the repeated sacrifices made through the law remind the worshipers?

The repeated sacrifices made through the law remind the worshipers of sins committed year after year.

Hebrews 10:4

ULT

4 For {it is} impossible {for} blood of bulls and goats to take away sins.

UST

4 {Those offerings can only do that,} because blood from animals that someone sacrificed cannot remove people's sins.

What is it impossible for the blood of bulls and goats to do?

It is impossible for the blood of bulls and goats to take away sins.

Hebrews 10:5

ULT

5 Therefore, entering into the world, he says, "Sacrifice and offering you did not desire, but a body you prepared for me;

UST

5 That is why, when the Messiah came to earth, he spoke {to his Father}, "You did not want {people to present} offerings. Instead, you made a human body ready for me.

What did God prepare for Christ when Christ came into the world?

God prepared a body for Christ.

Hebrews 10:6

ULT

6 {in} whole burnt {offerings} and concerning sin {offerings} nor were you well-pleased {with them}.

UST

6 You did not enjoy the sacrifices that people present to take away their sins.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Hebrews 10:7

ULT

7 Then I said, 'Behold, I have come— {as} it is written about me in a section of a scroll— to do your will, God.'"

UST

7 So, I spoke {these words}: 'Here I am! Someone wrote about me in the Scriptures. I will do what you want {me to do}, my God.'"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Hebrews 10:8

ULT

8 {When} he says above, “Sacrifices and offerings and whole burnt offerings and sin offerings you did not desire, nor did you take pleasure in them” (which things are offered according to the law),

UST

8 Here is what the Messiah said {to God} first: “You did not want or enjoy the offerings {that people present} or the sacrifices that people present to take away their sins.” Those offerings and sacrifices are the ones that the Israelites present {to God} as he required in the laws {that he gave through Moses}.

What practice did God set aside when Christ came into the world?

God set aside the first practice of the sacrifices offered according to the law.

Hebrews 10:9

ULT

9 then he had said, “Behold, I have come to do your will.” He takes away the first in order to establish the second.

UST

9 Then, the Messiah said this second: “Here I am! I will do what you want {me to do}.” He abolishes {what he spoke about} first in order to set up {what he spoke about} second.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Hebrews 10:10

ULT

10 By that will we have been sanctified through the offering of the body of Jesus Christ once and never again.

UST

10 Here is what God wanted: Jesus the Messiah presented his body as an offering one time only, and by that {offering}, God set us apart for himself.

What practice did God establish when Christ came into the world?

God established the second practice of the offering of the body of Jesus Christ once for all.

Hebrews 10:11

ULT

11 And indeed, every priest stands every day serving and repeatedly offering the same sacrifices that never are able to take away sins.

UST

11 Now all {earthly} priests have to stand up day after day while they worship God and present many offerings of the same kind. These offerings cannot remove {people's} sins.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Hebrews 10:12

ULT

12 But he, having offered for all time one sacrifice for sins, sat down at the right hand of God,

UST

12 In contrast, the Messiah presented a single offering that is always effective in taking away sins. Then, he went to be with God {the Father}, where he sits {on the throne} and rules.

For what is Christ waiting as he sits at the right side of God? (vv12-13)

Christ is waiting until his enemies are humbled and made a stool for his feet.

Hebrews 10:13

ULT

13 waiting from then until his enemies might be made a footstool {for} his feet.

UST

13 Right now, he remains {there} until God defeats all of his enemies.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Hebrews 10:14

ULT

14 For by one offering he has perfected for all time the ones being sanctified.

UST

14 {The Messiah remains there,} because he presented a single offering, by which he always makes the people whom God is setting apart for himself to be what God wants them to be.

By his one offering, what has Christ done for those sanctified?

Christ has perfected forever those who are sanctified by his one offering.

Hebrews 10:15

ULT

15 And the Holy Spirit also testifies to us, for after having said,

UST

15 God's Spirit too confirms to us {that this is true}. Here is what he said first {in the words that I have already quoted}:

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Hebrews 10:16

ULT

16 "This {is} the covenant that I will covenant with them after those days, says the Lord, putting my laws in their hearts, and I will write them on their mind."

UST

16 "This is the kind of agreement that I will make with them, very soon. Here is what I say: I will enable them to obey and understand my laws."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Hebrews 10:17

ULT

17 And {then}, "Their sins and their lawless deeds I will certainly not still remember."

UST

17 Then{, God's Spirit said this second in the words I have already quoted}: "I will never again punish them for the sinful and disobedient things that they have done."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Hebrews 10:18

ULT

18 Now where {there is} forgiveness {for} these things, {there is} no longer sacrifice on behalf of sin.

UST

18 When God forgives people for the {sinful and disobedient} things that they have done, no one again presents sacrifices to take away sins.

What is no longer required where there is forgiveness of sins?

Additional sacrifices are no longer required where there is forgiveness of sins.

Hebrews 10:19

ULT

19 Therefore, brothers, having confidence to enter the holy {places} by the blood of Jesus,

UST

19 So then, fellow believers, we can be totally sure that there is a way into the heavenly Most Holy Place {for us}, because of Jesus' blood.

Into what place can believers now enter by Jesus' blood?

Believers can now enter the most holy place by Jesus' blood.

Hebrews 10:20

ULT

20 which has inaugurated for us a fresh and living way through the curtain, that is, his flesh,

UST

20 Jesus established that new and effective way for us, which passes through the cloth hanging {into the Most Holy Place}. This {cloth hanging figuratively} represents Jesus {while he lived} on earth.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Hebrews 10:21

ULT

21 and a great priest over the house of God,

UST

21 Further, {the Messiah is} a ruling priest {who} works for us, God's people.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Hebrews 10:22

ULT

22 let us approach with a true heart in full assurance of faith, our hearts having been sprinkled clean from a wicked conscience and our body having been washed with pure water.

UST

22 {Because those things are true,} we should go closer {to God}, completely serving him and fully believing in him now that he has purified us on the inside and on the outside so that we no longer feel guilty about evil things {that we have done}.

What has been sprinkled and what has been washed in the believer?

The believer's heart has been sprinkled clean from an evil conscience, and his body has been washed with pure water.

Hebrews 10:23

ULT

23 Let us hold tightly the confession of our hope without wavering, because the one having promised {is} faithful.

UST

23 {God,} who promised {these things to us,} will do what he has said. So, we need to persist in fully believing what we say we confidently expect.

To what must believers hold tightly?

Believers must hold tightly to the confession of their hope.

Hebrews 10:24

ULT

24 And let us consider one another to stimulate love and good deeds,

UST

24 Further, we need to think about each other, particularly how to encourage each other to love others and to do what is right.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Hebrews 10:25

ULT

25 not abandoning our own meeting together, just as {is} the habit for some {people}, but exhorting {one another}, and so much more in as much as you see that day approaching.

UST

25 {We can do that by} always continuing to gather together {to worship God} and encouraging each other, even though some people often do not {do this}. Since we know that Jesus is coming back soon, we should be very eager to do those things.

What must believers do as they see the day drawing near?

Believers must encourage one another more and more as they see the day drawing near.

Hebrews 10:26

ULT

26 For if we deliberately keep on sinning after we receive the full knowledge of the truth, a sacrifice on behalf of sins no longer remains,

UST

26 {We should do all those things,} because whenever we intentionally and habitually sin once we have completely understood the true {message about Christ}, no one can present any offering that will take away our sins.

What is the expectation of those who deliberately go on sinning after receiving the knowledge of the truth? (vv26-27)

The expectation of those who deliberately go on sinning after receiving the knowledge of the truth is judgment and a fiery zeal that consumes God's enemies.

Hebrews 10:27

ULT

27 but a certain fearful expectation of judgment and of fire of zeal {that is} going to consume the adversaries.

UST

27 {If we did go on sinning}, all we could do is fearfully wait for God to declare us guilty and, soon after, forcefully punish us as his enemies, {which would be like} flames burning us up.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Hebrews 10:28

ULT

28 Anyone having rejected the law of Moses dies without mercy at {the testimony of} two or three witnesses.

UST

28 The Israelites would kill any person who completely stopped obeying the laws that God gave through Moses, as long as at least two or three people confirmed that the person had done that. They would not be merciful to that person.

What does the person deserve who treats the blood of Christ, by which he was sanctified, as something unholy? (vv28-29)

The person who treats the blood of Christ by which he was sanctified as something unholy deserves punishment without mercy beyond the punishment given under the law of Moses.

Hebrews 10:29

ULT

29 How much worse punishment do you think will deserve the one having trampled underfoot the Son of God and having considered the blood of the covenant—by which he was sanctified—{as} profane and having insulted the Spirit of grace!

UST

29 But now consider people who shame God's Son. They treat his blood as if it were ordinary, even though God used that blood to make his covenant and set them apart for himself. They make fun of God's Spirit, who acts graciously. God will rightly punish those people more than {he punished anyone who completely stopped obeying the laws that God gave through Moses}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Hebrews 10:30

ULT

30 For we know the one having said, "Vengeance {is} mine; I will pay back." And again, "The Lord will judge his people."

UST

30 {We know that is true,} because we have encountered God, who spoke, "I am the one who will punish people when they act against me. I will do so in a way that they deserve." Further, {he} also {spoke}, "I, the Lord, will decide whether my people are guilty or innocent."

To whom does vengeance belong?

Vengeance belongs to the Lord.

Hebrews 10:31

ULT

31 {It is} a fearful thing to fall into the hands of the living God!

UST

31 Those who deserve the only real God to punish them should be afraid!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Hebrews 10:32

ULT

32 But remember the former days, in which, having been enlightened, you endured a great struggle of sufferings,

UST

32 On the other hand, I want you to think about what it was like when you first learned about the good news. During that time, you continued {to trust God} while you firmly withstood what you suffered.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Hebrews 10:33

ULT

33 at {times} indeed being publicly exposed both to reproach and persecution, but at other {times} having become partners of the ones being treated in this way.

UST

33 In some cases, people publicly insulted and hurt you. In other cases, you helped other people who experienced those same things.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Hebrews 10:34

ULT

34 For you also sympathized with the prisoners, and you welcomed with joy the seizure of your possessions, knowing yourselves to have a better and abiding possession. *[1]*

UST

34 More specifically, you acted compassionately toward those in jail. Also, you rejoiced even when people took away what you owned. {You did that} because you recognized that God has something greater and more lasting for you.

How had the believers who received this letter reacted to the seizure of their possessions?

The believers had accepted with joy the seizure of their possessions, knowing they had a better and everlasting possession.

Hebrews 10:35

ULT

35 So you must not throw away your confidence, which has a great reward.

UST

35 Therefore, continue to be confident {that God will do what he has promised}. God greatly rewards those who are confident in this way.

What must the believer need not throw away so he may receive what God has promised? (vv35-36)

The believer needs to retain his confidence so he may receive what God has promised.

Hebrews 10:36

ULT

36 For you have need of endurance so that, having done the will of God, you might obtain the promise.

UST

36 As you can see, you need to continue {to trust God}. That way, once you have done what God desires, you will receive what he has promised {to give to you}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Hebrews 10:37

ULT

37 “For yet {in} a very little {while}, the one coming will come and will not delay.

UST

37 Here is what a prophet wrote: “Very soon, the person who is going to arrive will arrive. He will not wait a long time.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Hebrews 10:38

ULT

38 But my righteous one will live by faith, and if he would shrink back, my soul is not well-pleased with him.”

UST

38 Further, those who serve me righteously will trust {in me} while they are alive. But suppose they stop {trusting in me}. Then, they will not please me.”

How will the righteous live?

The righteous will live by faith.

What does God think of those who shrink back?

God is not pleased with those who shrink back.

Hebrews 10:39

ULT

39 But we ourselves are not of shrinking back to destruction, but of faith to the preservation of the soul.
10:34 *[1]*

UST

39 However, we are not those who stop {trusting in God}, whom he will destroy. Rather, we are those who trust {in God}, so he saves us.

What is the author’s expectation for those who received this letter?

The author’s expectation is that those who received this letter will have faith for keeping their souls.

Hebrews 11

Hebrews 11:1

ULT

1 Now faith is assurance of things being hoped {for}, proof of things not being seen.

UST

1 When people trust God, it makes them sure that they will receive what they confidently expect. {When people trust God,} it makes them certain about things that they do not see.

What attitude does a person of faith have toward God's promises that are yet to be fulfilled?

A person of faith confidently expects and has certainty toward God's promises that are yet to be fulfilled.

Hebrews 11:2

ULT

2 For by this the ancients were commended.

UST

2 In fact, because the Israelite ancestors trusted God, he approved of them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Hebrews 11:3

ULT

3 By faith we understand the ages to have been prepared by the word of God—so that {what} is seen was not made from what is visible.

UST

3 Because we trust God, we recognize that, by speaking, God set up everything that exists. So then, the things we see did not come from other things we can see.

From what were the visible things of the universe created?

The visible things of the universe were not made out of things that were visible.

Hebrews 11:4

ULT

4 By faith Abel offered God a better sacrifice than Cain, through which he was testified to be righteous, God testifying because of his gifts, and through {faith}, having died, he still speaks.

UST

4 Because he trusted God, Adam's son Abel presented a more acceptable offering to God than did his older brother Cain. Because he trusted God, God approved of him for what he presented and declared that he did what was right. Although Abel died, we can still learn from how he trusted God.

Why did God praise Abel for being righteous?

God praised Abel because Abel by faith offered God a more appropriate sacrifice than Cain did.

Hebrews 11:5

ULT

5 By faith Enoch was transferred, so that he did not see death, and "He was not found, because God transferred him." For before his transfer, he was reported to have been well-pleasing to God.

UST

5 Because Enoch trusted God, God took him {to heaven}, and so he never died. As {Moses wrote,} "No one could find him. That is because God took him {to heaven}." Now before God took {Enoch to heaven}, he declared that Enoch pleased him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Hebrews 11:6

ULT

6 Now without faith {it is} impossible to be well-pleasing, for it is necessary for the one coming to God to believe that he exists and is a rewarder of the ones seeking him.

UST

6 In fact, people can only please God when they trust him. {That is} because people who go closer to God have to believe that he is real and that he will reward people who want to serve and worship him.

What must one who comes to God believe about God?

One who comes to God must believe that God exists and that he rewards those who seek him.

Hebrews 11:7

ULT

7 By faith Noah, having been warned about the things not yet being seen, having become reverent, built an ark for salvation of his household, through which he condemned the world and became an heir of the righteousness {which is} according to faith.

UST

7 Because he trusted God, Noah honored God {by believing him} when God revealed to him what he could not yet experience. So, Noah built the ark to rescue his family {from the flood that God would send}. Since Noah trusted God {in this way}, he proved that everyone else was guilty. Further, Noah became a person whom God made right with himself because Noah trusted him.

How did Noah demonstrate his faith?

Noah demonstrated his faith by building an ark to save his family according to God's warning.

Hebrews 11:8

ULT

8 By faith, Abraham, being called, obeyed to go out to a place that he was going to receive for an inheritance and went out, not fully knowing where he is going.

UST

8 Because he trusted God, Abraham did what God said when God spoke to him. He left {his home} to travel to a location that God would soon make to be his new home. When he left {his home}, he did not even know exactly where {this new home would be}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Hebrews 11:9

ULT

9 By faith he lived as a foreigner in the land of the promise, having lived in tents with Isaac and Jacob, the fellow heirs of the same promise,

UST

9 Because he trusted God, Abraham stayed in the country that God had promised {to give him}, but it was not yet his country. He lived with Isaac his son and Jacob his grandson in temporary shelters, {even though} God promised to all three of them {that he would give them this country}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Hebrews 11:10

ULT

10 for he was waiting for the city having foundations, whose architect and builder {is} God.

UST

10 {Abraham lived like that} because he was looking forward to {living in} the secure and permanent {heavenly} city that God created.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Hebrews 11:11

ULT

11 By faith, even Sarah herself received ability for the conception of an offspring, even beyond the time of full age, since she considered {to be} faithful the one having promised. *[1]*

UST

11 Because he believed, Abraham was able to have a son with {his wife} Sarah even though he was old enough that he could not normally have had a child. {That happened} because he reckoned that God would certainly do what he said.

What promise did Abraham and Sarah receive by faith?

Abraham and Sarah received by faith the power to conceive even when they were too old.

Hebrews 11:12

ULT

12 Therefore, also from one {man}—and he having become dead—these {children} were born, just as the stars of the sky in their great number and countless as the sand along the shore of the sea.

UST

12 So then, even though he was very old, Abraham had many descendants, {the Israelites}. {Just as God promised,} there are as many {Israelites} as there are many stars in the sky and as there are many grains of sand on a beach by the ocean.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Hebrews 11:13

ULT

13 According to their faith all these died without receiving the promises, but seeing and greeting them from far off, and having confessed that they are strangers and foreigners on the earth.

UST

13 All those people trusted God until they died. {While they lived,} they did not experience what God had promised {to give them}, but they knew that God would soon do what he had promised. They showed everyone that they did not really belong in this world.

What did the ancestors of faith see from far off?

The ancestors of faith saw and welcomed God's promises from far off.

What did the ancestors of faith consider themselves on the earth?

The ancestors of faith considered themselves strangers and aliens on the earth.

Hebrews 11:14

ULT

14 For those saying such things are making it clear that they seek a homeland.

UST

14 Indeed, all people who speak what they spoke {about not belonging in this world} show clearly that they desire {to live in} their own country.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Hebrews 11:15

ULT

15 And if indeed they had been thinking of that {land} from which they went out, they would have had opportunity to return.

UST

15 But suppose these {faithful people} considered the country they had left {to be their own country}. In that case, they could have gone back there{, but they did not}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Hebrews 11:16

ULT

16 But now they reach for a better {land}, that is, a heavenly one. Therefore, God is not ashamed of them, to be called their God, for he prepared a city for them.

UST

16 But here is what is true {about them}: they longed for a greater country that is in heaven. Because of that, it honors God when other people describe him as the God of these people {who trusted him}. {You can tell that this is true,} because God has made a city for them {to live in}.

What has God prepared for those of faith?

God has prepared a heavenly city for those of faith.

Hebrews 11:17

ULT

17 By faith Abraham, being tested, had offered Isaac; even the one having welcomed the promises offered up his one and only {son},

UST

17 Because he trusted God, when God tested him, Abraham would have presented {his son} Isaac {as an offering}. Indeed, the man to whom God promised {many descendants} was about to present {as an offering} the only child {he and his wife Sarah had}.

What did Abraham believe God would be able to do even as he offered up Isaac his only son? (vv17-19)

Abraham believed God would be able to raise up Isaac from the dead.

Hebrews 11:18

ULT

18 to whom it was said, “Through Isaac your offspring will be named,”

UST

18 {In fact,} God {had already} said to Abraham, “The many descendants {that I promised to give you} will come from {your son} Isaac.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Hebrews 11:19

ULT

19 having reasoned that God is able to raise up even from the dead, and in a parable, he received him back from there.

UST

19 {Abraham acted in this way because} he reckoned that God could make dead people alive again. In fact, in a manner of speaking, Abraham did get Isaac back after he had died.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Hebrews 11:20

ULT

20 By faith also, concerning coming things, Isaac blessed Jacob and Esau.

UST

20 Because he trusted God, Isaac blessed {his sons} Jacob and Esau, declaring what would happen {to each of them}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Hebrews 11:21

ULT

21 By faith Jacob, {when} dying, blessed each of the sons of Joseph and worshiped on the end of his staff.

UST

21 Because he trusted God, when he was about to die, Jacob blessed both sons of {his son} Joseph. He praised God while he leaned on his walking stick.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Hebrews 11:22

ULT

22 By faith Joseph, coming to an end, mentioned about the exodus of the sons of Israel and commanded {them} about his bones.

UST

22 Because he trusted God, when he was about to die, Joseph spoke about how the Israelites would leave {the land of Egypt}. Also, he commanded {them to take} his bones {with them when they left}.

What did Joseph prophesy by faith when his end was near?

Joseph prophesied of the departure of the children of Israel from Egypt when his end was near.

Hebrews 11:23

ULT

23 By faith Moses, having been born, was hidden for three months by his parents because they saw that the little child {was} beautiful, and they were not afraid of the decree of the king.

UST

23 Because they trusted God, Moses' father and mother kept Moses hidden for 13 weeks after he was born. They bravely disobeyed what the king {of Egypt} commanded {about killing the sons of the Israelites}. {They did that} because they could tell that Moses was a good child.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Hebrews 11:24

ULT

24 By faith Moses, having become great, refused to be called the son of Pharaoh's daughter.

UST

24 Because he trusted God, when he grew up, Moses rejected how he was living as the {adopted} son of one {of the daughters} of the king of Egypt.

What did Moses choose to do by faith when he had grown up? (vv24-26)

Moses chose by faith to share mistreatment with God's people, considering the disgrace of following Christ as greater riches.

Hebrews 11:25

ULT

25 Rather, he chose to suffer evil together with the people of God than to have the temporary enjoyment of sin.

UST

25 He decided to experience how people mistreated God's people rather than to enjoy sinning for a little while.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Hebrews 11:26

ULT

26 He considered the reproach of the Christ greater riches {than} the treasures of Egypt, for he was looking away toward his reward.

UST

26 He reckoned that people insulting him because of the Messiah was more valuable than all the valuable things in {the land of} Egypt. {He thought in this way,} because he focused on how God would reward him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Hebrews 11:27

ULT

27 By faith he left Egypt behind, not having feared the wrath of the king, for he endured as if he were seeing the unseen one.

UST

27 Because he trusted God, Moses departed from {the land of} Egypt. He was not afraid of {what} the king {would do} while he was angry. {He acted in that way,} because he continued {to trust God as completely} as if he could see God, who is invisible.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Hebrews 11:28

ULT

28 By faith he has performed the Passover and the sprinkling of the blood, so that the destroyer {of} the firstborn would not touch them.

UST

28 Because he trusted God, Moses led the Israelites in celebrating the {first} Passover festival and spreading blood {from lambs on their doors}. {They did that} so that the spiritual being who killed the eldest children {of the Egyptians} would not kill their {eldest children}.

What did Moses observe by faith in order to save the Israelites' firstborn sons?

Moses observed the Passover and the sprinkling of the blood by faith in order to save the Israelites' firstborn sons.

Hebrews 11:29

ULT

29 By faith they passed through the Red Sea as if through dry land, which the Egyptians, having taken an attempt, were swallowed up.

UST

29 Because they trusted God, the Israelites walked across the Sea of Reeds like {they were walking on} hard ground {when God made a path for them}. Then, when the Egyptians tried to follow, they drowned in the water {when God covered the path}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Hebrews 11:30

ULT

30 By faith the walls of Jericho fell down, having been encircled for seven days.

UST

30 Because the Israelites trusted God, he broke down the walls {around the city} of Jericho after the Israelites {repeatedly} marched around the city during one week.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Hebrews 11:31

ULT

31 By faith Rahab the prostitute did not perish together with the ones having disobeyed, having welcomed the spies with peace.

UST

31 Because she trusted God, Rahab, who was a prostitute, kept the spies {whom Joshua had sent} safe. {Because she did that,} the Israelites did not kill her when they killed {everyone else who lived in Jericho}, everyone who did not obey {God}.

What did Rahab do by faith which prevented her from perishing?

Rahab by faith received the spies in safety, which prevented her from perishing.

Hebrews 11:32

ULT

32 And what more might I say? For the time will fail me, fully relating about Gideon, Barak, Samson, Jephthah, David, and also Samuel and the prophets,

UST

32 I cannot now say any more about this. Indeed, I do not have the time to tell you about Gideon, Barak, Samson, Jephthah, David, Samuel, and the {other} prophets.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Hebrews 11:33

ULT

33 who through faith conquered kingdoms, worked justice, obtained promises, shut the mouths of lions,

UST

33 Because such people trusted God, some of them defeated foreign armies. Others ruled justly. Others received what God had promised. Others kept lions from eating them.

What did some of the ancestors of faith accomplish in war? (vv33-34)

Some of the ancestors of faith conquered kingdoms, escaped the sword, became mighty in war, and caused foreign armies to flee.

Hebrews 11:34

ULT

34 extinguished the power of fire, escaped the mouth of the sword, were empowered out of weakness, became strong in battle, {and} routed foreign armies.

UST

34 Others stopped fire from burning them. Others survived when someone violently attacked them. Others became powerful when they were weak. Others fought their enemies powerfully. Others completely defeated soldiers from other countries.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Hebrews 11:35

ULT

35 Women received back their dead by resurrection, but others were tortured, not accepting their release, so that they might obtain a better resurrection;

UST

35 Some women experienced how God made their {family members} who had died to become alive again. However, other people experienced how others intentionally hurt them {to make them disobey God}. They kept obeying God despite that. That way, God would make them alive again so that they could never die.

What did some of the ancestors of faith suffer? (vv35-38)

Some of the ancestors of faith suffered torture, mocking, whippings, chains, imprisonments, stoning, sawing in two, death, and destitution.

Hebrews 11:36

ULT

36 and others received a trial of mockings and of whippings, and even more of chains and of imprisonment.

UST

36 Further, other people suffered when others made fun of them or struck their backs with ropes. Sometimes, rulers even arrested them and put them in jail.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Hebrews 11:37

ULT

37 They were stoned, they were sawn in two, they were tried, they died with slaughter of a sword, they went about in sheepskins {and} in goatskins, destitute, oppressed, mistreated; [2]

UST

37 People killed these {faithful people} by throwing rocks at them or by cutting them in half. People tempted them {to disobey God}. People killed them with swords. These {faithful people} wandered around wearing only animal skins. They had nothing, and people persecuted them and treated them badly.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Hebrews 11:38

ULT

38 (of which {people} the world was not worthy), being caused to wander about in deserts and mountains and caves and the holes in the ground.

UST

38 {People treated them like that even though} they did not deserve to live in the same place with those who trusted God. {Despite that,} these faithful people had to live in wilderness places, on hills, and in caves in the earth.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Hebrews 11:39

ULT

39 And all these {people}, having been commended because of their faith, did not receive the promise,

UST

39 Although God approved of all these people because they trusted him, he did not {yet} give them what he had promised {to give them}.

Despite the faith of these ancestors, what did they not receive in their earthly lives?

Despite the faith of these ancestors, they did not receive in their earthly lives what God had promised them.

Hebrews 11:40

ULT

40 God having provided something better concerning us, so that without us, they would not be made perfect.
11:11 [1]
11:37 [2]

UST

40 Rather, God prepared ahead of time to give us something greater {than what those people received while they lived}. That way, only when we and they are all together will we all be what God wants us to be.

With whom will the ancestors of faith receive the promises of God and be perfected?

The ancestors of faith will receive the promises of God and be perfected with the new covenant believers in Christ.

Hebrews 12

Hebrews 12:1

ULT

1 For that very reason, we also, having so great a cloud of witnesses surrounding us, having laid aside every weight and the easily entangling sin, let us run with endurance the race that is placed before us,

UST

1 So then, because all those people who trusted God are watching us, we need to persevere in trusting God too. To do that, we need to stop sinning and avoid anything else that could hinder us.

Why should the believer throw off the sin that easily entangles him?

The believer should throw off the sin that easily entangles him in order to run with endurance the race placed before him.

Hebrews 12:2

ULT

2 looking away to Jesus, the founder and perfecter of the faith, who, for the joy that is placed before him, endured a cross, despising {its} shame, and has sat down at the right hand of the throne of God.

UST

2 We need to focus on Jesus, the one who enables us to trust God at first and then to do so until we die. He himself persevered when he died on the cross, and he did not care that he died shamefully. {He acted in those ways} because he knew that God would make him joyful afterward. Now, he is with God {the Father}, where he sits on the throne and rules.

Why did Jesus endure the cross and despise its shame?

Jesus endured the cross and despised its shame for the joy that was set before him.

Hebrews 12:3

ULT

3 For consider the one that has endured such opposition by sinners against themselves [1] , so that you might not become weary in your souls, giving up.

UST

3 You need to think about Jesus, who persevered when sinners quarreled with him, {although} they {only} hurt themselves. That way, you can be strong on the inside and persevere.

How can a believer avoid becoming weary or fainthearted?

By considering Jesus, who endured hateful speech from sinners, a believer can avoid becoming weary or fainthearted.

Hebrews 12:4

ULT

4 You have not yet resisted to the point of blood, struggling against sin,

UST

4 So far, you have not died while you oppose {what is evil} and work hard not to sin.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Hebrews 12:5

ULT

5 and you have completely forgotten the exhortation that instructs you as sons: “My son, do not make light of the discipline of the Lord, nor become weary {when} being reproved by him;

UST

5 Further, you have failed to remember what {Solomon} encouraged his children to do, which also applies to you. {Here is what Solomon wrote}: “My child, learn carefully when the Lord trains you. Indeed, persevere when he corrects you.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Hebrews 12:6

ULT

6 For whom the Lord loves, he disciplines, and he whips every son whom he welcomes."

UST

6 {You should do that,} because the Lord {God} trains everyone he loves. Indeed, he severely corrects every child he calls his own."

What does the Lord do to those whom he loves and receives?

The Lord disciplines those whom he loves and receives.

Hebrews 12:7

ULT

7 Endure for discipline; God is treating you as sons. For what son {is there} whom his father does not discipline?

UST

7 You need to persevere so that God can train you. God acts in these ways toward you because you are his children. {You can tell that this is true,} because parents always train their own children.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Hebrews 12:8

ULT

8 But if you are without discipline, of which all {men} have become partakers, then you are illegitimate and not his sons.

UST

8 Suppose God did not train you, even though he trained everybody else. In that case, you would not actually be {God's} children.

What is a person who is without the Lord's discipline?

A person without the Lord's discipline is an illegitimate child and not God's child.

Hebrews 12:9

ULT

9 Furthermore, on the one hand, we had the fathers of our flesh {as} discipliners and we were respectful {of them}; on the other hand, will we not much more be subjected to the Father of the spirits and live?

UST

9 Moreover, our human parents trained us when we were children, and we respected them. So, we should accept it even more when our spiritual Father{, God, trains us}. That way, we will live {forever}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Hebrews 12:10

ULT

10 For indeed, they were disciplining {us} for a few days according to {what} seems {best} to them, but he, to benefit {us}, so that we might share his holiness.

UST

10 Further, our human parents trained us for a short time in the ways that they thought were right. However, God our Father {trains us} in the ways that are best {for us}. That way, we become those whom he has set apart, just as he sets himself apart.

Why does God discipline his children?

God disciplines his children for their good, so they can share in his holiness.

Hebrews 12:11

ULT

11 Now every discipline does not seem to be joy at the present, but pain, but afterward it produces the peaceful fruit of righteousness for the ones having been trained by it.

UST

11 Whenever God trains us, we hurt rather than rejoice while it is happening. However, once we learn from how God is training us, we are able peacefully to do what is right.

What does discipline produce?

Discipline produces peaceful fruit of righteousness.

Hebrews 12:12

ULT

12 Therefore, make straight the drooping hands and the knees that have been paralyzed,

UST

12 Because of all that, you need to prepare yourselves to persevere in trusting God, just like runners prepare their tired bodies to continue running.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Hebrews 12:13

ULT

13 and make straight paths for your feet, so that the lame might not be dislocated, but rather might be healed.

UST

13 You need to focus on trusting and obeying God, just like a runner focuses on running the straightest path. That way, anyone who is spiritually weak will not stop trusting God but will instead trust him more.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Hebrews 12:14

ULT

14 Pursue peace with all {men}, and the sanctification without which no one will see the Lord,

UST

14 You should seek to live peacefully with everybody. Also, {you should seek} to set yourselves apart for God. Only if you do that will you eventually be with the Lord.

What should believers pursue with all people?

Believers should pursue peace with all people.

Hebrews 12:15

ULT

15 carefully watching that no one is falling short from the grace of God, not any root of bitterness is growing up to cause trouble, and by this many might become defiled,

UST

15 Make sure that your fellow believers fully receive what God has given you. {Be alert for} anyone who begins to behave resentfully and disturbs {fellow believers}. That may lead many {other believers} to behave that way as well.

What must not grow up and cause trouble and pollute many?

A root of bitterness must not grow up and cause trouble and pollute many.

Hebrews 12:16

ULT

16 not any sexually immoral or profane one such as Esau, who in exchange for one meal sold his own birthright.

UST

16 {Be alert for} people who have improper sex or do not set themselves apart for God. {These people are} like Esau, who allowed {his younger brother Jacob} to act as the firstborn child in order to get some food {from him}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Hebrews 12:17

ULT

17 For you know that even afterwards, desiring to inherit the blessing, he was rejected, because he found no place {for} repentance, even though he sought it with tears.

UST

17 {You should avoid being like Esau,} because you realize what happened to him later. He wanted his father to bless him, but his father refused to do so. As you can see, Esau could not change what he had done, even when he cried while he tried {to change it}.

What happened to Esau when he desired to inherit the blessing with tears after selling his own birthright?

Esau was rejected when he desired to inherit the blessing with tears after selling his own birthright.

Hebrews 12:18

ULT

18 For you have not come to {what} can be touched and to a blazing fire and to darkness and to gloom and to a storm

UST

18 We have not gone closer to {what the Israelites went closer to when they arrived at Mount Sinai}. {They went closer to a mountain} that they could feel {with their hands}. They saw flames burning, dark clouds, shadows, and a thunderstorm.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Hebrews 12:19

ULT

19 and to a sound of a trumpet and to a voice of words of which the ones having heard begged for not a word to be added to them.

UST

19 They heard someone playing a trumpet and God speaking a message. When they heard God speaking, they pleaded for him not to say any more to them.

For what did the Israelites beg at the mountain where God spoke?

The Israelites begged that not another word be spoken to them.

Hebrews 12:20

ULT

20 For they could not endure {what} was ordered: “If even an animal might touch the mountain, it must be stoned.”

UST

20 {They did that,} because they were afraid when God commanded them, “You must kill all people and animals that touch this mountain. {You must kill them} by throwing rocks at them.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Hebrews 12:21

ULT

21 And the thing being made visible was so fearful that Moses said, “I am terrified and trembling.”

UST

21 Further, when Moses saw how frightening everything was, he said, “I am shaking because I am afraid!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Hebrews 12:22

ULT

22 But you have come to Mount Zion and to the city of the living God, to the heavenly Jerusalem, and to myriads of angels, to the assembly

UST

22 In contrast to that, you have gone closer to a heavenly place, Mount Zion. {On this mountain is} the city Jerusalem in heaven that belongs to the only real God. {In the city are} very many spiritual beings who celebrate together.

To where do believers in Christ come instead of the mountain where the Israelites heard the voice of God?

Believers in Christ come to Mount Zion and to the city of the living God.

Hebrews 12:23

ULT

23 and to the church of the firstborn ones, {who} have been registered in the heavens, and to God the Judge of all, and to the spirits of the righteous ones made perfect,

UST

23 Also {in the city are} those whose {names} God has recorded in heaven. {They are} God's people, his special children. {There} also {is} God, the one who decides whether all {people} are guilty or innocent. {There} too {are} those who obeyed God. They died, but God has now made them what he wants them to be.

To what assembly do believers in Christ come?

Believers in Christ come to the assembly of all the firstborn registered in heaven.

To whom do believers in Christ come? (vv23-24)

Believer in Christ come to God, the Judge of all, to the spirits of the righteous, and to Jesus.

Hebrews 12:24

ULT

24 and to Jesus, the mediator of a new covenant, and to the sprinkled blood speaking better than Abel.

UST

24 Also {in the city is} Jesus, through whom God has made a new agreement. {There} also {is} Jesus' blood, which purifies us. His blood is more effective than Abel's blood.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Hebrews 12:25

ULT

25 See that you do not refuse the one speaking. For if those did not escape, having refused the one warning {them} on earth, much less we {who} are turning away from the one from heaven,

UST

25 Make sure that you obey God, who is speaking to you. Consider how some of the Israelites did not obey what God revealed to them from Mount Sinai. God certainly punished them. Now consider how much more {God will punish any of} us who do not obey what he {reveals to us} from Mount Zion.

What will happen to those who turn away from the one who warns them from heaven?

Those who turn away will not escape from God.

Hebrews 12:26

ULT

26 the voice of whom at that time shook the earth, but now he has promised, saying, “Still once I myself will shake not only the earth, but also the heaven.”

UST

26 When God spoke from Mount Sinai, it made the earth quake. However, at this time he promises, “One more time, I will make the earth and also heaven quake.”

What has God promised to shake?

God has promised to shake the earth and the heaven.

Hebrews 12:27

ULT

27 But this {phrase}, “Still once” indicates the removal of the things being shaken, that is, of {the things} created, so that the things not being shaken might remain.

UST

27 The words “one more time” mean that God will transform everything that he shakes. {He will do that} just as he created all those things. That way, everything that he does not shake will last forever.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Hebrews 12:28

ULT

28 Therefore, receiving an unshakeable kingdom, let us have gratitude, through which let us serve well-pleasingly to God, with reverence and awe,

UST

28 So, we will live in a kingdom that God will not quake. {Because of that,} we should thank God. By doing that, we respectfully worship God in a way that pleases him.

What will the believers receive instead of the things that can be shaken?

The believers will receive a kingdom that cannot be shaken.

How should believers serve God?

Believers should serve God with reverence and awe.

Hebrews 12:29

ULT

29 for indeed our God {is} a consuming fire.
12:3 *[1]*

UST

29 {We should do so respectfully,} because the God we {worship} is {as powerful and dangerous as} a raging fire.

Why should believers worship God in this way?

Believers should worship God in this way because he is a consuming fire.

Hebrews 13

Hebrews 13:1

ULT

1 Let brotherly love continue.

UST

1 Persist in loving your fellow believers.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Hebrews 13:2

ULT

2 Do not neglect hospitality, for through this, some have shown hospitality to angels without knowing {it}.

UST

2 Make sure that you are welcoming other people. {You should do that} because some people who welcomed others actually welcomed spiritual beings, although they did not know {that they were spiritual beings}.

What have some done by welcoming strangers?

Some have welcomed angels without knowing it.

Hebrews 13:3

ULT

3 Remember the prisoners, as having been bound with {them}, {and} the ones being mistreated, as yourselves also being in body.

UST

3 Be sure to help those who are in jail. {You should help them} as {you would want others to help you} were you in jail with them. {Also, do not forget to help} those whom others treat badly. {You should do that} because you too are humans {who can suffer}.

How should believers remember those in prison?

Believers should remember them as if they were in prison also, and as if their bodies were being mistreated also.

Hebrews 13:4

ULT

4 Marriage {must be} honorable among all, and the marriage bed pure, for God will judge sexually immoral {people} and adulterers.

UST

4 All of you should greatly value how God joins people together when they marry. Further, people who marry should have sex only with their spouses. {You should do those things} because God will declare guilty anyone who has sex with a married person or who has improper sex in any way.

What must be respected by all?

Marriage must be respected by all.

What does God do with the sexually immoral and adulterers?

God judges the sexually immoral and adulterers.

Hebrews 13:5

ULT

5 Your manner of life {must be} free from the love of money, being content {with} the things being present, for he himself has said, “I will never leave you, nor never will I forsake you,”

UST

5 You should always avoid desiring money. {You can do that} by being happy with whatever you have. {You should behave in this way,} because God has spoken {these words to each of you}: “I will definitely not abandon you. Yes, I will always be with you.”

How can a believer be free from the love of money?

A believer can be free from the love of money because God has said he will never leave nor forsake him.

Hebrews 13:6

ULT

6 so that, being confident, we say, “The Lord {is} my helper, and I will not become afraid. What will a man do to me?”

UST

6 Because {God says that,} we boldly speak {these words}: “The Lord {God} is the one who supports me. Because of that, I do not fear anyone. No one can do anything to {hurt} me.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Hebrews 13:7

ULT

7 Remember your leaders, who spoke the Word of God to you, of whom considering the outcome of their conduct, imitate their faith.

UST

7 Pay attention to the people who were in charge of your group. I mean the ones who told you about {what} God {has done}. Examine {the good things} that happened because of how they lived. You should imitate how they trusted God.

Who's faith should believers imitate?

Believers should imitate the faith of those who have led them and who have spoken God's Word to them.

Hebrews 13:8

ULT

8 Jesus Christ {is} the same yesterday and today and forever.

UST

8 Jesus the Messiah has never changed and will never change.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Hebrews 13:9

ULT

9 Do not be carried away by various and strange teachings. For {it is} good {for} the heart to be confirmed by grace, not by foods with which the ones walking {in them} were not benefitted.

UST

9 Do not let other people mislead you by teaching you many kinds of things that do not fit {with the good news}. {You should reject what they teach,} because only what God gives us rightly makes us strong. The food {that we eat} cannot {do that}. In fact, people who act as if {food could do that} gain nothing.

About what kind of strange teachings does the author warn the believers?

The author warns the believers about strange teachings involving rules about food.

Hebrews 13:10

ULT

10 We have an altar from which the ones serving in the tabernacle have no authority to eat.

UST

10 We benefit from {Jesus'} offering, {which is greater than the offerings that} the priests presented in the sacred tent. {In fact, those priests} would be unable to participate in Jesus' offering.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Hebrews 13:11

ULT

11 For the blood of which animals is brought on behalf of sin by the high priest into the holy {places}, {but} the bodies of these {animals} are burned up outside the camp.

UST

11 In the Most Holy Place, the ruling priest would present blood from animals {that he had killed}. {He did that} to take away sins. Someone {then} would completely burn the remains of these animals away from where the Israelites were staying.

Where were the bodies of the animals used for sacrifice in the holy place burned?

The bodies of the animals were burned outside the camp.

Hebrews 13:12

ULT

12 So Jesus also suffered outside the gate, so that he might sanctify the people through his own blood.

UST

12 Therefore, Jesus too died away from where people lived {in the city of Jerusalem}. {He did that} to set {God's} people apart for himself by offering his own blood.

Where did Jesus suffer?

Jesus suffered outside the city gate.

Hebrews 13:13

ULT

13 Let us therefore go to him outside the camp, bearing his reproach.

UST

13 So then, we should abandon everything that could separate us from the Messiah. {As we do that,} we should accept it when people insult us like they insulted him.

Where must believers go, and why?

Believers must go to Jesus outside the camp, bearing his disgrace.

Hebrews 13:14

ULT

14 For we do not have a lasting city here, but we are seeking the one coming.

UST

14 {We should do that} because, here {on earth}, we do not live in any city that will last forever. Rather, we desire {to live in} the city that God will soon give us.

What permanent city do believers have here on earth?

Believers have no permanent city here on earth. They seek the one coming.

What city do believers seek instead?

Believers seek the city that is to come.

Hebrews 13:15

ULT

15 Through him, let us continually offer up a sacrifice of praise to God, that is, the fruit of lips acknowledging his name.

UST

15 With Jesus helping us, we should frequently praise God, as if we were presenting offerings to him. We do that when we say that we believe in Jesus.

What sacrifice should believers constantly offer up to God?

Believers should constantly offer up a sacrifice of praise to God.

Hebrews 13:16

ULT

16 But let us not neglect the doing of good and sharing, for God is well-pleased with such sacrifices.

UST

16 Further, we need to make sure that we help others by giving some of what we have to them. Doing that is like presenting offerings that please God.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Hebrews 13:17

ULT

17 Obey your leaders and submit {to them}, for they keep watch over your souls, as ones {who} will give account, in order that they might do this with joy and not {with} groaning, for this {would be} unprofitable to you.

UST

17 Those who are in charge of your group {know that} God considers them responsible for you, and so they always focus on taking care of you. Because of that, you should respectfully do what they require. That way, they can {lead your group} joyfully instead of sadly. Indeed, {if they led sadly,} that would not help you at all.

What attitude should believers have toward their leaders?

Believers should obey and submit to their leaders.

Hebrews 13:18

ULT

18 Pray for us, for we are persuaded that we have a good conscience, desiring to conduct ourselves honorably in all things.

UST

18 Please ask God to help me and those with me. {I ask that} because we are sure that we are not guilty. Indeed, we always want to behave properly.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Hebrews 13:19

ULT

19 But I encourage {you} even more to do this, so that I will be restored to you soon.

UST

19 I urge you still more to ask God to send me back to you quickly.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Hebrews 13:20

ULT

20 Now the God of peace, the one having brought up from the dead ones the great shepherd of the sheep, our Lord Jesus, by the blood of the eternal covenant,

UST

20 God is the one who makes his people peaceful. He made our Lord Jesus alive again after he had died. Jesus is like a powerful sheepherder who leads us, his sheep. {God made him alive again} because Jesus used his own blood to make {the new} covenant that will last forever.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Hebrews 13:21

ULT

21 may he prepare you in every thing good to do his will, working in us {what} {is} well-pleasing before him, through Jesus Christ, to whom {be} the glory forever {and} ever. Amen.

UST

21 We pray that God will provide you with all {his} good {gifts}. That way, you can do what he wants you to do. In fact, he works through Jesus the Messiah to enable us to do what pleases him. So, let us honor God forever! May it be so!

What does God work in the believer?

God works in the believer that which is well pleasing in God's sight.

Hebrews 13:22

ULT

22 Now I encourage you, brothers, bear with the word of exhortation, for only through a few {words} I have written to you.

UST

22 I have sent you a short letter. So, I ask you, fellow believers, to please consider carefully what I have said to encourage you.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Hebrews 13:23

ULT

23 Know that our brother Timothy has been set free, with whom I will see you if he comes soon.

UST

23 I want you to be aware that {the authorities} have released Timothy, our fellow believer. If he arrives here quickly, we will visit you together.

With whom will the author come when he visits the believers?

The author will come with Timothy when he visits the believers.

Hebrews 13:24

ULT

24 Greet all your leaders and all the saints. The ones from Italy greet you.

UST

24 Say hello to everyone who is in charge of your group. Also, {say hello to} all God's people. The {believers} who are from the country of Italy say hello to you.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Hebrews 13:25

ULT

25 Grace {be} with all of you. *[1]*
13:25 *[1]*

UST

25 {I pray that God will} be gracious to you all.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

James

James 1

James 1:1

ULT

1 James, a servant of God and of the Lord Jesus Christ, to the twelve tribes {that are} in the dispersion: Rejoice!

UST

1 I, James, serve God and the Lord Jesus the Messiah. I am writing this letter to you who believe in Jesus and are living in various parts of the Roman Empire. I greet you all.

To whom did James write this letter?

James wrote this letter to the twelve tribes that were scattered.

James 1:2

ULT

2 Consider {it} all joy, my brothers, when you fall into various trials,

UST

2 My fellow believers, consider it something to rejoice over greatly when you experience various kinds of hardships.

When experiencing troubles, what attitude does James say his readers should have?

James says to consider it all joy when experiencing troubles.

James 1:3

ULT

3 knowing that the testing of your faith produces endurance.

UST

3 Understand that as you trust God in hardships, this helps you to become a stronger person.

What does the testing of our faith produce?

The testing of our faith produces endurance.

James 1:4

ULT

4 But let the endurance have a perfect work, so that you may be perfect and whole, lacking in nothing.

UST

4 Endure hardships to their very end, so that you may follow the Messiah in every way. Then you will not fail to do well.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

James 1:5

ULT

5 Now if any of you lacks wisdom, let him ask from God, the one giving to all generously and not reproaching, and it will be given to him.

UST

5 If anyone of you needs to know what to do, let him ask God, and God will tell him. God gives generously to everyone. God does not scold people {who ask for things}.

For what should we ask from God if we need it?

We should ask God for wisdom if we need it.

James 1:6

ULT

6 But let him ask in faith, doubting nothing, for the one doubting has become like a wave of the sea, wind-blown and tossed.

UST

6 But when you pray to God, you must trust him to answer you. Do not doubt that he will answer and help you. People who doubt God first decide to do one thing, but then they want to do something else. They never settle on a single course of action.

What is a doubter like?

Someone who doubts is like a wave in the sea that is tossed around by the wind.

James 1:7

ULT

7 For let that man not think that he will receive anything from the Lord,

UST

7 Indeed, people who doubt should not think that God the Lord will give them what they ask for {so uncertainly}.

What should someone who asks with doubting expect to receive? (vv7-8)

Someone who asks with doubting should not expect to receive anything from the Lord.

James 1:8

ULT

8 a double-minded man, unsettled in all his ways.

UST

8 People like this can never decide what to do. They make a plan, but then they do not follow it.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

James 1:9

ULT

9 Now let the lowly brother boast in his exaltation,

UST

9 Believers who do not have much money should be glad, because God has honored them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

James 1:10

ULT

10 but the rich in his lowliness, because he will pass away like a flower of the grass.

UST

10 But believers who have a lot of money should be glad that God has humbled them {by showing them that their wealth does not make them better than other people}. After all, like wildflowers {that bloom for only a short time and then wither}, rich believers will die {like anyone else}.

Why should the rich be humble?

The rich should be humble because he will pass away just like the flowers.

James 1:11

ULT

11 For the sun rose with the heat and dried up the grass, and its flower fell off and the beauty of its face perished. Thus also the rich will wither in his journeys.

UST

11 A wildflower only lasts a short time because when the sun rises, its scorching heat dries out the plants so that their flowers fall off. They are no longer beautiful. Like the flower that dies, rich people will die while they are trying to make money.

To what can the rich be compared?

The rich can be compared to the flower of the grass that dries up, falls off, and perishes.

James 1:12

ULT

12 Blessed {is} a man who endures trial. For, becoming approved, he will receive the crown of life, which he promised to the ones loving him.

UST

12 God honors those who remain faithful to him in difficult circumstances. Indeed, God will reward them by having them live forever. That is what God has promised to do for all who love him.

Those who pass the test of faith will receive what?

Those who pass the test of faith will receive the crown of life.

James 1:13

ULT

13 Let no one being tempted say, “I am tempted by God,” because God is untempted by evil, and he himself tempts no one.

UST

13 When we are tempted to sin, we must not think it is God who is tempting us. No, no one can persuade God to do evil, and God never tries to persuade anyone to do evil.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

James 1:14

ULT

14 But each one is tempted by his own desire, dragged away and enticed.

UST

14 But people want to do evil because of their own desires. When they do, it is just as if they had fallen into a trap.

What causes a person to be tempted by evil?

A person's own evil desires cause him to be tempted by evil.

James 1:15

ULT

15 Then the desire, having conceived, bears sin, and the sin, having grown up, gives birth to death.

UST

15 Then, because they have desired to do evil things, they begin to do them, and eventually they do them habitually. {If they do not turn away from their sinful behavior,} they will be separated from God forever.

What is the result of full-grown sin?

The result of full-grown sin is death.

James 1:16

ULT

16 Do not be led astray, my beloved brothers.

UST

16 My fellow believers whom I love, stop deceiving yourselves.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

James 1:17

ULT

17 Every good present and every perfect gift is from above, coming down from the Father of lights, with whom there is no change or shadow of turning.

UST

17 Every truly good and perfect gift comes from God the Father, who is in heaven. He created the sun, moon, and stars. But God does not change the way shadows change, appearing and disappearing. God never changes. He is always good!

What comes down from the Father of lights?

Every good gift and every perfect gift comes down from the Father of lights.

James 1:18

ULT

18 Having willed, he gave birth to us by the word of truth, for us to be something like a firstfruits of his creatures.

UST

18 God became our spiritual father when we trusted in his true message. That was what he wanted to do. So now believers in Jesus have become the first people to experience the kind of relationship with God that many more people will have in the future.

By what means did God choose to give us life?

God chose to give us life by the word of truth.

James 1:19

ULT

19 Know, my beloved brothers: But let every man be quick to hear, slow to speak, slow to anger.

UST

19 My fellow believers whom I love, I want you to know that every one of you should listen patiently {to what others have to say}. You should speak {your own thoughts} carefully. You should control your anger,

What does James tell us to do about our hearing, speaking, and emotions?

James tells us to be swift to hear, slow to speak, and slow to anger.

James 1:20

ULT

20 For anger of man does not work the righteousness of God.

UST

20 because when we get angry, we cannot do the good things that God wants us to do.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

James 1:21

ULT

21 Therefore, having laid aside all filth and abundance of wickedness, in humility receive the implanted word, which is able to save your souls.

UST

21 So stop doing all kinds of evil. Without resisting proudly, do what God has told you to do. God will help you to remember and understand it. This will show that you belong to God.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

James 1:22

ULT

22 But be doers of the word and not only hearers, deluding yourselves.

UST

22 It is important to what God commands, do not just listen to it. People who only listen to it and do not obey it are fooling themselves {into thinking that this will save them}.

How does James say that we can deceive ourselves?

James says that we can deceive ourselves by hearing the word and not doing it.

James 1:23

ULT

23 For if anyone is a hearer of the word and not a doer, he is like a man beholding the face of his birth in a mirror.

UST

23 Now some people hear God's message, but they do not do what it says. Those people are like someone who looks at his face in a mirror.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

James 1:24

ULT

24 For he beheld himself and went away and immediately forgot of what sort he was.

UST

24 Although he looks at himself, he goes away {from the mirror} and immediately forgets what he looks like.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

James 1:25

ULT

25 But the one having gazed into the perfect law of freedom and having continued, not having become a hearer of forgetfulness, but a doer of the work, this one will be blessed in his doing.

UST

25 But other people consider God's message carefully. It is perfect and it enables people to do voluntarily {what God wants them to do}. If these people remember what they have heard and continue to do what God tells them to do, then God will bless them because of what they do.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

James 1:26

ULT

26 If anyone thinks to be religious, not bridling his tongue, but deceiving his heart, the religion of that one {is} worthless.

UST

26 Some people think that they worship God properly, but they say bad things. Those people are wrong in what they are thinking. God is not impressed with our worship activities if we continually say bad things.

What must be controlled in order for us to be truly religious?

The tongue must be controlled in order for us to be truly religious.

James 1:27

ULT

27 Pure and undefiled religion before God and the Father is this: to look upon orphans and widows in their distress, to keep oneself unstained by the world.

UST

27 {One of the things that God has told us to do is} to take care of orphans and widows who suffer hardship. People who do that truly worship God, who is our Father. People are also truly worshiping God if they do not think or act immorally like others who do not obey God. God approves of people who do these things.

What is pure and undefiled religion before God?

Pure and undefiled religion before God is to visit the fatherless and widows, and to protect ourselves from the world's corruption.

James 2

James 2:1

ULT

[1] My brothers, do not with favoritism have the faith of our Lord Jesus Christ of glory.

UST

[1] My fellow believers, do not honor some people more than others and at the same time trust in our great Lord Jesus the Messiah.

What attitude should believers not have?

They should not have an attitude of favoritism.

James 2:2

ULT

[2] For if a gold-ringed man in splendid clothing comes into your synagogue, and a poor one in filthy clothing also comes in,

UST

[2] For example, suppose that a person who wears gold rings and fine clothes joins you for worship. And suppose that a poor person who wears shabby clothes joins you as well.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

James 2:3

ULT

[3] and you look at the one wearing the splendid clothing and say, “You sit here well,” and to the poor one you say, “You stand there,” or, “Sit by my footstool,”

UST

[3] And suppose that you show special attention to the one dressed in fine clothes. You tell him, “Please sit here in this nice seat!” But you tell the poor one {to go to a less honorable place, saying}, “You stand over there,” or, “Sit on the floor!”

What are believers telling a rich man who enters their meeting?

They are telling him to come up front into the best location.

What are believers telling a poor man who enters their meeting?

They are telling him to stand far away or in a poor location.

James 2:4

ULT

[4] have you not distinguished among yourselves and become judges of evil thoughts?

UST

[4] This would show that you thought rich people were better than poor people. It would show that you were making your judgments {about how to treat people} based on evil thinking.

What have the believers become because of their favoritism?

They have become judges of evil thoughts.

James 2:5

ULT

[5] Listen, my beloved brothers, did not God choose the poor in the world {to be} rich in faith and heirs of the kingdom that he promised to the ones loving him?

UST

[5] Listen to me, my fellow believers whom I love. God has chosen poor people who seem to own nothing of value to trust in him very much. He will give them great things when he reigns everywhere. This is what he has promised to do for everyone who loves him.

What does James say about God's choice of the poor?

James says that God chose the poor to be rich in faith and to inherit the kingdom.

James 2:6

ULT

[6] But you dishonored the poor! Do not the rich overpower you and themselves drag you into court?

UST

[6] But you have treated poor people disrespectfully! Think about it! It is the rich people, not the poor people, who are causing you to suffer! It is the rich people who forcibly take you to court {to accuse you in front of judges}!

What does James say the rich have been doing? (vv6-7)

James says the rich have been oppressing the brothers and blaspheming God's name.

James 2:7

ULT

7 Do they not blaspheme the good name that has been called upon you?

UST

7 And they are the ones who insult you because you are Christians!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

James 2:8

ULT

8 If, however, you fulfill the royal law according to the scripture, “You will love your neighbor as yourself,” you do well.

UST

8 {So you should not treat rich people better than poor people.} Instead, you should obey the commandment that Jesus said was so important. It is from the law of Moses: “Love your neighbor as you love yourself.” If you show love to everyone equally, you will be doing what is right.

What is the royal law of the scriptures?

The royal law is, “You shall love your neighbor as yourself”.

James 2:9

ULT

9 But if you favor, you are committing sin, convicted by the law as transgressors.

UST

9 But if you honor some people more than others, you are doing wrong. And {because you are not doing what God has commanded,} God will say that you have broken his law.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

James 2:10

ULT

10 For whoever might keep the whole law but stumble in one thing has become guilty of all.

UST

10 {God will say this} because if you break one of God’s laws, even if you obey all the other ones, it is just as if you had broken all the laws.

Whoever breaks one point of God’s law is guilty of what?

Whoever breaks one point of God’s law is guilty of breaking all the law.

James 2:11

ULT

11 For the one having said, “Do not commit adultery,” also said, “Do not murder.” If, then, you do not commit adultery but you do murder, you have become a transgressor of the law.

UST

11 For example, God said, “Do not commit adultery,” but he also said, “Do not murder anyone.” So if you do not commit adultery, but you do murder someone, then you have become a person who disobeys God’s laws.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

James 2:12

ULT

12 Thus speak and thus act, as ones who are going to be judged by means of the law of freedom.

UST

12 {Always} speak and act towards others knowing that God will judge you based on the commandment he gave us {to love others}. When we follow that commandment, we obey God freely.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

James 2:13

ULT

13 For the judgment {is} merciless to the ones not having done mercy. Mercy boasts against judgment.

UST

13 You should speak and act in this way because when God judges us, he will not act mercifully toward those who have not acted mercifully toward others. But if we are merciful to others, then we can expect that God will be merciful to us when he judges us.

What comes to those who have not shown mercy?

Judgment without mercy comes to those who have not shown mercy.

James 2:14

ULT

14 What {would be} the profit, my brothers, if someone would say he has faith, but he does not have works? That faith is not able to save him, is it?

UST

14 My fellow believers, some people say, “I believe in the Lord Jesus the Messiah,” but they do not do loving things. What they say will do them no good. If they only believe with words, God will certainly not save them.

What does James say about those who claim to have faith, but do not help those in need?

James says that those who claim to have faith but do not help those in need have a faith that cannot save them.

James 2:15

ULT

15 If a brother or sister were unclothed and lacking their daily food,

UST

15 {To illustrate,} suppose that a fellow believer, whether a man or a woman, is continually lacking clothes and food for each day.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

James 2:16

ULT

16 and someone of you said to them, “Go in peace, warm yourself and be satisfied,” but you did not give them the necessary things of the body, what {would be} the profit?

UST

16 And suppose one of you says to them, “Do not worry, get warm, and have the food you need.” But suppose that you then do not give them any clothing or food. Then that will be no help to them!

Does it help a poor person if we tell them to be warmed and filled, but do not give them anything?

No, it does not help a poor person if we don't give them anything to warm or feed them.

James 2:17

ULT

17 Thus also the faith by itself, if it does not have works, is dead.

UST

17 Similarly, if you just say that you believe in Jesus but you do not do anything that demonstrates that, you do not really believe in Jesus.

What is faith by itself, if it has no works?

Faith by itself, if it has no works, is dead.

James 2:18

ULT

18 But someone will say, “You have faith, and I have works.” Show me your faith without the works, and I will show you my faith from the works.

UST

18 But someone might say {to you} that you have faith, while I have works. {He might claim that a person can express his religion through either faith or works and that he does not need to have both.} {But I would say in response that you cannot} show me your faith without works. I{, on the other hand,} can show you my faith by my works.

How does James say we must show our faith?

James says we must show our faith by our works.

James 2:19

ULT

19 You believe that God is one. You do well. The demons also believe, and they tremble.

UST

19 {Let me illustrate how believing in God without doing what God wants you to do cannot save you.} You believe that there is only one true God. You are right to believe that. But the demons also believe that, and they shake {with fear} because they also know that the one true God is going to punish them.

What do demons and those who claim to have faith both believe?

Those who claim to have faith and demons both believe there is one God.

James 2:20

ULT

20 But do you wish to know, O foolish man, that the faith without the works is idle? *[1]*

UST

20 Also, you foolish person, I will give you proof that if someone says he believes in Jesus but he does not do anything that demonstrates that, then what he says does not help him in any way.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

James 2:21

ULT

21 Was not Abraham our father justified by works when he offered up Isaac his son on the altar?

UST

21 {Here is the proof.} Abraham, from whom we are descended, showed that he was willing to offer his son Isaac {to God} as a sacrifice {if God wanted him to do that}. God considered Abraham to be a righteous person because he showed that he would obey him {and that proved that he genuinely trusted God}.

How did Abraham demonstrate his faith by his works?

Abraham demonstrated his faith by his works when he offered up Isaac upon the altar.

James 2:22

ULT

22 You see that the faith was working with his works and the faith was perfected from the works.

UST

22 In this way, Abraham obeyed God because he trusted him. When he obeyed him, that helped him trust God completely.

How was the faith of Abraham perfected?

Abraham's faith was perfected by his works.

James 2:23

ULT

23 And the scripture was fulfilled that says, “And Abraham believed God, and it was counted to him as righteousness,” and he was called a friend of God.

UST

23 That was how the scripture came true that says, “Because Abraham truly trusted in God, God viewed him as someone who did what was right.” Other scriptures say that Abraham was God’s friend.

What scripture was fulfilled with Abraham’s faith and works?

The scripture was fulfilled which says, “Abraham believed God, and it was credited to him as righteousness”.

James 2:24

ULT

24 You see that a man is justified from works and not from faith alone.

UST

24 {From the example of Abraham,} you should recognize that God considers people to be righteous because of what they do, not simply because they trust in him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

James 2:25

ULT

25 And similarly was not Rahab the prostitute also justified from works, having welcomed the messengers and having sent them away by another road?

UST

25 Just as he did for Abraham, God also considered Rahab to be righteous because of what she did. She had been a prostitute, but she took care of the messengers {Joshua sent to spy out the land}. She then helped them to escape by sending them back on a safer road.

How did Rahab demonstrate her faith by her works?

Rahab demonstrated her faith by her works when she welcomed the messengers and sent them away by another road.

James 2:26

ULT

26 For just as the body without the spirit is dead, thus also the faith without works is dead.
2:20 [1]

UST

26 All of this illustrates an important truth. Just as a person's body is not alive if he is no longer breathing, in the same way, a person does not really trust in God if he does not express that trust through what he does.

What is a body apart from the spirit?

A body apart from the spirit is dead.

James 3

James 3:1

ULT

[1] Do not become many teachers, my brothers, knowing that we will receive greater judgment.

UST

[1] My fellow believers, most of you should not desire to become teachers {of God's word}. As you know, God will judge us teachers more severely {than he will judge other people}.

Why does James say that not many should become teachers?

Not many should become teachers because they will receive greater judgment.

James 3:2

ULT

[2] For we all stumble much. If anyone does not stumble in word, he {is} a perfect man, able to bridle even the whole body.

UST

[2] {I will tell you why most of you should not become teachers.} All of us often do things that are wrong. But if anyone is able to avoid saying things that are wrong, he has become the person God intends him to be. He will be able to control all of his actions as well.

Who stumbles, and in how many ways?

We all stumble in many ways.

What kind of person is able to control his whole body?

A person who does not stumble in his words is also able to control his whole body.

James 3:3

ULT

[3] Now if we put the bits into the mouths of the horses for them to obey us, we also turn their whole body.

UST

[3] To illustrate, we can put a small metal bar into the mouth of a horse and use it to make the horse go where we want it to go. When we do that, we can direct the horse's large body {just by means of that small device}.

What little thing is able to steer a large ship where the pilot wants it to go?

A small rudder is able to steer a large ship.

James 3:4

ULT

4 Behold also the ships, being so large and driven by strong winds, it is turned by the smallest rudder where the inclination of the one steering desires.

UST

4 Think about ships too. A ship may be very large and the winds that propel it forward may be very strong. Even so, by using a tiny rudder, the pilot can direct the ship wherever he wants it to go.

What small thing is able to start a large fire in a forest?

A small fire is able to start a large fire in a forest.

James 3:5

ULT

5 Thus also the tongue is a small member, but it boasts great things. Behold how small a fire kindles so large a forest.

UST

5 Similarly, although our tongues are very small, we use them to brag that we have done great things. Note also that a fire that starts as a small flame can burn up many trees.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

James 3:6

ULT

6 The tongue {represents} also a fire, the world of unrighteousness. The tongue is placed among our members, the thing staining the whole body and setting the course of existence on fire, and it is set on fire by Gehenna.

UST

6 Just as a fire burns a forest, when we say bad things, we hurt many people. {What we say reveals that} there is much evil within us. When we say bad things, this contaminates all that we think and do. It can ruin our whole life. It is Satan himself who influences us to speak what is evil.

What is the sinful tongue able to do to the whole body?

The sinful tongue is able to defile the whole body.

James 3:7

ULT

7 For every kind, both of beasts and birds, both of reptiles and marine animals, is being tamed and has been tamed by the human kind.

UST

7 To give another example, people have been able to tame a wide variety of wild animals, birds, reptiles, and animals that live in the water.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

James 3:8

ULT

8 But no one of men is able to tame the tongue, an unsettled evil, full of deadly poison.

UST

8 But no one can control the things he says. The things people say are like a dangerous creature that never stops killing people with its venom.

What has no one among man been able to tame?

No one among man has been able to tame the tongue.

James 3:9

ULT

9 With it we bless the Lord and Father, and with it we curse the men, the ones having come into being according to the likeness of God.

UST

9 We use speech to praise {God, who is} our Lord and Father. But we also use speech to say that we want bad things to happen to people. {That is very wrong, because} God made people like himself.

What two ways to people treat God and men with their tongues?

With a single tongue, they bless God and curse men.

James 3:10

ULT

10 Out from the same mouth come blessing and cursing. It is not fitting, my brothers, {for} these things to happen thus.

UST

10 Someone may use his speech to praise God. But then he will use that same speech to wish that bad things would happen to people. My fellow believers, this should not happen!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

James 3:11

ULT

11 The spring does not gush the sweet and the bitter from the same opening, does it?

UST

11 Surely good-tasting water and bad-tasting water do not come from the same source!

What two things can a spring not provide?

One spring cannot provide both sweet and bitter water.

James 3:12

ULT

12 A fig tree is not able to make olives, is it, my brothers, or a grapevine, figs? Nor salty to make sweet water.

UST

12 My fellow believers, a fig tree cannot produce olives. And a grapevine cannot produce figs. Nor can a salty source produce good water. {Similarly, we should speak only what is good, and we should not speak what is evil.}

(There are no questions for this verse.)

James 3:13

ULT

13 Who {is} wise and understanding among you? Let him show his works from his good conduct in humility of wisdom.

UST

13 If any of you are very understanding, you will demonstrate that by living your life properly. Being wise leads us to act gently toward others.

How does a person demonstrate wisdom and understanding?

A person demonstrates wisdom and understanding by his works done in humility.

James 3:14

ULT

14 But if you have bitter jealousy and ambition in your heart, do not boast and lie against the truth.

UST

14 But if inwardly you grudgingly resent other people and you think you are more important than they are, you should not claim to be wise. That would be saying that what is false is actually true.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

James 3:15

ULT

15 This is not the wisdom coming down from above, but {it is} earthly, soulish, demonic.

UST

15 People who are envious and selfish are not wise as God wants them to be. Instead, they are thinking and acting like people who do not respect God. They are following their own evil desires. They are doing what demons would do.

Where kind of wisdom causes a person to be jealous and ambitious, and to lie?

Wisdom that is earthly, soulish, and demonic causes a person to be jealous and ambitious, and to lie.

James 3:16

ULT

16 For where {there is} jealousy and ambition, there {is} unsettledness and every wicked deed.

UST

16 We can tell that people who are resentful and selfish are not wise, because they do not control themselves. They take part in many different sinful activities.

What results from jealousy and ambition?

Jealousy and ambition causes unsettledness and every wicked deed.

James 3:17

ULT

17 But the wisdom from above first indeed is pure, then peaceable, gentle, cooperative, full of mercy and good fruits, impartial, sincere.

UST

17 But the person whom God has taught to be wise is, first of all, morally pure. Such a person also makes peace with others. He is kind to them and gets along with them well. He is generous to people who do not deserve it, and he does practical things to help others. He does not favor one person over another, and he does not pretend to be something that he is not.

What attitudes reflect a wisdom from above?

A person that is peace-loving, gentle, warm-hearted, full of mercy and good fruit, without favoritism, and sincere has wisdom from above.

James 3:18

ULT

18 And the fruit of righteousness is sown in peace by those making peace.

UST

18 When people work quietly to help others get along, they can help those others to have good relationships.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

James 4

James 4:1

ULT

1 From where {are} wars and from where {are} battles among you? {Are they} not from there, from your lusts, the ones fighting in your members?

UST

1 I will tell you why you are fighting among yourselves and quarreling with each other. It is because each of you inwardly desires to do evil things. Those desires lead you to fight {in order to be able to do those things}.

What does James say is the source of quarreling and disputing among the believers?

The source is the evil desires that war among them.

James 4:2

ULT

2 You covet, and you do not have. You kill and envy, and you are not able to obtain. You battle and war. You do not have because you do not ask.

UST

2 You desire to have things, but you do not get {them}. This makes you bitterly resent the people who do have them. But you {still} do not get {what you want}, so you quarrel and fight {with others}. If you pray {to God} instead {for the things you desire}, then God will give you {what you truly need}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

James 4:3

ULT

3 You ask and you do not receive, because you ask badly, so that you may spend on your lusts.

UST

3 But even when you do ask God for things, he does not give them to you, because you are asking with bad motives. You are asking for things just so that you can use them to enjoy yourselves in wrong ways.

Why do the believers not receive their requests to God?

They do not receive because they ask for bad things to be spent on their evil desires.

James 4:4

ULT

4 You adulteresses! Do you not know that the friendship with the world is enmity with God? Therefore whoever wants to be a friend of the world is made an enemy of God.

UST

4 You are being disloyal to God {by not obeying him}! You must realize that those who behave as evil people do are hostile to God. So if that is how you decide to live, then you will be choosing to be hostile to God.

If a person decides to be a friend of the world, what is that person's relationship with God?

A person who decides to be a friend of the world makes himself an enemy of God.

James 4:5

ULT

5 Or do you think that the scripture says vainly, "The Spirit whom he caused to live in us longs with jealousy"?

UST

5 You must realize that God has purposely told us about this in the Scriptures. There he teaches us that the Spirit he placed in us yearns for us to live our lives in ways that please him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

James 4:6

ULT

6 But he gives greater grace. Therefore it says, "God opposes the proud, but he gives grace to the humble."

UST

6 If we are living in ways that do not please God, he is very kind to us. {He will help us live differently if we humbly admit that we have been doing wrong.} That is why this teaching is in the Bible: "God does not help those who are proud, but he does help those who are humble."

Who does God resist, and to whom does he give grace?

God resists the proud, but gives grace to the humble.

James 4:7

ULT

7 Be submitted, therefore, to God. But resist the devil, and he will flee from you.

UST

7 So choose humbly to obey God. Firmly determine not to give in to the devil's temptations. This will make the devil give up on trying to tempt you.

What will the devil do when a believer subjects himself to God and resists the devil?

The devil will flee.

James 4:8

ULT

8 Come near to God and he will come near to you. Cleanse your hands, you sinners, and purify your hearts, double-minded.

UST

8 Be honest and open with God. If you do, he will welcome you into his presence. You who are sinners, turn away from doing what is wrong and do only what is right. You who cannot decide whether you will commit yourselves to God, stop thinking wrong thoughts and think only right thoughts.

What will God do for those who draw near to him?

God will draw near to those who draw near to him.

James 4:9

ULT

9 Be miserable and mourn and weep! Let your laughter be changed into mourning, and your joy into gloom.

UST

9 Show sorrow and be sad and weep {because of the wrong things that you have done}. You have been enjoying yourselves, but you should be serious {and realize how much you need to change}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

James 4:10

ULT

10 Be humbled before the Lord, and he will lift you up.

UST

10 Humbly show the Lord how sorry you are for your sins. if you do that, he will honor you.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

James 4:11

ULT

11 Do not speak against one another, brothers. The one speaking against a brother or judging his brother speaks against the law and judges the law. But if you judge the law, you are not a doer of the law, but a judge.

UST

11 My fellow believers, stop accusing one another of doing wrong. Anyone who accuses and condemns a fellow believer is really accusing and condemning God's commandment {that we should love one another}. But if you speak against that commandment, you are not obeying it. Instead, you are acting like a judge who condemns it.

What does James tell the believers not to do?

James tells the believers not to speak against one another.

James 4:12

ULT

12 There is one lawgiver and judge, the one being able to save and to destroy. But who are you, the one judging your neighbor?

UST

12 The only one who can judge people {according to the law} is the one who gave the law. That is God, who is able not just to condemn people {for breaking the law} but also to pardon them {even though they have broken the law}. You certainly are not entitled to take God's place and judge others.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

James 4:13

ULT

13 Come now, you ones saying, "Today or tomorrow we will travel to this city and do a year there and trade and gain."

UST

13 Some of you are {arrogantly} saying, "Today or tomorrow we will go to a certain city. We will spend a year there and we will buy and sell things and earn a lot of money." Now you listen to me!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

James 4:14

ULT

14 You who do not know the thing of the tomorrow, of what sort {is} your life? For you are a mist that appears for a little {while} and then disappears.

UST

14 You should not talk like that, because you do not know what will happen tomorrow. In fact, you do not even know how long you will live! After all, your life is short, like a mist that is visible briefly but then vanishes.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

James 4:15

ULT

15 Instead, you should say, “If the Lord wishes, we will both live and do this or that.”

UST

15 Instead {of what you are saying,} you should say, “If the Lord is willing, we will still be alive and we will be able to do one thing or another.”

What does James tell the believers to say about what will happen in the future?

James tells the believers to say that if the Lord allows, we will live and do this or that.

James 4:16

ULT

16 But now you are boasting in your pretensions. All such boasting is evil.

UST

16 But what you are doing is bragging about all the things you plan to do. That kind of bragging is sinful.

What does James say about those who boast about their plans?

James says that those who boast about their plans are doing evil.

James 4:17

ULT

17 Therefore to the one having known to do good and not doing {it}, to him it is sin.

UST

17 So if anyone does not do something even though he knows it is the right thing that he should do, he has committed a sin.

What is it if someone knows to do good, but does not do it?

It is sin if someone knows to do good, but does not do it.

James 5

James 5:1

ULT

1 Come now, the rich, weep, wailing because of your coming miseries.

UST

1 Now I have something to say to you rich people {who say you believe in Jesus}. Listen to me! You should weep and wail loudly because you are going to experience terrible troubles!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

James 5:2

ULT

2 Your wealth has rotted and your clothes have become moth-eaten.

UST

2 Your wealth is worthless, as though it were rotten. Your fine clothes are worthless, as though moths had ruined them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

James 5:3

ULT

3 Your gold and silver have been tarnished, and their rust will be for a testimony against you and it will eat your flesh like fire. You have stored up in the last days.

UST

3 Your gold and silver are worthless, as though they were corroded. {When God judges you,} this worthless wealth of yours will be evidence that you are guilty {of being greedy}. Just as rust and fire destroy things, God will severely punish you. You should not have been trying to get richer and richer knowing that Jesus was going to return. {When he returns, your riches will be worthless.}

What have the rich, about whom James is talking, done in the last days which will testify against them?

The rich have hoarded their treasure.

James 5:4

ULT

4 Behold, the pay of the workers who have reaped your fields, which has been withheld from you, is crying out, and the cries of the ones harvesting have entered into the ears of the Lord of Sabaoth.

UST

4 Think about what you have done. You did not pay the wages you promised to the workers who harvested your fields. These unpaid wages show how unfair you were to these workers. They are crying out to God because of the way you have treated them. The Lord is a God of great power, and he is listening to their loud cries {and he will punish you for what you have done}.

How have these rich treated their workers?

These rich have not paid their workers.

James 5:5

ULT

5 You have lived luxuriously on the earth and have lived self-indulgently. You have fattened your hearts in a day of slaughter.

UST

5 You have bought all the luxuries you wanted for yourselves. Just as cattle fatten themselves, not realizing that they will be slaughtered, you have lived just to enjoy things, not realizing that God will severely punish you.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

James 5:6

ULT

6 You have condemned, you have killed the righteous. He does not resist you.

UST

6 You have arranged for others to condemn honest people. You have arranged for others to kill people who had not done anything wrong. They were not able to defend themselves against you. {But God will judge and punish you for doing all these things.}

How have these rich treated the righteous man?

These rich have condemned and killed the righteous man.

James 5:7

ULT

7 Therefore, wait patiently, brothers, until the coming of the Lord. Behold, the farmer awaits the valuable fruit of the earth, waiting patiently for it until it receives the early {rain} and the late {rain}.

UST

7 So, my fellow believers, {even though rich people cause you to suffer,} be patient until Jesus the Messiah comes back. Remember that when farmers plant a field, they have to wait for their valuable crops to grow. They have to wait patiently for the rain that comes at the planting season and for more rain that comes just before the harvest season. {This rain is necessary for the crops to grow and mature so that the farmers can harvest them.}

What does James say the believer's attitude should be toward the coming of the Lord?

The believers should wait patiently for the coming of the Lord.

James 5:8

ULT

8 You also wait patiently. Strengthen your hearts, because the coming of the Lord has come near.

UST

8 Similarly, you also should wait patiently and trust Jesus the Messiah firmly, because he is coming back soon {and he will judge all people fairly}.

Why should believers strengthen their hearts as they wait patiently for the coming of the Lord?

They should strengthen their hearts because the coming of the Lord is near.

James 5:9

ULT

9 Do not complain, brothers, against one another, so that you may be not judged. Behold, the judge is standing at the door.

UST

9 My fellow believers, do not grumble about each other. That way the Lord Jesus will not have to punish you. He is the one who will judge us, and he will come back soon to do that.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

James 5:10

ULT

10 Take an example, brothers, of the suffering and the patience of the prophets, who spoke in the name of the Lord.

UST

10 My fellow believers, as an example {of how to be patient}, consider the prophets whom the Lord God sent long ago to speak his messages. Although people caused them to suffer much, they endured it patiently.

What should the suffering and the patience of the Old Testament prophets become for us?

The suffering and the patience of the Old Testament prophets should become an example for us.

James 5:11

ULT

11 Behold, we call blessed the ones having endured. You have heard of the endurance of Job, and you have seen the end of the Lord, that the Lord is greatly compassionate and merciful.

UST

11 Consider how, when people are able to endure suffering {patiently and faithfully}, we say that God has blessed them. {One example of this is the man named} Job. You know about him {from the Scriptures}. You know that he suffered many things patiently. You also know that God planned {to do good things through what Job suffered}. And from that you can tell that God is very caring and kind.

What positive character trait did Job demonstrate?

Job demonstrated endurance.

James 5:12

ULT

12 But before all, my brothers, do not swear, neither {by} the heaven nor {by} the earth, nor {by} any other oath. But let your “Yes” be “Yes” and your “No,” “No,” so that you may not fall under judgment.

UST

12 Now this, my fellow believers, is something very important for you to realize. You must never take an oath by calling on heaven or the earth or anything else to guarantee a promise that you make. All you need to say is “Yes” or “No.” God will judge you {if you go beyond that and make an oath but then do not keep your promise}.

What does James say about the reliability of a believer’s “Yes” and “No?”

A believer’s “Yes” must mean “Yes” and his “No” must mean “No”.

James 5:13

ULT

13 Is anyone among you suffering hardship? Let him pray. Is anyone cheerful? Let him sing praise.

UST

13 Any one of you who is experiencing trouble should pray {that God would help him}. Whoever is happy should sing songs of praise {to God}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

James 5:14

ULT

14 Is anyone among you sick? Let him summon the elders of the church, and let them pray over him, having anointed him with oil in the name of the Lord.

UST

14 Any one of you who is sick should call the leaders of the congregation to come and pray for him {to recover}. They should put olive oil on him {to help him recover} and, with the Lord's authority, pray.

What should those who are sick do?

The sick should call for the elders so they can pray over him and anoint him with oil.

James 5:15

ULT

15 And the prayer of the faith will save the sick and the Lord will raise him up. And if he may have committed sins, it will be forgiven to him.

UST

15 When these leaders pray to God in faith, God will answer that prayer and heal the person who is sick. The Lord will restore his health. If that person has sinned, God will forgive him {for those sins}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

James 5:16

ULT

16 Therefore, confess your sins to one another and pray for one another so that you may be healed. A working prayer of the righteous is very strong.

UST

16 Because the Lord is able to heal the sick and to forgive sins, admit to each other the sinful things you have done and pray for each other. Then God will heal you. If people who are right with God pray, God will answer their prayers in powerful ways.

What two things does James say believers should do with each other in order to be healed?

Believers should confess to one another and pray for one another.

James 5:17

ULT

17 Elijah was a man of similar passions to us, and he prayed with prayer for {it} not to rain, and it did not rain upon the land {for} three years and six months.

UST

17 The prophet Elijah was an ordinary person like us. But when he prayed earnestly that it would not rain, the land {of Israel} had no rain for three and a half years.

What happened when Elijah prayed that it would not rain?

It did not rain on the land for three years and six months.

James 5:18

ULT

18 And he prayed again, and the heaven gave rain and the earth produced its fruit.

UST

18 Then Elijah prayed again{, asking God to send rain}, and God made it rain and plants grew and produced crops again.

What happened when Elijah prayed again, this time for rain?

When he prayed again, the heaven gave rain and the earth produced fruit.

James 5:19

ULT

19 My brothers, if anyone among you may have been led astray from the truth and someone turns him back,

UST

19 My fellow believers, if one of you stops obeying the true message from God, then another one of you should persuade that person to do once again what God has told us to do.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

James 5:20

ULT

20 let him know that the one having turned back a sinner from his wandering way will save his soul from death and will cover a multitude of sins.

UST

20 I want anyone who helps a sinner to repent to know that because of what he has done, God will save the sinner from spiritual death and will forgive his many sins.

What does someone accomplish who leads a sinner out of the error of his way?

The person who leads a sinner out of the error of his way saves a soul from death and covers a multitude of sins.

1 Peter

1 Peter 1

1 Peter 1:1

ULT

1 Peter, an apostle of Jesus Christ, to the elect exiles of the dispersion of Pontus, Galatia, Cappadocia, Asia, and Bithynia,

UST

1 {I am} Peter, whom Jesus the Messiah sent {to represent him}. {I am writing this letter} to you whom God has chosen to belong to himself. {I am writing to you} who are temporarily living in the provinces of Pontus, Galatia, Cappadocia, Asia, and Bithynia, far away {from your true home in heaven}.

Of whom was Peter an apostle?

Peter was an apostle of Jesus Christ.

To whom did Peter write?

Peter wrote to the foreigners of the dispersion, the chosen ones, throughout Pontus, Galatia, Cappadocia, Asia, and Bithynia.

1 Peter 1:2

ULT

2 according to the foreknowledge of God the Father, by sanctification of the Spirit for obedience and the sprinkling of the blood of Jesus Christ. Grace and peace be multiplied to you.

UST

2 God our Father {chose you} according to what he had already decided. {He did this} by his Spirit, setting you apart in order that you may obey {him} and in order that the death of Jesus the Messiah may make you members of a covenant with God. {I pray that} God will increase his kind acts toward you and make you more peaceful.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Peter 1:3

ULT

3 Blessed {is} the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, who, according to his great mercy, caused us to be born again into a living hope through the resurrection of Jesus Christ from dead ones,

UST

3 Praise God, who is the Father of our Lord Jesus the Messiah! Because he is very merciful to us, he has caused us to experience the new birth by bringing Jesus the Messiah back to life after he had died. {God did this} in order that we would have hope that will never disappoint us,

Whom did Peter want to be blessed?

Peter wanted the God and Father of their Lord Jesus Christ to be blessed.

How did God give them a new birth?

In his great mercy, God gave them a new birth through the resurrection of Jesus Christ from the dead.

1 Peter 1:4

ULT

4 into an imperishable and undefiled and unfading inheritance, having been kept in heaven for you,

UST

4 {that is,} in order that we might inherit what cannot perish, be defiled, or fade, which is what God has kept for us in heaven.

Why would the inheritance not perish, become stained, or fade away?

The inheritance would not perish, become stained, or fade away because the inheritance was reserved in heaven for them.

1 Peter 1:5

ULT

5 the ones being protected by the power of God through faith for a salvation ready to be revealed in the last time.

UST

5 God's power is guarding you by means of your trust {in Jesus}. {He is guarding you} in order to reveal your salvation at the final time {when Jesus returns to judge everyone}.

By what means were they protected in God's power?

They were protected through faith for the salvation that is ready to be revealed in the last times.

1 Peter 1:6

ULT

6 In this you greatly rejoice, if now being necessary, having been distressed a little {while} in various trials

UST

6 You rejoice a lot because of what will happen then, even though now for a short time many different hardships must grieve you.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Peter 1:7

ULT

7 so that the genuineness of your faith—more precious than perishing gold, but being tested by fire—might be found to result in praise and glory and honor at the revelation of Jesus Christ,

UST

7 {These hardships} happen in order to prove that you really trust {in Jesus}. {That trust} is more valuable to God than gold, which someone can destroy even though someone has tested it by {passing it through} fire. Because you trust in Jesus, God will praise, glorify, and honor you when Jesus the Messiah {returns and} reveals himself.

Why was it necessary for them to feel sorrow in many different trials?

It was necessary so that their faith would be tested, and so that their faith would be found to result in praise, glory, and honor at the revelation of Jesus Christ.

What is more precious than gold which perishes?

Faith is more precious than gold.

1 Peter 1:8

ULT

8 whom, not having seen, you love; in whom, not seeing {him} now, but believing, you exult with joy inexpressible and filled with glory,

UST

8 You love Jesus, although you have not seen him. Although you do not see him now, you trust him and rejoice with joy that you can hardly express,

Although the believers had not seen Jesus, what did they do?

They loved him and believed in him and were very glad with unspeakable joy that was full of glory.

1 Peter 1:9

ULT

9 receiving for yourselves the outcome of your faith, salvation of your souls.

UST

9 because you are experiencing the result of trusting him: God is saving you from the guilt of your sins.

What did the ones who believed in him receive as the result of their faith?

They received the salvation of their souls.

1 Peter 1:10

ULT

10 The prophets searched and inquired carefully about this salvation, having prophesied about this grace for you,

UST

10 {Long ago} prophets investigated very carefully about God saving you. They spoke what God told them about God graciously saving you.

About what did the prophets search and inquire carefully?

The prophets searched about the salvation the believers were receiving, about the grace that was to be theirs.

1 Peter 1:11

ULT

11 inquiring into whom or what time the Spirit of Christ in them was revealing, testifying beforehand {about} the sufferings of Christ and the glories after these things.

UST

11 They were trying to find out to whom the Spirit of the Messiah that was in them was referring to, and to what time the Spirit was referring to. {The Spirit was referring to these things} when he told them beforehand that the Messiah would suffer and that glorious things would happen afterwards.

About what was the Spirit of Christ telling the prophets in advance?

He was telling them about the sufferings of Christ and the glories that would follow him.

1 Peter 1:12

ULT

12 It was revealed to them that they were not serving themselves, but you, {in} these things which now were declared to you by the ones who proclaimed the gospel to you by the Holy Spirit having been sent from heaven—into which things angels desire to look.

UST

12 God told these prophets that it was not for their own benefit that he was revealing these things to them, but that it was for your benefit. Those people who preached the good news to you now have declared these things to you by the Holy Spirit, whom God sent from heaven, {enabling them to do that}. Angels would like to know more about what these people declared to you.

Whom were the prophets serving by their searches and inquiries?

They were serving the believers.

Who desired the results of the prophets' searches and inquiries to be revealed?

Even the angels desired the results to be revealed.

1 Peter 1:13

ULT

13 Therefore, having girded up the loins of your mind, being sober, hope fully in the grace being brought to you in the revelation of Jesus Christ.

UST

13 As a result of all these things, prepare your minds for action. Be alert. Be completely confident that God will graciously save you when Jesus the Messiah {returns and} reveals himself.

What did Peter command the believers to do as obedient children? (vv13-14)

He commanded them to prepare their minds to obey God, be sober in their thinking, and have complete confidence in the grace that would be brought them, and not to conform themselves to their former desires.

1 Peter 1:14

ULT

14 As children of obedience, not being conformed to your former desires in your ignorance,

UST

14 Because you obey God like children ought to obey their fathers, do not allow yourself to be controlled by the {sinful} desires you used to have when you did not know {the truth about God}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Peter 1:15

ULT

15 but as the one having called you {is} holy, you yourselves also be holy in all your behavior.

UST

15 Instead, just like God, the one who chose you {to belong to him}, is holy, act in a holy manner when you do anything.

Why did Peter say the believers should be holy? (vv15-16)

Because the one who called them is holy.

1 Peter 1:16

ULT

16 For it is written, “You will be holy, because I {am} holy.”

UST

16 Be holy, because Moses wrote {in the scriptures that God said}, “Be holy, because I am holy.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Peter 1:17

ULT

17 And if you call “Father” the one judging impartially according to the work of each one, conduct yourselves in fear {during} the time of your sojourn,

UST

17 God is the one who judges what each person does, and he judges without bias. Since you call him ‘Father,’ behave in a way that shows you fear him while you are temporarily living {far away from your true home in heaven}.

Why should the believers spend the time of their journey in fear?

Because they called as “Father” the one who judges impartially according to each person’s work.

1 Peter 1:18

ULT

18 knowing that you have been redeemed not with perishable things, with silver or with gold, from your futile behavior handed down from your fathers,

UST

18 {Behave in that way} because you know that {God paid to free you} from behaving foolishly, as your ancestors taught you {to behave}. God did not pay to free you with things like silver or gold that will not last forever.

From whom had the foreigners, the chosen ones, learned futile behavior?

They had learned futile behavior from their fathers.

With what were the believers redeemed? (vv18-19)

They were not redeemed with silver or gold, but with the honored blood of Christ, as of a lamb without blemish and without spot.

1 Peter 1:19

ULT

19 but with the precious blood of Christ, as of an unblemished and spotless lamb,

UST

19 Instead, {God paid for you to be free} by the Messiah's priceless death {on the cross}. {That death was} like {the deaths} of the entirely perfect lambs {that the Jewish priests sacrificed}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Peter 1:20

ULT

20 having been foreknown before the foundation of the world, but having been revealed in the last of the times for you,

UST

20 God chose him to do this before he created the world. But {it was now,} in this last time period, that God revealed him to you.

When was Christ foreknown, and when was he revealed?

He was foreknown before the foundation of the world; he was revealed to the foreigners, the chosen ones, in what was then the last times.

1 Peter 1:21

ULT

21 those through him believing in God, who has raised him from dead ones and has given him glory, so that your faith and hope are in God.

UST

21 Because of what the Messiah has done, you are trusting in God. He caused the Messiah to become alive again after he had died and has shown how great he is. As a result, you are trusting God and expecting {him to do great things}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Peter 1:22

ULT

22 Having purified your souls by the obedience to the truth for sincere brotherly love, love one another earnestly from a pure heart, *[1]*

UST

22 Because you have made yourselves pure by obeying the true teachings {of Jesus} in order to genuinely love other believers, love each other sincerely and fervently.

How did the believers make their souls pure?

They made their souls pure by obedience to the truth for brotherly love.

1 Peter 1:23

ULT

23 having been born again, not from perishable seed, but from imperishable, through the living and enduring word of God.

UST

23 {Do this} because God has caused you to experience the new birth. {You did not experience this new birth} by means of something that will perish. Rather, {you experienced it} by means of something that will never perish: the message {about Jesus} that came from God and truly lasts forever.

How were the believers born again?

They were born again from imperishable seed, through the living and remaining word of God, not from perishable seed.

1 Peter 1:24

ULT

24 For, “All flesh {is} like grass, and all its glory {is} like the flower of the grass. The grass was dried up, and the flower fell off,

UST

24 {We know that this is true} because, {as the prophet Isaiah wrote,} “All people are like grass, and everything that is great about people is like flowers in the grass. Just as grass dies and flowers whither, {so do people die and what is great about them only lasts for a short time},

What is all flesh like, and what is its glory like?

Flesh is like grass; its glory is like the flower of grass.

1 Peter 1:25

ULT

25 but the word of the Lord endures into eternity.” And this is the word that has been proclaimed to you.
1:22 *[1]*

UST

25 but God’s message lasts forever.” This message {that lasts forever} is the good news {about the Messiah} that we have declared to you.

What happens to the word of the Lord?

The word of the Lord remains forever.

1 Peter 2

1 Peter 2:1

ULT

1 Therefore, having put aside all evil and all deceit and hypocrisies and envies and all slanders,

UST

1 Because {these things are true}, do not act wickedly or deceive others in any way. Do not be hypocrites, and do not envy others. Do not speak evil things falsely about anyone.

What were the believers told to put aside?

They were told to put aside all evil deceit, hypocrisy, envy, and slander.

1 Peter 2:2

ULT

2 as newborn babies, long for the pure rational milk so that by it you may grow up to salvation,

UST

2 Just as newborn babies strongly desire their mothers' pure milk, so you should strongly desire to learn true things about God so that by {learning} them you may become spiritually mature. {You must do this} until the time when God saves you completely {from this sinful world}.

Why were the believers to long for pure spiritual milk?

They were to long for pure spiritual milk that they might grow in salvation.

1 Peter 2:3

ULT

3 if you have tasted that the Lord {is} kind,

UST

3 {You must do this} because you have experienced that the Lord acts very kindly {toward you}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Peter 2:4

ULT

4 coming to him, a living stone, having been rejected by men, but chosen by God, precious,

UST

4 You have come to the Lord Jesus. {He is like} a stone {that is part of a building, but he is} alive. Although people rejected him, God chose him and greatly values him.

Who was the living stone who was rejected by people and chosen by God? (vv4-5)

Jesus Christ was the living stone.

1 Peter 2:5

ULT

5 and you yourselves, like living stones, are being built up {to be} a spiritual house, for a holy priesthood to offer spiritual sacrifices acceptable to God through Jesus Christ.

UST

5 And you are like stones that are alive. {Like men build houses with stones,} God is joining you together like a building in which his Spirit dwells. {He is also making you} be like priests whom he has set apart in order to do spiritual acts, pleasing to God, by means of Jesus the Messiah.

Why were the believers also like living stones?

They were like living stones because they were being built up to be a spiritual house.

1 Peter 2:6

ULT

6 Therefore, it stands in scripture: “Behold, I am laying in Zion a stone, a cornerstone, chosen, precious. And the one believing in him may certainly not be ashamed.”

UST

6 What {Isaiah} wrote {that God had said} in Scripture shows us that this is true: “Pay attention! I am placing in Jerusalem someone who is like the most important stone in the building. I have chosen him. He is very valuable. And anyone who trusts in him will surely never be humiliated.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Peter 2:7

ULT

7 Therefore, the honor {is} to you, the ones believing. But to those not believing, “A stone that the ones building rejected, this has become the head of the corner,”

UST

7 Therefore, {God} will honor you who believe in Jesus. However, those who refuse to believe in him {are like the builders that someone wrote about in the Psalms}: “The stone that the builders rejected has become the most important stone in the building.”

Why did the builders stumble, disobeying the word? (vv7-8)

The builders stumbled because they were appointed to do that.

1 Peter 2:8

ULT

8 and, “A stone of stumbling and a rock of offense.” They stumble, disobeying the word to which also they were appointed.

UST

8 {Isaiah} also {wrote in the Scriptures that the Messiah would be like} “a stone that causes people to stumble, and a rock that offends people.” {Just as people become injured because they trip over a rock,} people become offended because they disobey God’s message; that is what God determined would happen to them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Peter 2:9

ULT

9 But you {are} a chosen family, a royal priesthood, a holy nation, a people for possession, so that you might proclaim the praiseworthy actions of the one having called you out from darkness into his marvelous light,

UST

9 In contrast {to them}, you {believers} are people whom God has chosen {for himself}. {You are} like a group of priests {who worship God} and rule {with him}. {You are} a people group that God has set apart {for himself}. {You are} a people who belong to God so that you might declare the praiseworthy things he has done. He has called you out of your former manner of living, when you were sinful and ignorant about God, and he has made you understand the wonderful true things about himself.

Why were the believers a chosen race, a royal priesthood, a holy nation, and a people for God’s possession? (vv9-10)

They were chosen so that they might announce the wonderful actions of God.

1 Peter 2:10

ULT

10 who once {were} “not a people,” but now “a people of God;” the ones “not having received mercy,” but now “having received mercy.”

UST

10 {What Hosea wrote is true about you} who used to be “no people group at all,” but now are “God’s people group.” At one time “God had not acted mercifully toward you,” but now “he has acted mercifully toward you.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Peter 2:11

ULT

11 Beloved ones, I exhort you as foreigners and exiles to abstain from fleshly desires, which make war against the soul,

UST

11 Fellow believers whom I love, you are like foreigners {whose real home is in heaven}. So I urge you not to do the things that your sinful human natures want to do. Those desires will destroy you.

Why did Peter call the beloved to abstain from sinful desires? (vv11-12)

He called them to abstain so that those who might speak of them as having done evil would see their good behavior and praise God.

1 Peter 2:12

ULT

12 keeping your behavior among the Gentiles good so that, in whatever they slander you as evildoers, by observing your good works, they might glorify God in the day of visitation.

UST

12 Behave well among those who do not know God in order that, concerning the things you are doing, which they falsely say are evil, they will see that you are {actually} doing good things and they will honor God when he comes to judge everyone.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Peter 2:13

ULT

13 Be subjected to every human authority for the sake of the Lord, whether to a king as one having supreme authority

UST

13 In order to honor the Lord Jesus, obey everyone who has power {to govern people}. This includes the king, because he has the greatest {human} power.

Why were the believers to obey every human authority? (vv13-15)

They were to obey every human authority because God wanted to use their obedience to silence the ignorant talk of foolish people.

1 Peter 2:14

ULT

14 or to governors as those being sent through him for punishment of evildoers and praise of doers of good;

UST

14 It also includes governors, because the king has sent them to punish those who do evil things and to praise those who do good things.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Peter 2:15

ULT

15 For this is the will of God: doing good to silence the ignorance of the foolish people;

UST

15 {Obey those who govern people,} because this is what God wants: {He wants you} to do good things in order to stop fools {who do not know God} from being able to ignorantly say that you have done evil things.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Peter 2:16

ULT

16 as free {people} and not having freedom as a covering of evil, but as servants of God.

UST

16 {Obey those who govern people} as people who are free to do so voluntarily, but do not try to use your status as free people to hide evil deeds. Instead, {obey} as those who serve God should.

Instead of using their freedom as a covering for wickedness, what were the foreigners, the chosen ones, to do?

They were to use their freedom to be servants of God.

1 Peter 2:17

ULT

17 Honor everyone. Love the brotherhood. Fear God. Honor the king.

UST

17 Be respectful to everyone. Love all {your} fellow believers. Revere God. Be respectful to the king.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Peter 2:18

ULT

18 House slaves, be subjected to your masters with all fear, not only to the good and gentle ones, but also to the crooked ones.

UST

18 You household slaves {who are believers}, submit to your masters with a completely reverent attitude. {Do this} not only to those {masters} who act very kindly toward you but also to those who act unjustly toward you.

Why were servants supposed to be subject to their masters, even the malicious ones? (vv18-20)

Servants were supposed to be subject even to malicious masters because doing good and then suffering by being punished for it is praiseworthy with God.

1 Peter 2:19

ULT

19 For this {finds} favor—if anyone endures sorrows, suffering unjustly because of consciousness of God.

UST

19 {Submit to your masters,} because this is something that God prefers—if someone endures hardships and suffers undeservedly because that person is aware of who God is {and what he wants}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Peter 2:20

ULT

20 For what credit {is there} if, sinning and being beaten, you will endure? But if doing good and suffering, you will endure, this {finds} favor with God.

UST

20 {Submit to your masters,} because there is certainly no honor for you if you endure when someone beats you because you have sinned. However, this is something that God favors: if you endure when you suffer even though you did what is good.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Peter 2:21

ULT

21 For to this you were called, because Christ also suffered on your behalf, leaving an example for you so that you might follow in his footsteps

UST

21 {God favors this} because he has called you to suffer while doing what is good. {He has called you to this} because the Messiah also suffered for your sake in order to be an example for you with the purpose that you would imitate what he did.

Why were the servants called to suffer for doing good? (vv21-23)

Because Christ suffered for them, leaving an example for them, and gave himself to the one who judges justly.

1 Peter 2:22

ULT

22 “who did no sin, neither was deceit found in his mouth;”

UST

22 “He never sinned. And he never said anything to deceive people.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Peter 2:23

ULT

23 who being reviled, did not revile back; suffering, he did not threaten, but he entrusted {himself} to the one judging justly;

UST

23 When people insulted him, he never insulted them in return. When he suffered, he never threatened {those who caused him to suffer}. Instead, he trusted God, who always judges rightly, {to prove that he was innocent}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Peter 2:24

ULT

24 who himself bore our sins in his body on the tree so that, having died to the sins, we might live for righteousness, by whose wounds you were healed.

UST

24 The Messiah himself was punished for our sins in his body {when he died} on the cross with the purpose that we would live rightly because we are no longer controlled by sin. God has healed you because people wounded the Messiah.

Why did Christ carry Peter, believers, and the servants' sins in his body to the tree?

He carried their sins so that they might have no more part in sin, but instead live for righteousness, and because they were healed by his bruises.

1 Peter 2:25

ULT

25 For you were like straying sheep, but now you have been turned back to the shepherd and overseer of your souls.

UST

25 {God healed you} because you were {alienated from God} like sheep that had become lost, but now God has brought you back to Jesus, who cares for you and watches over you {as a shepherd cares for his sheep}.

After they all had been wandering away like lost sheep, to whom did they return?

They all returned to the shepherd and guardian of their souls.

1 Peter 3

1 Peter 3:1

ULT

1 Similarly, wives, be subjected to your own husbands so that even if some are being disobedient to the word, they will be won without a word through the behavior of their wives,

UST

1 In a similar way, you women {who are believers}, submit to your husbands. {Do this} in order that you may persuade any husbands who do not believe the message {about the Messiah} to become believers without you saying anything to them.

Why should wives submit to their husbands?

Wives should submit so that those husbands who are disobedient might be won without a word.

1 Peter 3:2

ULT

2 having observed your pure behavior with fear,

UST

2 {They will believe in the Messiah} because they see that you behave sincerely and {act} reverently {toward them}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Peter 3:3

ULT

3 whose adornment let be not the outward braiding of hair and wearing of gold jewelry or wearing of fine clothing,

UST

3 Do not make the outside of your bodies beautiful by having fancy hairstyles or by wearing gold jewelry or fine clothes.

How should wives adorn themselves? (vv3-4)

Wives should adorn themselves in the inner person of the heart, in the lasting beauty of a gentle and quiet spirit.

1 Peter 3:4

ULT

4 but the hidden man of the heart, in the imperishable thing of the gentle and quiet spirit, which is very precious before God.

UST

4 Instead, make your unseen mind beautiful in a way that will never fade. I mean, have a humble and peaceful attitude. This is something that God values very much.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Peter 3:5

ULT

5 For in this manner also the holy women, the ones hoping in God, formerly adorned themselves, being subjected to their own husbands,

UST

5 {Do this} because this is the way that the women who lived holy lives long ago made themselves beautiful. They trusted in God and submitted to their husbands.

Which holy woman did Peter mention as an example of a wife who had confidence in God and submitted to her husband? (vv5-6)

Peter mentioned Sarah as an example.

1 Peter 3:6

ULT

6 like Sarah obeyed Abraham, calling him “lord,” whose children you have become, doing what is good and not being afraid of any terror.

UST

6 Sarah, for example, obeyed her husband Abraham and called him {her} master. God will consider you to be her daughters if you do good deeds and are not afraid of anything terrible happening to you.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Peter 3:7

ULT

7 Husbands, similarly, live with the female according to knowledge, as with a weaker container, assigning honor as also fellow heirs of the grace of life, so that your prayers will not be hindered.

UST

7 You men {who are believers}, in a similar way, dwell together with your wives in an understanding manner. {Treat them} as {you would treat} someone who is weaker {than you are}. Honor them as those who will also receive God's gracious gift with you, which is eternal life. {Do this} so that nothing will hinder you from praying.

Why should husbands live with their wives according to knowledge?

Husbands should live with their wives according to knowledge so that their prayers are not hindered.

1 Peter 3:8

ULT

8 Now finally, everyone {be} likeminded, sympathetic, loving as brothers, tenderhearted, humble;

UST

8 To end {this part of my letter}, {I say to} all of you, have the same mindset {among yourselves}. Be sympathetic {toward each other}. Love each other as fellow believers. Act compassionately {toward each other}. Be humble.

Why did Peter instruct all of the foreigners, the chosen ones, to be likeminded and to continue to bless? (vv8-9)

Because they were all called to do so, that they might inherit a blessing.

1 Peter 3:9

ULT

9 not paying back evil in exchange for evil or insult in exchange for insult, but on the contrary, blessing, because to this you were called so that you might inherit a blessing.

UST

9 When people do evil things to you or insult you, do not do the same to them. Instead, bless them, because that is what God has chosen you to do in order that he may bless you.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Peter 3:10

ULT

10 For, “Let the one wanting to love life and to see good days stop his tongue from evil, and his lips not to speak deceit.

UST

10 {We know that this is true} because, {as David wrote,} “As for those who truly want to enjoy good lives, they must not say evil things or speak deceitful things.

Why should the one who wants to love life stop his tongue from evil and turn away from what is bad and do what is good? (vv10-12)

Because the eyes of the Lord see the righteous.

1 Peter 3:11

ULT

11 But let him turn away from evil and let him do good. Let him seek peace and let him pursue it,

UST

11 They must also refuse to do evil, and do what is good {instead}. They must diligently strive to have peaceful relationships with other people.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Peter 3:12

ULT

12 for the eyes of the Lord {are} on righteous ones, and his ears {are} toward their request, but the face of the Lord {is} against those doing evil.”

UST

12 {They must do these things,} because the Lord watches over righteous people. He listens {and responds} to the prayers of righteous people, but he opposes people who do evil.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Peter 3:13

ULT

13 And who {is} the one who will harm you if you become zealous ones of the good?

UST

13 It is unlikely that anyone will harm you if you are eager to do what is good.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Peter 3:14

ULT

14 But even if you might suffer because of righteousness, {you are} blessed ones. But you should not fear the fear of them nor be troubled,

UST

14 However, even if you suffer because you did what was right, God will bless you. “Do not be afraid of or troubled by the things that other people fear.”

Who were the ones who were blessed?

Those who suffered because of righteousness were blessed.

1 Peter 3:15

ULT

15 but sanctify the Lord Christ in your hearts, always ready for a defense to everyone who asks you for a word concerning the hope in you,

UST

15 Instead, acknowledge in your minds that the Lord Messiah is holy. Always be ready to answer anyone who asks you to tell them about what you are confidently expecting {God to do for you}.

What were the believers told to do to maintain their confidence in God?

They were told to set apart the Lord Christ as precious in their hearts.

How were the believers always to answer everyone who asked about their confidence in God? (vv15-16)

They were to be ready to answer always with meekness and respect.

1 Peter 3:16

ULT

16 but with meekness and fear, having a good conscience so that, in what you are being slandered, the ones reviling your good behavior in Christ may be ashamed.

UST

16 But {answer them} humbly and reverently, while not doing any wicked thing, in order that God may shame those who despise the good things you do as people united with the Messiah. {God will shame them} regarding the very things they are speaking falsely against you.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Peter 3:17

ULT

17 For{it is} better to suffer doing good, if the will of God wills, than doing evil.

UST

17 {Do these things} because, if God wants {you to suffer}, it is better for you to suffer because you did what is good than {to suffer} because you did what is evil.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Peter 3:18

ULT

18 For Christ also suffered once for sins—righteous on behalf of unrighteous—so that he might bring you to God, having indeed been killed in flesh, but having been made alive in spirit,

UST

18 {This is true} because the Messiah also suffered. {He suffered} one time for the sake of {other people's} sins. He was a righteous person {who died} for the benefit of unrighteous people. {He died} in order to enable you to be with God. Although people killed him, God's Spirit caused him to become alive again.

Why did Christ suffer once for sins?

Christ suffered once so that he would bring Peter and the believers to God.

1 Peter 3:19

ULT

19 in which also he proclaimed, having gone to the spirits in prison,

UST

19 The Spirit also enabled him to go and announce {God's victory} to the {evil} spirits whom God had imprisoned.

Why were the spirits to whom Christ preached in the spirit now in prison? (vv19-20)

The spirits who are now in prison were disobedient when the patience of God was waiting in the days of Noah.

1 Peter 3:20

ULT

20 having disobeyed formerly, when the patience of God was waiting in the days of Noah, an ark being constructed, in which a few—that is, eight souls—were rescued through water,

UST

20 {Those evil spirits} disobeyed God long ago, during the lifetime of Noah. When Noah was building a big boat, God waited patiently {to see if people would stop doing what is evil}. {Only} a few people {were saved} in that boat. Specifically, God brought only eight people safely through the waters {of the flood}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Peter 3:21

ULT

21 which, {being} an antitype, now saves you also, baptism—not a removal of dirt from the flesh, but an appeal of a good conscience to God—through the resurrection of Jesus Christ,

UST

21 That water is a symbol that represents the baptism which now saves you. {This baptism} does not wash dirt off of your bodies. Instead, it shows that we are asking God to assure us that he has forgiven our sins. {This baptism saves you} by means of God having caused Jesus the Messiah to become alive again.

What kind of baptism saves the believer?

The baptism that saves the believer is not the washing with water, but the appeal of a good conscience to God through the resurrection of Jesus Christ.

1 Peter 3:22

ULT

22 who is at the right hand of God, having gone into heaven, with angels and authorities and powers having been subjected to him.

UST

22 After God caused every evil and powerful spirit to submit to him, the Messiah went to heaven, where he is at the place of highest honor next to God.

As Jesus is at the right hand of God in heaven, what must angels, authorities, and powers do?

They must all submit to him.

1 Peter 4

1 Peter 4:1

ULT

1 Therefore, Christ having suffered in the flesh, also arm yourselves {with} the same way of thinking, for the one having suffered in the flesh has ceased from sin

UST

1 Therefore, because the Messiah physically suffered, prepare yourselves {to suffer as Christians} by thinking {about suffering} the way that Jesus thought{about suffering}. {Do this} because those who physically suffer are no longer involved in sin

With what did Peter command the believers to arm themselves?

He commanded them to arm themselves with the same intention that Christ had when he suffered in the flesh.

1 Peter 4:2

ULT

2 in order to no longer live the remaining time in the flesh for the desires of men, but for the will of God.

UST

2 in order that they would not do the things that sinful people want to do during the rest of their lives. Instead, they live to do the things that God wants them to do.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Peter 4:3

ULT

3 For the time having passed {is} enough to accomplish the will of the Gentiles, having lived in licentiousness, lusts, drunkenness, carousing, drinking parties, and lawless idolatry,

UST

3 {I say that to you} because you have already used too much of your lifetime doing what the people who do not know God like to do. {Like them,} you committed sexually immoral and lustful acts, got drunk, participated in immoral parties and drinking parties, and worshiped idols, which God has forbidden.

Why did the Gentiles speak evil about the believers? (vv3-4)

They spoke evil about the foreigners, the chosen ones, because they did not participate in sensuality, passion, drunkenness, carousing, wild parties, and in wicked idolatries like the Gentiles.

1 Peter 4:4

ULT

4 in which they are surprised you are not running with {them} into the same outpouring of recklessness, reviling;

UST

4 Regarding those things, people who do not know God are surprised that you do not join with them {anymore} when they do these recklessly immoral things. As a result, they say bad things {about you}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Peter 4:5

ULT

5 they will give a word to the one being ready to judge those living and dead ones.

UST

5 {One day} these people will have to admit to God {everything that they have done}. He is the one who will judge all people.

Who is God ready to judge?

God is ready to judge both the living and the dead.

1 Peter 4:6

ULT

6 For to this the gospel was preached also to dead ones, so that they might be judged indeed in the flesh according to men, but they might live in the spirit according to God.

UST

6 This is the reason why {people} preached the good news {about Jesus} to {believers who are now} dead: in order that {those believers} who, although people judged them according to human {standards} during their lifetimes, by means of the Holy Spirit {now} live {forever} according to God's {standards}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Peter 4:7

ULT

7 Now the end of all things has come near. Therefore, be of sound mind, and be sober for prayers;

UST

7 All things {on this earth} will soon end. So think sensibly and clearly in order to pray well.

Why were the believers to be of sound mind and have fervent love for one another?

They were to do those things because the end of all things was coming, and for the sake of their prayers.

1 Peter 4:8

ULT

8 above all, having the fervent love for one another, for love covers up a multitude of sins;

UST

8 Most important of all, love each other sincerely, because if you love others, you will forgive them for many sins {that they may commit against you}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Peter 4:9

ULT

9 {be} hospitable ones to one another without complaining;

UST

9 Provide food and a place to sleep for fellow Christians {who come to you}, and do it cheerfully.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Peter 4:10

ULT

10 just as each one has received a gift, ministering it to one another, as good stewards of the diverse grace of God.

UST

10 Serve your fellow believers with the gifts that God has given you. Manage well the various gifts that God has kindly given you.

Why were each of the believers to use the gifts they had received to serve one another? (vv10-11)

They were to use their gifts so that God may be glorified through Jesus Christ.

1 Peter 4:11

ULT

11 If anyone speaks—as {with} words of God; if anyone serves—as from strength that God supplies, so that in all things God might be glorified through Jesus Christ, to whom is the glory and the power to eternity of eternities. Amen.

UST

11 Those who speak {should speak} as if {they were speaking} words that God has spoken. Those who serve {others should serve them} with the strength that God gives them. {Do so} in order to glorify God by {doing} everything that Jesus the Messiah enables you to do. I pray that everyone will see how glorious and powerful he is forever. May it be so!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Peter 4:12

ULT

12 Beloved ones, do not regard as strange the fiery trial among you, happening to you for a test, as a strange thing happening to you,

UST

12 Fellow believers whom I love, do not be surprised by the painful things you are experiencing. {Those things} are testing you {as people test metal by putting it into a} fire. {Do not think that} something unusual is happening to you.

Why were the believers told to rejoice if they experienced the sufferings of Christ or were insulted for the name of Christ? (vv12-13)

Because they were blessed if they were insulted.

1 Peter 4:13

ULT

13 but, however much you are sharing in the sufferings of Christ, rejoice, so that also, at the revelation of his glory, you may rejoice, being glad.

UST

13 Instead, rejoice to the degree that you are suffering the same kinds of things that the Messiah suffered. {Rejoice when you suffer,} in order that you may also be very glad when the Messiah returns and shows everyone how glorious he is.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Peter 4:14

ULT

14 If you are reviled for the name of Christ, {you are} blessed ones because the Spirit of glory and of God rests on you.

UST

14 If other people insult you because you believe in the Messiah, God has blessed you, because {your suffering} shows that the Spirit of God, the Spirit who reveals how great God is, dwells within you.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Peter 4:15

ULT

15 By all means do not let any of you suffer as a murderer or a thief or an evildoer or as a meddler,

UST

15 Make sure that you do not suffer because you murdered anyone or stole anything or did some other kind of evil thing or because you interfered in someone else's affairs.

For what actions were Christians not to be found guilty and suffer?

Christians were not to suffer as murderers, thieves, evildoers, or meddlers.

1 Peter 4:16

ULT

16 but if as a Christian, let him not be ashamed, but let him glorify God in this name.

UST

16 But do not be ashamed if you suffer because you are a Christian. Instead, praise God that you have the name "Christian."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Peter 4:17

ULT

17 For {it is} the time to begin the judgment with the household of God; but if first with us, what {will be} the end of the ones disobeying the gospel of God?

UST

17 {I say this} because it is now time for God to begin judging people, and first he will judge those who belong to him. Since {he will judge} us believers first, think about what {terrible things} will finally happen to those who do not obey the good news that comes from him!

Why should the ungodly person and the sinner obey God's gospel? (vv17-18)

The ungodly person and the sinner obey God's gospel because their judgment will be even more severe that the judgment of righteous people.

1 Peter 4:18

ULT

18 And, "If with difficulty the righteous is being saved, where will the ungodly and sinner appear?"

UST

18 {Solomon} also {wrote in the Scriptures}, "If righteous people must suffer many difficult trials before going to heaven, how much more will the ungodly and sinful people surely suffer!"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Peter 4:19

ULT

19 So then, also let those suffering according to the will of God entrust their souls to the faithful Creator in doing good.

UST

19 Therefore, those who are suffering because God wants {them to suffer} should trust God with their lives while continuing to do what is good. God is the one who created them, and he always does what he promises to do.

How were those who suffered according to the will of God to act?

They were to entrust their souls to the faithful Creator while they did good.

1 Peter 5

1 Peter 5:1

ULT

1 Therefore, I—the fellow elder and witness of the sufferings of Christ and the sharer of the glory being about to be revealed—exhort the elders among you:

UST

1 Now I{, Peter,} urge those among you who are elders {who lead the assemblies of believers}; {I am also} an elder. I personally witnessed the Messiah suffer, and I will share in his glorious nature that God will soon reveal.

Who was Peter?

Peter was a fellow elder, a witness of the sufferings of Christ, and a participant in the glory that will be revealed.

What did Peter exhort his fellow elders to do? (vv1-2)

He exhorted them to tend the flock of God and look after them.

1 Peter 5:2

ULT

2 Shepherd the flock of God among you, exercising oversight—not under compulsion, but willingly, according to God—and not greedily, but eagerly;

UST

2 {You elders,} take care of the believers with you as if you were shepherds who take care of their flocks of sheep. {Take care of them} not because you must do it, but because you really want to, as God desires. Do not {do this} in a greedy manner {to get money for doing it}, but do it enthusiastically.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Peter 5:3

ULT

3 and not as lording it over your portion, but being examples to the flock.

UST

3 Do not act like domineering bosses over the people whom God has assigned to you. Instead, be {good} examples to those believers {by how you conduct your lives}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Peter 5:4

ULT

4 And when the Chief Shepherd has been revealed, you will receive the unfading crown of glory.

UST

4 {If you do those things,} then when Jesus, who is like our ruling shepherd, appears, he will give each of you {leaders} a reward. {That reward will be} glorious {and will} last forever.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Peter 5:5

ULT

5 Similarly, young men, be subjected to elders. And everyone, clothe yourselves {with} humility toward one another, for “God resists proud ones, but gives grace to humble ones.”

UST

5 In a similar way, you young men, obey the elders {who lead the assemblies of believers}. Now all of you {believers} should act humbly toward each other because {what Solomon wrote in the Scriptures is true:} “God opposes proud people, but he acts kindly toward humble people.”

To whom were the younger men to submit?

They were to submit to the older men.

Why did all of them need to have humility and serve one another? (vv5-7)

Because God gives grace to the humble, and so that God might exalt them in due time.

1 Peter 5:6

ULT

6 Therefore, humble yourselves under the powerful hand of God so that he may lift you up at a time,

UST

6 Since that is true, humble yourselves before God, who has the power {to save and to punish people,} in order that he may honor you at the proper time.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Peter 5:7

ULT

7 having cast all your anxiety on him, because he cares for you.

UST

7 Trust God to take care of everything that worries you because he cares about you.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Peter 5:8

ULT

8 Be sober, be watchful. Your adversary, the devil, is walking around like a roaring lion, seeking someone to devour.

UST

8 Think clearly and alertly, {because} the devil is your enemy, and he is going around, looking for people to destroy. He is like a lion that roars as it searches for people to kill and eat.

What is the devil like?

He is like a roaring lion stalking around, looking for someone to devour.

What were the people instructed to do? (vv8-9)

They were instructed to be sober, to be watchful, to stand firm against the devil, and to be strong in their faith.

1 Peter 5:9

ULT

9 Resist him, firm in the faith, knowing the same kind of sufferings are being brought to completion in your brotherhood in the world.

UST

9 Resist the devil by continuing to firmly trust {in the Messiah and his message}. {Do this} because you know that your fellow believers all over the world are suffering in similar ways.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Peter 5:10

ULT

10 But the God of all grace, the one having called you to his eternal glory in Christ, having suffered for a little {while}, will himself restore, confirm, strengthen, {and} establish.

UST

10 But after you have suffered for a brief time, the God who acts kindly {toward you} in every way will himself restore {what you have lost} and will completely strengthen you in every way. God is the one who chose you to experience his glorious presence in heaven forever as you are joined to the Messiah.

What would happen to the people after they had suffered for a little while?

God would perfect, establish, and strengthen them.

1 Peter 5:11

ULT

11 To him {be} the power forever. Amen.

UST

11 I pray that he will rule powerfully forever. May it be so!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Peter 5:12

ULT

12 Through Silvanus, the faithful brother, as I regard {him}, I wrote to you briefly, exhorting and testifying this to be the true grace of God. Stand in it.

UST

12 Silas has written this letter for me {as I have dictated it to him}. I consider him to be a faithful fellow believer. I have written this short letter to you in order to encourage you and to declare to you that what I have written is about the true and gracious message from God. Continue to firmly believe this message!

As whom did Peter regard Silvanus?

Peter regarded Silvanus as a faithful brother.

What did Peter say about what he had written?

He said that what he had written was the true grace of God.

1 Peter 5:13

ULT

13 She {who is} in Babylon, fellow-elect one, greets you, and my son Mark.

UST

13 In {this city that we call} ‘Babylon,’ the believers, whom God has chosen {to belong to him} just like he chose you, send their regards to you. Mark, who is like a son to me, also {sends his regards to you}.

Who greeted the believers and how were they to greet one another? (vv13-14)

She who was in Babylon, and Mark, Peter’s son in the faith, greeted them; they were to greet one another with a kiss of love.

1 Peter 5:14

ULT

14 Greet one another with a kiss of love. Peace to you, all those in Christ.

UST

14 Affectionately greet each other with a kiss to show that you love each other. I pray that God will continue to make all you who are joined to the Messiah feel peaceful.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Peter

2 Peter 1

2 Peter 1:1

ULT

1 Simon Peter, a servant and an apostle of Jesus Christ, to the ones having received a faith equal in value with us, by the righteousness of our God and Savior Jesus Christ:

UST

1 {I,} Simon Peter, serve Jesus the Messiah, and I am an apostle {whom he appointed}. {I am writing this letter} to you whom God has caused to believe {in the Messiah} just like he caused us {apostles} to believe {in the Messiah}. {Jesus has done this} by his righteous acts. Jesus the Messiah is our God, and he is the one who saves us.

Who wrote 2 Peter?

Simon Peter, a slave and apostle of Jesus Christ, wrote the letter or book we call 2 Peter.

To whom did Peter write?

Peter wrote to those who had received the same precious faith.

2 Peter 1:2

ULT

2 May grace and peace be multiplied to you in the knowledge of God and of Jesus our Lord.

UST

2 I pray that God will increase his kind acts toward you and make you more peaceful because you know God and Jesus, {who is} our Lord.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Peter 1:3

ULT

3 As his divine power has given to us all the things for life and godliness through the knowledge of the one having called us through his glory and excellence,

UST

3 God has given us everything that we need in order to live a life that honors him. {He does this} by his power as God. {He does this} by what we know about him. God is the one who chose us {to be his people} by his glorious and excellent character.

How were all the things of divine power for life and godliness given to Peter and the recipients of faith?

They were given to them through the knowledge of God.

Why did God give Peter and the recipients of faith all the things of divine power for life and godliness, along with great and precious promises? (vv3-4)

He did that so that they might be sharers in the divine nature.

2 Peter 1:4

ULT

4 through which he has given to us the precious and great promises so that through them you might be sharers of the divine nature, having escaped the corruption in the world by lust,

UST

4 {By his glorious and excellent character,} God has promised that he will do priceless and great things for us. {He has done this} so that by {believing in} what he has promised, you will be able to act like God, {and} you will no longer suffer the moral corruption that is in the world through the desire to do sinful things.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Peter 1:5

ULT

5 and now {for} this same {reason}, applying all diligence, supply in your faith, goodness; and in goodness, knowledge;

UST

5 Because God has done all that, do your best to not only believe in the Messiah, {but also} to do good things. {And make sure that you not only} do good things, {but that you also} learn more about God.

What were the recipients of faith ultimately supposed to gain through their faith? (vv5-7)

They were ultimately supposed to gain love through their faith.

2 Peter 1:6

ULT

6 and in knowledge, self-control; and in self-control, endurance; and in endurance, godliness;

UST

6 {And make sure that you do not only} learn more about God, {but that you also} control yourself {in what you do and say}. {And make sure that you do not only} control yourself {in what you do and say}, {but that you also} remain faithful to God in hardship. {And make sure that you do not only} remain faithful to God in hardship, {but that you also} honor him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Peter 1:7

ULT

7 and in godliness, brotherly affection; and in brotherly affection, love.

UST

7 {And make sure that you do not only} honor God, {but that you also} show affection to each other as family members. {And make sure that you do not only} show affection to each other as family members, {but that you also} love others.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Peter 1:8

ULT

8 For these things existing and increasing in you cause you to be neither barren nor unfruitful in the knowledge of our Lord Jesus Christ.

UST

8 {Do these things,} because if you do all these things more and more, then they will make you productive with respect to your knowing our Lord Jesus the Messiah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Peter 1:9

ULT

9 For he in whom these things are not present is blind, nearsighted, having received forgetfulness of the cleansing of his past sins.

UST

9 {Do these things,} because a person who does not do these things {is not aware that these things are important.} {This person is like} a blind person {who cannot see what is around him,} {or like} a nearsighted person {who can only see things that are close to him.} {This person has even} forgotten that God has forgiven him for the sinful things {he did} in the past.

What has the spiritually blind person forgotten?

He has forgotten the cleansing from his old sins.

2 Peter 1:10

ULT

10 Therefore, brothers, be even more diligent to make your calling and election sure, for doing these things, you will certainly not ever stumble.

UST

10 Consequently, you fellow believers, make even more effort to make sure that God has chosen you to be his people. If you do these things I have just told you about, then you will absolutely never become separated from God.

If the brothers did their best to make their calling and election sure, what would happen? (vv10-11)

They would not stumble, and an entrance would be granted to them into the eternal kingdom of their Lord and Savior Jesus Christ.

2 Peter 1:11

ULT

11 For in this way will be richly provided to you the entrance into the eternal kingdom of our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ.

UST

11 {This is true} because, {by your doing} thus, God will wholeheartedly allow you to enter into the place where our Lord and Savior Jesus the Messiah will rule {his people} forever.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Peter 1:12

ULT

12 Therefore, I will always remind you about these things, although you have known {them} and have been established in the present truth.

UST

12 Consequently, {because these things are so important,} I am always prepared to keep on reminding you about these things. {I will remind you} even though you already know {them} and are firmly convinced of the true teaching that you now have.

Why did Peter think it was right for him to remind the brothers of these things? (vv12-14)

Because their Lord Jesus Christ had shown him that he would soon remove his tent.

2 Peter 1:13

ULT

13 But I think {it is} right, as long as I am in this tent, to arouse you in remembrance,

UST

13 Nevertheless, I consider it to be right for me to keep reminding you {about these things} as long as I am alive.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Peter 1:14

ULT

14 knowing that the putting off of my tent is imminent, just as also our Lord Jesus Christ revealed this to me.

UST

14 {I want to remind you of these things,} because I know that I shall die soon. {I shall die} just like our Lord Jesus the Messiah has made clear to me {previously}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Peter 1:15

ULT

15 Likewise, I will be diligent to cause you to always have the remembrance of these things after my departure.

UST

15 In addition, I will make every effort {by writing these things down} to cause you to keep on remembering these things after I have died.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Peter 1:16

ULT

16 For we did not make known to you the power and coming of our Lord Jesus Christ {by} having followed cleverly invented myths, but {by} having become eyewitnesses of the majesty of that one.

UST

16 {I will do this} because, when we apostles told you that our Lord Jesus the Messiah is coming back in power {some day}, we were not basing {what we told you} on stories that we had cleverly made up. On the contrary, {we told you} what we saw with our own eyes, the divinely majestic Jesus.

What did those who were eyewitnesses of Jesus' majesty see? (vv16-17)

They saw that he received honor and glory from God the Father.

2 Peter 1:17

ULT

17 For he has received honor and glory from God the Father, such a voice having been brought to him by the Majestic Glory: "This is my Son, my Beloved, in whom I myself am well pleased."

UST

17 {I can say we were eyewitnesses} because {we were there when} God the Father honored him and glorified him, {when Jesus heard} a voice from the majestically glorious God. {And the voice said,} "This is my Son, whom I love very much. I am very pleased with him."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Peter 1:18

ULT

18 And we ourselves heard this voice, having been brought from heaven, being with him on the holy mountain.

UST

18 We ourselves also heard this voice of God that came from heaven when we were with Jesus on that sacred mountain.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Peter 1:19

ULT

19 And we have the very certain prophetic word, to which you do well to pay attention, as to a lamp shining in a dark place, until the day might dawn and the morning star might rise in your hearts,

UST

19 And we have what the prophets wrote {previously}, {which is} absolutely reliable. Pay attention to what they wrote, because it is like a lamp that is shining in a dark place {that helps people see where they are going}. {That light} will shine until the day {of the return of the Messiah} dawns and {Jesus}, the star that appears before the morning, gives your minds greater understanding.

How can we be certain that the prophetic word is sure? (vv19-21)

Because written prophecy does not come from the reasoning of the prophet, nor any prophecy from the will of man, but by men carried along by the Holy Spirit who spoke from God.

2 Peter 1:20

ULT

20 knowing this first, that every prophecy of scripture does not come from one's own interpretation.

UST

20 Above all, you should know that no prophet could interpret {his prophecy} by his own imagination.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Peter 1:21

ULT

21 For no prophecy was ever brought by the will of man, but men being carried along by the Holy Spirit spoke from God.

UST

21 {This is true} because no one ever prophesied a {true} prophecy according to what a human wanted. On the contrary, those who spoke {prophecies} from God did so by the Holy Spirit guiding them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Peter 2

2 Peter 2:1

ULT

1 Now false prophets were also among the people, as false teachers will also be among you, who will bring in heresies of destruction, and denying the master who bought them, bringing swift destruction on themselves.

UST

1 But people who falsely proclaimed {messages from God} were also amidst the Israelites. In the same way there will also be people who teach false {messages} amidst you. They will introduce opinions {that will result in} eternal condemnation. They will even reject their owner, {Jesus,} who redeemed them. {As a result of this,} God will soon condemn them {for eternity}.

What will false teachers secretly bring to the believers?

False teachers will bring destructive heresies to the believers.

What will come upon the false teachers?

False teachers will bring swift destruction upon themselves.

What will false teachers do with deceptive words? (vv1-3)

False teachers greedily make a profit off of the brothers.

2 Peter 2:2

ULT

2 And many will follow their licentious acts, because of whom the way of truth will be slandered.

UST

2 And many {people} will do the same unrestrained immoral acts {as these false teachers}. Because of these false teachers, {unbelievers} will speak evil of Christianity.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Peter 2:3

ULT

3 And in greed, they will exploit you with false words, for whom condemnation from long ago is not idle, and their destruction does not sleep.

UST

3 And due to their greedy hearts, {these false teachers} will make a profit off of you by telling you lies. God condemned them a long time ago, and God will certainly destroy them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Peter 2:4

ULT

4 For if God did not spare angels who had sinned, but, in chains of darkness throwing down to Tartarus, he handed over those being kept for judgment; *[1]*

UST

4 {This judgment is certain} because God did not let the angels who acted sinfully remain unpunished. On the contrary, he threw them into hell {where they are} chained in darkness. God imprisoned {these sinful angels} there and is holding them there in order to judge them.

Who did God not spare? (vv4-6)

God did not spare the angels who sinned, the ancient world, and the cities of Sodom and Gomorrah.

2 Peter 2:5

ULT

5 and he did not spare the ancient world, but protected the eighth, Noah, a preacher of righteousness, having brought a flood upon the world of the ungodly ones;

UST

5 And God did not let {the people who lived in} the world long ago remain unpunished. However, he preserved eight people, including Noah, who was a righteous herald, when he destroyed by a flood the ungodly {people who lived in the} world {at that time}.

Who did God preserve in the Flood?

God preserved Noah with seven others.

2 Peter 2:6

ULT

6 and the cities of Sodom and Gomorrah, having reduced to ashes, he condemned to destruction, having set an example {of the things that} are going to happen to the ungodly ones;

UST

6 And God condemned the cities {called} Sodom and Gomorrah to be destroyed by burning them completely to ashes. {This resulted in God} making {those cities} an example of what will happen to people who dishonor God.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Peter 2:7

ULT

7 and he rescued righteous Lot, being oppressed by the behavior of the lawless ones in licentiousness,

UST

7 And God rescued Lot, who was a righteous man. Lot was greatly distressed because of the unrestrained immoral acts of the people who acted lawlessly {in Sodom}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Peter 2:8

ULT

8 (for, by seeing and by hearing, that righteous {man}, living among them day from day, was tormenting his righteous soul by lawless works);

UST

8 (When he lived with those wicked people {in Sodom}, that righteous man Lot distressed himself every day by what he saw and heard. {He did so} because of the things people did that were against God's law.)

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Peter 2:9

ULT

9 the Lord knows how to rescue godly ones from a trial, and to keep the unrighteous ones to be punished in the day of judgment,

UST

9 {Since these things are all true, then you can be sure that} the Lord knows how to rescue people who honor him from being tried. And {the Lord also knows how} to keep those who do unrighteous deeds {ready} {in order} to punish them at the time when he judges.

What did God show by not sparing some and preserving others?

God's actions showed that the Lord knows how to rescue the godly men and how to keep the unrighteous men in custody.

2 Peter 2:10

ULT

10 but especially the ones going after the flesh in {its} lusts of defilement, and despising authority. Audacious ones! Self-willed ones! They do not tremble while insulting glorious ones;

UST

10 And {he will punish} especially those who keep on doing what their sinful hearts want to do, {which are things that make them} displeasing to God. {These people} also scorn divine authority. How bold {they are}! They do whatever they wish! They are not even afraid to insult God's glorious angels.

Who were the glorious ones the ungodly men were unafraid to blaspheme? (vv10-11)

The glorious one were angels, who do not bring insulting judgments against men to the Lord.

2 Peter 2:11

ULT

11 whereas angels, being greater in strength and power, do not bring an insulting judgment against them in the presence of the Lord.

UST

11 But {God's} angels, {even though} they are much more powerful than these people, do not accuse glorious beings in an insulting manner in front of God!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Peter 2:12

ULT

12 But these {men}, as unreasoning animals, having by nature been born for capture and destruction, slandering about {those things} in which they are ignorant, they will also be destroyed in their destruction,

UST

12 However, these {false teachers} are like animals that cannot think rationally. According to the way they naturally behave, they were born so that others may capture and destroy them. They say bad things about things they do not even know. God will surely destroy them when it is time for their destruction.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Peter 2:13

ULT

13 being harmed {as} wages of unrighteousness, considering {as} pleasure the reveling in the day, stains and blemishes, reveling in their deceptions while feasting with you; [2]

UST

13 {These false teachers} suffer harm as the proper punishment for their harmful deeds. {They are} pleased to party in an immoral manner {even} during the daytime. {Like} ugly stains {on one's clothing,} {they are disgraceful to your gatherings}! {They even} celebrate their deceptive deeds while eating {a meal} with you!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Peter 2:14

ULT

14 having eyes full of an adulteress, and never ceasing from sin, enticing unstable souls, having hearts trained in covetousness, children of cursing.

UST

14 They constantly want to have immoral sexual relations with {every} woman {they see}. They cannot stop sinning. They lure spiritually weak people {into sin}. {As athletes train for sports, these false teachers} train themselves to be greedy. {God} has cursed them!

Who do the false teachers entice?

The false teachers entice unstable souls.

2 Peter 2:15

ULT

15 Abandoning the straight way, they have gone astray, having followed the way of Balaam of Bosor, who loved the wages of unrighteousness. [3]

UST

15 They refuse to live the way God wants them to. They are acting wickedly. They are imitating what Balaam, the son of Bosor, did {long ago}. He loved {to receive money as} payment for wicked deeds.

Who stopped the prophet Balaam's insanity? (vv15-16)

A mute donkey speaking in a human voice stopped Balaam.

2 Peter 2:16

ULT

16 But he had a rebuke for his own transgression—a mute donkey, having spoken in a voice of a man, restrained the irrationality of the prophet.

UST

16 However, God rebuked him for his wicked deed {against Israel}. {And even though donkeys do not speak}, God used {Balaam's} donkey to speak to him with a human voice and stop his foolish action.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Peter 2:17

ULT

17 These {men} are waterless springs and mists driven by a storm, for whom the gloom of darkness has been reserved.

UST

17 These {false teachers} are {useless}, {like} springs that do not give water. {They are like} clouds that the storm pushes away {before they can give rain}. {God} has reserved the darkness {of hell} for them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Peter 2:18

ULT

18 For, speaking arrogant things of vanity, they entice by lusts of the flesh, by licentious acts, the ones barely escaping from the ones living in error,

UST

18 {This is true} because they persuade people to sin who have recently {become believers and} stopped doing what wicked unbelievers do. {These false teachers do this} by speaking proud words that are not worth anything. {They persuade these people to sin} by doing whatever their sinful natures want to do.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Peter 2:19

ULT

19 promising freedom to them, while themselves being slaves of destruction. (For by what someone has been overcome, by this he has been enslaved.)

UST

19 {They also do this} by telling their listeners that they are free to do whatever they want while, at the same time, they themselves are controlled {by their sinful desires} that will destroy them. {This is true} because the thing that overpowers a person's will takes control of that person.

To what is a man a slave?

A man is a slave to whatever overcomes him.

2 Peter 2:20

ULT

20 For if, having escaped the defilements of the world through the knowledge of our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ, but, having been entangled again, they have been overcome by these things, for them the last things have become worse than the first things.

UST

20 And if they have stopped doing the things that defile sinful human society by knowing the one who rules over us and saves us, Jesus the Messiah, but those {defiling things} {began to} control them again, {then} their situation is worse now than {it was} at first.

For those who escape the wickedness of the world through the knowledge of Jesus Christ and then return to them, what would be better? (vv20-21)

What would be better is for them not to have known the way of righteousness.

2 Peter 2:21

ULT

21 For it was better for them not to know the way of righteousness than, having known {it}, to turn away from the holy commandment that has been delivered to them.

UST

21 {This is because} it would have been better for them if they had never learned how to live in the way that pleases God than to learn {this way} and reject {God's} holy commands that {the apostles} taught them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Peter 2:22

ULT

22 This of the true proverb has happened to them: “A dog returns to its own vomit, and a washed pig to the rolling of mud.”
2:4 [1]
2:13 [2]
2:15 [3]

UST

22 This is a true proverb {that describes} what has happened to {these false teachers}: “They are like dogs that return to eat their own vomit,” and, “They are like pigs that have washed themselves and then roll again in the mud.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Peter 3

2 Peter 3:1

ULT

1 Beloved ones, this {is} now a second letter I write to you, in which I arouse your pure mind in remembrance,

UST

1 Fellow believers whom I love, this {letter} that I am now writing to you is the second letter {that I have written to you}. {I have written} both {of these letters to you} to remind you of the things that your sincere minds already know.

Why did Peter write this second letter? (vv1-2)

He wrote so that the beloved might recall the words said before by the prophets and about the command of their Lord and Savior.

2 Peter 3:2

ULT

2 to remember the words spoken previously by the holy prophets and the command of the Lord and Savior through your apostles,

UST

2 {I have written these letters} in order to remind you of the prophecies that the holy prophets spoke a long time ago. {I also want you} to remember what the one who rules over us and saves us has commanded you through the teaching of the apostles {whom we sent to} you.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Peter 3:3

ULT

3 knowing this first, that mockers will come with mockery in the last days, going according to their own lusts,

UST

3 It is important for you to understand that people who mock will come and mock {the return of Jesus} during the time shortly before Jesus returns. {Those people} will do whatever they want to do.

What would mockers say in the last days? (vv3-4)

Mockers would question the promise of Jesus' return and say that all things remain the same since the beginning of creation.

2 Peter 3:4

ULT

4 and saying, “Where is the promise of his coming? For since the fathers fell asleep, all things continue in the same way from the beginning of creation.”

UST

4 {These mockers} will say, “Jesus’ promise to return is not true! {We know this} because since Israel’s ancestors died, everything has remained the same. It has been the same way since God created everything!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Peter 3:5

ULT

5 For this is hidden {from} them willingly, that the heavens existed long ago, and the earth had been formed out of water and through water by the word of God,

UST

5 {They will say this} because they deliberately ignore that God caused the heavens to exist a long time ago by commanding it to be so, and he caused the earth to come out from water and up through water {by commanding it to be so}.

How were the heavens and earth established, and how were they being reserved for fire and for the day of judgment and the destruction of ungodly people? (vv5-7)

They were established and reserved by the word of God.

2 Peter 3:6

ULT

6 through which the world at that time perished, having been flooded by water.

UST

6 And God, by his command and by water, destroyed the world that existed at that time. {He did so} by flooding the earth with water.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Peter 3:7

ULT

7 But the present heavens and the earth, by the same word, are having been reserved for fire, being kept for a day of judgment and destruction of the ungodly men.

UST

7 However, God, by the same command, has set apart the heavens and the earth that exist now for fire. God is keeping them for the time when he will judge and destroy people who act wickedly.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Peter 3:8

ULT

8 But let this one thing not be hidden {from} you, beloved ones, that one day with the Lord {is} like 1,000 years, and 1,000 years {are} like one day.

UST

8 Fellow believers whom I love, do not ignore this one truth: from God's perspective a short period of time is no different from a long period of time!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Peter 3:9

ULT

9 The Lord does not delay {concerning} the promise, as some consider delay, but is patient toward you, not wanting any to perish, but all to move on to repentance.

UST

9 The Lord is not acting slowly to fulfill his promise of Jesus' return. Some people think {that this is so}. On the contrary, God is being patient with you, because he does not want any of you to be punished eternally. Rather, he wants everyone to repent.

Why was the Lord patient towards the beloved?

Because he desires that they not perish, but have time for all to repent.

2 Peter 3:10

ULT

10 But the day of the Lord will come as a thief, in which the heavens will pass away with a loud noise, and the elements will be destroyed, being burned up, and the earth and the deeds in it will be found.

UST

10 In contrast {to what those mockers say}, the time when the Lord returns will come unexpectedly. At that time there will be a great roaring sound and the heavens will cease to exist. God will also destroy the basic elements of nature by fire. Then God will reveal the earth and everything that has been done in it.

How will the day of the Lord come?

The day of the Lord will come like a thief.

2 Peter 3:11

ULT

11 All of these things being thus destroyed, of what sort is it necessary for you to be in holy behaviors and godliness,

UST

11 Since God will destroy all these things {I have just mentioned} in the way {I have described}, you must certainly behave in a holy manner and do what pleases God.

Why did Peter ask the beloved what kind of people they should be in respect to holy living and godliness? (vv11-13)

Because the heavens and earth would be destroyed, and because they expected righteousness to live in the new heavens and new earth.

2 Peter 3:12

ULT

12 waiting for and hastening the coming of the day of God, because of which the heavens, being set on fire, will be destroyed, and the elements, being burned up by heat, will be melted?

UST

12 {Do these things} while expecting and trying to speed up the time of Jesus' return. On account of that day, God will destroy the heavens with fire and melt the basic elements of nature with heat.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Peter 3:13

ULT

13 But new heavens and a new earth, according to his promise, we are waiting for, in which righteousness dwells.

UST

13 {Although all those events will happen,} we are expecting the new heavens and new earth that God has promised to create. Everyone will be righteous in that new universe.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Peter 3:14

ULT

14 Therefore, beloved ones, while waiting for these things, be diligent to be found spotless and blameless by him, in peace.

UST

14 Because this is true, fellow believers whom I love, while you are waiting for these things {to happen}, do your best to make sure that Jesus will see that you are not living sinfully {and that you are} at peace {with God}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Peter 3:15

ULT

15 And consider the patience of our Lord {to be} salvation, just as also our beloved brother Paul wrote to you according to the wisdom having been given to him,

UST

15 And think about this: Our Lord Jesus is patient so that more people can be saved. Paul, a fellow believer whom we love, has also said this when he wrote to you. He wrote using the wisdom that God gave him.

What will happen to ignorant and unknowledgeable men who distort the wisdom given to Paul and distort other Scriptures? (vv15-16)

Their actions will result in their own destruction.

2 Peter 3:16

ULT

16 as also in all the letters, speaking in them about these things, in which are some difficult to understand things, which the ignorant and unstable distort, as also the other scriptures, to their own destruction.

UST

16 In all the letters that Paul wrote, he also writes about these things {that I have just mentioned}. In his letters are also some {teachings} that are difficult to understand. People who lack knowledge and stability misinterpret those difficult teachings, as well as the rest of the scriptures. {God} will punish them as a result.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 Peter 3:17

ULT

17 Therefore, you beloved ones, knowing beforehand, guard yourselves, so that you might not lose your own steadfastness, having been led astray by the error of the lawless ones.

UST

17 Because all these things are true, fellow believers whom I love, and because you already know about these things, keep yourselves from ceasing to live faithfully because you let the wrong teaching of those who live like there is no law deceive you into sinning.

Rather than being led astray by deceit and losing their own faithfulness, what did Peter command the beloved to do? (vv17-18)

He commanded them to grow in the grace and knowledge of their Lord and Savior Jesus Christ.

2 Peter 3:18

ULT

18 But grow in grace and knowledge of our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ. To him {be} the glory both now and to the day of the age. Amen!

UST

18 Rather, live in such a manner that you experience more and more of the kind acts of the one who rules over us and saves us, Jesus the Messiah. And live in such a manner that you know more and more about him. I pray that everyone will glorify Jesus both at this time and forever. May this truly be so!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 John

1 John 1

1 John 1:1

ULT

1 What was from the beginning, which we have heard, which we have seen with our eyes, which we have looked at and our hands have touched, regarding the Word of life—

UST

1 {I, John, am writing to you} about {Jesus,} the Word {of God}, the one who gives life. He existed before there was anything else. We {apostles} listened to him {as he taught people}. We saw him personally. We looked at him and touched him. {So we can testify that he was a real human being.}

By what means did John know about the Word of life?

John had heard, seen, contemplated, and handled the Word of life.

1 John 1:2

ULT

2 indeed, the life appeared, and we have seen {it}, and we are testifying {to it}, and we are announcing to you the eternal life that was with the Father and appeared to us—

UST

2 Because he who always lives came here to the earth and we saw him, we are proclaiming him to you clearly. The one who has always existed, who had been with his Father in heaven, came here to us.

Where was eternal life before it was manifested to John?

Eternal life was with the Father before it was manifested to John.

1 John 1:3

ULT

3 what we have seen and heard, we declare also to you, so that you also may have fellowship with us. And indeed, our fellowship {is} with the Father and with his Son, Jesus Christ.

UST

3 We want you to share life with us, and so we are proclaiming to you what we saw {Jesus do} and what we heard {Jesus say}. {If you believe in him,} you will share life, as we do, with God our Father and with his Son Jesus the Messiah.

Why is John declaring what he has seen and heard?

John is declaring what he has seen and heard so that others may also have fellowship with him.

With whom does John already have fellowship?

John already has fellowship with the Father and his Son, Jesus Christ.

1 John 1:4

ULT

4 And we are writing these things so that our joy may be fulfilled. *[1]*

UST

4 I am writing to you about these things so that {you will recognize that they are true, and that as a result} we will be completely joyful together.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 John 1:5

ULT

5 And this is the message that we have heard from him and are announcing to you, that God is light, and darkness is not in him at all.

UST

5 The message that we heard from Jesus and are proclaiming to you is this: God always does what is right, and he never, ever does anything wrong. He is like a pure light in which there is no darkness at all.

What is the message from God that John is announcing to his readers?

John is announcing the message that God is light, and in him there is no darkness at all.

1 John 1:6

ULT

6 If we say that we have fellowship with him and walk in the darkness, we are lying and we are not doing the truth.

UST

6 If we say that we share life with God, but we live in an evil manner, we are lying. We are not living truthfully. It is as though we are living in the dark.

What does John say about a person who says he has fellowship with God, but walks in darkness?

John says that such a person is a liar and does not practice the truth.

1 John 1:7

ULT

7 But if we walk in the light as he is in the light, we have fellowship with one another, and the blood of Jesus his Son cleanses us from all sin.

UST

7 But if we live in a pure manner, as God is pure in every way, then we can share life with each other. This is like living in God's pure light. Then God forgives all of our sin and accepts us because his Son Jesus died for us.

What cleanses all the sin of those walking in the light?

The blood of Jesus cleanses them from all sin.

1 John 1:8

ULT

8 If we say that we have no sin, we are leading ourselves astray, and the truth is not in us.

UST

8 If we say that we do not commit sin, we are fooling ourselves. We are refusing to believe the true things {that God says about us}.

What do we do to ourselves if we say we have no sin?

If we say we have no sin, we deceive ourselves and the truth is not in us.

1 John 1:9

ULT

9 If we confess our sins, he is faithful and righteous, that he should forgive us our sins and cleanse us from all unrighteousness.

UST

9 But God always does what he says he will do, and what he does is always right. So if we admit to him that we have sinned {and reject that sin}, he will forgive us for our sins and he will free us from {the guilt of} everything that we have done wrong.

What will God do for those who confess their sins?

For those who confess their sins, God will forgive their sins and cleanse them from all unrighteousness.

1 John 1:10

ULT

10 If we say that we have not sinned, we make him a liar, and his word is not in us.
1:4 *[1]*

UST

10 {Because God says that everyone has sinned,} if we say that we have not sinned, we are speaking as if God were a liar! We are rejecting what God has said about us!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 John 2

1 John 2:1

ULT

1 My little children, I am writing these things to you so that you may not sin. And if anyone would sin, we have an advocate with the Father, Jesus Christ the righteous.

UST

1 You are as dear to me as though you were my own children. Therefore, I am writing this to you to keep you from sinning. But if any of you does sin, {remember that} Jesus the Messiah, the righteous one, pleads with the Father {and asks him to forgive us}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 John 2:2

ULT

2 And he is the propitiation for our sins, and not for ours only, but also for the whole world.

UST

2 Jesus is the one who sacrificed his life for us so that God could forgive our sins. And this is true not just of our sins, but of all the sins that all people everywhere have committed!

For whom is Jesus Christ the propitiation for their sins?

Jesus Christ is the propitiation for the sins for the whole world.

1 John 2:3

ULT

3 And in this we know that we have known him, if we keep his commandments.

UST

3 When we obey what God commands us to do, then we can be sure that we truly know God.

How do we know that we have known Jesus Christ?

We know that we have known him if we keep his commandments.

1 John 2:4

ULT

4 The one who says, “I know him,” and is not keeping his commandments is a liar, and the truth is not in this one.

UST

4 If someone says, “I know God well,” but that person does not obey what God has commanded, then he is a liar. He is not living according to God’s true message.

What kind of person says he knows God, but does not keep God’s commandments?

A liar says he knows God, but does not keep God’s commandments.

1 John 2:5

ULT

5 But whoever keeps his word, in this one truly the love of God has been perfected. In this we know that we are in him:

UST

5 But if someone obeys what God has commanded, that person loves God in every way. This is how we can be sure that we are living closely with God:

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 John 2:6

ULT

6 the one saying he remains in him ought, just as that one walked, also to walk himself.

UST

6 If anyone says that he is living closely with God, then he should conduct his life as Jesus did {when he was here on earth}.

How should a person walk if he says he remains in Christ?

He should walk even as Jesus Christ walked.

1 John 2:7

ULT

7 Beloved, I am not writing a new commandment to you, but an old commandment, which you have had from the beginning. The old commandment is the word that you heard.

UST

7 Dear friends, I am not writing this to tell you to do something new. Instead, I am writing this to tell you to do something that you have known that you should do since you first believed {in Jesus}. This is {part of} the message that {Jesus gave to us and that} we have already told to you.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 John 2:8

ULT

8 Again, I am writing a new commandment to you, which is true in him and in you, because the darkness is going away, and the true light is already shining.

UST

8 However, if we think about this in another way, I am telling you to do something new. It is new because the way that the Messiah lived was new, and the way that you are living is new. That is because you are ceasing to do evil, and you are doing good more and more. It is as though you have come out of a dark place and have begun to live in the light that is from God.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 John 2:9

ULT

9 The one saying he is in the light and hating his brother is in the darkness until now.

UST

9 Someone might say that he is living in a good way, just as God wants him to do. That would be like living in light from God. But if he hates any of his fellow believers, then he is still living in a bad way, doing what God does not want, like a person who lives in darkness.

What is the spiritual condition of someone who says he is in the light, but hates his brother?

Someone who says he is in the light, but hates his brother, is in the darkness.

1 John 2:10

ULT

10 The one loving his brother remains in the light and a stumbling block is not in him.

UST

10 But if someone loves his fellow believers, then he is truly living well, like a person who is living in light from God. He will not have a reason to do anything evil {as he would have if he hated a fellow believer}. This is like a person in daylight who has no reason to trip over anything.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 John 2:11

ULT

11 But the one hating his brother is in the darkness and walks in the darkness, and he does not know where he is going, because the darkness has blinded his eyes.

UST

11 But anyone who hates a fellow believer is living in a completely wrong way. He does not understand how he should live, because the wrong things that he is doing are keeping him from understanding God's way. It is as though he is walking in darkness and cannot see where to go.

What is the spiritual condition of someone who hates his brother?

Someone who hates his brother is in the darkness and walks in the darkness.

1 John 2:12

ULT

12 I am writing to you, little children, because your sins have been forgiven because of his name.

UST

12 I am writing to you, whom I love as though you were my own children, because God has forgiven your sins because of what Jesus has done for you.

Why does God forgive the sins of believers?

God forgives the sins of believers because of his name.

1 John 2:13

ULT

13 I am writing to you, fathers, because you know the one {who is} from the beginning. I am writing to you, young men, because you have triumphed over the evil one.

UST

13 I am writing to you who have been believers longer than the others. I am writing to you because you are living closely with {Jesus,} the person who has always been alive. I am writing to you newer, but steadfast, believers because Satan, that evil being, has tried to tempt you to do wrong, but you have successfully resisted him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 John 2:14

ULT

14 I have written to you, young children, because you know the Father. I have written to you, fathers, because you know the one {who is} from the beginning. I have written to you, young men, because you are strong, and the word of God remains in you, and you have triumphed over the evil one.

UST

14 I have written to you whom I love as though you were my own little children because you have a close relationship with God the Father. I have written to you who have been believers longer than the others because you have a close relationship with {Jesus,} the person who has always been alive. I have written to you newer, but steadfast, believers because you are spiritually strong. I have also written to you because you continue to obey what God commands and because you have successfully resisted {Satan,} that evil being{,} when he tried to tempt you to do wrong.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 John 2:15

ULT

15 Do not love the world nor the things in the world. If anyone loves the world, the love of the Father is not in him.

UST

15 Do not desire to be like people who do not honor God. Do not desire the things that they want to have. If anyone desires to be like those people, {he is proving that} he does not love God the Father.

What should the attitude of a believer be toward the things of the world?

A believer must not love the world nor the things of the world.

1 John 2:16

ULT

16 For everything that {is} in the world—the lust of the flesh, and the lust of the eyes, and the arrogance of life —is not from the Father but is from the world.

UST

16 {I say that such a person does not love God the Father} because the way that ungodly people live is not the way that God our Father teaches us to live. They want to fulfill their physical desires. They want to get for themselves the things that they see. They boast about all of the things that they own. All of these things come from the selfish and ungodly way of thinking.

What are three things that come from the world rather than from the Father?

The lust of the flesh, the lust of the eyes, and the vain glory of life are from the world, and not from the Father.

1 John 2:17

ULT

17 And the world is going away, and its desire, but the one doing the will of God remains to eternity.

UST

17 The people who do not honor God will disappear, along with all of the things that they desire. But the people who do what God wants them to do will live forever!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 John 2:18

ULT

18 Young children, it is the last hour, and just as you heard that antichrist is coming, indeed now many antichrists have come, by which we know that it is the last hour.

UST

18 You who are as dear to me as though you were my own children, {I want you to know that} this is the time just before Jesus returns to earth. You have already heard that a person is coming who will strongly oppose the Messiah. In fact, many people like that, who are against the true Messiah, are already here. Because of this, we know that it is that time.

What do we know about the Antichrist?

We know that he is coming.

How do we know that it is the last hour?

We know it is the last hour because many antichrists have come.

1 John 2:19

ULT

19 They went out from us, but they were not from us. For if they had been from us, they would have remained with us, but so that they would be made apparent that they are all not from us.

UST

19 These people refused to remain in our congregations. However, they never really belonged with us in the first place. After all, if they had belonged with us, they would not have left us. But {when they left us,} then we clearly saw that none of them had actually joined with us.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 John 2:20

ULT

20 And you have an anointing from the Holy One, and you all know. *[1]*

UST

20 But as for you, the Holy Messiah has given you his Spirit. As a result, you all know {what is true}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 John 2:21

ULT

21 I have not written to you because you do not know the truth, but because you do know it and that every lie is not from the truth.

UST

21 I am not writing this letter to you because you do not know the true things {that God has told us}, but because you do know them. You also know enough to recognize and reject every lie that is not one of the true things {that God has told us}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 John 2:22

ULT

22 Who is the liar if not the one denying that Jesus is the Christ? This one is the antichrist, the one denying the Father and the Son.

UST

22 The worst liars are the ones who deny that Jesus is the Messiah. All who do that are against the Messiah. They are refusing to believe both in God the Father and in Jesus his Son.

How will we recognize the Antichrist?

The Antichrist will deny the Father and the Son.

1 John 2:23

ULT

23 Everyone denying the Son does not have the Father. The one confessing the Son also has the Father.

UST

23 Those who refuse to acknowledge that Jesus is God's Son are in no way joined with God the Father. But those who acknowledge that Jesus is God's Son are also joined with God the Father.

Can someone deny the Son and yet have the Father?

No, someone who denies the Son cannot have the Father.

1 John 2:24

ULT

24 You, let remain in you what you have heard from the beginning. If what you have heard from the beginning remains in you, you will also remain in the Son and in the Father.

UST

24 Here is what you must do{, unlike those people who deny Jesus}. You must continue to believe and live by the truth about Jesus the Messiah that you first heard. If you continue to believe and live by the truth about Jesus the Messiah that you first heard, then you will continue to share life with Jesus the Son and God the Father.

What must believers to do in order to remain in the Son and in the Father?

They must remain in what they have heard from the beginning.

1 John 2:25

ULT

25 And this is the promise that he promised to us—eternal life.

UST

25 And what Jesus promised us is that God will enable us to live forever!

What promise has been given the believers by God?

God has promised everlasting life to the believers.

1 John 2:26

ULT

26 I have written these things to you about the ones leading you astray.

UST

26 I am writing this letter to you to warn you about people who want to deceive you {about Jesus}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 John 2:27

ULT

27 And you, the anointing that you received from him remains in you, and you do not have need that anyone should teach you. But as his anointing teaches you about all things and is true and is not a lie, and just as it has taught you, remain in him.

UST

27 Here is what you should do {about those people who are trying to deceive you}. God's Spirit, whom you received from Jesus, continues to live in you. So you do not need anyone else to be your teacher. God's Spirit is teaching you everything {that you need to know}. He always teaches the truth and never says anything that is false. So continue to live in the way that he has taught you and continue to live closely with Jesus.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 John 2:28

ULT

28 And now, little children, remain in him, so that whenever he appears, we may have boldness and not be put to shame by him at his coming.

UST

28 Now, my dear ones, {I urge you to} continue to live closely with Jesus. That way, when he comes back again, we will be confident {that he will accept us}. {If we do that,} we will not be ashamed to stand before him when he returns.

What attitudes will we have when Christ appears if we remain in him?

If we remain in him, we will have boldness and will not be ashamed when Christ appears.

1 John 2:29

ULT

29 If you know that he is righteous, you also know that everyone doing righteousness has been begotten from him.
2:20 *[1]*

UST

29 You know that God always does what is right. Because of that, you also know that all those who continue doing what is right are the ones who have become God's spiritual children.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 John 3

1 John 3:1

ULT

1 See what kind of love the Father has given to us, that we should be called children of God, and we are. *[1]* For this reason the world does not know us, because it did not know him.

UST

1 Think about how much God our Father loves us! He says that we are his children. In a spiritual sense, this is completely true. That is why people who are unbelievers do not understand us. It is because they have not understood who God is{, and we are like him just as children are like their parents}.

How has the Father expressed his love to believers?

He has made it possible for them to be called children of God.

1 John 3:2

ULT

2 Beloved, now we are children of God, and what we will be has not yet been revealed. We know that whenever he appears, we will be like him because we will see him just as he is.

UST

2 Dear friends, at present we are God's spiritual children. He has not yet shown us what we will be {in the future}. {However,} we know that when Jesus comes back again, we will become like him because we will see him as he truly is.

What will happen to believers when Christ is revealed?

When Christ is revealed, believers will be like Christ because they will see him as he is.

1 John 3:3

ULT

3 And everyone having this hope upon him purifies himself, just as that one is pure.

UST

3 So all those who confidently expect to see Jesus as he truly is make themselves free from sin because Jesus himself is free from sin.

What action concerning himself should be taken by every believer who hopes in Christ?

Every believer who hopes in Christ should purify himself.

1 John 3:4

ULT

4 Everyone committing sin also commits lawlessness. Indeed, sin is lawlessness.

UST

4 But everyone who continues to sin is refusing to obey God's laws, because that is what sinning is; it is refusing to obey God's laws.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 John 3:5

ULT

5 And you know that that one appeared so that he might take away sins, and sin is not in him.

UST

5 You know that Jesus came in order to make us free from our sins. {You know} also {that} he himself never sinned.

What does Christ not have in himself?

Christ has no sin in himself.

1 John 3:6

ULT

6 Everyone remaining in him does not sin. Everyone sinning has not seen him and has not known him.

UST

6 Those who share life with Jesus are the ones who do not continue sinning. But all those who continue to sin are the ones who have not understood who Jesus is and they do not really know him.

If a person continues to sin, what does that tell us about their relationship to God?

It tells us they have neither seen Christ, nor known him.

1 John 3:7

ULT

7 Little children, let no one lead you astray. The one doing righteousness is righteous, just as that one is righteous.

UST

7 So I urge you who are very dear to me not to let anyone deceive you {by telling you that it is all right to sin}. If you continue doing what is right, that will please God, just as Jesus always does what pleases God.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 John 3:8

ULT

[8] The one committing sin is from the devil, for the devil has sinned from the beginning. For this reason the Son of God appeared, so that he might destroy the works of the devil.

UST

[8] But anyone who continues to sin is behaving like the devil, because the devil has always been sinning, ever since the world began. The very reason that God's Son became a human being was to undo this work of the devil {that kept people continually sinning}.

For what reason was the Son of God revealed?

The Son of God was revealed in order to destroy the works of the devil.

1 John 3:9

ULT

[9] Everyone having been begotten from God does not commit sin, because his seed remains in him. And he is not able to sin, because he has been begotten from God.

UST

[9] People do not continue sinning if they have become spiritual children of God because God has made them to be like him. They cannot continually sin, because they are God's spiritual children.

Why is the one who is begotten from God not able to continue to sin?

He is not able to continue to sin because God's seed remains in him.

1 John 3:10

ULT

[10] In this the children of God and the children of the devil are apparent: Everyone not doing righteousness is not from God, and the one not loving his brother.

UST

[10] People who belong to God are clearly different from people who belong to the devil. Those who do not do what is right do not belong to God. Those who do not love their fellow believers also do not belong to God.

How are the children of the devil apparent?

The children of the devil are apparent because they do not do righteousness and they do not love their brother.

1 John 3:11

ULT

11 For this is the message that you have heard from the beginning, that we should love one another,

UST

11 {You should recognize this because} the message that you heard when you first believed in Jesus is that we should love each other.

What is the message that we have heard from the beginning?

The message is that we should love one another.

1 John 3:12

ULT

12 not like Cain—he was from the evil one and killed his brother. And on account of what did he kill him? Because his works were evil, but those of his brother, righteous.

UST

12 We should not hate others as {Adam's son} Cain did. He belonged to {Satan,} that evil being. Cain murdered his {younger} brother {Abel}. I will tell you why he did that. It was because Cain behaved in an evil way, and {he hated his younger brother because} his younger brother behaved in the right way.

How did Cain demonstrate that he was from the evil one?

Cain demonstrated that he was from the evil one by murdering his brother.

1 John 3:13

ULT

13 Do not be amazed, brothers, if the world hates you.

UST

13 Therefore, my fellow believers, you should not be amazed when unbelievers hate you.

What does John say should not amaze believers?

John says believers should not be amazed that the world hates them.

1 John 3:14

ULT

14 We know that we have relocated from death into life, because we love the brothers. The one not loving remains in death.

UST

14 We love our fellow believers, and this assures us that God has made us spiritually alive. But if someone does not love {other believers}, then that person is still spiritually dead.

What attitude demonstrates that we have relocated from death to life?

We know we have relocated from death to life because we love the brothers.

1 John 3:15

ULT

15 Everyone hating his brother is a murderer, and you know that every murderer does not have eternal life remaining in him.

UST

15 Anyone who hates one of his fellow believers is doing something just as bad as murdering him. And you know that someone who murders another person is not living in the new way that God enables us to live.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 John 3:16

ULT

16 In this we have known love, that that one laid down his life for us. And we ought to lay down our lives for the brothers.

UST

16 Jesus taught us how to truly love each other when he willingly died for us. For our part, we should also be willing to do anything for our fellow believers, even die for them.

How have we known love?

We have known love because Christ laid down his life for us.

1 John 3:17

ULT

17 But whoever has the possessions of the world and sees his brother having need and closes his entrails from him, how does the love of God remain in him?

UST

17 Many of us have the things that are necessary for life in this world. But suppose that we become aware that a fellow believer does not have what he needs. Suppose also that we refuse to provide for him. Then we are not loving him the way that God taught us to love {people}.

What indicates that a person does not have the love of God in him?

When someone who is rich sees a brother in need, but does not help him, the love of God does not remain in that person.

1 John 3:18

ULT

18 Little children, let us not love in word nor in tongue, but in deed and truth.

UST

18 You who are as dear to me as though you were my own children, let us not {merely} say that we love {each other}. Let us love {each other} genuinely by helping {each other}.

What are two ways in which it is insufficient for us to love?

If is not enough for us to love only in word or tongue.

What are two ways in which we should love?

We should love in deed and in truth.

1 John 3:19

ULT

19 In this we will know that we are from the truth, and we will persuade our hearts before him,

UST

19-20 By doing that, we can know that we belong to God, who is the source of everything that is true. When we are in God's presence, we may feel that we do not belong to God because of our sins. When that happens, we can reassure ourselves that we truly do belong to him. This is because God is more trustworthy than our feelings and he knows everything about us{, including that we have trusted in him}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 John 3:20

ULT

20 that if our heart condemns {us}, that God is greater than our heart and knows everything.

UST

19-20 By doing that, we can know that we belong to God, who is the source of everything that is true. When we are in God's presence, we may feel that we do not belong to God because of our sins. When that happens, we can reassure ourselves that we truly do belong to him. This is because God is more trustworthy than our feelings and he knows everything about us{, including that we have trusted in him}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 John 3:21

ULT

21 Beloved, if the heart does not condemn, we have confidence toward God

UST

21 Dear friends, when we feel that God does not condemn us {for having sinned}, then we can pray confidently to God.

What do we have if our heart does not condemn us?

If our heart does not condemn us, we have confidence toward God.

1 John 3:22

ULT

22 and whatever we ask, we receive from him, because we keep his commandments and we do the pleasing things before him.

UST

22 We find that when we pray confidently to God and ask for something, he gives it to us. {We pray confidently like this} because {as people who belong to him,} we do what he commands us to do, and we do what pleases him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 John 3:23

ULT

23 And this is his commandment: that we should believe in the name of his Son Jesus Christ and love one another just as he gave us a commandment.

UST

23 I will tell you what God commands us to do. We must trust in his Son, Jesus the Messiah. We must also love each other just as Jesus commanded us to do.

What is the commandment that God has given to us?

God's commandment is that we should believe in the name of his Son Jesus Christ and love one another.

1 John 3:24

ULT

24 And the one keeping his commandments remains in him, and he in him. And in this we know that he remains in us, from the Spirit whom he gave to us.
3:1 *[1]*

UST

24 The people who do what God commands share life with God, and God shares life with them. I will tell you how we can be sure that God is sharing life with us. We can be sure of that because we have God's Spirit, whom he gave to us.

How do believers know that God remains in them?

God has given believers the Spirit so that they know God remains in them.

1 John 4

1 John 4:1

ULT

1 Beloved, do not believe every spirit, but test the spirits, whether they are from God, because many false prophets have gone out into the world.

UST

1 Dear friends, there are many people who have a false message, and they are going around teaching it to others. So do not trust every teacher. Instead, think carefully about what each teacher says and decide whether it came from God's Spirit {or from a different spirit}.

Why should believers not believe every spirit?

They should not believe every spirit because there are many false prophets that have gone out into the world.

1 John 4:2

ULT

2 In this you know the Spirit of God: Every spirit that confesses Jesus Christ having come in the flesh is from God,

UST

2 I will tell you how to know if someone is teaching truth that comes from the Spirit of God {or if he is not}. Those who affirm that Jesus the Messiah came from God and became a human like us are teaching a message that is from God.

How can you know the Spirit of God?

Every spirit that confesses that Jesus Christ has come in the flesh is from God.

1 John 4:3

ULT

3 and every spirit that does not confess Jesus is not from God. And this is that of the antichrist, which you have heard about, that it is coming, and it is now already in the world. *[1]*

UST

3 But those who do not affirm {that} Jesus {became a real human being} are not teaching a message from God. They are teachers who oppose the Messiah. You have heard that people like that will be coming {among us}. Even now they are already here.

What spirit does not confess that Jesus Christ has come in the flesh?

The spirit of an antichrist does not confess that Jesus Christ has come in the flesh.

1 John 4:4

ULT

4 You are from God, little children, and you have overcome them because greater is the one in you than the one in the world.

UST

4 As for you who are as dear to me as though you were my own children, you belong to God, and you have rejected what those people teach. You have done this because God, who enables you to do what he wants, is more powerful than the devil, who motivates everyone who does not honor God.

How are believers able to overcome spirits that are not from God?

We can overcome them because the spirit in us is greater than the one in the world.

1 John 4:5

ULT

5 They are from the world. Because of this, they speak from the world, and the world listens to them.

UST

5 As for those people who are teaching what is false, they think and live in ways that do not honor God. That is why what they say also does not honor God, and that is why other people who do not honor God believe what they say.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 John 4:6

ULT

6 We are from God. The one knowing God listens to us. Whoever is not from God does not listen to us. From this we know the spirit of truth and the spirit of error.

UST

6 As for us, God has sent us. Whoever truly knows God believes and obeys what we teach. Whoever does not belong to God does not believe or obey what we teach. By observing who believes us and who does not, we are able to distinguish between people who teach true messages from God's Spirit and people who teach false messages that are from the devil.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 John 4:7

ULT

7 Beloved, let us love one another, for love is from God, and everyone loving has been begotten from God and knows God.

UST

7 Dear friends, we must love each other. This is what God wants for us, and it is because he loves {us} that we can love {others}. Those who love {their fellow believers} have become God's spiritual children and know God well.

Why should believers love one another?

Believers should love one another because love is from God, and the one who is begotten from God loves.

1 John 4:8

ULT

8 The one not loving does not know God, for God is love.

UST

8 God's character is to love {people}. So whoever does not love {others} does not truly know God.

How does the one who does not love demonstrate that he does not know God?

People who know God love because God is love.

1 John 4:9

ULT

9 In this the love of God appeared among us, that God sent his Son, the One and Only, into the world so that we might live through him.

UST

9 I will tell you how God has shown us that he loves us. He sent his only Son to this earth so that his Son would enable us to live eternally because of what he did for us.

How did God reveal his love for us?

God revealed his love for us by sending his only begotten Son into the world.

For what purpose did the Father send his Son?

The Father sent his Son so that we might live through him.

1 John 4:10

ULT

10 In this is love, not that we loved God, but that he loved us and sent his Son {as the} propitiation for our sins.

UST

10 I will tell you what loving {someone} really means. Our efforts to love God do not define what it means to love {someone}. No, God himself did that by loving us so much that he sent his Son to offer himself as a sacrifice in our place. When Jesus did that, God could forgive the sins of people who trust in Jesus instead of punishing them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 John 4:11

ULT

11 Beloved, if God thus loved us, we also ought to love one another.

UST

11 Dear friends, since God loves us like that, we certainly ought to love each other!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 John 4:12

ULT

12 No one has ever seen God. If we love one another, God remains in us, and his love is perfected in us.

UST

12 No one has ever seen God. Nevertheless, when we love each other, we can see that God is working in us and that he is the one who enables us to love others, just as he intended for us to do.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 John 4:13

ULT

13 In this we know that we remain in him and he in us: that he has given us of his Spirit.

UST

13 This is how we can be sure that we are sharing life with God and that God is sharing life with us: He has given us his own Spirit.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 John 4:14

ULT

14 Indeed, we have seen and we testify that the Father sent the Son {as the} Savior of the world.

UST

14 We {apostles} have seen God's Son {Jesus on earth}, and we solemnly tell others that the Father sent him to save the people in the world {from suffering eternally for their sins}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 John 4:15

ULT

15 Whoever confesses that Jesus is the Son of God, God remains in him and he in God.

UST

15 So God continues to share life with those who say the truth about Jesus. They say, "Jesus is the Son of God." And so they continue to share life with God.

If God remains in a person and he remains in God, what does that person confess about Jesus?

The person who remains in God confess that Jesus is the Son of God.

1 John 4:16

ULT

16 And we have known and believed the love that God has in us. God is love, and the one remaining in love remains in God, and God remains in him.

UST

16 We have experienced how God loves us and we believe that he loves us. Because God's nature is to love people, those who continue to love others share life with God, and God shares life with them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 John 4:17

ULT

17 In this, love has been perfected with us so that we may have confidence in the day of judgment because, just as that one is, we also are in this world.

UST

17 When we continue to share life with God, then God has achieved his purpose in loving us. As a result, when the time comes for God to judge us, we will be confident {that he will not condemn us}. This is because we are {loving others as we live} in this world just as Jesus is.

What attitude will the love of God cause us to have on the day of judgment?

The love of God will cause us to have confidence on the day of judgment.

1 John 4:18

ULT

18 Fear is not in love, but perfect love throws fear outside, because fear has punishment. So the one fearing has not been perfected in love.

UST

18 We will not be afraid {of God} if we truly love him, because those who love {God} completely cannot be afraid {of him}. We would be afraid only if we thought that he would punish us. So those who are afraid {of God} have not completely understood how much he loves them, and they are not loving {God} completely.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 John 4:19

ULT

19 We love because he first loved us.

UST

19 We love {God and others} because God loved us first.

How are we able to love?

We love because God first loved us.

1 John 4:20

ULT

20 If anyone says, “I love God,” and hates his brother, he is a liar. For the one not loving his brother, whom he has seen, is not able to love God, whom he has not seen.

UST

20 People are lying if they say that they love God but they also hate a fellow believer. After all, we can see our fellow believers. But we have not seen God. So those who do not love one of their fellow believers certainly cannot be loving God, {because it is much easier to love someone whom you can see than someone whom you cannot see}.

If someone hates his brother, what relationship does he have with God?

Someone who hates his brother is not able to love God.

1 John 4:21

ULT

21 Indeed, we have this commandment from him, that the one loving God should also love his brother.
4:3 *[1]*

UST

21 Keep in mind that this is what God has commanded us: If we love him, we must also love our fellow believers.

How should the one who loves God treat his brother?

The one who loves God should also love his brother.

1 John 5

1 John 5:1

ULT

1 Everyone believing that Jesus is the Christ has been begotten from God, and everyone loving the one begetting also loves the one having been begotten from him.

UST

1 All those who believe that Jesus is the Messiah are spiritually children of God. Now, whoever loves anyone who is a father {certainly} loves his child also. {So if we believe in Jesus, then we love God, and therefore we should also love his spiritual children, our fellow believers.}

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 John 5:2

ULT

2 In this we know that we love the children of God, when we love God and we keep his commandments.

UST

2 We can be sure that we do truly love God's spiritual children when we love God and do what he commands us to do.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 John 5:3

ULT

3 For this is the love of God, that we should keep his commandments. And his commandments are not burdensome.

UST

3 I am saying this because what loving God really means is that we do what he commands us to do. And it is not difficult to do what he commands us to do.

How do we demonstrate that we love God?

We demonstrate that we love God when we keep his commandments.

1 John 5:4

ULT

4 For everyone who has been begotten from God triumphs over the world. And this is the triumph that has triumphed over the world, our faith.

UST

4 Here is the reason why it is not difficult for us to do what God commands. All of us who have become God's spiritual children have been able to refuse to do what unbelievers want us to do. There is one reason why we are stronger than everything that is against God. It is because we trust in Jesus.

What is the victory that has overcome the world?

Faith is the victory that has overcome the world.

1 John 5:5

ULT

5 But who is the one triumphing over the world if not the one believing that Jesus is the Son of God?

UST

5 I will tell you who is stronger than everything that is against God: It is anyone who believes that Jesus is the Son of God.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 John 5:6

ULT

6 This is the one having come by water and blood: Jesus Christ—not in water alone, but in water and in blood. And the Spirit is the one testifying, because the Spirit is truth.

UST

6 Jesus the Messiah is the one who came {to earth from God}, experiencing both {the} water {of his baptism} and {the} blood {of his death on the cross}. God showed that he had truly sent Jesus not only {when John baptized Jesus} in water, but also when Jesus' blood flowed from his body {when he died}. And God's Spirit declares {truthfully that Jesus the Messiah did these things}, because the Spirit is completely truthful.

By what two things did Jesus Christ come?

Jesus Christ came by water and by blood.

1 John 5:7

ULT

7 For there are three who are testifying: [1]

UST

7 So there are three ways by which we know {that Jesus is the Messiah who came from God}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 John 5:8

ULT

8 the Spirit and the water and the blood, and the three are unto the one. [2]

UST

8 {Those three ways are:} what God's Spirit tells us, what happened {when John baptized Jesus} in water, and what happened when {Jesus'} blood flowed {from his body when he died on the cross}. These three things all tell us the same thing{, that Jesus came from God}.

What three things testify about Jesus Christ?

The Spirit, the water, and the blood all testify about Jesus Christ.

1 John 5:9

ULT

9 If we receive the testimony of men, the testimony of God is greater. For this is the testimony of God, that he has testified about his Son.

UST

9 We rely on what people tell us when we have to decide about something. But we can certainly rely much more on what God tells us. So let me tell you what God has told us about who his Son is.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 John 5:10

ULT

10 The one believing in the Son of God has the testimony in him. The one not believing God has made him a liar because he has not believed in the testimony that God has testified about his Son.

UST

10 {First, however, let me say that} those who trust in the Son of God already know that what God says about him is true. But those who do not believe what God says are calling him a liar because they have refused to believe what God has testified about his Son.

If someone does not believe the testimony of God concerning his Son, what do they make God to be?

Anyone who does not believe the testimony of God concerning his Son makes God to be a liar.

1 John 5:11

ULT

11 And this is the testimony: that God gave us eternal life, and this life is in his Son.

UST

11 Now this is what God has told us {about who his Son is}: "I gave you eternal life, and my Son is the one who makes this life possible."

What has God given us in his Son?

God has given us everlasting life in his Son.

1 John 5:12

ULT

12 The one having the Son has life. The one not having the Son of God does not have life.

UST

12 Those who share life with God's Son {Jesus} have begun to live forever {with God}. Those who do not share life with God's Son have not begun to live forever.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 John 5:13

ULT

13 I have written these things to you, the ones believing in the name of the Son of God, so that you may know that you have eternal life.

UST

13 Because I want you to know that you will live forever, I have written this letter to you. This is for you who believe that Jesus is the Son of God.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 John 5:14

ULT

14 And this is the confidence that we have toward him, that if we ask anything according to his will, he listens to us.

UST

14 I also want you to know that we can be very confident that God wants to do what we ask of him when we pray for what he desires.

What confidence do believers have before God?

Believers have confidence that if they ask anything according to God's will, he hears them.

1 John 5:15

ULT

15 And if we know that he listens to us, whatever we may request, we know that we have the requests that we have requested from him.

UST

15 Since we know that God wants to give us whatever we ask of him, {if it is what he desires,} then we also know that God is already giving us what we ask of him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 John 5:16

ULT

16 If anyone sees his brother sinning a sin not toward death, he will ask, and he will give him life, for the ones sinning not toward death. There is a sin toward death; I am not saying that he should pray about that.

UST

16 For example, suppose someone sees one of his fellow believers sinning in a way that would not separate him from God eternally. Then he should ask {God to restore the one who is sinning}. If he does that, then God will bring that person back into spiritual life with himself. However, I am saying this only about people who are sinning in a way that would not separate them from God eternally. There is sin that causes people to separate from God eternally. I am not saying that you should pray for people who are sinning in that way.

What should a believer do when he sees his brother committing a sin not to death?

A believer who sees his brother committing a sin not to death should pray that God will give his brother life.

1 John 5:17

ULT

17 All unrighteousness is sin, and there is sin not toward death.

UST

17 Every wrong thing that people do is a sin {against God}, but there are some sins that will not separate a person from God eternally.

What is all unrighteousness?

All unrighteousness is sin.

1 John 5:18

ULT

18 We know that everyone having been begotten from God does not sin, but the one begotten from God keeps himself, and the evil one does not touch him.

UST

18 We know that everyone who has become God's spiritual son or daughter does not continually sin. Instead, those who have God as their spiritual Father are careful to keep themselves {from sinning} so that Satan, that evil being, does not harm them {spiritually}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 John 5:19

ULT

19 We know that we are from God, and the whole world lies in the evil one.

UST

19 We know that we belong to God. We also know that Satan, that evil being, is controlling all the people who are unbelievers.

Where does the whole world lie?

The whole world lies in the evil one.

1 John 5:20

ULT

20 But we know that the Son of God has come and has given us understanding, so that we may know the True One. And we are in the True One, in his Son Jesus Christ. This is the true God and eternal life.

UST

20 We also know that the Son of God has come among us and has made it possible for us to understand {what is true}. He did this so that we can truly know the genuine God. And we are sharing life with the genuine God, {that is,} with his Son, Jesus the Messiah. Jesus is truly God, and he is the one who gives us {this new,} eternal life.

What is the result of the understanding that the Son of God has given to us?

Because of the understanding that the Son of God has given to us, we may know the True One.

1 John 5:21

ULT

21 Little children, keep yourselves from the idols.
5:7 *[1]*
5:8 *[2]*

UST

21 I say this to you who are as dear to me as though you were my own children: “Be careful that you never give yourselves to anything that is a false god.”

From what must believers keep themselves?

Believers must keep themselves from idols.

2 John

2 John 1

2 John 1:1

ULT

1 The elder, to the chosen lady and her children, whom I love in truth—and not only I, but also all the ones having known the truth—

UST

1 {I am John,} the elder. {I am writing this letter} to you, the congregation {of people} that God has chosen {to belong to him}. I sincerely love all of you believers. Not only do I myself love you, but all those who know and accept the true message {that Jesus taught} also love you.

By what title does the writer John introduce himself in this letter?

John introduces himself as the elder.

To whom is this letter written?

The letter is written to the elect lady and her children.

2 John 1:2

ULT

2 because of the truth that remains in us and will be with us to eternity.

UST

2 {We love you} because we have all accepted God's true message. This true message has become a part of us and will be with us forever.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 John 1:3

ULT

3 Grace, mercy, {and} peace will be with us from God the Father and from Jesus Christ, the Son of the Father, in truth and love.

UST

3 God the Father and Jesus the Messiah, the Father's Son, will {continue to} act kindly and mercifully toward us and will make us peaceful. {They will do this because} they are truthful and they love {us}.

From whom does John say grace, mercy, and peace come?

John says grace, mercy, and peace come from God, the Father, and from Jesus Christ, his Son.

2 John 1:4

ULT

4 I rejoiced greatly that I found some of your children walking in truth, just as we have received a commandment from the Father.

UST

4 I have learned that some of the believers from your congregation are living according to the true message {that God has taught us}. That made me very happy. This is just what our Father commanded us to do.

Why is John rejoicing?

John is rejoicing because he has found some of the lady's children walking in the truth.

2 John 1:5

ULT

5 And now I ask you, lady—not as writing a new commandment to you, but what we have had from the beginning—that we should love one another.

UST

5 And now, dear congregation, I ask you {to do what God commanded:} that we should love each other. I am not writing this to you as a new thing that God has commanded {us to do}. Instead, we have known this command to love each other from when we first believed in the Messiah.

What commandment does John say they have had from the beginning?

The commandment they have from the beginning is that they love one another.

2 John 1:6

ULT

6 And this is that love, that we should walk according to his commandments. This is the commandment, just as you heard from the beginning, that you should walk in it.

UST

6 This is what it means to love {God and each other}. We should obey what God commands us to do. This is what God commands you, {to love each other,} so you need to do it. You have heard this from when you first believed in the Messiah.

What does John say that love is?

Love is to walk according to God's commandments.

2 John 1:7

ULT

7 For many deceivers have gone out into the world, the ones not confessing Jesus Christ coming in flesh. This is the deceiver and the antichrist.

UST

7 I say this because there are many people in this world who travel around, deceiving people. These deceptive people refuse to say that Jesus the Messiah was a man with a human body. This {teaching} comes from the {original} deceiver, the one who opposes the Messiah.

What does John call those who do not confess that Jesus Christ came in the flesh?

John calls them the deceiver and the antichrist.

2 John 1:8

ULT

8 Watch yourselves, that you do not lose what we have worked for, but may receive a full reward.

UST

8 Be careful so that you do not {let those teachers deceive you! If you let them deceive you, you will} lose everything that we have worked for. So be careful to make sure that you receive the complete benefit!

What does John tell the believers to be careful not to do?

John tells the believers to be careful not to lose what they have worked for.

2 John 1:9

ULT

9 Everyone going beyond and not remaining in the teaching of Christ does not have God. The one remaining in the teaching, this one has both the Father and the Son.

UST

9 Those who do not continue to believe and teach the things that the Messiah taught, but instead believe and teach other things, do not belong to God. But those who continue to believe and teach what the Messiah taught do belong to both {God,} our Father{,} and to {Jesus,} his Son.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

2 John 1:10

ULT

10 If anyone comes to you and does not bring this teaching, do not receive him into your house and do not say to him, “Greetings.”

UST

10 So when any teacher comes to you who does not teach that the Messiah came as a man with a real body, do not welcome him into your homes! Do not even greet him {or wish him well in any way, so that you do not encourage him}.

What does John tell the believers to do with anyone who does not bring the true teaching about Christ?

They should not receive anyone who does not bring the true teaching about Christ.

2 John 1:11

ULT

11 For the one saying to him, “Greetings,” shares in his evil deeds.

UST

11 If you greet these people respectfully, you are helping them to do the evil things that they do.

Of what is a believer guilty if he receives someone who does not bring the true teaching about Christ?

The believer who receives and greets a false teacher shares in his evil deeds.

2 John 1:12

ULT

12 Having much to write to you, I did not want with paper and ink. However, I hope to come to you and to speak mouth to mouth, so that your joy might be made complete.

UST

12 I have much more that I want to say to you. But I have decided not to write them to you in a letter. Instead, I hope to be with you soon and to talk with you personally. Then we will be completely joyful together.

What does John hope to do in the future?

John hopes to come and speak directly with the elect lady.

2 John 1:13

ULT

13 The children of your chosen sister greet you.

UST

13 Your fellow believers in the congregation here, whom God has also chosen, greet you.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

3 John

3 John 1

3 John 1:1

ULT

1 The elder, to the beloved Gaius, whom I love in truth.

UST

1 {From John} the Church Leader. To Gaius, my dear friend, whom I truly love.

By what title does the author John introduce himself in this letter?

John introduces himself as the elder.

What relationship does John have with Gaius, the one receiving this letter?

John loves Gaius in truth.

3 John 1:2

ULT

2 Beloved, I pray concerning everything {for} you to prosper and to be healthy, just as your soul prospers.

UST

2 Dear friend, I am asking God to make everything go well for you and to keep you healthy physically, just as you are healthy in respect to God.

For what does John pray concerning Gaius?

John prays that Gaius would prosper in everything and be in health, as his soul prospers.

3 John 1:3

ULT

3 For I rejoiced greatly when brothers came and attested to your truth, just as you are walking in truth.

UST

3 I know that you are healthy in respect to God because some fellow believers came here and told me about your truthful way of living. They said that you live according to the true message about Jesus. That makes me very happy.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

3 John 1:4

ULT

4 I have no greater joy than these things, that I hear my children are walking in the truth.

UST

4 This is what makes me the very happiest—when someone tells me that the people whom I have helped to follow Jesus are living according to the true message from God!

What is John's greatest joy?

John's greatest joy is to hear that his children are walking in the truth.

3 John 1:5

ULT

5 Beloved, you are doing a faithful thing whenever you might work for the brothers, and this {for} strangers,

UST

5 Dear friend, you are serving Jesus loyally whenever you do things to help fellow believers, even those whom you do not know.

For whom did Gaius work?

Gaius worked for the brothers even though they were strangers.

3 John 1:6

ULT

6 who have attested your love before the church, whom you will do well to send on worthily of God,

UST

6-7 Some of them have reported before the congregation {here} how you have shown that you love them. Such people are traveling in order to be obedient to Jesus and they have decided to allow only fellow believers to help them as they travel. Therefore it is good that you give such people what they need for traveling in a {generous} way that honors God.

How should Gaius send the brothers on?

He should sent them on worthily of God.

3 John 1:7

ULT

7 for they went out for the sake of the name, receiving nothing from the Gentiles.

UST

6-7 Some of them have reported before the congregation {here} how you have shown that you love them. Such people are traveling in order to be obedient to Jesus and they have decided to allow only fellow believers to help them as they travel. Therefore it is good that you give such people what they need for traveling in a {generous} way that honors God.

Why did the brothers need help from the believers to send them out on their journey?

They needed help because they were not accepting anything from the Gentiles.

3 John 1:8

ULT

8 Therefore we ourselves ought to support such ones so that we may become fellow workers with the truth.

UST

8 In fact, all of us {who believe in Jesus} should give these people whatever they need. Then it will be as though we are working alongside them as they help others to know God's true message.

Why does John say believers should welcome such people?

John says believers should welcome them to become fellow-workers with the truth.

3 John 1:9

ULT

9 I wrote something to the church, but Diotrephes, the one loving to be first among them, does not receive us.

UST

9 I wrote a letter to your group of believers to tell them to help those other believers. However, Diotrephes, who wants to dominate your group, refuses to do this.

What does Diotrephes love?

Diotrephes loves to be first among the people of his church.

What is Diotrephes' attitude toward John?

Diotrephes does not receive John.

3 John 1:10

ULT

10 Because of this, if I come, I will call attention to his works that he is doing—accusing us with evil words. And not being satisfied with these things, he does not receive the brothers, and he stops the ones willing and puts them out of the church.

UST

10 So when I arrive there I will publicly tell everyone what he does: He says bad things about us that are not true. In addition to doing that, he also refuses to welcome the believers {who are traveling in order to do God's work}. He even prevents those who do want to welcome them and forces them to leave the group of believers!

What will John do when he comes to Gaius and the congregation?

When John comes, he will call attention to the works that Diotrephes is doing.

What does Diotrephes do with the brothers who are sent out?

Diotrephes does not receive these brothers.

What does Diotrephes do with those who are willing to receive these brothers?

Diotrephes stops them from receiving the brothers and puts them out of the church.

3 John 1:11

ULT

11 Beloved, do not imitate the evil, but the good. The one doing good is from God; the one doing evil has not seen God.

UST

11 Dear friend, do not copy a bad example {like that}. Instead, do the good things that you see good people doing. {Remember that} people who do good deeds truly belong to God. But anyone who keeps doing what is bad does not know God.

What does John tell Gaius to imitate?

John tells Gaius to imitate what is good.

3 John 1:12

ULT

12 Demetrius has been attested to by all and by the truth itself. And we ourselves also attest, and you know that our testimony is true.

UST

12 People widely praise Demetrius as a good person. The way that he lives according to God's true message also makes it clear that he is a good person. We also confirm that he is a good person, and you know that what we say is true.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

3 John 1:13

ULT

13 I have many things to write to you, but I do not wish to write them to you with ink and pen.

UST

13 There are many {more} things about which I could write to you. But I do not want to write to you {about them} in a letter.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

3 John 1:14

ULT

14 But I expect to see you soon, and we will speak mouth to mouth.

UST

14 Instead, I hope to come and see you soon. Then we will talk directly with one another.

What does John expect to do in the future?

John expects to come and speak with Gaius in person.

3 John 1:15

ULT

15 Peace to you. The friends greet you. Greet the friends by name.

UST

15 I pray that God will help you live peacefully. The believers {here} greet you. Please greet for us {each of} the believers {there} individually.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Jude

Jude 1

Jude 1:1

ULT

1 Jude, a servant of Jesus Christ and a brother of James, to the ones loved in God the Father and kept {and} called in Jesus Christ:

UST

1 {I,} Jude, serve Jesus the Messiah, and I am a brother of James. {I am writing} to you whom God has called, to you whom God the Father loves, to you whom Jesus the Messiah is keeping {for himself}.

Of whom was Jude a servant?

Jude was a servant of Jesus Christ.

Who was the brother of Jude?

James was the brother of Jude.

To whom did Jude write?

He wrote to those who were called, beloved in God the Father, and kept for Jesus Christ.

Jude 1:2

ULT

2 May mercy and peace and love be multiplied to you.

UST

2 I pray that God will increase his merciful acts toward you and make you more peaceful and make you experience more of his love.

What did Jude want multiplied to those to whom he wrote?

Jude wanted mercy, peace, and love to be multiplied.

Jude 1:3

ULT

3 Beloved ones, making every effort to write to you about our common salvation, I have a necessity to write to you, exhorting to contend for the faith delivered once for all to the saints.

UST

3 {Fellow believers} whom I love, I tried my best to write {a letter} to you about how God has saved all of us {who believe}. However, I needed to write {this letter instead} in order to urge you to defend the true things that we believe. {These are things} that God has given for all time to all those whom he has made holy.

What did Jude first want to write about?

Jude first wanted to write about their common salvation.

What did Jude actually write about?

Jude actually wrote about the need to struggle for the faith of the saints.

Jude 1:4

ULT

4 For certain men have entered secretly, the ones long ago having been designated beforehand for this condemnation, ungodly ones, changing the grace of our God into licentiousness and denying our only Master and Lord, Jesus Christ.

UST

4 {I am urging you to do this} because some men have crept stealthily {into your meetings}. {They are men} whom God has chosen to condemn a long time ago. They do ungodly things. They think that our God permits people to be sexually immoral because he is kind. {They also} oppose what is true about Jesus the Messiah, who alone owns us and rules over us.

How did some condemned and ungodly men come?

Some condemned and ungodly men came stealthily.

What did the condemned and ungodly men do?

They changed the grace of God into sexual immorality and denied Jesus Christ.

Jude 1:5

ULT

5 Now I want to remind you, you knowing all things once for all, that Jesus, [1] having saved a people out of the land of Egypt, afterward destroyed the ones not having believed.

UST

5 Although you previously knew all these things, I desire to remind you {of them}. {Remember} that after Jesus rescued the people {of Israel} from the country of Egypt, he destroyed those people {among them} who did not trust him.

From where did the Lord once save people?

The Lord saved them from the land of Egypt.

What did the Lord do to those people who did not believe?

The Lord destroyed those people who did not believe.

Jude 1:6

ULT

6 And angels, not having kept their own domain, but having left their own dwelling place, he has kept in eternal chains, under darkness, for judgment of the great day—

UST

6 Also, {some} angels did not continue to remain in their proper places where they had authority but abandoned them. {Because they did this} God has imprisoned them forever in darkness {in hell}. {God did this} in order to judge them on the important day {when he judges everything}.

What did the Lord do to the angels who left their proper place?

The Lord put them in chains in darkness for judgment.

Jude 1:7

ULT

7 as Sodom and Gomorrah and the cities around them, having committed sexual immorality in the same manner {as} these, and having gone after other flesh, are being displayed {as} an example, suffering punishment of eternal fire.

UST

7 The same is true of {the people who lived in the cities of} Sodom and Gomorrah and the cities near them. They acted in a sexually immoral way in the same way as those angels did. They participated in all kinds of improper sexual acts. By causing these {angels and people} to suffer for eternity in the fire of hell, God is making them an example {of those who reject him}.

What did Sodom, Gomorrah, and the cities around them do?

They fornicated and pursued unnatural desires.

Jude 1:8

ULT

8 Yet in the same way also, these, dreaming, indeed defile the flesh, but reject lordship and slander the glorious.

UST

8 Similarly, these {false teachers} are dreamers who not only make their own bodies dirty by living immorally, but also reject the Lord's commands. They even insult God's glorious angels.

Like Sodom, Gomorrah, and the cities around them, what do the condemned and ungodly men do?

They pollute their bodies in their dreams, reject authority, and say evil things.

Jude 1:9

ULT

9 But Michael the archangel, when disputing with the devil, was arguing about the body of Moses; he did not dare to bring a judgment of slander {against him}. Rather, he said, "May the Lord rebuke you!"

UST

9 Even the archangel Michael was not so bold as to speak slanderous accusations against Satan when he argued with him concerning the dead body of Moses. Instead, he {merely} said, "May the Lord reprove you!"

What did the archangel Michael say to the devil?

The archangel Michael said, "May the Lord rebuke you."

Jude 1:10

ULT

10 But these ones indeed slander what they do not understand; but what they understand by instinct as the unreasoning animals, by these things they are being destroyed.

UST

10 By contrast, these {false teachers} speak evil words about spiritual things that they do not understand. They are just like animals that cannot think rationally. The things that they are naturally able to understand are destroying them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Jude 1:11

ULT

11 Woe to them! For they have gone in the way of Cain and have abandoned themselves to the error of Balaam {for} wages, and in the rebellion of Korah they perished.

UST

11 How sad it is for them! They act like Cain, {who murdered his brother}. They have dedicated themselves to committing the same sin that Balaam committed in order to get money. God will certainly destroy them like he destroyed Korah and those who rebelled {against Moses with him}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Jude 1:12

ULT

12 These ones are the ones in your love feasts—hidden reefs—fearlessly feasting with {you}, shepherding themselves; waterless clouds, carried along by winds; fruitless autumn trees—having died twice, having been uprooted,

UST

12 These people are shamelessly eating with you. At your fellowship meals they are like rocks hidden under the water that ships crash against. They only take care of themselves. They are {useless,} like clouds that the wind carries away before they can give rain. They are {useless,} like trees that don't bear fruit at harvest time. {They are like trees} that will die twice because God will uproot them.

For whom do the condemned and ungodly men shamelessly care?

They shamelessly care for themselves.

Jude 1:13

ULT

13 wild waves of the sea, foaming out their own shameful deeds; wandering stars, for whom the gloom of darkness has been kept to eternity.

UST

13 They are {uncontrollable,} like the sea's thrashing waves. They display their disgraceful acts just like the waves bring up foam. {They are like} stars that do not stay where they should in the sky. God is reserving the dark gloom {of hell} for them forever.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Jude 1:14

ULT

14 Now also Enoch, seventh from Adam, prophesied about these ones, saying, "Behold! The Lord came with myriads of his holy ones

UST

14 Even Enoch, the seventh person in the line of people who descended from Adam, spoke about these false teachers when he said: "Listen carefully to this: The Lord will certainly come with a countless number of his holy {angels}.

Enoch was which place in line from Adam?

Enoch was the seventh in line from Adam.

Jude 1:15

ULT

15 to do judgment against everyone and to rebuke every soul concerning all their works of ungodliness, which they did in an ungodly way, and concerning all the harsh things which ungodly sinners spoke against him."

UST

15 {They will come} to judge everyone and rebuke everyone for all their ungodly deeds that they have done in ungodly ways, and for all the harsh insults that these people, who sin and dishonor God, spoke against Jesus."

Upon whom will the Lord execute judgment?

The Lord will execute judgment upon all people.

Jude 1:16

ULT

16 These ones are murmurers, complainers, going according to their lusts, and their mouth speaks boastful things, admiring faces for the sake of advantage.

UST

16 These {false teachers} grumble {to themselves} and complain {to others}. They live according to their sinful desires and brag about themselves. They flatter people in order to get what they want {from them}.

Who are the ungodly men who will be convicted?

Grumblers, complainers, those who go after their evil desires, loud boasters, and those who praise for personal advantage are the ungodly men who will be convicted.

Jude 1:17

ULT

17 But you, beloved ones, remember the words that have been spoken beforehand by the apostles of our Lord Jesus Christ,

UST

17 But you {fellow believers} whom I love, remember what the apostles of our Lord Jesus the Messiah said long ago.

Who spoke words in the past about mockers?

The apostles of the Lord Jesus Christ spoke words in the past about mockers.

Jude 1:18

ULT

18 that they said to you, “In the last time there will be mockers going according to their own lusts of ungodliness.”

UST

18 {Remember} that they told you, “In the last days {before Jesus returns,} there will be people who mock {the true things that God has told us}. {They will} live according to their own sinful desires that dishonor God.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Jude 1:19

ULT

19 These are the ones causing divisions, soulish, not having the Spirit.

UST

19 These {mockers} are the people who are making believers angry with each other. {They live according to their} natural instincts. The {Holy} Spirit does not dwell within them.

What is true of the mockers who go after the own ungodly lusts, who cause divisions and are sensual?

They do not have the Holy Spirit.

Jude 1:20

ULT

20 But you, beloved ones, building yourselves up in your most holy faith, praying in the Holy Spirit,

UST

20 However, you {fellow believers} whom I love, by increasing your trust in God and by praying with the Holy Spirit's help,

How were the beloved building themselves up and praying?

The beloved were building themselves up in their most holy faith, and praying in the Holy Spirit.

Jude 1:21

ULT

21 keep yourselves in the love of God, waiting for the mercy of our Lord Jesus Christ to eternal life.

UST

21 keep living in a way that enables you to experience God's love. {Do this} while expecting the merciful return of our Lord Jesus the Messiah, {which will result in} living eternally {with him}.

What were the beloved to keep themselves in and look for?

The beloved were to keep themselves in and look for the love of God and the mercy of the Lord Jesus Christ.

Jude 1:22

ULT

22 And indeed, have mercy on {some} who are doubting,

UST

22 And be merciful to those who are confused {about what they should believe}.

Who were the beloved supposed to save? (vv22-23)

The beloved were supposed to save those with a garment spotted by the flesh, and those in the fire.

Jude 1:23

ULT

23 but save {others}, snatching from fire; and have mercy on {others} with fear, hating even the garment having been defiled by the flesh.

UST

23 But rescue other people urgently, as if you are pulling them out of the fire of hell. And be merciful to some other people, but be cautious with them, as if just touching their clothing could make you sinful.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Jude 1:24

ULT

24 Now to the one being able to keep you without stumbling and to cause {you} to stand before his glory blameless, in exultation,

UST

24 God is able to prevent you from returning to a sinful life. {He is also able} to take you without sin into his glorious presence. {You will stand there} with great joy.

What was God their Savior, through Jesus Christ their Lord, able to do? (vv24-25)

God was able to keep them from stumbling and place them before the presence of his glory without blemish.

Jude 1:25

ULT

25 to the only God our Savior through Jesus Christ our Lord, {be} glory, majesty, power, and authority, before all the age and now and to all eternity. Amen!
1:5 *[1]*

UST

25 There is only one God. He has saved us as a result of what our Lord Jesus the Messiah {did for us}. I pray that everyone will recognize that God is glorious, majestic, powerful, and rules with great authority. {He was like that} before time began. {He is like that} today, and {he will remain like that} forever! May it truly be so!

What things should be given to the only God our Savior through Jesus Christ our Lord?

To the only God our Savior through Jesus Christ our Lord be glory, majesty, power, and authority.

When did God have glory?

God had glory before all time, now, and forevermore.

Revelation

Revelation 1

Revelation 1:1

ULT

1 The revelation of Jesus Christ, which God gave to him to show to his servants what must happen soon. And he signified, sending through his angel to his servant John,

UST

1 {This book is about} things that God revealed to Jesus the Messiah. These things are just about to happen. God revealed them to Jesus so that he could tell the people who believe in him about them. Jesus shared these things by sending his angel {to show them} to {me,} John, a man who serves him faithfully.

Who gave this revelation, to whom did he give it, and to whom was he supposed to show it?

The revelation of Jesus Christ came from God, and is being shown to his servants.

When must the events of the revelation happen?

The events of the revelation must happen soon.

Revelation 1:2

ULT

2 who attested the word of God and the testimony of Jesus Christ, as much as he saw.

UST

2 I, John, am reporting {to you} everything that I saw concerning this message from God that Jesus the Messiah revealed to me.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Revelation 1:3

ULT

3 Blessed {are} the one reading and the ones hearing the words of this prophecy and keeping the things having been written in it, for the time {is} near.

UST

3 How happy is the person who reads this book of prophecy {for others to hear}, and how happy are all who hear it and obey what this prophecy says, because these events will happen soon.

Who will be blessed by this book?

The one who reads aloud, listens to, and keeps what has been written in this book will be blessed.

Revelation 1:4

ULT

4 John, to the seven churches in Asia: Grace to you and peace from the one being and the one having been and the one coming and from the seven spirits who {are} before his throne,

UST

4 I, John, am writing this letter to you seven groups of believers in the province of Asia. May God continue to be kind to you and make you peaceful. God exists, he has always existed, and he will come {and judge everyone} in the future. May the seven spirits who are in front of the throne of God also continue to be kind to you and make you peaceful.

Who wrote this book, and to whom did he write?

John wrote this book, and he wrote it to the seven churches in Asia.

Revelation 1:5

ULT

5 and from Jesus Christ, “the faithful witness,” “the firstborn” from the dead and “the ruler of the kings of the earth.” To the one loving us and having released us from our sins by his blood

UST

5 May Jesus the Messiah also continue to be kind to you and make you peaceful. He has reliably told us the message from God. He is the first one whom God caused to become alive again after he had died. He is the one who rules the kings of the world. Because he loves us, he shed his blood for us when he died on the cross, and as a result, God has forgiven our sins.

What three titles does John give to Jesus Christ?

John gives Jesus Christ these titles: the faithful witness, the firstborn from the dead, and the ruler of the kings of the earth.

Revelation 1:6

ULT

6 and he has made us a kingdom, priests to God and his Father—to him {be} the glory and the power to the ages. Amen.

UST

6 Jesus is the one who has caused us to become people over whose lives God rules. He has also made us priests who serve God, who is the Father of Jesus. May people glorify Jesus and acknowledge him as their ruler throughout eternity. May it be so!

What has Jesus made believers?

Jesus has made believers a kingdom and priests for his God and Father.

Revelation 1:7

ULT

7 "Behold, he is coming with the clouds," and "every eye will see him, even those who pierced him," and all the tribes of the earth "will mourn because of him." Yes, Amen.

UST

7 Pay attention! Jesus is going to come back from heaven through the sky. Everyone will see him, including those who killed him by nailing him to a cross. When they see him coming, every people group in the world will grieve {in sorrow for their sins}. May it be just like that!

Who will see Jesus when he comes?

Every eye, that is, every person, will see Jesus when he comes, including those who pierced him.

Revelation 1:8

ULT

8 "I am the alpha and the omega," says the Lord God, "the one being and the one having been and the one coming, the Ruler of All." *[1]*

UST

8 The Lord God says: "I am the one who began all things. I am the one who will cause all things to come to an end. I am the one who exists, who has always existed, and who will come {and judge everyone} in the future. I am the one who rules over everything and everyone."

How does the Lord God describe himself?

The Lord God describes himself as the alpha and the omega, the one who is, and who was, and who is to come, the Ruler of All.

Revelation 1:9

ULT

9 I, John, your brother and partner in the suffering and kingdom and endurance {that are} in Jesus, was on the island called Patmos because of the word of God and the testimony of Jesus.

UST

9 I, John, believe in Jesus as you do. Like you, I am patiently enduring the troubles that everyone experiences whose life Jesus rules. {The Roman government had put} me {in exile} on the island of Patmos because I was telling people God's message about who Jesus is.

Why was John on the island of Patmos?

John was on the island of Patmos because of the word of God and the testimony of Jesus.

Revelation 1:10

ULT

10 I was in the Spirit on the Lord's day, and I heard behind me a loud voice like a trumpet,

UST

10 It was a Sunday, the day {on which believers gather to worship because God made Jesus alive again on that day}. The Holy Spirit inspired me so that I could see and hear things in a vision. I heard someone speaking behind me. His voice was as loud as the blast of a horn.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Revelation 1:11

ULT

11 saying, "Write what you see on a scroll and send it to the seven churches—to Ephesus and to Smyrna and to Pergamum and to Thyatira and to Sardis and to Philadelphia and to Laodicea."

UST

11 {The person speaking} said {to me}, "Write what you see on a scroll. Send what you have written to seven groups of believers. {Send it to the believers} in the cities of Ephesus, Smyrna, Pergamum, Thyatira, Sardis, Philadelphia, and Laodicea."

What did the loud voice behind John tell him to do?

The loud voice told John to write what he saw on a scroll and send it to the seven churches.

Revelation 1:12

ULT

12 And I turned around to see the voice that was speaking with me, and having turned, I saw seven golden lampstands,

UST

12 {When I heard this voice,} I turned my head to see who was speaking to me. When I turned, I saw seven golden lamp holders.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Revelation 1:13

ULT

13 and in the middle of the lampstands {one} like a son of man, wearing a foot-length robe and a golden sash wrapped around {his} chest.

UST

13 In the midst of the lamp holders I saw someone who looked like a human being. He wore a robe that reached down to his feet. He also wore a band of golden fabric across his chest.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Revelation 1:14

ULT

14 Now his head and hair {were} white as wool—white as snow—and his eyes {were} like a flame of fire,

UST

14 The hair on his head was gleaming like white wool or like white snow. His eyes were {bright} like a fiery flame.

John saw a man behind him. What kind of hair and eyes did the man have?

The man had hair as white as wool or snow and eyes like a flame of fire.

Revelation 1:15

ULT

15 and his feet {were} like bronze as having been refined in a furnace, and his voice {was} like the sound of many waters,

UST

15 His feet shone like bronze that the heat of a furnace had refined. {When he spoke,} his resonant voice was like the noise of a great river of rushing water.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Revelation 1:16

ULT

16 and having seven stars in his right hand and a sharp, double-edged sword coming out of his mouth, and his face as the sun shines in its strength.

UST

16 {The one who looked like a human} was holding seven stars in his right hand. A sword with two sharp edges was extending from his mouth. His face shone as brightly as the sun shines during the middle of the day.

What was in the right hand of the man, and what was coming out of his mouth?

The man had seven stars in his right hand, and a sharp, double-edged sword was coming out of his mouth.

Revelation 1:17

ULT

17 And when I saw him, I fell at his feet like a dead man, but he placed his right hand on me, saying, “Do not be afraid! I am the first and the last

UST

17 When I saw him, I bowed down in front of him. I was so overcome that I could not move. But he put his right hand on me and said to me, “Do not be afraid! I am the one who began all things, and I am the one who will cause all things to end.

What did John do when he saw the man?

John fell at the man’s feet like a dead man.

Revelation 1:18

ULT

18 and the one living; and I became dead, but behold, I am living to the ages of the ages, and I have the keys of death and of Hades.

UST

18 I have been alive forever. When I came to earth, I died, but indeed I am now alive again for all eternity. I have the power to make anyone who has died become alive again.

What keys did the man say he had?

The man said he had the keys of death and of Hades.

Revelation 1:19

ULT

19 Therefore, write what you have seen, and what is, and what is about to happen after these things.

UST

19 Therefore, write down this vision that you are seeing of me. I will reveal the truth to you about what is happening now and about what will happen in the future. I want you to write down those things as well.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Revelation 1:20

ULT

20 The mystery of the seven stars that you saw in my right hand and the seven golden lampstands: The seven stars are the angels of the seven churches and the seven lampstands are the seven churches.
1:8 *[1]*

UST

20 I will explain the symbolic meaning of the seven stars that you saw in my right hand and of the seven golden lamp holders. The seven stars represent the angels of the seven groups of believers. The seven lamp holders represent the seven groups of believers.

What was the meaning of the seven stars and the seven golden lampstands?

The seven stars were the angels of the seven churches, and the seven lampstands were the seven churches.

Revelation 2

Revelation 2:1

ULT

1 To the angel of the church in Ephesus write: ‘The one holding the seven stars in his right hand, the one walking in the midst of the seven golden lampstands, says these things:

UST

1 Write {this message} to the angel of the group of believers in the city of Ephesus: ‘I am the one who holds the seven stars in his right hand and who walks among the seven golden lamp holders. This is what I say to you:

To what angel is the next portion of the book written?

The next portion of the book is written to the angel of the church in Ephesus.

Revelation 2:2

ULT

2 “I know your works and labor and your endurance and that you can not tolerate evil ones and {that} you have tested the ones calling themselves apostles but are not and you have found them {to be} false

UST

2 “I am aware of all that you have done. {I am aware of how hard} you have worked {for me}. {I am aware of how} patiently you have endured {difficult times}. {I am also aware that} you do not accept wicked people. When people falsely claim to be genuine leaders, you prove that they are lying.

How has the church in Ephesus related to evil people, and what has it done regarding the ones who call themselves apostles?

The church in Ephesus has not put up with those who are evil and has tested the false prophets.

Revelation 2:3

ULT

3 and {that} you have endurance and have suffered because of my name and have not grown weary.

UST

3 {I am aware of} how patiently you have endured. {I am also aware that} you have suffered for my sake. {I am also aware that} you have not abandoned your faith in me {even though you have suffered}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Revelation 2:4

ULT

4 But I have against you that you have abandoned your first love.

UST

4 Nevertheless, I must criticize you about something: You no longer love me as you did when you first believed in me.

What does Christ have against the church in Ephesus?

Christ has against the church in Ephesus that it has left behind its first love.

Revelation 2:5

ULT

5 Therefore, remember from where you have fallen and repent and do the first works. But if not, I will come to you and I will remove your lampstand from its place—if you do not repent.

UST

5 Therefore, remember how you used to love me. Love me again the way you did at first. Now if you do not love me again in that way, I will judge you and I will not allow you to continue being a group of believers.

What does Christ say he will do if the churh do not repent?

Christ says he will come and remove its lampstand from its place if the church does not repent.

Revelation 2:6

ULT

6 But you have this, that you hate the works of the Nicolaitans, which I also hate.

UST

6 However, I do praise you for something that you are doing well. You refuse to accept what the disciples of Nicolaus are doing. {Those disciples eat food that people have sacrificed to idols and they commit sexual sins.} I myself completely reject what they are doing.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Revelation 2:7

ULT

7 Let the one having an ear hear what the Spirit is saying to the churches. To the one conquering, I will grant to him to eat from the tree of life that is in the paradise of God.'"

UST

7 Everyone who is spiritually discerning should pay attention to what the Holy Spirit is saying to the groups of believers. I will permit anyone who is victorious to eat {fruit} from the tree that gives life. That tree is in the garden of God.'"

What does Christ promise to those who conquer?

Christ promises to allow those who conquer to eat from the tree of life in the paradise of God.

Revelation 2:8

ULT

8 And to the angel of the church in Smyrna write: 'The first and the last, who became dead but lived, says these things:

UST

8 Next, write {this message} to the angel of the group of believers in the city of Smyrna: 'I am the one who began all things and who will cause all things to end. I am also the one who died and became alive again. This is what I say to you:

To what angel is the next portion of the book written?

The next portion of the book is written to the angel of the church in Smyrna.

Revelation 2:9

ULT

9 "I know your affliction and poverty—but you are rich—and the slander of the ones saying themselves to be Jews, but they are not, but {are} a synagogue of Satan.

UST

9 "I am aware that people have persecuted you. {I am aware that} you are poor, although you have everything you need spiritually. I am aware that} people are insulting you. Those people claim to be Jews, but they are not acting as if they truly belong to God. When they gather together, they help the devil {instead of serving God}.

What difficulties is the church in Smyrna facing?

The church in Smyrna is facing affliction, poverty, and slander.

Revelation 2:10

ULT

10 Do not fear what you are about to suffer. Behold, the devil is about to throw {some} of you into prison so that you will be tested, and you will have tribulation for ten days. Be faithful until death, and I will give you the crown of life.

UST

10 Those people are going to make you suffer. Do not be afraid, but watch out! The devil will soon lead them to put some of you in jail. The devil wants to show that you will abandon your faith in me if you suffer. You will have to suffer for ten days. But remain loyal to me even if you have to die. If you do, I will give you {everlasting} life as a reward.

What does Christ promise to those who are faithful until death?

Christ promises that he will give the crown of life to those who are faithful until death.

Revelation 2:11

ULT

11 Let the one having an ear hear what the Spirit is saying to the churches. The one conquering will certainly not be hurt by the second death.'"

UST

11 Everyone who is spiritually discerning should pay attention to what the Holy Spirit is saying to the groups of believers. Whoever is victorious will never die a second time.'"

What does Christ say about the one conquering?

The one conquering will certainly not be hurt by the second death.

Revelation 2:12

ULT

12 And to the angel of the church in Pergamum write: 'The one having the sharp, double-edged sword says these things:

UST

12 Next, write {this message} to the angel of the group of believers in the city of Pergamum: 'I am the one who has a sword with two sharp edges. This is what I say to you:

To what angel is the next portion of the book written?

The next portion of the book is written to the angel of the church in Pergamum.

Revelation 2:13

ULT

13 "I know where you live, where the throne of Satan {is}, yet you hold my name and you did not deny my faith even in the days of Antipas my witness, my faithful one, who was killed among you, where Satan lives.

UST

13 "I am aware of where you live. {It is a place} where Satan controls people. {I am also aware that} you are very loyal to me. You did not abandon your faith in me even when people attacked {your fellow believer} Antipas. He told others about me, and he remained loyal to me. People killed him right in front of you, because Satan has such an influence in your city.

How does Christ describe the place where this church lives?

Christ describes this as a place where Satan's throne is.

What did the church in Pergamum do in the days when Antipas was killed?

The church in Pergamum did not deny its faith in Jesus even in the days when Antipas was killed.

Revelation 2:14

ULT

14 But I have a few things against you, that you have there ones holding the teaching of Balaam, who taught Balak to throw a stumbling block before the sons of Israel, to eat idol-offerings and to be sexually immoral.

UST

14 Nevertheless, I must criticize you about a few things. Some people in your group firmly believe that they should do what {the ancient prophet} Balaam taught. It was Balaam who showed Balak{, the king of Moab,} how to tempt the people of Israel to sin. Balak led the Israelites to eat meat that people had sacrificed to idols. Balak also led the Israelites to commit sexual sins.

To what two teachings do some in the church in Pergamum hold tightly? (vv14-15)

Some in the church in Pergamum hold tightly to the teachings of Balaam and to the teachings of the Nicolaitans.

Revelation 2:15

ULT

15 Thus you also have ones holding the teaching of the Nicolaitans similarly.

UST

15 Just as Balak followed Balaam's advice, some people in your group firmly believe that they may similarly do what the disciples of Nicolaus teach. {They eat food that people have sacrificed to idols and they commit sexual sins.}

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Revelation 2:16

ULT

16 Repent, therefore! But if not, I will come to you quickly and wage war against them with the sword of my mouth.

UST

16 But what the disciples of Nicolaus teach is wrong. So everyone in your group must stop doing those things! Now if some of you do not stop, I will immediately judge those people. I will pronounce a sentence of judgment against them and punish them.

What does Christ warn he will do if those who hold to these false teachings do not repent?

Christ warns he will come and make war against them with the sword of his mouth.

Revelation 2:17

ULT

17 Let the one having an ear hear what the Spirit is saying to the churches. To the one conquering, I will give to him of the hidden manna, and I will give to him a white stone and on the stone a new name written that no one knows except the one receiving it.'"

UST

17 Everyone who is spiritually discerning should pay attention to what the Holy Spirit is saying to the groups of believers. To the one who is victorious I will award some special bread that I have hidden for him. I will also give him a white pebble upon which I have written a new name for him. No one will know what this name is except the one to whom I give it.'"

What does Christ say he will give to the one conquering?

Christ promises that the will give the hidden manna and a white stone with a new name to the one conquering.

Revelation 2:18

ULT

18 And to the angel of the church in Thyatira write: 'The Son of God, the one having his eyes like a flame of fire and his feet like bronze, says these things:

UST

18 Next, write {this message} to the angel of the group of believers in the city of Thyatira: 'I am the Son of God, whose eyes shine like a fiery flame and whose feet shine like bronze. This is what I say to you:

To what angel is the next portion of the book written?

The next portion of the book is written to the angel of the church in Thyatira.

Revelation 2:19

ULT

19 "I know your works and love and faith and service and your endurance, and your last works {are} greater than the first.

UST

19 "I am aware of all that you are doing. {I am aware that} you love one another because you love me. {I am aware that} you are very loyal to me. {I am aware of how} you are serving me. {I am aware that} you are enduring patiently. {Finally, I am aware that} you are now doing more than you did when you first believed in me.

What good things does Christ know about regarding the church in Thyatira?

Christ knows about the works, love, faith, service, and patient endurance of the church in Thyatira and that its last works are greater than its first works.

Revelation 2:20

ULT

20 But I have against you that you tolerate the woman Jezebel, the one calling herself a prophetess, and she teaches and deceives my servants to be sexually immoral and to eat idol-offerings.

UST

20 Nevertheless, I must criticize you about something. You tolerate a woman in your assembly {who is like that wicked queen in the Old Testament whose name was} Jezebel. She claims {falsely} that she teaches the truth from God. But in fact, by what she teaches, she is misleading people who believe in me. She is teaching them to commit sexual sins and to eat meat that other people have sacrificed to idols.

What does Christ have against the church in Thyatira?

Christ has against the church in Thyatira that it tolerates the immoral false prophetess Jezebel.

Revelation 2:21

ULT

21 And I have given her time so that she might repent, but she is not willing to repent of her immorality.

UST

21 Although I have allowed her {sufficient} time to stop teaching these things, she refuses to stop. She continues to act immorally.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Revelation 2:22

ULT

22 Behold! I will throw her onto a bed, and the ones committing adultery with her into great tribulation, if they do not repent of her deeds.

UST

22 Pay attention! I am going to punish her with a terrible sickness. I will also cause those who act immorally as she does to suffer greatly if they do not stop doing what she does

What does Christ warn he will do if those who commit adultery with Jezebel do not repent of her deeds?

Christ warns that he will throw these people into great tribulation if they do not repent.

Revelation 2:23

ULT

23 And I will strike her children with death, and all the churches will know that I am the one searching kidneys and hearts, and I will give to each of you according to your deeds.

UST

23 And {as a judgment against her,} I will kill the children {she has had as a result of her sexual immorality}. Then all the groups of believers will recognize that I examine what everyone thinks and desires. I will punish or reward each one of you as you deserve.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Revelation 2:24

ULT

24 But I say to you, to the rest in Thyatira, to as many as do not hold this teaching, whoever has not known the deep things of Satan, as they call them: 'I do not put another burden on you,

UST

24 But the rest of you believers in the city of Thyatira have not obeyed this woman's teachings. You have not taken part in what she calls the secret practices that Satan taught her. I have something to say to you as well. I am going to ask you to do just one thing.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Revelation 2:25

ULT

25 only hold what you have until I come.’

UST

25 Just continue to obey the true teaching that you have received until I return.

What does Christ tell those who have not held to the teaching of Jezebel to do?

Christ tells them to hold on tightly to what they have until he comes.

Revelation 2:26

ULT

26 And the one conquering and the one keeping my works until the end, to him I will give authority over the nations.

UST

26 To the one who is victorious, who continues to do what I command until he dies, I will give power to rule the people groups on earth.

What does Christ promise to the one conquering?

Christ promises to give authority over the nations to the one conquering.

Revelation 2:27

ULT

27 ‘And he will rule them with an iron sceptre, as clay jars are shattered,’

UST

27 Those to whom I give this authority will rule the people groups with irresistible power. They will destroy evildoers as completely as if they were smashing clay pots.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Revelation 2:28

ULT

28 as I also have received from my Father, and I will give to him the morning star.

UST

28 {They will rule so powerfully because} I will share with them the authority that I myself have received from God my Father. I will also give them the assurance that God is beginning a wonderful new era.

What else does Christ promise to the one conquering?

Christ also promises to give the morning star to the one conquering.

Revelation 2:29

ULT

29 Let the one having an ear hear what the Spirit is saying to the churches.'"

UST

29 Everyone who is spiritually discerning should pay attention to what the Holy Spirit is saying to the groups of believers.'"

What does Christ say the one who has an ear should hear?

Christ says that the one who has an ear, that is, the one who is able to hear, should hear what the Spirit is saying to the churches.

Revelation 3

Revelation 3:1

ULT

1 And to the angel of the church in Sardis write: ‘The one having the seven spirits of God and the seven stars
says these things: “I know your works, that you have a name that you are alive, but you are dead.

UST

1 Write {this message} to the angel of the group of believers in the city of Sardis: ‘I am the one who has the
seven spirits of God and the seven stars. I have these things to say to you: “I am aware of what you are doing.
You have a reputation for being spiritually vigorous. However, you are not really acting out of zeal for me.

To what angel is the next portion of the book written?

The next portion of the book is written to the angel of the church in Sardis.

What is the reputation of the church in Sardis, but what is the truth about them?

The reputation of the church in Sardis is that it is alive, but the truth is that it is dead.

Revelation 3:2

ULT

2 Becoming waking and strengthen the remainder that is about to die, for I have not found your works
completed before my God.

UST

2 Be careful! You are at risk of losing your devotion for me completely. Renew the devotion that you still have
left. You have not yet done all that God knows you should have done.

What does Christ warn the church in Sardis to do?

Christ warns them to wake up and strengthen what remains.

Revelation 3:3

ULT

3 Remember, therefore, how you have received and heard, and be keeping and repent. But if you should not
be awake, I will come like a thief and you will certainly not know at what hour I will come against you.

UST

3 So remember how eagerly you accepted God’s instruction when you heard it. Be sorry for disobeying and
start obeying again. If you are not careful to obey me, I will judge you when you are not expecting it. You will
not know at what time I am going to punish you.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Revelation 3:4

ULT

4 But you have a few names in Sardis who have not stained their clothes, and they will walk with me in white, for they are worthy.

UST

4 Nevertheless, there are a few believers there in the city of Sardis who have not been doing what is wrong. They will live with me {forever} and be pure in every way. This is what they deserve.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Revelation 3:5

ULT

5 The one conquering will be clothed thus in white garments, and I will certainly not wipe out his name from the Book of Life, but I will confess his name before my Father and before his angels.

UST

5 In this way I will completely purify the one who is victorious. I will make sure that his name always remains in the Book of Life. I will tell God my Father and his angels that I know him personally.

What does Christ promise to the one conquering?

Christ promises to clothe the one conquering in white, to keep his name in the book of life, and to confess his name before his Father and his angels.

Revelation 3:6

ULT

6 Let the one having an ear hear what the Spirit is saying to the churches.'"

UST

6 Everyone who is spiritually discerning should pay attention to what the Holy Spirit is saying to the groups of believers.'"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Revelation 3:7

ULT

7 And to the angel of the church in Philadelphia write: ‘The Holy One, the True One, the one having the key of David, the one opening and no one will shut and shutting and no one opens, says these things:

UST

7 Write {this message} to the angel of the group of believers in the city of Philadelphia: ‘I am the one who always does what is right. I am the one who always says what is true. Just as King David had authority to allow people to enter the ancient city of Jerusalem, so I have the authority to allow people to enter heaven. If I create an opportunity for someone, then no one can deny him that opportunity. If I deny an opportunity to someone, then no one can give him that opportunity. I have these things to say to you:

To what angel is the next portion of the book written?

The next portion of the book is written to the angel of the church in Philadelphia.

Revelation 3:8

ULT

8 “I know your works (behold, I have put before you an opened door that no one is able to shut it), that you have little power, yet you have kept my word and you have not denied my name.

UST

8 “I know what you are doing. I know that although you are weak, you have obeyed my commands You have acknowledged that you believe in me. Be aware that I am giving you an opportunity that no one will be able to deny to you.

What has the church in Philadelphia done even though they have little strength?

The church in Philadelphia has kept Christ’s word and has not denied his name.

Revelation 3:9

ULT

9 Behold, I will give {those} of the synagogue of Satan, the ones saying themselves to be Jews, but they are not, rather, they are lying, behold, I will make them so that they will come and bow down before your feet, and they will know that I have loved you.

UST

9 Pay attention! Some people {are denying that you belong to me. Those people} claim to be Jews, but they are not acting the way people do who truly belong to God. When they gather together, they help the devil {instead of serving God}. Pay attention! I will make those people recognize that I love you. They will come and honor you greatly when they recognize this.

What will Christ make those of the synagogue of Satan do?

Christ will make those of the synagogue of Satan bow down before the feet of the believers.

Revelation 3:10

ULT

10 Because you have kept my word of endurance, I will also keep you from the hour of testing being about to come upon the whole world to test the ones living on the earth.

UST

10 You obeyed me when I commanded you to endure suffering patiently. And so I will keep you safe during the time of trouble that all of humanity will soon experience. How people everywhere respond to this trouble will show what they are really like.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Revelation 3:11

ULT

11 I am coming quickly. Hold what you have so that no one may take your crown.

UST

11 I am coming soon. So continue to believe in me. Do not let anyone cause you to lose the reward that God wants to give you.

What does Christ tell the church of Philadelphia to do since he is coming soon?

Christ tells them to hold fast to what they have so that no one may take away their crown.

Revelation 3:12

ULT

12 The one conquering, I will make him a pillar in the temple of my God, and he will certainly not go outside anymore, and I will write on him the name of my God and the name of the city of my God, the new Jerusalem, the one coming down out of heaven from my God, and my new name.

UST

12 I will make the one who is victorious secure, like a pillar in the temple of my God. He will remain in God's temple forever. I will write my God's name on him. I will also write on him the name of the city of my God. That city is the New Jerusalem. It will come down out of heaven from my God. I will also write my new name on the one who is victorious.

What does Christ promise to the one conquering?

Christ promises to make the one conquering a pillar in the temple of his God, and he promises to write on him the name of his God, the name of the city of his God, and his own new name.

Revelation 3:13

ULT

13 Let the one having an ear hear what the Spirit is saying to the churches.'"

UST

13 Everyone who is spiritually discerning should pay attention to what the Holy Spirit is saying to the groups of believers.'"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Revelation 3:14

ULT

14 And to the angel of the church in Laodicea write: 'The Amen, the faithful and true witness, the beginning of the creation of God, says these things:

UST

14 Write this message to the angel of the group of believers in the city of Laodicea: 'I am the one who confirms all of God's promises. I am the one who testifies about God with complete reliability. I am the ruler over all of God's creation. I have these things to say to you:

To what angel is the next portion of the book written?

The next portion of the book is written to the angel of the church in Laodicea.

Revelation 3:15

ULT

15 "I know your works, that you are neither cold nor hot. I wish you were cold or hot!

UST

15 "I am aware of what you are doing. You have not abandoned your faith, but you do not love me very much. I would rather have you commit yourselves for me or even against me!

What does Christ wish that the church in Laodicea was?

Christ wishes that the church in Laodicea was either cold or hot.

Revelation 3:16

ULT

16 So, because you are lukewarm and neither hot nor cold, I am about to spew you out of my mouth.

UST

16 But you are just mediocre. You do not love me very much, but you still claim that you believe in me. That is disgusting, and because of it, I am going to reject you.

What is Christ about to do to the church in Laodicea, and why?

Christ is about to vomit the church in Laodicea out of his mouth because they are lukewarm.

Revelation 3:17

ULT

17 For you say, 'I am rich and have become wealthy and have no need,' and you do not know that you are the miserable and pitiable and poor and blind and naked one.

UST

17 You keep bragging about how very rich you are. You do not realize that you are actually unhappy. You need someone to pity you. You are actually poor, blind, and lacking clothes.

What does the church in Laodicea say about itself?

The church in Laodicea says that it is rich and has become wealthy and is in need of nothing.

What does Christ say that the church in Laodicea does not know?

Christ says the church in Laodicea does not know that it is miserable, pitiable, poor, blind, and naked.

Revelation 3:18

ULT

18 I advise you to buy from me gold refined by fire so that you might become rich and white garments so that you might clothe yourself and the shame of your nakedness might not be shown and salve to anoint your eyes so that you might see.

UST

18 I advise you to get everything from me that you need, as if you were buying pure gold from me that would make you truly rich. Let me make you righteous, as if you were buying white garments from me so that you could be wearing clothes instead of being shamefully naked. Let me help you to understand the truth, as if you were buying eye salve from me to put on your sick eyes so that you could see.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Revelation 3:19

ULT

19 I, as many as I love, rebuke and discipline. Therefore be zealous and repent.

UST

19 I carefully discipline everyone I love. So sincerely change your behavior.

What does Christ do for everyone he loves?

Christ rebukes and disciplines everyone he loves.

Revelation 3:20

ULT

20 Behold, I stand at the door and knock. If anyone should hear my voice and open the door, I will indeed enter to him and I will eat with him, and he with me.

UST

20 Pay attention! I am urging each one of you to love me genuinely, as if I were standing at the door of your house and knocking to get you to open it. If anyone responds to me by loving me, I will become his dear friend. It will be as if he heard me calling from his door and he opened it and I came into his house and we ate a meal together.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Revelation 3:21

ULT

21 The one conquering, I will grant to him to sit with me on my throne, as I also have conquered and have sat with my Father on his throne.

UST

21 I have been victorious and now rule with my Father. In the same way, I will permit everyone who is victorious to rule with me.

What does Christ promise to the one conquering?

Christ promises to let the one conquering sit with him on his throne.

Revelation 3:22

ULT

22 Let the one having an ear hear what the Spirit is saying to the churches.’”’

UST

22 Everyone who is spiritually discerning should pay attention to what the Holy Spirit is saying to the groups of believers.’”’

What does Christ say the one who has an ear should do?

Christ says that the one who has an ear, that is, who is able to hear, should hear what the Spirit says to the churches.

Revelation 4

Revelation 4:1

ULT

1 After these things I looked and behold, a door opened in heaven and the first voice like a trumpet that I had heard speaking with me saying, “Come up here and I will show you what must happen after these things.”

UST

1 After these things, I, John, saw something remarkable: a door open in heaven! The one who had spoken to me previously, whose voice had been like a loud trumpet, spoke to me again. He said, “Come up here! I will show you events that must happen later.”

What did John see opened?

John saw an open door in heaven.

What did the voice say he would show John?

The voice said he would show John what must happen after these things.

Revelation 4:2

ULT

2 Immediately I was in the Spirit and behold, a throne was appearing in heaven, and on the throne one sitting.

UST

2 At once the Holy Spirit inspired me so that I could see and hear things in a vision. I saw something remarkable: A throne was there in heaven and someone was sitting on that throne.

What was someone sitting on in heaven?

Someone was sitting on a throne in heaven.

Revelation 4:3

ULT

3 And the one sitting {was} like in appearance to a jasper stone and to a carnelian, and a rainbow {was} around the throne, like in appearance to an emerald.

UST

3 The ruler who sat on the throne shone like a bright red jasper gem and like an orange carnelian gem. Around the throne a rainbow was shining like a brilliant green emerald gem.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Revelation 4:4

ULT

4 And around the throne {were} 24 thrones, and sitting on the thrones {were} 24 elders dressed in white garments, and on their heads {were} golden crowns.

UST

4 Around the throne there were 24 other thrones. On those thrones 24 elders were sitting. They were wearing pure white garments and they had golden crowns on their heads.

What was around the throne in heaven?

Around the throne were 24 thrones with 24 elders seated on them.

Revelation 4:5

ULT

5 And from the throne come out lightnings and sounds and thunders, and seven lamps of fire burn before the throne, which are the seven spirits of God.

UST

5 Flashes of lightning and peals of thunder came out from the throne. In front of the throne, seven torches were burning. These torches represented the seven spirits of God.

What were the seven lamps burning in front of the throne?

The seven lamps were the seven spirits of God.

Revelation 4:6

ULT

6 And before the throne {was} as a glass sea, like crystal, and in the midst of the throne and around the throne {were} four living creatures, being full of eyes before and behind.

UST

6 In front of the throne there was also something that looked like a sea made of glass. It was clear like crystal. A living creature stood on each of the four sides of the throne. Eyes covered each creature, all around its body.

What four things were around the throne?

Four living creatures full of eyes were around the throne.

Revelation 4:7

ULT

7 And the first living creature {was} like a lion, and the second living creature {was} like a calf, and the third living creature having a face as of a man, and the fourth living creature {was} like a flying eagle.

UST

7 The first living creature resembled a lion. The second living creature resembled a bull. The third living creature had a face like that of a human being. The fourth living creature resembled a flying eagle.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Revelation 4:8

ULT

8 And the four living creatures, each one of them having six wings apiece, being full of eyes around and underneath, indeed do not have rest night and day, saying, “Holy, holy, holy, Lord God, the Ruler of All, the one having been and the one being and the one coming.”

UST

8 Each of the four living creatures had six wings. Eyes completely covered these living creatures. All the time, without stopping, they say: “Holy, holy, holy is the Lord God who rules over everything and everyone. He is the one who has always existed, who exists now, and who will come {and judge everyone} in the future.”

What word describing God do the four living creatures repeat night and day?

Night and day the four living creatures repeat the word "holy."

Revelation 4:9

ULT

9 And whenever the living creatures will give glory and honor and thanks to the one sitting on the throne, the one living to the ages of the ages,

UST

9-10 The living beings repeatedly praise, honor, and thank God, who sits upon the throne and who lives forever. When they do, the 24 elders also kneel before God at his throne. They bow down to God, who lives forever. They place their crowns in front of his throne and they say,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Revelation 4:10

ULT

10 the 24 elders will fall before the one sitting on the throne and worship the one living to the ages of the ages, and they will lay their crowns before the throne, saying,

UST

9-10 The living beings repeatedly praise, honor, and thank God, who sits upon the throne and who lives forever. When they do, the 24 elders also kneel before God at his throne. They bow down to God, who lives forever. They place their crowns in front of his throne and they say,

What do the 24 elders do when the living creatures give glory to God?

The 24 elders fall down (that is, bow down) before the throne and lay down their crowns.

Revelation 4:11

ULT

11 "Worthy are you, our Lord and God, to receive glory and honor and power, because you have created all things, and by your will they existed and were created."

UST

11 "God our Lord, you deserve to have all creatures glorify you and honor you and acknowledge how powerful you are. You deserve this because you created everything. Yes, everything exists just as you determined to create it."

Why do the elders say that God is worthy to receive glory, honor, and power?

The elders say that God is worthy because God created all things and by his will they existed and were created.

Revelation 5

Revelation 5:1

ULT

1 And I saw in the right hand of the one sitting on the throne a scroll, written on the inside and on the back, having been sealed with seven seals.

UST

1 Then I saw that the person who was sitting on the throne was holding a scroll in his right hand. He had written words on both sides of the scroll. But he had then sealed the scroll shut with seven pieces of wax{, so no one could read what he had written}.

What did John see in the right hand of the one seated on the throne?

John saw a scroll written on the inside and the back and sealed with seven seals.

Revelation 5:2

ULT

2 And I saw a mighty angel proclaiming in a loud voice, “Who {is} worthy to open the scroll and to break its seals?”

UST

2 I saw a powerful angel who was asking in a loud voice: “Who is the person who qualifies to break open the pieces of wax on the scroll and then unroll the scroll {and read what it says}?”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Revelation 5:3

ULT

3 And no one in heaven or on the earth or under the earth was able to open the scroll or to read it.

UST

3 Yet no heavenly being, no person on the earth, and no one in the abode of the dead was sufficiently worthy to open the scroll and read it.

At first, who was able to open the scroll or read it? (vv3-4)

No one in heaven or on the earth or under the earth was worthy to open the scroll or read it.

Revelation 5:4

ULT

4 And I was weeping much because no one was found worthy to open the scroll or to read it.

UST

4 When I saw that no one anywhere was sufficiently worthy to open the scroll and read it, I wept bitterly. {I wept because I knew that what God had written was important, but I thought that no one would ever find out what he had written}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Revelation 5:5

ULT

5 And one of the elders said to me, “Do not weep. Behold, the Lion from the tribe of Judah, the Root of David, has conquered to open the scroll and its seven seals.”

UST

5 But one of the elders said to me, “You do not need to weep! Here is the person we are looking for! He is the {person whom the prophets described as the} Lion from the tribe of Judah and as a branch that would grow from David’s roots. He is victorious! Therefore, he is {sufficiently} worthy to break open the seven pieces of wax on the scroll and open the scroll!”

Who did the elder tell John was able to open the scroll and its seven seals?

The elder told John that the Lion from the tribe of Judah, the Root of David, was able to open the scroll and its seven seals.

Revelation 5:6

ULT

6 And I saw, in the midst of the throne and of the four living creatures and in the midst of the elders, a Lamb standing, as having been slaughtered, having seven horns and seven eyes, which are the seven spirits of God sent into all the earth.

UST

6 Then I saw that a lamb was standing by the throne. The four living beings and the elders surrounded him. He was alive, but he had marks that showed that others had once killed him violently. He had seven horns. He also had seven eyes. Those are the seven spirits of God that God sends throughout all the world.

Who was standing among the elders?

A Lamb, looking as though he had been killed, was standing among the elders.

What were the seven horns and seven eyes on the Lamb?

The seven horns and seven eyes were the seven spirits of God sent out into all the earth.

Revelation 5:7

ULT

7 And he came and took {the scroll} from the right hand of the one sitting on the throne.

UST

7 The Lamb came up to the throne, and the person who was sitting on the throne handed the scroll to him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Revelation 5:8

ULT

8 And when he took the scroll, the four living creatures and the 24 elders fell before the Lamb, each one having a harp and golden bowls being full of incense, which are the prayers of the saints.

UST

8 As soon as {the Lamb} accepted the scroll, the four living beings and the 24 elders knelt down in front of the Lamb. The elders each held a harp and some golden bowls that contained incense. The incense symbolized the prayers of people who belong to God.

What were the gold bowls full of incense that the elders had?

The gold bowls full of incense were the prayers of the saints.

Revelation 5:9

ULT

9 And they sing a new song, saying, “You are worthy to take the scroll and to open its seals, because you were slaughtered and with your blood you bought {people} for God from every tribe and language and people and nation.

UST

9 The living beings and the elders sang a song that no one had ever sung before. They sang {to the Lamb}, “You deserve to receive this scroll and to break open its pieces of wax {so that you can read what it says}. {You deserve this} because when you gave up your life, you paid with your own blood to set people free from sin so that they could worship and obey God. You did this for people all over the world.

Why was the Lamb worthy to open the scroll?

The Lamb was worthy because he was slaughtered and with his blood he bought people for God from every tribe, language, people, and nation.

Revelation 5:10

ULT

10 And you made them a kingdom and priests to our God, and they will reign on the earth.”

UST

10 You have caused them to become people over whom our God rules and to become people who will lead others to worship God. They will be rulers of the people who live in the world.”

Where will these priests of God reign?

The priests of God will reign on the earth.

Revelation 5:11

ULT

11 And I looked and heard the sound of many angels around the throne and the living creatures and the elders, and the number of them was myriads of myriads and thousands of thousands,

UST

11 As I was seeing {these events}, I heard many angels singing. These angels surrounded the throne, the living beings, and the elders. There were millions of angels, so many that no one could count how many there were.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Revelation 5:12

ULT

12 saying in a loud voice, “Worthy is the Lamb having been slaughtered to receive power and wealth and wisdom and strength and honor and glory and blessing.”

UST

12 The angels were singing loudly, “The Lamb who gave up his life deserves for everyone to honor, glorify, and bless him and acknowledge how powerful, wealthy, wise, and strong he is!”

What did the angels say the Lamb was worthy to receive?

The angels said the Lamb was worthy to receive power, wealth, wisdom, strength, honor, glory, and praise.

Revelation 5:13

ULT

13 And I heard every creature in heaven and on earth and under the earth and on the sea and everything in them saying, “To the one sitting on the throne and to the Lamb {be} praise and honor and glory and power to the ages of the ages.”

UST

13 Then I also heard every creature that exists in heaven, on the earth, underneath the earth, and in the sea—yes, every creature in all of those places—singing, “May everyone forever praise and honor and glorify the one sitting on the throne and the Lamb and acknowledge how powerful they are!”

Who said that the one on the throne and the Lamb should be praised to the ages of the ages (that is, forever)?

Every creature said that the one on the throne and the Lamb should be praised to the ages of the ages.

Revelation 5:14

ULT

14 And the four living creatures said, “Amen!” and the elders fell down and worshiped. *[1]*
5:14 *[1]*

UST

14 When the millions of angels and every creature sang these things, the four living beings said, “So be it!” Then the elders knelt down on the ground in front of both God and the Lamb to worship them.

What did the elders do when they heard the four living creatures say “Amen”?

The elders fell down (that is, bowed down) and worshiped.

Revelation 6

Revelation 6:1

ULT

1 And I saw when the Lamb opened one of the seven seals, and I heard one of the four living creatures saying, as with a voice of thunder, “Come!”

UST

1 Then I saw the Lamb open the first of the seven pieces of wax that sealed the scroll. When he did, I heard one of the four living beings say as loudly as a clap of thunder, “Come forth!”

What did John see the Lamb do with the scroll?

John saw the Lamb open one of the seven seals on the scroll.

Revelation 6:2

ULT

2 And I looked and behold, a white horse, and the one sitting on it having a bow! And a crown was given to him, and he went out conquering and that he might conquer.

UST

2 Then I saw something remarkable: a white horse whose rider was holding a bow {and arrows}! God gave him a crown {to wear in recognition of the victories he was going to win}. The rider went out from heaven fully capable to fight and defeat God’s enemies.

What did John see after the first seal was opened?

John saw a white horse whose rider went out conquering.

Revelation 6:3

ULT

3 And when he opened the second seal, I heard the second living creature saying, “Come!”

UST

3 Then the Lamb opened the second piece of wax that sealed the scroll. When he did, I heard the second living being say, “Come forth!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Revelation 6:4

ULT

4 And another horse, fiery red, came out! And to the one sitting on it, it was granted to him to take peace from the earth, and so that they will slaughter one another, and a great sword was given to him.

UST

4 Then another horse appeared. It was bright red. There was also a rider sitting on that horse. God gave the rider the power to cause wars on the earth. That way the world's people would kill each other. For this purpose, God gave the rider on the bright red horse a huge sword.

What did John see after the second seal was opened?

John saw a fiery red horse whose rider was allowed to take peace away from the earth.

Revelation 6:5

ULT

5 And when he opened the third seal, I heard the third living creature saying, "Come!" And I looked and behold, a black horse, and the one sitting on it having a balance in his hand.

UST

5 The Lamb then opened the third piece of wax that sealed the scroll. When he did, I heard the third living being say, "Come forth!" I then saw something else remarkable: a black horse whose rider was holding a pair of balance scales!

What did John see after the third seal was opened?

John saw a black horse whose rider held a pair of scales in his hand.

Revelation 6:6

ULT

6 And I heard {something} like a voice in the midst of the four living creatures saying, "A choenix of wheat for a denarius and three choenices of barley for a denarius, but do not harm the oil and the wine."

UST

6 Then I heard a sound like a voice coming from among the four living beings. It said, "Make wheat so scarce that a person will have to work an entire day to earn enough money to buy one liter of it. Also make barley so scarce that a person will have to work an entire day to earn enough money to buy three liters of it. However, make sure that olive oil and wine remain so plentiful that their prices do not increase."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Revelation 6:7

ULT

7 And when he opened the fourth seal, I heard the voice of the fourth living creature saying, “Come!”

UST

7 The Lamb then opened the fourth piece of wax that sealed the scroll. When he did, I next heard the fourth living being say, “Come forth!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Revelation 6:8

ULT

8 And I looked, and behold, a pale horse! And the one sitting on it was named Death, and Hades was following after him. And authority was given to them over one fourth of the earth, to kill with the sword and with famine and with death and by the wild animals of the earth.

UST

8 I then saw something else remarkable: a horse that was pale because it was diseased and that had two riders. The name of the first rider was The One Who Causes People to Die. The name of the rider sitting behind him on the horse was The Place Where Dead People Go. God gave these riders the power to kill a quarter of all the people in the world. They could kill them by causing wars or famine or epidemics or by making wild animals come into populated areas and kill people.

What did John see after the fourth seal was opened?

John saw a pale horse whose rider was named Death.

Revelation 6:9

ULT

9 And when he opened the fifth seal, I saw under the altar the souls of the ones having been slaughtered because of the word of God and because of the testimony that they were having.

UST

9 The Lamb then opened the fifth piece of wax that sealed the scroll. When he did, I saw, at the base of an altar in heaven, the souls of people whom others had killed because they spoke God’s message faithfully as reliable witnesses.

What did John see after the fifth seal was opened?

John saw the souls of those who had been killed because of the word of God and the testimony they held.

Revelation 6:10

ULT

10 And they cried out in a loud voice, saying, “Until when, holy and true Ruler, do you not judge and avenge our blood from the ones living on the earth?”

UST

10 These souls called out {to God} loudly, “You, Master, always do what is right and decide what is right! So please condemn and punish the people on the earth who killed us!”

What did the souls under the altar want to know from God?

The souls wanted to know how long it would be until God avenged their blood.

Revelation 6:11

ULT

11 And a white robe was given to each of them, and it was said to them that they should wait yet a little time until should be completed both their fellow servants and their brothers {who} were going to be killed as they also {were}.

UST

11 Then God gave each of them a white flowing robe. God told them to be patient a little longer, because there were others who were also going to die rather than deny their faith in Jesus. But as soon as all of them had died, God would punish the people who had killed them and had killed the people whose souls were now in heaven.

How long were the souls told they would have to wait?

The souls were told they would have to wait until the full number of fellow servants and brothers (that is, fellow believers) were killed.

Revelation 6:12

ULT

12 And I saw when he opened the sixth seal, and a great earthquake happened, and the sun became black, like sackcloth {made} of hair, and the full moon became like blood,

UST

12 Then I saw the Lamb open the sixth piece of wax that sealed the scroll. When he did, the earth shook violently. The sun turned very dark, like mourning cloth woven from black goat hair. The moon was full and it became as red as blood.

What did John see after the sixth seal was opened? (vv12-13)

John saw an earthquake, the sun becoming black, the moon becoming like blood, and the stars falling to the earth.

Revelation 6:13

ULT

13 and the stars of the sky fell to the earth, as a fig tree drops its unseasonable fruit, being shaken by a great wind.

UST

13 Then the stars fell from the sky down to the earth. They fell just as figs left on a fig tree all fall off when the tree shakes in a very strong wind.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Revelation 6:14

ULT

14 And the sky was split like a scroll being rolled up, and all the mountains and islands were removed from their places.

UST

14 The sky split open and rolled away in both directions, just as a scroll rolls away in both directions if it splits in two. All the mountains and islands also moved out of their places.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Revelation 6:15

ULT

15 And the kings of the earth and the magnates and the chiliarchs and the rich and the powerful and every slave and free {person} hid themselves in the caves and in the rocks of the mountains,

UST

15 Then all the people on earth, even kings, high-ranking officials, military officers, rich people, and influential individuals, hid within caves and mountain rocks.

What did John see the kings, generals, rich, powerful, and everyone else doing? (vv15-16)

John saw them hiding in caves and asking the rocks to fall on them and hide them.

Revelation 6:16

ULT

16 and they say to the mountains and to the rocks, “Fall on us and hide us from the face of the one sitting on the throne and from the wrath of the Lamb,

UST

16 They told the mountains and rocks, “Fall on us and cover us! That way God, who sits on the throne in heaven, will not be able to see us! And that way the Lamb will not be able to punish us!”

From what did the kings, generals, rich, powerful, and everyone else want to be hidden?

They wanted to be hidden from the one seated on the throne and from the anger of the Lamb.

Revelation 6:17

ULT

17 because the great day of their anger has come, and who is able to stand?”

UST

17 For today is the terrible day on which God and the Lamb will punish people who have done wrong, and we know that none of us are innocent!”

What day had come?

The great day of the anger of the one sitting on the throne and the Lamb had come.

Revelation 7

Revelation 7:1

ULT

1 After this, I saw four angels standing at the four corners of the earth, holding the four winds of the earth so that wind would not blow on the land or on the sea or on any tree.

UST

1 After these events I saw four angels standing on the earth. One was standing to the north of me, one to the east, one to the south, and one to the west. They were keeping the winds from those directions from blowing on the land or on the sea or against any tree.

What were the four angels standing on the four corners of the earth doing when John saw them?

The four angels were holding back the four winds of the earth.

Revelation 7:2

ULT

2 And I saw another angel coming up from the rising of the sun, having the seal of the living God. And he cried in a loud voice to the four angels to whom it was given to them to harm the earth and the sea,

UST

2 Then I saw another angel coming towards me from the east. This angel was holding a tool that would create the mark of the only true God. This angel called out loudly to the four angels whom God had allowed to keep the winds from blowing on the land and the sea.

What did the angel coming from the rising of the sun (that is, the east) say must be done before the earth, sea, and trees were harmed? (vv2-3)

The angel said that the servants of God must be sealed on their foreheads before the earth, sea, and trees were harmed.

Revelation 7:3

ULT

3 saying, “Do not harm the earth or the sea or the trees until we might seal the servants of our God on their foreheads.”

UST

3 The angel told {the other four angels}, “Wait, first we must mark the people who believe in and obey our God with a seal on their foreheads. Until then, do not keep the winds from blowing on the land or the sea or any tree.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Revelation 7:4

ULT

4 And I heard the number of the ones having been sealed: 144 thousands, having been sealed from every tribe of the sons of Israel:

UST

4 {Then the angel and his fellow angels marked all of the people who believed in and obeyed God.} I heard someone say how many people they had marked. It was 144, 000 people from every tribe of Israel.

How many people were sealed and who were they?

144 thousands (that is, 144,000 people) were sealed, and they were from every tribe of the sons of Israel.

Revelation 7:5

ULT

5 from the tribe of Judah, 12 thousands having been sealed; from the tribe of Reuben, 12 thousands; from the tribe of Gad, 12 thousands;

UST

5 The angels marked 12, 000 people from the tribe of Judah with a seal. {They also marked} 12, 000 people from the tribe of Reuben. From the tribe of Gad {they also marked} 12, 000 people.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Revelation 7:6

ULT

6 from the tribe of Asher, 12 thousands; from the tribe of Naphtali, 12 thousands; from the tribe of Manasseh, 12 thousands;

UST

6 {The angels marked} 12, 000 people from the tribe of Asher with a seal. {They also marked} 12, 000 people from the tribe of Naphtali. From the tribe of Manasseh {they also marked} 12, 000 people.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Revelation 7:7

ULT

7 from the tribe of Simeon, 12 thousands; from the tribe of Levi, 12 thousands; from the tribe of Issachar, 12 thousands;

UST

7 {The angels marked} 12, 000 people from the tribe of Simeon with a seal. {They also marked} 12, 000 people from the tribe of Levi. From the tribe of Issachar {they also marked} 12, 000 people.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Revelation 7:8

ULT

8 from the tribe of Zebulun, 12 thousands; from the tribe of Joseph, 12 thousands; from the tribe of Benjamin, 12 thousands having been sealed.

UST

8 {The angels marked} 12, 000 people from the tribe of Zebulun with a seal. {They also marked} 12, 000 people from the tribe of Joseph. From the tribe of Benjamin they also marked 12, 000 people with a seal.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Revelation 7:9

ULT

9 After these things I looked, and behold, a great multitude that, to number it, no one was able, from every nation and tribe and people and language, standing before the throne and before the Lamb, having been clothed in white robes, and palm branches {were} in their hands,

UST

9 After these events, I saw something remarkable: a huge crowd of people! There were so many people in the crowd that no one could count them. They came from every nation, tribe, and people group, and they spoke every language. They all stood in front of the throne, where the Lamb was. They all wore flowing white robes, and they were all holding palm branches.

What did John then see before the throne of God and in front of the Lamb?

John saw a great multitude from every nation, tribe, people, and language before the throne.

Revelation 7:10

ULT

10 and they cry out in a loud voice, saying, “Salvation {is} to our God, the one sitting on the throne, and to the Lamb!”

UST

10 They were shouting loudly, “Our God, who rules over everything, has saved us! The Lamb has saved us!”

The great multitude called out that salvation belonged to someone. To whom did it belong?

Those before the throne called out that salvation belonged to God and to the Lamb.

Revelation 7:11

ULT

11 And all the angels had stood around the throne and the elders and the four living creatures, and they fell on their faces before the throne and worshiped God,

UST

11 Then all the angels stood around the throne, the elders, and the four living beings. The angels all knelt down in front of the throne with their faces on the ground and worshiped God.

What did the angels, elders, and living creatures do as they worshiped God?

They fell on their faces, that is, they lay down and put their faces on the ground, as they worshiped God.

Revelation 7:12

ULT

12 saying, “Amen! Praise and glory and wisdom and thanks and honor and power and strength {be} to our God, to the ages of the ages! Amen!”

UST

12 The angels all said, “Yes, may it be so! We praise, glorify, thank, and honor you, our God, forever! We proclaim forever that you are wise, powerful, and strong! May it be so!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Revelation 7:13

ULT

13 And one of the elders responded, saying to me, “These, the ones having been clothed in white robes, who are they, and where have they come from?”

UST

13 One of the elders then said to me, “I want to make sure you know who these people are who are wearing white flowing robes and where they have come from.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Revelation 7:14

ULT

14 And I said to him, “My lord, you know.” And he said to me, “These are the ones coming from the great tribulation, and they have washed their robes and made them white in the blood of the Lamb.

UST

14 I answered him, “Sir, I need you to tell me who they are.” He then told me: “These are the people who remained faithful to Jesus during a time of great persecution. This showed that they have become pure from sin by trusting in Jesus, who shed his blood for them when he died on the cross.

Who did the elder say were the ones clothed in white robes before the throne?

The elder said they were the ones who had come out of the great tribulation.

How had the ones before the throne made their robes white?

They had made their robes white by washing them in the blood of the Lamb.

Revelation 7:15

ULT

15 Because of this they are before the throne of God, and they worship him day and night in his temple. And the one sitting on the throne will dwell with them.

UST

15 Therefore, they remain in front of God’s throne. They worship God inside his temple without stopping. God, the one who rules from the throne in heaven, will protect them.

What did the elder say God would do for those who were clothed in white robes? (vv15-16)

God would spread his tent over them so they would not be hungry or thirsty or burned by the sun anymore.

Revelation 7:16

ULT

16 They will not hunger anymore, nor will they thirst anymore, nor will the sun fall on them at all, nor any heat,

UST

16 God will make sure that they always have enough food to eat. God will also make sure that they always have enough to drink. The rays of the sun will never again burn them. The heat from the sun will never again exhaust them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Revelation 7:17

ULT

17 because the Lamb at the midst of the throne will shepherd them and guide them to springs of the waters of life, and God will wipe away every tear from their eyes.”

UST

17 This is because the Lamb who is by the throne will care for them just as a shepherd cares for his sheep. The Lamb will enable them to receive everlasting life, as if they were drinking from springs where fresh, pure water flows. God will help them to stop crying and be joyful.”

What did the elder say the Lamb would do for those who are clothed in white robes?

The Lamb will shepherd them and guide them to springs of living water.

Revelation 8

Revelation 8:1

ULT

1 And when he opened the seventh seal, silence happened in heaven for about half an hour.

UST

1 Then the Lamb opened the seventh piece of wax that sealed the scroll. When he did, there was no sound at all in heaven for a short time.

There was silence in heaven after something happened. What happened?

There was silence in heaven after the Lamb opened the seventh seal.

Revelation 8:2

ULT

2 And I saw the seven angels who stand before God, and seven trumpets were given to them.

UST

2 I then saw the seven angels who are God's personal attendants. He gave each of them a trumpet.

What was given to the seven angels who stand before God?

Seven trumpets were given to the seven angels who stand before God.

Revelation 8:3

ULT

3 And another angel came and was stationed at the altar having a golden censer, and much incense was given to him so that he would offer {it} with the prayers of all the saints on the golden altar before the throne.

UST

3 Another angel then came and stood at the altar. He had a golden bowl for burning incense. God gave him a large quantity of incense to offer with the prayers of all God's people on the golden altar in front of God's throne.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Revelation 8:4

ULT

4 And the smoke of the incense, with the prayers of the saints, rose up before God from the hand of the angel.

UST

4 {The angel started burning the incense.} The smoke from the incense burning in the container that the angel was holding went up to God along with the prayers of God's people.

What rose up before God?

The smoke of incense with the prayers of the saints rose up before God.

Revelation 8:5

ULT

5 And the angel took the censer and filled it from the fire of the altar and threw {it} onto the earth, and thunders and sounds and lightnings and an earthquake happened.

UST

5 Then the angel took the golden incense bowl and filled it with coals of fire from the altar. He threw these coals and the burning incense onto the earth. When he did, thunder crashed and rumbled, lightning flashed, and the earth shook.

What happened when the angel threw fire from the altar down onto the earth?

When the angel threw down the fire, there there were crashes of thunder, loud sounds, flashes of lightning, and an earthquake.

Revelation 8:6

ULT

6 And the seven angels having the seven trumpets prepared themselves that they might trumpet.

UST

6 Then the seven angels, each of whom had one of the seven trumpets, got ready to blow them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Revelation 8:7

ULT

7 And the first trumpeted, and hail happened, and fire, mixed with blood, and it was thrown onto the earth, and a third of the earth was burned up, and a third of the trees were burned up, and all the green grass was burned up. *[1]*

UST

7 Then the first angel blew his trumpet, and hail and fire appeared. There was blood in the midst of the hail and fire. All of it poured down onto the earth. The fire burned up one third of everything on the surface of the land, one third of the trees, and all the green grass.

What happened when the first angel sounded a trumpet?

When the first angel sounded a trumpet, a third of the earth was burned up along with a third of the trees and all the green grass.

Revelation 8:8

ULT

8 And the second angel trumpeted, and {something} like a great mountain burning with fire was thrown into the sea, and a third of the sea became blood,

UST

8 Then the second angel blew his trumpet, and something that was like a huge mountain that was on fire fell into the ocean. As a result, one third of the ocean became blood,

What happened when the second angel sounded a trumpet? (vv8-9)

When the second angel sounded a trumpet, a third of the sea became blood, a third of the creatures in the sea died, and a third of the ships were destroyed.

Revelation 8:9

ULT

9 and a third of the creatures having life in the sea died, and a third of the ships were destroyed.

UST

9 one third of the living creatures in the ocean died, and one third of the ships in the ocean sank

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Revelation 8:10

ULT

10 And the third angel trumpeted, and a great star fell from the sky, burning like a torch, and it fell on a third of the rivers and on the springs of waters.

UST

10 Then the third angel blew his trumpet, and a huge star fell from the sky. The star was blazing as if it were on fire. Parts of the star fell into one third of the rivers and into {one third of} the springs of water on earth.

What happened when the third angel sounded a trumpet? (vv10-11)

When the third angel sounded a trumpet, a third of the waters became wormwood and many people died.

Revelation 8:11

ULT

11 And the name of the star is called Wormwood. And a third of the waters became wormwood, and many of the men died from the waters that had been made bitter.

UST

11 The name of the star is Bitterness. When it fell into one third of the rivers and springs, their water became poisonous. Many people died from drinking that poisonous water.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Revelation 8:12

ULT

12 And the fourth angel trumpeted, and a third of the sun was struck, and a third of the moon and a third of the stars, so that a third of them were darkened, and the day, a third of it did not shine, and likewise the night.

UST

12 Then the fourth angel blew his trumpet, and God struck the sun, the moon, and the stars so that they lost their light for one third of the time. The sun did not shine during one third of the day, and the moon and stars did not shine during one third of the night.

What happened when the fourth angel sounded a trumpet?

When the fourth angel sounded a trumpet, it became dark for a third of the day and the night.

Revelation 8:13

ULT

13 And I looked, and I heard an eagle [2] flying in mid-heaven saying in a loud voice, “Woe, woe, woe, to the ones living on the earth from the remaining sounds of the trumpet of the three angels who are going to trumpet.”

8:7 [1]

8:13 [2]

UST

13 Then, as I watched, I heard an eagle that was flying high in the sky shouting loudly, “Three terrible things will happen to the people who live on the earth when the three remaining angels blow their trumpets! They are about to blow them!”

Why did the eagle say “Woe, woe, woe to the ones living on the earth"?

The eagle said “Woe, woe, woe, to the ones on the earth" because of the remaining three trumpet blasts.

Revelation 9

Revelation 9:1

ULT

1 And the fifth angel trumpeted, and I saw a star having fallen from the sky to the earth, and the key of the shaft of the abyss was given to it.

UST

1 Then the fifth angel blew his trumpet, and I saw a star that had fallen from the sky to the earth. God gave it the key to the deep, dark pit.

What kind of star did John see when the fifth angel sounded a trumpet?

When the fifth angel sounded a trumpet, John saw a star from heaven that had fallen to the earth.

Revelation 9:2

ULT

2 And he opened the shaft of the abyss, and smoke went up from the shaft like the smoke of a great furnace, and the sun and the air were darkened from the smoke of the shaft.

UST

2 When he opened that pit, a huge amount of smoke rose from it, as if it were a great burning furnace. The smoke prevented anyone from seeing the light of the sun and the sky.

What did the star do?

The star opened the shaft of the abyss.

Revelation 9:3

ULT

3 And locusts came from the smoke onto the earth, and power was given to them as scorpions of the earth have power.

UST

3 Then locusts came out of the smoke and started swarming the earth. God gave these locusts the power to sting people just as scorpions sting people.

What did God tell the locusts from the pit to do? (vv3-4)

God told the locusts locusts not to damage the earth but only the people who did not have the seal of God.

Revelation 9:4

ULT

4 And it was told to them that they should not harm the grass of the earth or any green plant or any tree, if not the men who did not have the seal of God on {their} foreheads.

UST

4 God told the locusts that they should not eat up all the grass on the ground and all the plants and all the leaves on the trees {as locusts usually do}. God told the locusts just to sting the people who did not have the mark on their foreheads that showed they belonged to God.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Revelation 9:5

ULT

5 And it was given to them that they should not kill them, but that they would be tormented for five months and their torment {would be} like the torment of a scorpion when it might strike a man.

UST

5 God did not allow the locusts to kill those people. Instead, the locusts kept torturing people for five months. The pain those people felt was like the pain that a scorpion causes when it stings someone.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Revelation 9:6

ULT

6 And in those days, men will seek death, but they will certainly not find it, and they will long to die, but death flees from them.

UST

6 During the time when the locusts torture people who refuse to belong to God, those people {will be in so much pain that they} will want to die. But God will make sure those people stay alive {to experience the punishment for their sin}.

What would the people tormented by the locusts seek but not find?

The people tormented by the locusts would seek death but would not find it.

Revelation 9:7

ULT

7 And the appearance of the locusts {was} like horses prepared for war. And on their heads {were something} like crowns resembling gold, and their faces {were} like faces of men.

UST

7 The locusts looked like horses that were ready for battle. They had what looked like golden crowns on their heads. Their faces were like human faces.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Revelation 9:8

ULT

8 And they had hair like the hair of women, and their teeth were as of lions,

UST

8 They had long hair like women's long hair. Their teeth were as strong as lions' teeth.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Revelation 9:9

ULT

9 and they had breastplates like iron breastplates, and the sound of their wings {was} like the sound of many chariots of horses running into battle.

UST

9 They wore breastplates made of metal. When they were flying, their wings made a noise like the roar of many horses pulling chariots and rushing into battle.

What did the wings of the locusts sound like?

The wings of the locusts sounded like many chariots and horses running into battle.

Revelation 9:10

ULT

10 And they have tails and stingers as scorpions do, and in their tails {is} their power to harm men for five months.

UST

10 They had tails like the tails of scorpions. With these tails they could sting people. Their power to harm people during those five months was in their tails.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Revelation 9:11

ULT

11 They have over them a king, the angel of the abyss. His name in Hebrew {is} Abaddon, and in Greek he has the name Apollyon.

UST

11 The king who ruled over them was the angel of the deep, dark pit. His name in the Hebrew language is Abaddon. In the Greek language it is Apollyon. Both of these names mean Destroyer.

Who was the king over the locusts?

The king over the locusts was the angel of the abyss.

Revelation 9:12

ULT

12 The first woe has passed. Behold, two woes are still coming after these {things}.

UST

12 {After five months the locusts went away.} That ended the first terrible event. But be aware that two more terrible events are still to come.

What did John call the locusts that came when the fifth angel sounded a trumpet?

John called these locusts the "first woe."

Revelation 9:13

ULT

13 And the sixth angel trumpeted, and I heard a voice from the horns of the golden altar before God,

UST

13 Then the sixth angel blew his trumpet, and I heard a voice from the four corners of the golden altar that is in God’s presence.

From where did John hear a voice when the sixth angel sounded a trumpet?

When the sixth angel sounded a trumpet, John heard a voice coming from the golden altar before God.

Revelation 9:14

ULT

14 saying to the sixth angel, the one having the trumpet, “Release the four angels having been bound at the great river Euphrates.”

UST

14 The voice was saying to the sixth angel, the one who had the trumpet, “Release the four angels whom I have bound at the great river Euphrates.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Revelation 9:15

ULT

15 And the four angels having been prepared for the hour and day and month and year were released so that they might kill a third of men.

UST

15 Then those four angels went free. They had been waiting for that exact moment. They went free so they could enable their soldiers to kill one third of humanity.

What happened to the four angels after the voice spoke?

After the voice spoke, the four angels were released to kill a third of humanity.

Revelation 9:16

ULT

16 And the number of the horse soldiers {was} two myriads of myriads; I heard their number.

UST

16 I heard someone say how many soldiers there were riding on horses. The number was 200, 000, 000.

How many horse soldiers did John see?

John saw two myriads of myriads of horse soldiers, that is, two hundred million (200,000,000) horse soldiers.

Revelation 9:17

ULT

17 And thus in the vision I saw the horses and the ones riding on them: having fiery and hyacinth and sulfurous breastplates. And the heads of the horses {were} as heads of lions, and from their mouths comes fire and smoke and sulfur.

UST

17 In the vision I saw what the horses and the soldiers who rode them looked like. The soldiers wore breastplates that were red like fire, blue like sapphire, and yellow like sulfur. The heads of the horses were like the heads of lions. From their mouths came fire, smoke, and fumes of burning sulfur.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Revelation 9:18

ULT

18 By these three plagues, by the fire and the smoke and the sulfur coming out from their mouths, a third of men were killed.

UST

18 Those three things—the fire, the smoke, and the burning sulfur from the horses' mouths—killed one third of humanity.

What plagues killed a third of humanity?

The plagues of fire, smoke, and sulfur from the mouths of the horses killed a third of humanity.

Revelation 9:19

ULT

19 For the power of the horses is in their mouths and in their tails, for their tails {are} like snakes, having heads, and with them they injure.

UST

19 But the power of the horses was also in their tails, as well as in their mouths. Their tails were like snakes, and they had heads that bit people.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Revelation 9:20

ULT

20 And the rest of men, the ones not killed in these plagues, did not repent of the works of their hands, so that they will not worship demons and idols of gold and silver and bronze and stone and wood, which are able neither to see nor to hear nor to walk.

UST

20 But there were still people whom the plagues of fire and smoke and burning sulfur did not kill. Those people did not stop doing sinful things. They also did not stop worshiping demons and idols that they had made of gold, silver, bronze, stone, and wood. The people did not stop worshiping the idols even though they were lifeless statues that could not help people.

How did the people not killed in the plagues respond?

The people not killed in the plagues did not repent of their works, that is, they did not stop worshiping demons and idols.

Revelation 9:21

ULT

21 And they did not repent of their murders, nor of their sorceries, nor of their sexual immorality, nor of their thefts.

UST

21 They also did not stop murdering other people, practicing sorcery, acting in sexually immoral ways, and stealing things.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Revelation 10

Revelation 10:1

ULT

1 And I saw another mighty angel coming down from heaven clothed in a cloud, with a rainbow above his head and his face like the sun and his feet like pillars of fire

UST

1 Then in the vision I saw another mighty angel come down out of heaven. A cloud surrounded him. There was a rainbow over his head. His face shone brightly like the sun. His legs glowed like columns of fire.

What did the face and feet of the mighty angel that John saw look like?

The angel had a face like the sun and feet like pillars of fire.

Revelation 10:2

ULT

2 and having in his hand an opened little scroll. And he put his right foot on the sea and {his} left on the land,

UST

2 He had in his hand a small scroll that was open. He set his right foot on the ocean and his left foot on the land.

Where did the angel stand?

The angel stood with his right foot on the sea and his left foot on the land.

Revelation 10:3

ULT

3 and he shouted in a loud voice, as a lion roars, and when he shouted, the seven thunders spoke their own voices.

UST

3 He shouted something in a voice as loud as the roar of a lion. As he shouted, I heard seven thunderclaps. {In the thunder were words that I could understand.}

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Revelation 10:4

ULT

4 And when the seven thunders spoke, I was going to write, but I heard a voice from heaven saying, “Seal what the seven thunders said and do not write it.”

UST

4 I was about to record what the thunders had said. But then a voice from heaven told me, “Keep secret what the thunders said! Do not write it down!”

What did the voice from heaven tell John not to write?

The voice from heaven told John not to write what the seven thunders said.

Revelation 10:5

ULT

5 And the angel whom I saw standing on the sea and on the land raised his right hand to heaven

UST

5 Then the angel whom I had seen standing on the ocean and the land raised his right hand toward heaven {in order to swear an oath}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Revelation 10:6

ULT

6 and swore by the one living to the ages of the ages, who created heaven and the {things} in it and the earth and the {things} in it and the sea and the {things} in it, “There will be no more time,

UST

6 He asked God, who lives forever and who created everything that exists, to confirm that what he said was true. The angel said that God would no longer delay in doing what he had planned to do.

By whom did the mighty angel swear?

The mighty angel swore by him who lives to the ages of the ages (that is, forever), who created heaven, the earth, the sea, and the things in them.

Revelation 10:7

ULT

7 but in the days of the sound of the seventh angel, when he is going to trumpet, then the mystery of God will be accomplished, just as he proclaimed to {his} own servants the prophets.”

UST

7 He said that when the time came for the seventh angel to blow his trumpet, then God would finish his secret plan. That is what God told his servants the prophets long ago.

What did the mighty angel say would be accomplished in the days of the sound of the seventh angel?

The angel said that when the seventh angel sounded a trumpet, the mystery of God would be accomplished.

Revelation 10:8

ULT

8 And the voice that I heard from heaven was speaking with me again and saying: “Go, take the opened scroll in the hand of the angel standing on the sea and on the land.”

UST

8 Then the one whom I had heard speak from heaven spoke to me again. He said, “Go and take the open scroll from the hand of the angel who is standing on the ocean and on the land.”

What did the voice tell John to take from the mighty angel?

The voice told John to take an open scroll from the angel.

Revelation 10:9

ULT

9 And I went to the angel, telling him to give the little scroll to me. And he says to me, “Take and eat it, and it will make your stomach bitter, but in your mouth it will be sweet like honey.”

UST

9 So I went to the angel and asked him to give me the little scroll. And he said to me, “Take it and eat it. When you eat it, it will taste sweet like honey, but after you eat it, your stomach will hurt.”

What did the angel say would happen when John ate the scroll?

The angel said that the scroll would taste sweet in John’s mouth but that it would make his stomach bitter.

Revelation 10:10

ULT

10 And I took the little scroll from the hand of the angel and ate it, and it was sweet like honey in my mouth, but when I had eaten it, my stomach was made bitter.

UST

10 So I took the little scroll from the angel's hand and ate it. When I ate it, it tasted sweet like honey, but after I ate it, my stomach hurt.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Revelation 10:11

ULT

11 And they said to me, "It is necessary for you to prophesy again about many peoples and nations and languages and kings."

UST

11 Then someone said to me, "You must speak God's messages again about many nations, many people groups, speakers of many languages, and many kings."

After he ate the scroll, about what was John told to prophesy?

John was told to prophesy about many peoples, nations, languages, and kings.

Revelation 11

Revelation 11:1

ULT

1 And a reed like a measuring rod was given to me, saying, “Get up and measure the temple of God and the altar and the ones worshiping in it.

UST

1 Then an angel gave me a reed similar to a measuring stick. God said to me, “Go to my temple, measure it and the altar in it, and count the people who are worshiping there.

What was John told to measure?

John was told to measure the temple of God and the altar and the ones worshiping in the temple.

Revelation 11:2

ULT

2 But cast out the courtyard outside the temple and do not measure it, for it has been given to the Gentiles, and they will trample the holy city for 42 months.

UST

2 But do not measure the courtyard outside of the temple building. I have given that to the non-Jewish people groups. As a result, they will oppress the people who live in the city of Jerusalem for 42 months.

For how long would the Gentiles trample the holy city?

The Gentiles would trample the holy city for 42 months.

Revelation 11:3

ULT

3 And I will grant to my two witnesses, and they will prophesy for 1,260 days, clothed in sackcloth.”

UST

3 I will send two witnesses to announce what I reveal to them for 1, 260 days. They will show they are sad about the people’s sin by wearing rough clothes that someone has woven from goat hair.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Revelation 11:4

ULT

4 These are the two olive trees and the two lampstands that stand before the Lord of the earth.

UST

4 Those witnesses are the ones whom the two olive trees and the two lampstands represent. Those trees and lampstands are in the presence of the Lord, who rules the earth.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Revelation 11:5

ULT

5 And if anyone wishes to harm them, fire comes out from their mouth and devours their enemies, and if anyone should wish to harm them, he must be killed in this way.

UST

5 Now if anyone tries to harm those witnesses, they breathe fire out of their mouths and burn them up. In this way the two witnesses will certainly kill anyone who wants to harm them.

What were the two witnesses given the authority to do to anyone who wished to harm them?

The two witnesses were given the authority to kill with fire anyone who wished to harm them.

Revelation 11:6

ULT

6 They have authority to close up the sky so that no rain might fall during the days of their prophesy, and they have power over the waters to turn them into blood and to strike the earth with every plague as often as they may desire.

UST

6 Those witnesses will have the authority to command no rain to fall from the sky during the time that they are announcing what God reveals to them. They also will have the authority to cause the water in lakes and streams to become blood. They will also have the authority to make many kinds of plagues happen on the earth. They will do these things when they sense that this will emphasize their message from God.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Revelation 11:7

ULT

7 And when they finish their testimony, the beast coming up from the abyss will make war against them, and he will conquer them and kill them.

UST

7 But when they have finished announcing their message from God, the beast that comes up from the deep, dark pit will attack them. The beast will defeat them and kill them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Revelation 11:8

ULT

8 And their corpses {will be} in the public square of the great city, which is spiritually called Sodom and Egypt, where also their Lord was crucified.

UST

8 Now the two witnesses were announcing God's message in the great city that people symbolically call Sodom because its people are very evil. People also call that city Egypt because its people treat God's people badly. That is also the city where Jesus, whom the witnesses were serving, died on a cross. To insult the witnesses, the people of the city will not bury their bodies. They will leave their bodies lying in the city's open area.

Where will the bodies of the two witnesses lie?

Their bodies will lie in the public square of the great city.

Revelation 11:9

ULT

9 And those from people and tribe and language and nation look at their corpses for three and a half days, and they do not permit their corpses to be placed in a tomb.

UST

9 Individuals from many people groups, tribes, language groups, and nations will look at those dead bodies for three and a half days. But the people of the city will not allow anyone to bury those bodies.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Revelation 11:10

ULT

10 And the ones living on the earth rejoice over them and celebrate and send gifts to one another, because these two prophets tormented the ones living on the earth.

UST

10 When the people who do not honor God see that the witnesses are dead, they will be very glad and hold a celebration. They will even send gifts to each other to celebrate. They will be so happy because the two prophets are dead who sent plagues that made them suffer.

How will the people of the earth react when the two witnesses are killed?

The people of the earth will rejoice and celebrate and send gifts to one another when the two witnesses are killed.

Revelation 11:11

ULT

11 But after three and a half days, a breath of life from God entered into them and they stood on their feet, and great fear fell on the ones seeing them.

UST

11 But after three and a half days, God will make them alive again. They will stop lying dead and stand up! The people who see them alive again will be terrified.

What will happen to the two witnesses after three and a half days? (vv11-12)

After three and a half days, a breath of life will enter the two witnesses and they will stand on their feet.

Revelation 11:12

ULT

12 And they heard a loud voice from heaven saying to them, “Come up here!” And they went up into heaven in a cloud, and their enemies watched them.

UST

12 Then the two witnesses will hear a loud voice from heaven saying to them: “Come up here!” Then they will go up into heaven in a cloud. Their enemies will watch them go up.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Revelation 11:13

ULT

13 And at that hour a great earthquake happened, and a tenth of the city fell. And in the earthquake, the names of 7,000 men were killed, and the rest became terrified and gave glory to the God of heaven.

UST

13 At that same time there will be a great earthquake, as a result of which a tenth of the buildings in the city will collapse. That will kill 7, 000 people. The rest of the people will become very afraid and acknowledge that the true God had justly punished them for killing the witnesses.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Revelation 11:14

ULT

14 The second woe has passed. Behold, the third woe is coming quickly.

UST

14 That will be the second terrible event. Be aware that the third terrible event will happen soon afterwards.

After the two witnesses go up to heaven and there is an earthquake, what has passed?

After the two witnesses go up to heaven and there is an earthquake, the second woe has passed

Revelation 11:15

ULT

15 And the seventh angel trumpeted, and loud voices happened in heaven, saying, “The kingdom of the world has become {the kingdom} of our Lord and of his Christ, and he will reign to the ages of the ages.”

UST

15 Then the seventh angel blew his trumpet, and voices in heaven shouted loudly, “The Lord our God and the Messiah whom he has appointed will now rule all the people in the world! They will continue to rule those people forever!”

When the seventh angel sounded a trumpet, what did loud voices in heaven say?

When the seventh angel sounded a trumpet, loud voices in heaven said that the kingdom of the world had become the kingdom of our Lord and of his Christ.

Revelation 11:16

ULT

16 And the 24 elders sitting on their thrones before God fell upon their faces and worshiped God,

UST

16 The 24 elders who sit on thrones around God's throne bowed down with their faces on the ground and worshiped him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Revelation 11:17

ULT

17 saying, "We give thanks to you, Lord God, Ruler of All, the one being and the one having been, because indeed you have taken your great power and have reigned. [1]

UST

17 They said: "Lord God, you are the one who rules over everything! You are the one who exists now! You are the one who has always existed! We thank you that you have so powerfully defeated everyone who has rebelled against you, and you now rule over all the people in the world.

What did the elders say that the Lord God had now done?

The elders said that the Lord God had taken his great power and reigned.

Revelation 11:18

ULT

18 And the nations were enraged, but your wrath has come and the time for the dead to be judged, and to give a reward to your servants the prophets and to the saints and to the ones fearing your name, the small and the great, and to destroy the ones destroying the earth."

UST

18 The unbelieving people of the nations were raging angrily at you. As a result, you have punished them. You have decided that this is the right time for you to judge all those who have died. You are rewarding your servants who spoke your message and the people who belong to you, You are rewarding all those who honor you, whoever they are. You have decided that it is time for you to destroy the people who have been destroying the earth."

According to the elders, what time had now come?

The elders said that the time had now come for the dead to be judged and for God to reward his servants and destroy the ones destroying the earth.

Revelation 11:19

ULT

19 And the temple of God in heaven was opened and the ark of the covenant of the Lord was seen in his temple. And flashes of lightning and loud sounds and crashes of thunder and an earthquake and a great hailstorm happened.
11:17 [1]

UST

19 Then God opened the doors his temple in heaven, and in it I saw the sacred chest that contains symbols of God's promise. Lightning was flashing. I heard the rumbling of thunder. The earth shook, and large hailstones fell from the sky.

What was then opened in heaven?

God's temple was then opened in heaven.

Revelation 12

Revelation 12:1

ULT

1 And a great sign was seen in heaven: a woman clothed with the sun, and the moon under her feet, and a crown of 12 stars on her head,

UST

1 Then something very significant appeared in the sky. It was a woman who was wearing the sun as her clothing. She was standing on the moon. On her head was a crown that was made of 12 stars.

What great sign was seen in heaven?

The great sign seen in heaven was a woman clothed with the sun, with the moon under her feet and a crown of twelve stars on her head.

Revelation 12:2

ULT

2 and having in the womb, and she cries out, suffering birth pains and being tormented to give birth.

UST

2 She was about to have a baby. She was screaming in pain because it was so difficult to deliver her baby.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Revelation 12:3

ULT

3 And another sign was seen in heaven: and behold, a large red dragon having seven heads and ten horns and seven diadems on his heads.

UST

3 Then something else significant appeared in the sky. It was a huge red dragon. It had seven heads and ten horns. It had a royal crown on each of its heads.

What other great sign was seen in heaven?

The other great sign seen in heaven was a large red dragon with seven heads and ten horns and seven crowns on his heads.

Revelation 12:4

ULT

4 And his tail sweeps away a third of the stars of heaven and hurled them down to the earth. And the dragon stood before the woman being about to give birth so that when she gave birth he might devour her child.

UST

4 The dragon's tail dragged a third of the stars out of the sky and threw them onto the earth. The dragon set himself in front of the woman who was about to give birth so that he could eat her child as soon as he was born.

What did the dragon's tail do?

The dragon's tail swept away a third of the stars of heaven and hurled them down to earth.

What did the dragon want to do when the woman gave birth?

The dragon wanted to devour the woman's child when she gave birth.

Revelation 12:5

ULT

5 And she gave birth to a son, a male, who is going to rule all the nations with an iron scepter. And her child was snatched away to God and to his throne,

UST

5 Then the woman gave birth to a son. He is destined to rule all groups of people with complete authority. God snatched away this child {for safety} and brought him up to his throne in heaven.

What was the male child going to do?

The male child was going to rule all the nations with an iron scepter.

To where was the male child snatched away?

The male child was snatched away to God and to his throne.

Revelation 12:6

ULT

6 and the woman fled into the wilderness, where she has a place prepared by God there so that they might nourish her there for 1,260 days.

UST

6 But the woman fled to a desolate region. God had made a place ready for her there where people would take care of her for 1, 260 days.

To where did the woman flee?

The woman fled into the wilderness.

Revelation 12:7

ULT

7 And a war happened in heaven. Michael and his angels fought with the dragon, and the dragon and his angels fought {them}.

UST

7 Then a battle began in heaven. Michael and the angels he commanded fought against the dragon. The dragon and his angels fought back {against Michael and his angels}.

Who fought in heaven?

Michael and his angels fought against the dragon and his angels.

Revelation 12:8

ULT

8 But he was not strong enough, nor was a place found for them any longer in heaven.

UST

8 But the dragon lost the battle, and God did not allow the dragon and his angels to stay in heaven after that.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Revelation 12:9

ULT

9 And the great dragon was thrown down, the ancient serpent called Diabolos and Satan, the one deceiving the whole world. He was thrown down to the earth and his angels were thrown down with him.

UST

9 Instead, God threw the huge dragon out of heaven. That dragon is the same evil spirit who appeared as a serpent long ago. His names are the Devil and Satan. He deceives everyone who lives in the world. God threw him and all of his angels down to the earth.

What happened to the dragon and his angels as a result of the battle?

The dragon and his angels were thrown down to the earth.

Who is the dragon?

The dragon is the ancient serpent called Diabolos and Satan.

Revelation 12:10

ULT

10 And I heard a loud voice in heaven saying, “Now have come the salvation and the power and the kingdom of our God, and the authority of his Christ, because the accuser of our brothers has been thrown down, the one accusing them before our God day and night.

UST

10 Then I heard someone in heaven shout loudly, “Now our God has saved his people by his power, and he rules all people! Now his Messiah has begun to rule! This is because God has thrown the accuser of our fellow believers out of heaven. He was continually coming to God and accusing believers of doing wrong things.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Revelation 12:11

ULT

11 And they conquered him through the blood of the Lamb and by the word of their testimony, indeed, they did not love their lives unto death.

UST

11 But our fellow believers overcame him. This is because the Lamb shed his blood as a sacrifice for them and because they spoke the truth about him to other people. They did not want just to stay alive. They were willing to die if necessary for speaking the truth about him.

How did the brothers conquer the dragon?

The brothers conquered the dragon through the blood of the Lamb and by the word of their testimony.

Revelation 12:12

ULT

12 Therefore, rejoice, heavens, and the ones dwelling in them! Woe to the earth and the sea, because the devil has gone down to you, having great anger, knowing that he has little time!”

UST

12 So all of you living in heaven should rejoice! But terrible things will happen to you people who live on the earth and travel on the ocean because the devil is now among you. He is very angry because he knows that he has only a short time before God judges and punishes him.”

How much time does the dragon know he has?

The dragon knows he has only a little time.

Revelation 12:13

ULT

13 And when the dragon saw that he had been thrown down to the earth, he pursued the woman who had borne the male.

UST

13 When the dragon realized that God had thrown him down to the earth, he tried to attack the woman who had given birth to a son.

What did God give the woman when the dragon pursued her? (vv13-14)

When the dragon pursued her, God gave the woman wings to fly to the place prepared for her, where she would be nourished.

Revelation 12:14

ULT

14 But two wings of a great eagle were given to the woman so that she might fly to the wilderness, to her place where she is nourished there for a time and times and half a time, away from the face of the serpent.

UST

14 But God gave the woman two wings like the wings of a very large eagle. These enabled her to fly away to a desolate region. God had prepared a safe place for her there. In that place, God took care of her for three and one-half years. The serpent{, that is, the dragon,} was not able to reach her there.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Revelation 12:15

ULT

15 And the serpent poured water like a river out from his mouth after the woman so that he might make her stream-borne.

UST

15 Then the serpent poured a flood of water out of his mouth toward the woman. He was trying to sweep her away with the water.

After the earth helped the woman, what did the dragon do? (vv15-17)

The dragon went off to make war with those who keeping God's commandments and having the testimony about Jesus.

Revelation 12:16

ULT

16 But the earth helped the woman, indeed, the earth opened its mouth and swallowed the river that the dragon poured out from his mouth.

UST

16 But the ground helped the woman. The ground opened up a big hole and the flood that the dragon poured out from his mouth went down into the hole.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Revelation 12:17

ULT

17 And the dragon was enraged at the woman and went off to make war with the rest of her seed, the ones keeping the commandments of God and having the testimony of Jesus.

UST

17 Then the dragon was very angry with the woman, so he went away to fight against the rest of her children. They are the people who obey God's commandments and who speak the truth about Jesus.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Revelation 13

Revelation 13:1

ULT

1 And I saw a beast coming up from the sea, having ten horns and seven heads, and on its horns {were} ten crowns, and on its heads {was} a blasphemous name. *[1]*

UST

1 Then I saw a beast come up out of the ocean. It had ten horns and seven heads. On each of its horns there was a royal crown. On each of its heads there was a name that insulted God.

From where did the beast come that John saw?

The beast that John saw came up from the sea.

Revelation 13:2

ULT

2 And the beast that I saw was like a leopard and its feet {were} as of a bear and its mouth {was} as the mouth of a lion, and the dragon gave to it his power and his throne and great authority.

UST

2 This beast was like a leopard, but its feet were like the feet of a bear. Its mouth was like the mouth of a lion. The dragon made the beast very powerful. He also gave him the supreme right to rule over people as their king.

What did the dragon give to the beast?

The dragon gave the beast his power, his throne, and great authority.

Revelation 13:3

ULT

3 And one of its heads {was} as if it had been slain unto death, but its wound of death had been healed. And the whole earth was astonished after the beast,

UST

3 One of the heads of the beast looked as if someone had wounded it so that it had died. But that wound had healed. As a result, all the people of the earth marveled at the beast and obeyed it.

Why was the whole earth astonished?

The whole earth was astonished because the beast had a wound of death (a fatal wound) that had been healed.

Revelation 13:4

ULT

4 and they worshiped the dragon because he had given authority to the beast, and they worshiped the beast, saying, “Who {is} like the beast, and who is able to war with it?”

UST

4 They worshiped the dragon because he had given the beast authority to rule over them. They also worshiped the beast. They said, “No one is as powerful as the beast! No one could ever fight against it!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Revelation 13:5

ULT

5 And to it was given a mouth speaking great {things} and blasphemies, and authority was given to it to act for 42 months.

UST

5 The dragon enabled the beast to speak proudly and to insult God. The dragon also enabled it to rule the people on earth. But God would only allow the beast to rule for 42 months.

What did the beast say with the mouth it was given? (vv5-6)

The beast spoke great (proud) things and blasphemies against God, his name, his tabernacle, and those living in heaven.

Revelation 13:6

ULT

6 And it opened its mouth unto blasphemies against God, to blaspheme his name and his dwelling, the ones dwelling in heaven.

UST

6 When the beast spoke, it insulted God. It said that God was not really like what people believed him to be like. The beast also insulted the people in heaven among whom God lives.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Revelation 13:7

ULT

7 And to it was granted to make war with the saints and to conquer them, and authority was given to it over every tribe and people and language and nation.

UST

7 The dragon enabled the beast to fight against God's people and conquer them. The dragon also gave the beast the right to rule over people no matter what tribe they came from or what group they belonged to or what language they spoke or where they lived.

What was the beast allowed to do against the saints?

The beast was allowed to make war against the saints and to conquer them.

Revelation 13:8

ULT

8 And all the ones living on the earth will worship it, of whom his name has not been written in the Book of Life of the Lamb having been slain from the foundation of the world.

UST

8 The names of some of the people living on earth do not appear in the Book of Life. Those people will worship the beast. The Book of Life belongs to the Lamb. The Lamb gave up his life at the beginning of the world in order to become the Savior.

Who will not worship the beast?

Anyone whose name is written in the Book of Life will not worship the beast.

Revelation 13:9

ULT

9 If anyone has an ear, let him hear.

UST

9 Everyone who wants to understand must listen carefully to this message from God.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Revelation 13:10

ULT

10 If anyone {is} for captivity, he departs; if anyone will be killed by the sword, it is necessary for him to be killed by the sword. Here is the endurance and the faith of the saints.

UST

10 If anyone's enemies are going to capture him, they will capture him. If anyone's enemies are going to kill him with a sword, they will kill him with a sword. So God's people must endure suffering and remain faithful to him.

What qualities does John say the saints must have?

John says that the saints must have endurance and faith.

Revelation 13:11

ULT

11 And I saw another beast coming up from the earth, and it had two horns like a lamb but it was speaking like a dragon.

UST

11 Then I saw another beast come up from the earth. It had two small horns on its head as a sheep has. But its voice sounded like a dragon's voice.

From where did the other beast come that John saw?

The other beast that John saw came up out of the earth.

What kind of horns and voice did the other beast have?

The other beast had horns like a lamb but its voice sounded like a dragon's voice (it was speaking like a dragon).

Revelation 13:12

ULT

12 And it exercises all the authority of the first beast before it, and it makes the earth and the ones living on it that they will worship the first beast, of whom his wound of death had been healed.

UST

12 This beast from the earth carries out all the orders of the beast from the sea. It requires the people who live on the earth to worship the beast from the sea. That is the beast that almost died but whose wound healed.

The other beast caused those who live on the earth to do something. What was it?

The other beast caused those who live on the earth to worship the first beast.

Revelation 13:13

ULT

13 And it does great signs, so that it might even cause fire to come down from heaven to the earth before men.

UST

13 The beast from the earth also did amazing miracles. It even caused fire to fall from the sky onto the earth while people watched.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Revelation 13:14

ULT

14 And it deceives the ones living on the earth through the signs that have been granted to it to do before the beast, telling the ones living on the earth to make an image to the beast that has the wound of the sword and has lived.

UST

14 The dragon gave the beast from the earth the power to do these miracles on behalf of the beast from the sea. The beast from the earth used the miracles to deceive the people who live on the earth. It told them to make an idol that looked like the beast from the sea. That was the beast that survived a sword wound that seemed to kill it.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Revelation 13:15

ULT

15 And it was granted to it to give breath to the image of the beast so that the image of the beast might even speak and might cause whoever does not worship the image of the beast to be killed.

UST

15 The dragon gave the beast from the earth the power to make that idol live. Then the idol that looked like the beast from the sea was able to speak. The beast from the earth then commanded that anyone who refused to worship the idol would be killed.

What did the other beast do to whoever did not worship the image of the beast?

The other beast caused whoever did not worship the image of the beast to be killed.

Revelation 13:16

ULT

16 And it causes everyone, the small and the great and the rich and the poor and the free and the slave, that they might give to them a mark on their right hand or on their forehead,

UST

16 The beast from the earth also required each person to have a mark on his right hand or on his forehead. This requirement applied to important people and unimportant people. It applied to people who were rich and people who were poor. It applied to free people and to slaves. It applied to everyone!

What did the other beast cause everyone to receive?

The other beast caused everyone to receive a mark on the right hand or on the forehead.

Revelation 13:17

ULT

17 and that no one would be able to buy or to sell except the one having the mark, the name of the beast or the number of its name.

UST

17 Then the beast from the earth ordered that no one could buy or sell anything if he did not have this mark. This mark was the name of the beast from the sea or the number that stood for its name.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Revelation 13:18

ULT

18 Here is wisdom: The one having understanding, let him calculate the number of the beast. For it is the number of a man, and its number is 666.
13:1 *[1]*

UST

18 You must think wisely about this: Anyone who understands things well can figure out the identity of the beast from the sea. That is because the number that stands for its name actually represents the name of a man. That number is 666.

What is the number of the beast?

The number of the beast is 666.

Revelation 14

Revelation 14:1

ULT

1 And I looked and behold, the Lamb standing on Mount Zion, and with him {were} 144 thousands having his name and the name of his Father written on their foreheads.

UST

1 But then I saw the Lamb standing on Mount Zion in Jerusalem. With him were 144, 000 people. He had written his name and his Father's name on their foreheads.

Whom did John see standing on Mount Zion?

John saw the Lamb and 144 thousands (144,000 people) standing on Mount Zion.

Revelation 14:2

ULT

2 And I heard a sound from heaven like the sound of many waters and like the sound of great thunder, and the sound that I heard {was} like harpists harping on their harps.

UST

2 I also heard a sound from heaven. It was as loud as the sound of a huge waterfall or of mighty thunder. It also sounded like many people playing on harps.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Revelation 14:3

ULT

3 And they sing a new song before the throne and before the four living creatures and the elders, and no one was able to learn the song except the 144 thousands having been bought from the earth.

UST

3 This sound was of the people I saw singing a new song. They were standing in front of the throne and the four living creatures and the elders. The Lamb had saved these 144, 000 people from among all the people on the earth. Only they could learn that song.

Who was able to learn the new song that was sung before the throne?

Only the 144,000 people who had been bought from the earth were able to learn the new song.

Revelation 14:4

ULT

4 These are they who have not been defiled with women, for they are virgins. These are the ones following the Lamb wherever he goes. These have been bought from among men as first fruits for God and for the Lamb,

UST

4 Those 144, 000 people are spiritually pure, as virgins are morally pure. They have not made themselves impure by worshiping any false god. They are the ones who accompany Jesus, the one who is like a lamb, wherever he goes. They represent all those whom he has saved so far from among the people of the earth. Those who have believed in Jesus will share their faith and lead many others to believe in God and Jesus.

Who have been bought as first fruits for God and for the Lamb? (vv4-5)

The 144,000 blameless people have been bought as first fruits to God and to the Lamb.

Revelation 14:5

ULT

5 and no lie has been found in their mouth, for they are blameless. *[1]*

UST

5 These people never denied Jesus. They always lived pure lives.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Revelation 14:6

ULT

6 And I saw another angel flying in midair, having the eternal gospel to proclaim to the ones living on the earth, even to every nation and tribe and language and people,

UST

6 Then I saw another angel flying through the sky. He was bringing God's eternal good news from heaven so that he could proclaim it to the people who live on earth. He will proclaim it to every nation, to every tribe, to speakers of every language, and to every people group.

To whom did the angel give the eternal message of good news?

The angel gave the eternal message of good news to every nation, tribe, language, and people on the earth.

Revelation 14:7

ULT

7 saying in a loud voice, “Fear God and give him glory, because the hour of his judgment has come, and worship the one having made the heaven and the earth and the sea and the springs of water.”

UST

7 He said in a loud voice, “Honor God and praise him because it is now time for him to judge everyone! Worship him because he is the one who created heaven and earth and the ocean and the fresh water.”

What did the angel tell those the ones living on the earth to do?

The angel told them to fear God and to give him glory.

What hour (time) did the angel say had come?

The angel said the hour of God’s judgment had come.

Revelation 14:8

ULT

8 And another, a second, followed, saying, “Fallen, fallen has Babylon the Great, who caused all the nations to drink from the wine of the passion of her immorality!”

UST

8 And then another angel came after that one. This angel said, “The very evil city of Babylon has now become a complete ruin! Babylon forced the people of every nation to be unfaithful to God by worshiping idols.

What did the second angel say had happened?

The second angel said that Babylon the Great had fallen.

Revelation 14:9

ULT

9 And another angel, a third, followed them, saying in a loud voice, “If anyone worships the beast and his image and receives a mark on his forehead or on his hand,

UST

9 Yet another angel came afterward. This angel said in a loud voice, “If people worship the beast and its image or allow someone to put its mark on their foreheads or on their hands,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Revelation 14:10

ULT

10 he will also drink from the wine of the wrath of God having been poured undiluted into the cup of his anger, and he will be tormented with fire and sulfur before the holy angels and before the Lamb.

UST

10 God will duly punish them. They will stagger from the punishment as if they had drunk strong wine. He will torment them in burning sulfur as his holy angels and the Lamb are watching.

What did the third angel say would happen to anyone who worshiped the beast and received his mark?

The third angel said that those who worshiped the beast and received his mark would be tormented with fire and sulfur.

Revelation 14:11

ULT

11 And the smoke of their torment goes up to the ages of the ages, and they have no rest day and night, the ones worshiping the beast and his image and if anyone receives the mark of his name.

UST

11 The smoke from the fire that torments them will rise forever. God will torment them all the time without stopping. This is what will happen to the people who worship the beast and its image or who allow someone to write its name on them."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Revelation 14:12

ULT

12 Here is the endurance of the saints, the ones keeping the commandments of God and the faith of Jesus."

UST

12 God's people are those who obey what God commands and who trust in Jesus. They must continue to do these things faithfully {because those who disobey God and deny Jesus will experience these torments}.

What quality did John say the saints should have?

John said that the saints should have endurance.

Revelation 14:13

ULT

13 And I heard a voice from heaven saying, “Write, ‘Blessed {are} the dead dying in the Lord from now on.’” “Yes,” says the Spirit, “so they will rest from their labors, for their deeds follow with them.”

UST

13 Then I heard someone speaking from heaven and saying, “Write this: How fortunate from now on are those who die as faithful believers in Jesus.” The Holy Spirit says, “Yes, after they die, they will no longer have to endure suffering. Instead, it will be clear that they were doing the right things.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Revelation 14:14

ULT

14 And I looked and behold, a white cloud, and sitting on the cloud one like a son of man, having a golden crown on his head and a sharp sickle in his hand.

UST

14 Then I saw something else very significant. I saw a white cloud, and someone was sitting on the cloud who looked like a human being. He was wearing a golden crown on his head. He held a sharp sickle in his hand.

Whom did John see seated on a white cloud?

John saw one like a son of man seated on a white cloud.

Revelation 14:15

ULT

15 And another angel came out of the temple, crying out in a loud voice to the one sitting on the cloud: “Extend your sickle and reap, because the time to reap has come, since the harvest of the earth has been ripened.”

UST

15 Still another angel came out of the temple in heaven. In a loud voice, he said to the one who was sitting on the cloud, “The grain on the earth is ripe. So this is the time to reap it. So use your sickle to reap the grain.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Revelation 14:16

ULT

16 And the one sitting on the cloud swung his sickle upon the earth, and the earth was harvested.

UST

16 Then the person who looked like a human being and who was sitting on the cloud used his sickle to harvest all of the grain on the earth.

What did the one sitting on the cloud do?

The one sitting on the cloud swung his sickle and harvested the earth.

Revelation 14:17

ULT

17 And another angel came out from the temple in heaven, also having a sharp sickle himself.

UST

17 Another angel then came out of the heavenly sanctuary. This angel was also holding a sharp sickle.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Revelation 14:18

ULT

18 And another angel {came} from the altar, the one having authority over the fire, and he shouted in a loud voice to the one having the sharp sickle, saying, “Send out your sharp sickle and gather the clusters of the grapevine of the earth, for their grapes have ripened.”

UST

18 One more angel came from the altar. He is the one who takes care of the fire of the altar. He said in a loud voice to the angel who was holding the sickle, “The grapes on the earth are ripe! So use your sickle to cut the bunches of grapes off of the earth’s grapevines. Then collect those bunches of grapes.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Revelation 14:19

ULT

19 And the angel swung his sickle to the earth and harvested the grapevine of the earth, and he threw {the grapes} into the great winepress of the wrath of God.

UST

19 So the angel used his sickle to harvest the grapes. Then he threw the grapes into the huge winepress that represents the place where God will punish people for what they have done wrong.

What did the angel with the sickle do?

The angel with the sickle harvested the grapevine of the earth and threw the grapes into the great winepress of the wrath of God.

Revelation 14:20

ULT

20 And the winepress was trampled outside the city, and blood came out from the winepress up to the bridles of the horses for 1,600 stadia.
14:5 *[1]*

UST

20 God trampled the grapes in the winepress outside the city. When he did, blood poured out of the winepress! It flowed in such quantity that it formed a stream that was a meter and a half deep and extended for three hundred kilometers.

What came out from the winepress when it was trampled?

Blood came out from the winepress when it was trampled.

Revelation 15

Revelation 15:1

ULT

1 And I saw another great and marvelous sign in heaven: seven angels having seven final plagues, for with them the wrath of God was finished.

UST

1 Then something else very significant appeared in the sky. I saw seven angels. God had given them the duty to punish rebellious people in seven different ways. This is the last time that God will punish people this way, because through these punishments he will have given people on earth all of the punishment that they deserve.

What did the seven angels have whom John saw?

The seven angels had seven final plagues.

Revelation 15:2

ULT

2 Then I saw as it were a sea of glass having been mixed with fire and the ones being victorious over the beast and over his image and over the number of his name standing on the sea of glass having the harps of God.

UST

2 I also saw a great flat area of glass that was sparkling with light. I also saw the people who had overcome the beast by not worshiping it or its image and by not allowing anyone to mark them with the number that represents the beast's name. They were standing on the large flat area of glass. They were holding harps that God had given them.

Who was standing by the sea?

The ones being victorious over the beast and his image and the number of his name were standing by the sea.

Revelation 15:3

ULT

3 And they sing the song of Moses the servant of God and the song of the Lamb, saying, “Great and marvelous {are} your deeds, Lord God, Ruler of All. Righteous and true {are} your ways, King of the Ages. [1]

UST

3 They were singing a song such as God’s servant Moses sang long ago. It was the same kind of song that the Lamb now sings. They sang, “Lord God, who rules over everything, all that you do is very marvelous! You always act entirely righteously. You rule as King forever!

Whose song were those standing by the sea singing?

Those standing by the sea were singing the song of Moses and the song of the Lamb.

How were God’s ways described in the song?

God’s ways were described as righteous and true.

Revelation 15:4

ULT

4 Who will certainly not fear {you}, Lord, and glorify your name? For {you} alone {are} holy. For all the nations will come and worship before you, because your righteous deeds have been manifested.”

UST

4 O Lord, everyone will fear you and honor you because you alone are holy. Yes, people from every group will come and bow down to you in worship because you have shown that you have judged everyone in the right way.”

According to the song, who will come and worship God?

All nations will come and worship God.

Revelation 15:5

ULT

5 And after these things I looked, and the temple of the dwelling of the testimony in heaven had been opened.

UST

5 Then, after that, I saw that the doors of the temple in heaven were open. That heavenly temple was like the tent on earth that had held the sacred chest.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Revelation 15:6

ULT

6 And the seven angels having the seven plagues came out from the temple, having been clothed with clean, bright linen and with golden sashes having been wrapped around {their} chests.

UST

6 The seven angels whose duty it was to punish rebellious people in seven different ways came out of the temple. The angels were wearing clean, white linen garments. They were also wearing bands of golden fabric around their chests.

Who then came out from the temple?

The seven angels having the seven plagues then came out from the temple.

Revelation 15:7

ULT

7 And one of the four living creatures gave to the seven angels seven golden bowls being full of the wrath of the God living to the ages of the ages.

UST

7 One of the four living creatures gave each of the seven angels a golden bowl. Inside each bowl was a different kind of punishment for people who had done wrong. The angels would administer these punishments on behalf of God, who lives forever and ever.

What did one of the four living creatures give to the seven angels?

One of the four living creatures gave the seven angels seven bowls full of the wrath of God.

Revelation 15:8

ULT

8 And the temple was filled with smoke from the glory of God and from his power, and no one was able to enter into the temple until the seven plagues of the seven angels were completed.
15:3 *[1]*

UST

8 Then smoke that expressed the presence of the glorious and all-powerful God filled the temple. {The smoke remained there while the angels were administering the plagues.} Only after the seven angels finished punishing the people of the earth in seven different ways could anyone enter the temple again.

Until when could no one enter the temple?

No one could enter the temple until the seven plagues were completed.

Revelation 16

Revelation 16:1

ULT

1 And I heard a loud voice from the temple saying to the seven angels, “Go and pour out the seven bowls of the wrath of God onto the earth.”

UST

1 Next I heard someone in the temple speak in a loud voice to the angels who had the seven bowls. He told them, “Go from here and pour out what you have in your seven bowls onto the earth. This is how God will punish people for their sins.”

What did the voice tell the seven angels to do?

The voice told the seven angels to go and pour out on the earth the seven bowls of God’s wrath onto the earth.

Revelation 16:2

ULT

2 And the first went and poured out his bowl on the earth, and a bad and harmful sore happened on the men having the mark of the beast and the ones worshiping its image.

UST

2 So the first angel went and poured out what he had in his bowl onto the earth. As a result, terrible sores broke out on the people who had allowed the beast’s servants to write the beast’s name on them. These were the people who had worshiped the beast’s image.

What happened when the first angel poured out his bowl?

The people who had the mark of the beast and who worshiped its image got bad sores.

Revelation 16:3

ULT

3 And the second poured out his bowl into the sea and it became blood as of a corpse, and every living soul in the sea died.

UST

3 Then the second angel poured out what he had in his bowl on the ocean. As a result, the water of the sea turned into blood. That blood was decayed and stinky like the blood of a dead person. Every creature that lived in the ocean died.

What happened when the second angel poured out his bowl?

The sea became like the blood of a dead person.

Revelation 16:4

ULT

4 And the third poured out his bowl into the rivers and the springs of water, and it became blood.

UST

4 Then the third angel poured out what he had in his bowl upon the earth's rivers and springs. As a result, the water in them turned into blood.

What happened when the third angel poured out his bowl?

The rivers and springs of water became blood.

Revelation 16:5

ULT

5 And I heard the angel of the waters saying, "You are righteous, the one being and the one who was, the Holy One, because you have judged these. [1]

UST

5 Then I heard the angel who was in charge of those waters say to God, "O God, you exist and have always existed. You are supremely holy. You are a fair judge of people.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Revelation 16:6

ULT

6 Because they poured out the blood of the saints and prophets, you have also given blood to them to drink; they are worthy."

UST

6 The people who rebelled against you murdered your holy people and the prophets. So you are just in punishing them by giving them blood to drink."

Why was it true and just that God gave these people blood to drink?

It was true and just because these people had poured out the blood of God's saints and prophets.

Revelation 16:7

ULT

7 And I heard the altar saying, “Yes, Lord God, Ruler of All, your judgments {are} true and righteous.”

UST

7 Then I heard the altar answer, “Yes, Lord God, you who rule over everything, you punish people completely fairly.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Revelation 16:8

ULT

8 And the fourth poured out his bowl on the sun, and it was granted to it to scorch men with fire.

UST

8 Then the fourth angel poured out what he had in his bowl on the sun. As a result, the sun became so hot that it burned people very badly.

What happened when the fourth angel poured out his bowl?

The sun scorched people with fire.

Revelation 16:9

ULT

9 And men were scorched a great scorch and they blasphemed the name of the God having authority over these plagues, but they did not repent to give him glory.

UST

9 Because the sun burned people so badly, they said evil things about God because he had the power to punish them in these ways. But they still refused to stop doing wrong things and they still refused to praise him.

How did the people respond to these plagues?

The people did not repent to give God glory.

Revelation 16:10

ULT

10 And the fifth poured out his bowl on the throne of the beast, and its kingdom became darkened. And they were chewing their tongues from the pain,

UST

10 Then the fifth angel poured out what he had in his bowl on the throne of the beast. As a result, it became dark where the beast ruled. {Because it was like night all the time, the people whom the beast ruled could feel the pain of their terrible sores even more.} So they were biting their tongues because of this pain.

What happened when the fifth angel poured out his bowl?

The kingdom of the beast became darkened.

Revelation 16:11

ULT

11 and they blasphemed the God of heaven because of their pain and because of their sores, but they did not repent of their deeds.

UST

11 They also said evil things about God who rules in heaven because their sores were so painful. But they refused to stop doing wrong things.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Revelation 16:12

ULT

12 And the sixth poured out his bowl upon the great river, the Euphrates, and its water was dried up so that the way of the kings from the rising of the sun might be prepared.

UST

12 Then the sixth angel poured out what he had in his bowl on the Euphrates River. As a result, the water in the river dried up so that the rulers from the eastern countries could cross it with their armies.

What happened when the sixth angel poured out his bowl?

The water of the Euphrates River was dried up to prepare the way for the kings from the rising of the sun (from the east).

Revelation 16:13

ULT

13 And I saw, out from the mouth of the dragon and out from the mouth of the beast and out from the mouth of the false prophet, three unclean spirits like frogs,

UST

13 Then I saw three evil spirits that looked like frogs. One came out of the mouth of the dragon. One came out of the mouth of the beast. And one came out of the mouth of the false prophet.

What did the three unclean spirits go out to do? (vv13-14)

The three unclean spirits went out to gather the kings of the world for battle on the great day of God.

Revelation 16:14

ULT

14 for they are spirits of demons performing signs, who go out to the kings of the whole world to gather them together for battle on the great day of God, the Ruler of All.

UST

14 Now those spirits were demons that were able to do miracles. They went out to the rulers of the entire earth to gather their armies. Those armies will fight a battle on the important day when Almighty God punishes his enemies.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Revelation 16:15

ULT

15 (“Behold! I am coming like a thief! Blessed {is} the one watching and keeping his garments so that he might not walk around naked and they see his indecency.”)

UST

15 (I heard the Lord Jesus say, “You must listen carefully to me: I am coming unexpectedly, like a thief. It will be good for people who stay alert and keep on living in the right way. They will not feel shame when I return. They will be just like a person who keeps his clothes on so that he does not feel shame in front of other people.”)

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Revelation 16:16

ULT

16 And they brought them together at the place called Armageddon in Hebrew.

UST

16 The evil spirits gathered the rulers at a place whose name in the Hebrew language is Armageddon.

What was the name of the place where the kings of the world were brought together?

The name of the place was Armageddon.

Revelation 16:17

ULT

17 And the seventh poured out his bowl upon the air, and a loud voice came out from the temple from the throne, saying, “It has happened!”

UST

17 Then the seventh angel poured what he had in his bowl into the air. As a result, someone said with a loud voice from the throne in the temple, “God has now finished punishing rebellious people.”

What happened when the seventh angel poured out his bowl? (vv17-18)

A loud voice said, “It is has happened!” and there was lightning, sounds, thunder, and an earthquake.

Revelation 16:18

ULT

18 And lightning and sounds and thunder happened, and a great earthquake happened, such as had not happened since man had been on the earth, so powerful an earthquake, so great.

UST

18 Then lightning flashed, thunder rumbled, and the earth shook violently. There had not been such a powerful earthquake during the whole time that people have lived on the earth.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Revelation 16:19

ULT

19 And the great city came into three parts and the cities of the nations fell, and Babylon the Great was remembered before God to give to her the cup of the wine of the wrath of his anger.

UST

19 As a result of this earthquake, the giant city split into three parts. God also destroyed the cities in the other nations. God did not forget that the people of Babylon had sinned very much. So he made them experience the punishments they so justly deserved.

At this time, what did God remember?

At this time, God remembered to give Babylon the Great the cup of the wine of the wrath of his anger.

Revelation 16:20

ULT

20 And every island fled, and the mountains were not found.

UST

20 Also as a result of the earthquake, every island disappeared, and the mountains became flat land.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Revelation 16:21

ULT

21 And great hail, about a talent in weight, comes down from heaven upon men, and men blasphemed God because of the plague of hail, because that plague is exceedingly great.
16:5 [1]

UST

21 Then huge hailstones, each weighing 33 kilograms, fell from the sky onto people. Then people said evil things about God because he had punished them in this terrible way with those huge, heavy hailstones.

How did the people respond to the plague of hail?

The people blasphemed God.

Revelation 17

Revelation 17:1

ULT

1 And one of the seven angels holding the seven bowls came and spoke with me, saying, “Come, I will show you the judgment of the great prostitute sitting on many waters,

UST

1 One of the seven angels who had the bowls came over to me. He said, “Come with me. I want to show you how God will punish the evil prostitute whom you saw sitting near a great river.

What did the angel say he would show John?

The angel said he would show John the judgment of the great prostitute.

Revelation 17:2

ULT

2 with whom the kings of the earth committed sexual immorality and the ones living {on} the earth were intoxicated from the wine of her sexual immorality.”

UST

2 The kings of the earth have worshiped the idols she wanted them to worship. The people they rule have also worshiped those idols. It was as if they had gotten drunk on wine that she gave them.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Revelation 17:3

ULT

3 And he carried me away in the Spirit to a wilderness, and I saw a woman sitting on a scarlet beast being full of blasphemous names, having seven heads and ten horns.

UST

3 Then the Holy Spirit inspired me so that I could see and hear things in a vision. The angel carried me away to a desolate area. There I saw a woman who was riding on a red beast. The beast had written names all over itself. They were names that insulted God. The beast had seven heads and ten horns.

On what was the woman sitting?

The woman was sitting on a scarlet beast that had seven heads and ten horns.

Revelation 17:4

ULT

4 And the woman was clothed in purple and scarlet and adorned with gold and precious stone and pearls, holding in her hand a golden cup being full of abominations and the impurities of her sexual immorality,

UST

4 Now the woman was wearing purple and red clothes. She had gold jewelry with precious stones and pearls. She held a golden cup in her hand. That cup was full of something to drink that stands for the awful things she does when she commits sexual immorality.

What was in the cup which the woman held in her hand?

The cup was full of abominations and the impurities of her sexual immorality.

Revelation 17:5

ULT

5 and on her forehead had been written a name, a mystery: Babylon the Great, the Mother of Prostitutes and of the Abominations of the Earth.

UST

5 And there was a name in writing on her forehead. The name had a secret meaning. That name was: The Great Babylon, the Mother of Prostitutes and of the Immoral Things in the World.

What was the woman's name?

The woman's name was "Babylon the Great, the Mother of Prostitutes and of the Abominations of the Earth."

Revelation 17:6

ULT

6 And I saw the woman being drunk from the blood of the saints and from the blood of the witnesses of Jesus and, having seen her, I wondered a great wonder.

UST

6 I saw that the woman had become drunk because she had drunk the blood of God's people. Those people had suffered for proclaiming the truth about Jesus. When I saw her, that astonished me completely.

With what was the woman drunk?

The woman was drunk with the blood of the saints and witnesses for Jesus.

Revelation 17:7

ULT

7 But the angel said to me, “Why are you wondering? I will tell to you the mystery of the woman and of the beast carrying her having the seven heads and the ten horns.

UST

7 The angel said to me, “This should not astonish you. I will explain to you the hidden meaning of the woman and of the beast on which she rides. That beast has seven heads and ten horns.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Revelation 17:8

ULT

8 The beast that you saw was and is not but is about to come up from the abyss, and it is going to destruction, and the ones living on the earth whose names have not been written in the Book of Life from the foundation of the world will wonder, seeing the beast that was and is not but will come.

UST

8 The beast that you saw lived previously. Now he is no longer alive. But he is about to come back up from the deep, dark pit. Eventually God will destroy him. But this beast will appear again after having lived previously and then dying. Seeing him will astonish the people on the earth whose names God did not write in the Book of Life before he created the world.

From where did the beast come on which the woman sat?

The beast came up from the abyss.

To where was the beast going?

The beast was going to destruction.

Revelation 17:9

ULT

9 Here {is} the mind having wisdom: The seven heads are seven hills where the woman is sitting on them, and they are seven kings;

UST

9 People need to think wisely to understand this: The seven heads of the beast that the woman is riding represent seven hills. Those are the seven hills of the city that the woman represents. The heads also represent seven rulers.

What were the seven heads of the beast? (vv9-10)

The seven heads were seven hills on which the woman was seated, and they were also seven kings.

Revelation 17:10

ULT

10 the five have fallen, the one is, the other has not yet come, and when he comes, it is necessary for him to remain a little.

UST

10 Five of those rulers have died. One is still alive. The seventh ruler has not yet come. And when he comes, he will rule for only a short time.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Revelation 17:11

ULT

11 And the beast that was and is not is itself also an eighth, but it is from the seven and is going to destruction.

UST

11 The beast that lived previously and then was not alive will be an eighth ruler. He is actually one of those seven rulers. God will certainly destroy him.

To where was the beast going?

The beast was going to destruction.

Revelation 17:12

ULT

12 And the ten horns that you saw are ten kings who have not yet received a kingdom, but they are receiving authority as kings with the beast for one hour.

UST

12 Now the ten horns that you saw represent ten rulers who have not yet begun to rule. But they will rule people together with the beast, though only for a short time.

What were the ten horns of the beast?

The ten horns were ten kings.

Revelation 17:13

ULT

13 These have one mind, and they give their power and authority to the beast.

UST

13 Those rulers will all agree to do the same thing. As a result, they will give the beast their power to rule.

What will the kings and the beast do when they are of one mind? (vv13-14)

When they are of one mind, they will make war against the Lamb.

Revelation 17:14

ULT

14 They will make war against the Lamb, but the Lamb will conquer them because he is Lord of lords and King of kings and the ones with him {are} called and chosen and faithful.”

UST

14 The rulers and the beast will fight against the Lamb. He will defeat them because he is the Lord who rules over all other lords and the King who rules over all other kings. The people who are with him are the ones whom God has chosen and called to himself and who keep serving him faithfully.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Revelation 17:15

ULT

15 And he says to me, “The waters that you saw, where the prostitute sits, are peoples and multitudes and nations and languages.

UST

15 Then the angel said to me, “The waters that you saw in the city where the prostitute sits represent a large number of people from many different backgrounds.

What were the waters where the prostitute was sitting?

The waters were peoples, multitudes, nations, and languages.

Revelation 17:16

ULT

16 And the ten horns that you saw and the beast, they will hate the prostitute and they will make her desolated and naked and they will consume her flesh and they will burn her completely with fire,

UST

16 And the ten horns that you saw represent rulers. They and the beast will hate the prostitute. So they will plunder the city and leave nothing in it. Then they will destroy the city the way a wild animal devours another animal. They will burn down the city completely.

What would the kings and the beast do to the woman?

They would make the woman desolated and naked, consume her flesh, and burn her completely with fire.

Revelation 17:17

ULT

17 for God has put into their hearts to do his purpose and to do one purpose and to give their kingdom to the beast until the words of God will be fulfilled.

UST

17 They will do that because God has caused them to decide to do what he wants them to do. As a result, they will all agree together to let the beast have their power to rule until God has accomplished what he said.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Revelation 17:18

ULT

18 And the woman whom you saw is the great city having a kingdom over the kings of the earth."

UST

18 And the prostitute that you saw represents the very evil city whose leaders rule over the other rulers in the world."

What was the woman that John saw?

The woman that John saw was the great city that has a kingdom over the kings of the earth.

Revelation 18

Revelation 18:1

ULT

1 After these things I saw another angel coming down from heaven, having great authority, and the earth was illuminated by his glory.

UST

1 After this I saw another angel coming down from heaven. God had given great authority to this angel. The angel was shining so brightly that he lit up the earth.

What announcement did the angel with great authority make? (vv1-2)

The angel announced that Babylon the Great had fallen.

Revelation 18:2

ULT

2 And he cried out in a mighty voice, saying, “Babylon the Great has fallen! And she has become a habitation of demons and a hold of every unclean spirit and a hold of every unclean and detested bird. *[1]*

UST

2 The angel shouted very loudly, “God is about to destroy the evil city of Babylon completely. {People will no longer live in the ruins of the city.} All kinds of evil spirits will live there. All kinds of disgusting scavenger birds will also live there.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Revelation 18:3

ULT

3 For all the nations have drunk from the wine of her immoral passion and the kings of the earth have committed sexual immorality with her and the merchants of the earth have become rich from the power of her luxury.”

UST

3 God is going to destroy Babylon because that evil city influenced many people groups to devote themselves to idol worship. Babylon influenced the rulers of those groups, and they made their people worship idols. Babylon also set an example of living in luxury. This made people in other places want to live in the same way. Those who sold luxury goods made a lot of money selling the goods to those people.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Revelation 18:4

ULT

4 And I heard another voice from heaven saying, “Come out from her, my people, so that you might not share in her sins and so that you might not receive from her plagues.

UST

4 Then I heard someone else speak from heaven. He said, “My people, run away from that evil city of Babylon! If you stay there, you may sin as the people there do. And if you sin as they do, I will punish you in the same way that I will punish them.

What did the voice from heaven tell God’s people to do?

The voice told God’s people to come out from Babylon in order not share in her sins.

Revelation 18:5

ULT

5 For her sins have been heaped as far as heaven, and God has remembered her offenses.

UST

5 Run away because the people of that evil city have sinned very greatly and God is now going to punish them for what they have done.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Revelation 18:6

ULT

6 Give back to her even as she has given, and double doubles {to her} according to her deeds; in the cup that she mixed, mix double for her.

UST

6 {The voice from heaven told the angels whom God had assigned to punish Babylon,} “Punish the people of that city just as much as they harmed other people. In fact, cause them to suffer twice as much as they caused other people to suffer.

What amount of payment did God give back to Babylon for what she had done?

God paid back Babylon double for what she had done.

Revelation 18:7

ULT

7 As much as she glorified herself and lived in luxury, give her just as much torture and grief. For she says in her heart, ‘I sit {as} a queen and I am not a widow and I will certainly not see mourning.’

UST

7 The people of the city of Babylon honored themselves. They indulged in pleasures. To the same extent that they did that, torment them and cause them to grieve. Do that because they were confident that they would always rule other people. They were confident that they could provide themselves with everything they needed. They were confident that nothing bad would ever happen to them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Revelation 18:8

ULT

8 Because of this in one day her plagues will come: death and mourning and famine, and she will be consumed by fire, for the Lord God judging her {is} mighty.”

UST

8 Because the people of Babylon are so wicked, terrible things will happen to them all at once. Some will die and others will mourn for them. People will be hungry because they will have no food. The city will burn up completely. The Lord God is able to punish her in these ways because he is mighty.”

What plagues will come on Babylon in one day?

Death, mourning, and famine will come on Babylon in one day, and she will be consumed with fire.

Revelation 18:9

ULT

9 And the kings of the earth, the ones having committed sexual immorality and having lived in luxury with her, will weep and wail over her when they see the smoke of her burning,

UST

9 The rulers of the peoples who live on earth worshiped idols with the people of Babylon. They indulged in pleasures with the people of Babylon. So they will mourn greatly for the city when they see it burning up.

How did the kings and merchants of the earth respond when they saw Babylon’s judgment?

When the kings and merchants of the earth saw Babylon’s judgment, they wept and wailed over her.

Why will the kings, merchants and ship’s captains stand at a distance from Babylon at her time of judgment? (vv9-10)

They will stand at a distance because they are afraid of her torment.

Revelation 18:10

ULT

10 standing from afar because of the fear of her torment, saying, “Woe, woe, the great city, Babylon, the mighty city! For in one hour your judgment has come.”

UST

10 Those rulers will stand far away from Babylon because they will be afraid that God will punish them too if they get too close. They will say, “How very terrible it is for the Great Babylon, that strong city! God is punishing the people who live there so quickly!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Revelation 18:11

ULT

11 And the merchants of the earth weep and mourn for her, because no one buys their cargo anymore—

UST

11 And the merchants of the earth will mourn greatly for the city because no one living there will ever again buy the things that they have to sell.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Revelation 18:12

ULT

12 cargo of gold and silver and precious stone and pearls and fine linen and purple cloth and silk and scarlet cloth and every citron wood and every ivory vessel and every vessel from the costliest wood and bronze and iron and marble

UST

12-13 They sell ornaments made of gold, silver, precious stones, and pearls. They sell expensive cloth made of fine linen and silk, expensive cloth that is dyed purple and crimson. They sell many kinds of scented wood and many kinds of items made of ivory, the most expensive wood, bronze, iron, and marble. They sell cinnamon, spices, incense, myrrh, frankincense, wine, olive oil, fine flour, and grain. They sell cattle, sheep, horses, and chariots. They even sell human beings as slaves.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Revelation 18:13

ULT

13 and cinnamon and spice and incense and myrrh and frankincense and wine and oil and fine flour and wheat and cattle and sheep and horses and chariots and bodies and souls of men.

UST

12-13 They sell ornaments made of gold, silver, precious stones, and pearls. They sell expensive cloth made of fine linen and silk, expensive cloth that is dyed purple and crimson. They sell many kinds of scented wood and many kinds of items made of ivory, the most expensive wood, bronze, iron, and marble. They sell cinnamon, spices, incense, myrrh, frankincense, wine, olive oil, fine flour, and grain. They sell cattle, sheep, horses, and chariots. They even sell human beings as slaves.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Revelation 18:14

ULT

14 And your autumn fruit of the desire of {your} soul has gone away from you, and all the luxurious and the splendid has perished from you, and they will certainly not be found any longer.

UST

14 Yes, the good things the people of Babylon longed to have are gone! God has punished them by destroying their many valuable possessions! They have lost those possessions permanently.

What kinds of things perished from Babylon?

Luxurious and splendid things perished from Babylon.

Revelation 18:15

ULT

15 The merchants of these things, having become rich, will stand afar off from her because of the fear of her torment, weeping and mourning,

UST

15 Many merchants earned a lot of money by selling these things. Those merchants will stand far away from Babylon because they will be afraid that God will punish them too if they get too close. They will mourn greatly

Why will the kings, merchants and ship's captains stand at a distance from Babylon at her time of judgment?

They will stand at a distance because they are afraid of her torment.

Revelation 18:16

ULT

16 saying, “Woe, woe to the great city having been dressed in fine linen and purple and scarlet and adorned with gold and precious stones and pearls,

UST

16 and they will say, “Very terrible things have happened to that great city! That city was like a woman who dressed in clothes made of fine linen and expensive cloth dyed purple and crimson and who wore gold jewelry with precious stones and pearls.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Revelation 18:17

ULT

17 for in one hour so much wealth has been destroyed.” And every shipmaster and every one sailing to a place and sailors and as many as work the sea stood from afar

UST

17 But God has destroyed all these expensive things so quickly!” Every ship captain, every ship passenger, all sailors, and all others who do work involving the ocean will stand far away from the city.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Revelation 18:18

ULT

18 and were crying out, seeing the smoke of her burning, saying, “What {is} like the great city?”

UST

18 When they see the smoke of the fire that is burning there, they will shout, “No other city has ever been like that great city!”

What question did the ship captains ask about Babylon?

The ship captains asked, “What city is like the great city?”

Revelation 18:19

ULT

19 And they threw dust on their heads and cried out, weeping and mourning, saying, “Woe, woe, the great city, by which all the ones having ships in the sea became rich from her wealth, for in one hour she has been destroyed.”

UST

19 They will even throw dust on their heads {to show that they are sad}. Then they will shout in great distress, “Very terrible things have happened to Babylon. The people who lived in that city bought many expensive things, so that people who owned ships earned a lot of money by transporting those things there. God has destroyed that city so quickly!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Revelation 18:20

ULT

20 (“Rejoice over her, heaven, also you saints and apostles and prophets, for God has judged your judgment against her!”)

UST

20 Then someone spoke from heaven saying, “You who live in heaven, rejoice over what has happened to Babylon! You who are God’s people, including you apostles and prophets, rejoice because God has justly punished the people of that city because they harmed you so badly!”

What were heaven and the saints, apostles, and prophets told to do when God judged Babylon?

Heaven and the saints, apostles, and prophets were told to rejoice when God judged Babylon.

Revelation 18:21

ULT

21 And a mighty angel took up a stone like a great millstone and threw {it} into the sea, saying, “Thus Babylon, the great city, will be thrown down with violence, and she will certainly not be seen anymore,

UST

21 Then a mighty angel picked up a boulder the size of a large stone for grinding grain and he threw it into the ocean. Then he said, “God will destroy the great city of Babylon abruptly! It will disappear completely, just as that stone disappeared into the ocean! Babylon will be gone forever!

After Babylon's judgment, when will she be seen again?

After her judgment, Babylon will be seen no more.

Revelation 18:22

ULT

22 and the sound of harpists and musicians and flutists and trumpeters will certainly not be heard in you anymore, and every craftsman will certainly not be found in you anymore, and the sound of a mill will certainly not be heard in you anymore.

UST

22 In that city there will never again be anyone playing harps, singing, playing flutes, or blowing trumpets. There will no longer be any skilled workers making things. There will never again be people grinding grain at the mills.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Revelation 18:23

ULT

23 And the light of a lamp will certainly not shine in you anymore, and the voice of a bridegroom and a bride will certainly not be heard in you anymore, for your merchants were the great ones of the earth because all the nations were deceived by your sorcery.

UST

23 No lamp will ever again shine there. There will never again be the happy voices of any bridegroom and his bride. God will destroy this city because its merchants were the most important people in the world. They were so prosperous because it was as if the city used witchcraft to get every people group to live as its people did.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Revelation 18:24

ULT

24 And in her was found the blood of prophets and saints and of all the ones having been slain on the earth.” 18:2 [1]

UST

24 The city is also guilty of killing the prophets and others of God’s people. Indeed, {because it used violence and set an example of violence,} it is guilty of every murder that people committed on the earth!”

What was found in the great city Babylon, for which she was judged?

The blood of prophets, saints, and all who have been killed on the earth was found in Babylon.

Revelation 19

Revelation 19:1

ULT

1 After these things I heard as it were the loud voice of a large crowd in heaven saying, “Hallelujah! Salvation and glory and power to our God,

UST

1 Next I heard what sounded like a huge crowd in heaven. They were shouting, “Hallelujah! God has saved us! Our God is glorious and mighty!

What did the loud voice in heaven say about God’s judgments? (vv1-2)

The loud voice in heaven said that God’s judgments were true and righteous.

Revelation 19:2

ULT

2 for his judgments {are} true and righteous, for he has judged the great prostitute who was corrupting the earth with her sexual immorality, and he has avenged the blood of his servants from her hand.”

UST

2 Praise him because he judges completely fairly! He has punished the evil city that was like a prostitute, because the people of that city persuaded many other people to act immorally as they did. Praise him because he has punished them for murdering his servants!”

Why did God judge the great prostitute?

God judged the great prostitute because she corrupted the earth with her sexual immorality and shed the blood of God’s servants.

Revelation 19:3

ULT

3 And they spoke a second {time}: “Hallelujah! Yes, the smoke of her rises to the ages of the ages.”

UST

3 The crowd shouted again, saying, “Hallelujah! The smoke of the fire that is burning that city will go up forever!”

What will happen to the great prostitute forever and ever?

The smoke of the great prostitute will rise to the ages of the ages (forever).

Revelation 19:4

ULT

4 And the 24 elders and the four living creatures fell down and worshiped God, the One sitting on the throne, saying, “Amen. Hallelujah!”

UST

4 Then the 24 elders and the four living creatures prostrated themselves and worshiped God, who sits on the throne. They said: “It is true! Hallelujah!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Revelation 19:5

ULT

5 And a voice came out from the throne, saying, “Praise our God, all his servants and the ones fearing him, the small and the great.”

UST

5 Then someone spoke from the throne and said, “All of you who are his servants, praise our God! All of you who honor him, praise him, every one of you!”

What did the voice tell the servants of God to do?

The voice told the servants of God to praise him.

Revelation 19:6

ULT

6 And I heard as it were the sound of a great crowd and as it were the sound of many waters and as it were the sound of powerful thunder, saying, “Hallelujah! For the Lord our God, the Ruler of All, reigns.

UST

6 Then I heard something like the noise of a huge crowd of people. They were making a loud sound like the sound of a huge waterfall or loud claps of thunder. They were shouting, “Hallelujah! Our Lord God, who rules over everything, reigns!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Revelation 19:7

ULT

7 Let us rejoice and exult and give glory to him because the wedding of the Lamb has come and his bride has made herself ready

UST

7 We should truly celebrate, and we should honor him because now is the time for the Lamb to be united with the woman he is marrying. She has dressed for the wedding.

Why did the voice say that the servants of God should rejoice and be very happy?

The servants of God were told to rejoice and be very happy because the wedding celebration of the Lamb had come.

Revelation 19:8

ULT

8 and it has been granted to her that she might be dressed in bright, clean fine linen.” (For fine linen is the righteous acts of the saints.)

UST

8 God has given her clean white clothes to wear. They are fine-linen clothes.” (That fabric represents the right things that God’s people do.)

With what was the bride of the Lamb dressed?

The bride was dressed in bright, clean fine linen.

Revelation 19:9

ULT

9 And he says to me, “Write, ‘Blessed {are} the ones having been called to the supper of the wedding of the Lamb.’” And he says to me, “These are true words of God.”

UST

9 Then the angel said to me, “Write how fortunate the people are whom God invites to the feast when the Lamb marries his wife!” He also said to me, “God has said this, and it is true!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Revelation 19:10

ULT

10 And I fell before his feet to worship him, but he says to me, “See not! I am a fellow servant of you and your brothers having the testimony of Jesus. Worship God! For the testimony of Jesus is the spirit of prophecy.”

UST

10 Immediately I prostrated myself in front of the angel to worship him. But he said to me, “Do not worship me! I am just your fellow servant and the fellow servant of other believers who speak the truth about Jesus. God has sent me here to serve you by helping you understand the prophetic vision he has given you because you want to speak the truth about Jesus. God is the one you should worship!”

What did the angel say that the testimony of Jesus was?

The angel said that the testimony of Jesus was the spirit of prophecy.

Revelation 19:11

ULT

11 And I saw heaven having been opened and behold, a white horse and the one riding on it, being called Faithful and True, and he judges and makes war in righteousness,

UST

11 Then I saw the heavens open up, and I saw something amazing: Jesus riding on a white horse! Those who truly know Jesus call him Always Trustworthy. He judges all people according to what is right, and he fights against people who do what is wrong.

What was the one called whom John saw riding on a white horse? (vv11-13)

The one John saw riding on a white horse was called Faithful and True.

Revelation 19:12

ULT

12 his eyes also {being} a flame of fire, and many crowns {being} on his head, having a name written that no one knows except himself,

UST

12 Now his eyes shone like a burning flame. He wore many royal crowns on his head. There was a name on his clothing. Only he knows what that name means.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Revelation 19:13

ULT

13 and having been clothed with a robe dipped in blood; and his name is called the Word of God.

UST

13 Blood covered the cloak that he was wearing. Another of his names is the Word of God.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Revelation 19:14

ULT

14 And the armies in heaven were following him on white horses, having been clothed in fine linen, white and clean.

UST

14 The heavenly armies were following him. They were riding on white horses. They were wearing clean, white linen clothes.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Revelation 19:15

ULT

15 And from his mouth goes out a sharp sword so that with it he might strike the nations, and he will rule them with an iron scepter, and he tramples the winepress of the wine of the wrath of the fury of God, the Ruler of All.

UST

15 Jesus had a sharp sword extending from his mouth. He will use it to defeat the rebellious people groups. He himself will rule them so powerfully that no one will be able to resist him. He will destroy his enemies as if they were grapes that he was crushing in a winepress. He will do this for God, who rules over everything and will punish his enemies thoroughly because of their sins.

What does the Word of God, the rider on the white horse, use to strike down the nations?

The Word of God, the rider on the white horse, uses the sharp sword that goes out of his mouth to strike down the nations.

Revelation 19:16

ULT

16 And he has a name written on {his} robe and on his thigh: King of Kings and Lord of Lords.

UST

16 A title appeared on his cloak at his thigh: “This is the King who rules over all other kings and the Lord who rules over all other lords.”

What name is written on the Word of God’s robe and thigh?

The name written on his robe and thigh is King of Kings and Lord of Lords.

Revelation 19:17

ULT

17 And I saw an angel standing in the sun, and he cried out in a loud voice, saying to all the birds flying in midheaven, “Come, be gathered together for the great supper of God,

UST

17 Then I saw an angel standing in the light of the sun. He called loudly to all the flesh-eating birds flying high in the sky, “Come and gather for the large feast that God is providing for you!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Revelation 19:18

ULT

18 so that you might eat the flesh of kings and the flesh of chiliarchs and the flesh of the mighty and the flesh of horses and of the ones sitting on them and the flesh of all, both of free and of slaves and of small and of great.”

UST

18 Come and eat the flesh of God’s enemies who will die in this battle! Eat the flesh of kings, of army commanders, of people who fought powerfully, of horses and their riders, and the flesh of many other kinds of people.”

What were the birds flying overhead called to eat at the great supper?

The birds were called to eat the flesh of kings, chiliarchs (commanders), mighty warriors, horses and their riders, and all kinds of people.

Revelation 19:19

ULT

19 And I saw the beast and the kings of the earth and their armies having been gathered to make war with the one sitting on the horse and with his army.

UST

19 Then I saw the beast and the kings of earth with their armies. They had gathered together to fight against the rider on the horse and his army.

What did the beast and the kings of the earth gather to do?

They gathered to make war with the one sitting on the white horse and his army.

Revelation 19:20

ULT

20 And the beast was captured and with him the false prophet having performed signs before him, by which he deceived the ones having received the mark of the beast and the ones worshiping his image. The two were thrown living into the lake of fire burning with sulfur.

UST

20 But the rider on the white horse captured the beast and the false prophet. The false prophet is the one who had performed miracles in the beast's presence. By doing that he had deceived the people who had accepted the beast's mark on their foreheads and who had worshiped its image. Then God threw the beast and the false prophet alive into the fiery lake of burning sulfur.

What happened to the beast and the false prophet?

The beast and the false prophet were both thrown alive into lake of fire burning with sulfur.

Revelation 19:21

ULT

21 And the rest were killed by the sword of the one sitting on the horse, coming out from his mouth, and all the birds were gorged with their flesh.

UST

21 And the rider on the horse killed the rest of their armies with his sword, the one that extended from his mouth. Birds came and ate as much as they wanted of the flesh of the people and horses that he had killed.

What happened to the rest of those who fought against the one sitting on the horse?

The rest were killed by the sword coming out of the mouth of the one sitting on the horse.

Revelation 20

Revelation 20:1

ULT

[1] And I saw an angel coming down from heaven having the key to the abyss and a great chain in his hand.

UST

[1] Then I saw an angel coming down from heaven. He had the key to the deep, dark pit and he was carrying a large chain in his hand.

What did the angel coming down from heaven have in his hand?

The angel had in his hand the key to the abyss and a great chain.

Revelation 20:2

ULT

[2] And he seized the dragon, the ancient serpent, who is the devil and Satan, and bound him for a thousand years.

UST

[2] The angel seized the dragon. That dragon is the ancient serpent—the devil, that is, Satan. The angel bound him with the chain. That chain would hold him for a thousand years.

How long would Satan remain bound? (vv2-3)

Satan would remain bound for a thousand years.

Revelation 20:3

ULT

3 And he threw him into the abyss and shut it and sealed it over him so that he would not deceive the nations anymore until the thousand years were ended. After that, it is necessary for him to be released for a short time.

UST

3 The angel threw him into the deep, dark pit. He shut the door of the pit, locked it, and sealed it to prevent anyone from opening it. He did this so that Satan would no longer deceive the many people groups until after those thousand years. At that time, God will release Satan for a short time.

What did the angel do with Satan?

The angel threw Satan into the bottomless pit.

What would Satan not be able to do while he was bound?

Satan would not be able to deceive the nations while he was bound.

Revelation 20:4

ULT

4 And I saw thrones, and they sat on them and judgment was given to them, both the souls of the ones having been beheaded for the testimony of Jesus and for the word of God and those who did not worship the beast or his image and did not receive the mark on the forehead or on their hand. And they lived and reigned with Christ for a thousand years.

UST

4 Then I saw thrones on which people were sitting. God made those people judges. I also saw the souls of other people whose enemies had killed them by cutting their heads off. Their enemies did that because they had spoken the truth from God about Jesus. I also saw the souls of other people whose enemies had not killed them but who had refused to worship the beast or its image. They had not allowed the beast's servants to put the beast's mark on them, either on their foreheads or on their hands. They all became alive again and they ruled with the Messiah during those thousand years.

What happened to those who had refused to receive the mark of the beast?

Those who had refused to receive the mark of the beast came to life and reigned with Christ for a thousand years.

Revelation 20:5

ULT

5 (The rest of the dead did not live until the thousand years were ended.) This {is} the first resurrection.

UST

5 These were the people who lived again the first time that God caused dead people to live again. The rest of the people who had died did not live again until after those thousand years.

When would the rest of the dead come to life?

The rest of the dead would come to life when the thousand years were ended.

Revelation 20:6

ULT

6 Blessed and holy {is} the one having a part in the first resurrection! Over these the second death has no power, but they will be priests of God and of Christ and they will reign with him for a thousand years.

UST

6 God will be pleased with those who live again this first time. Yes, God will consider them to belong to him in a special way. They will not die a second time. Instead, they will be priests who serve God and the Messiah. They will rule with the Messiah during those thousand years.

What would those who took part in the first resurrection do?

Those who took part in the first resurrection would be priests of God and Christ and would reign with him for a thousand years.

Revelation 20:7

ULT

7 But when the thousand years are ended, Satan will be released from his prison,

UST

7 At the end of the thousand years, God will release Satan from the deep, dark pit.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Revelation 20:8

ULT

8 and he will go out to deceive the nations at the four corners of the earth, Gog and Magog, to gather them together to battle, of whom their number {will be} like the sand of the sea.

UST

8 Satan will go out to deceive the rebellious people groups all over the earth. {These are the nations that the prophet Ezekiel called} Gog and Magog. Satan will gather them to fight against God's people. There will be so many of them fighting against God's people that no one will be able to count them, just as no one can count the grains of sand on the ocean shore.

What will Satan do at the end of the thousand years?

At the end of the thousand years, Satan will be released to go out to deceive the nations.

Revelation 20:9

ULT

9 And they went up on the breadth of the earth and surrounded the encampment of the saints and the beloved city, but fire came down from heaven and devoured them.

UST

9 They will march from many places on the earth. They will surround the army of God's people where it is in battle formation. That will be at Jerusalem, the city that God loves. But God will send fire down from heaven and it will burn up all of his enemies.

What happened when the camp of the saints was surrounded?

When the camp of the saints was surrounded, fire came down from heaven and devoured Gog and Magog.

Revelation 20:10

ULT

10 And the devil deceiving them was thrown into the lake of fire and sulfur where the beast and the false prophet {were}, and they will be tormented day and night to the ages of the ages.

UST

10 Then God will throw the devil, who had deceived those people, into the lake of burning sulfur. This is also where God had thrown the beast and the false prophet. As a result, they will continually suffer severely forever.

What was done with the devil at this time?

The devil was thrown into the lake of fire to be tormented forever.

Revelation 20:11

ULT

11 And I saw a great white throne and the one sitting on it, from whose face earth and heaven fled, and no place was found for them.

UST

11 Then I saw a huge white throne on which God was sitting. {He was so fearsome that} the land and the sky disappeared completely when he appeared.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Revelation 20:12

ULT

12 And I saw the dead, both the great and the small, standing before the throne, and books were opened, and another book was opened, which is the {Book} of Life. And the dead were judged from the {things} written in the books, according to their deeds.

UST

12 Then I saw people of all kinds who had died but who were now alive again standing in front of God's throne. God opened the books in which he records what people do. God also opened another book, the Book of Life. God writes in that book the names of people who have eternal life. God judged the people who had died and who were now alive again according to what they had done, which he had recorded in the books.

By what were the dead judged before the great white throne?

The dead were judged by what was recorded in the books, the result of what they had done.

Revelation 20:13

ULT

13 And the sea gave up the dead in it, and Death and Hades gave up the dead in them, and they were judged, each one, according to their deeds.

UST

13 The people whose bodies were in the sea became alive again, and the people whose bodies were in graves on the land also became alive again. {They all stood in front of God's throne, and} God judged each of them according to what each one had done.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Revelation 20:14

ULT

14 And Death and Hades were thrown into the lake of fire. This is the second death, the lake of fire.

UST

14 Then God took the place where souls went after dying physically and threw that place itself into the burning lake. The burning lake is where people go when they die spiritually.

What is the second death?

The second death is the lake of fire.

Revelation 20:15

ULT

15 And if anyone was not found written in the Book of Life, he was thrown into the lake of fire.

UST

15 Then God saw whose names he had written in the book that lists the people who have eternal life. If someone's name was not in that book, God threw him into the burning lake.

What happened to all whose names were not found written in the Book of Life?

All whose names were not found written in the Book of Life were thrown into the lake of fire.

Revelation 21

Revelation 21:1

ULT

[1] And I saw a new heaven and a new earth, for the first heaven and the first earth had gone away, and the sea was no more.

UST

[1] Then I saw a new heaven and a new earth. The first heaven and the first earth had disappeared, and the oceans no longer existed.

What had happened to the first heaven and earth?

The first heaven and earth had passed away.

What had replaced the first heaven and earth?

A new heaven and earth had replaced the first heaven and earth.

Revelation 21:2

ULT

[2] And I saw the holy city, new Jerusalem, coming down out of heaven from God, prepared like a bride adorned for her husband.

UST

[2] I saw the city of Jerusalem, which is special to God, in a new form. It was coming down to earth from God in heaven. The city looked very beautiful, like a bride on her wedding day.

What came down from heaven?

The holy city, new Jerusalem, came down from heaven.

Revelation 21:3

ULT

3 And I heard a great voice from the throne saying, “Behold! The dwelling of God {is} with men, and he will dwell with them, and they will be his people, and God himself will be with them. *[1]*

UST

3 Then I heard a loud voice calling out from the throne of God. The voice said, “Listen to this! Now God will live right where people live! They will belong to him, and God himself will stay with them.

Where did the voice from the throne say that God would now dwell?

The voice said that God would now dwell with human beings.

Revelation 21:4

ULT

4 And he will wipe away every tear from their eyes, and death will not be any longer, nor grieving, nor crying, nor pain. They will not be any longer; the first {things} have gone away.”

UST

4 He will comfort them so that they are no longer sad. None of them will ever again die or mourn or cry or suffer pain. God has taken away those things, so they are gone forever.”

What had now passed away?

Tears, death, grieving, crying, and pain had now passed away.

Revelation 21:5

ULT

5 And the one sitting on the throne said, “Behold! I make all {things} new.” And he says to me, “Write, for these words are trustworthy and true.”

UST

5 Then God said from the throne, “Listen to this! I am now making everything new!” He also said to me, “Write these things that I have told you. You can be confident that I will certainly cause them to happen.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Revelation 21:6

ULT

6 And he said to me, “It has happened! I {am} the Alpha and the Omega, the beginning and the end. To the one thirsting I will give freely from the spring of the water of life.

UST

6 He also said to me, “I have completed all these things! I am the one who began all things and the one who will cause all things to end. To everyone who wants it, I will freely give everlasting life, as if I were giving them a drink from a spring whose water keeps people alive.

By what name did the one seated on the throne call himself?

The one seated on the throne called himself the Alpha and the Omega.

Revelation 21:7

ULT

7 The one conquering will inherit these {things}, and I will be his God, and he will be my son.

UST

7 I will give this to all who are victorious over Satan. And I will be their God, and they will be my children.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Revelation 21:8

ULT

8 But for the cowardly and the unbelieving and the abhorred and murderers and fornicators and sorcerers and idolaters and all liars, their place {will be} in the lake burning with fire and sulfur, which is the second death.”

UST

8 But all the others will suffer in the lake of burning sulfur. That is what it means to die a second time. Those who are cowards will suffer this way. So will those who do not believe in me, those who do detestable things, those who murder people, those who sin sexually, those who practice witchcraft, those who worship idols, and all those who tell lies.”

What will happen to the cowardly, unbelieving, and abhorred and to murderers, fornicators, sorcerers, idolaters, and liars?

Their place will be in the fiery lake of burning sulfur.

Revelation 21:9

ULT

9 And one of the seven angels holding the seven bowls being full of the seven last plagues came and spoke with me, saying, “Come, I will show you the bride, the wife of the Lamb.”

UST

9 Then an angel came to me. He was one of the seven angels who had the seven bowls of the wine that caused the seven last ways of suffering. He said to me, “Come with me. I will show you the people who will live together with the Lamb forever!”

What is the bride, the wife of the Lamb? (vv9-10)

The bride, the wife of the Lamb, is the holy city, Jerusalem, coming down out of heaven from God.

Revelation 21:10

ULT

10 And he carried me away in the Spirit to a great and high mountain, and he showed me the holy city, Jerusalem, coming down out of heaven from God,

UST

10 Then the Holy Spirit inspired me so that I could see and hear things in a vision. The angel took me to the top of a very high mountain. There he showed me the city that is special to God, the new Jerusalem. It was coming down out of heaven from God.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Revelation 21:11

ULT

11 having the glory of God, its brilliance {being} like a most precious stone, like a stone of jasper shining like crystal.

UST

11 The city was shining with brilliant light that came from God himself. It was sparkling like a priceless jasper gemstone, and it was clear like crystal.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Revelation 21:12

ULT

12 having a great and high wall having 12 gates and 12 angels at the gates and names having been written that are the 12 tribes of the sons of Israel.

UST

12 A very high wall surrounded the city. The wall had twelve gates. An angel stood at each gate. The names of the twelve tribes of Israel appeared over the gates. Each gate had the name of one tribe.

What was written on the gates of new Jerusalem?

The names of the 12 tribes of the sons of Israel were written on the gates of new Jerusalem.

Revelation 21:13

ULT

13 On the east {were} three gates, and on the north {were} three gates, and on the south {were} three gates, and on the west {were} three gates.

UST

13 Three gates were on the east side of the city. Three gates were on the north side. Three gates were on the south side. And three gates were on the west side.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Revelation 21:14

ULT

14 And the wall of the city had 12 foundations, and on them {were} the 12 names of the 12 apostles of the Lamb.

UST

14 The city wall had twelve foundation stones. On each foundation stone was the name of one of the twelve apostles whom the Lamb had appointed.

What was written on the foundations of new Jerusalem?

The names of the 12 apostles of the Lamb were written on the foundations of new Jerusalem.

Revelation 21:15

ULT

15 And the one speaking with me had a golden measuring rod so that he might measure the city and her gates and her wall.

UST

15 The angel who was speaking to me carried a golden measuring rod. He used it to measure the city, its gates, and its wall.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Revelation 21:16

ULT

16 And the city is laid out square, and her length {is} as much as the width. And he measured the city with the rod to 12,000 stadia: Her length and width and height are equal.

UST

16 The city was square in shape, that is, it was as long as it was wide. After the angel measured the city with his rod, he reported that it was 2, 200 kilometers long and that its width and height were the same as its length.

In what shape was new Jerusalem laid out?

New Jerusalem was laid out square.

Revelation 21:17

ULT

17 And he measured her wall, 144 cubits by the measurement of a man, which is of an angel.

UST

17 He measured its wall and reported that it was 66 meters high. The angel used the measurement that people normally use.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Revelation 21:18

ULT

18 And the material of her wall {is} jasper, and the city {is} pure gold, like pure glass.

UST

18 The stones of the city wall were like the green stone that people call jasper. The buildings of the city were pure gold and they showed reflections the way clear glass does.

Of what was the city built?

The city was built of pure gold, like clear glass.

Revelation 21:19

ULT

19 The foundations of the wall of the city were adorned with every precious stone. The first foundation {was} jasper, the second sapphire, the third chalcedony, the fourth emerald,

UST

19 The foundations of the city wall were beautiful precious stones. Each foundation was a different stone. The first foundation stone was jasper. The second foundation stone was sapphire. The third foundation stone was chalcedony. The fourth foundation stone was emerald.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Revelation 21:20

ULT

20 the fifth sardonyx, the sixth carnelian, the seventh chrysolite, the eighth beryl, the ninth topaz, the tenth chrysoprase, the eleventh jacinth, the twelfth amethyst.

UST

20 The fifth foundation stone was sardonyx. The sixth foundation stone was carnelian. The seventh foundation stone was chrysolite. The eighth foundation stone was beryl. The ninth foundation stone was topaz. The tenth foundation stone was chrysoprase. The eleventh foundation stone was jacinth. And the twelfth foundation stone was amethyst.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Revelation 21:21

ULT

21 And the 12 gates {were} 12 pearls; each one of the gates individually was from one pearl, and the street of the city {was} pure gold, like transparent glass.

UST

21 The twelve gates of the city were each huge pearls. Each gate was a single pearl. The city streets were pure gold and they showed reflections the way clear glass does.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Revelation 21:22

ULT

22 And I saw no temple in her, for the Lord God, the Ruler of All, is her temple, and the Lamb.

UST

22 There was no temple in the city. That was because the Lord God himself, who rules over all, and the Lamb were there. So there was no need for a temple.

Why is there no temple in the new Jerusalem?

There is no temple in the new Jerusalem because the Lord God and the Lamb are her temple.

Revelation 21:23

ULT

23 And the city has no need of the sun, nor of the moon, that they might illumine her, for the glory of God illumined {her}, and her lamp {is} the Lamb.

UST

23 Now the city will not need the sun or the moon for light, because the light coming from God and from the Lamb will be all the light that it needs.

What is the source of light in new Jerualem?

The source of light in new Jerusalem is the glory of God and the Lamb.

Revelation 21:24

ULT

24 And the nations will walk by the light of her, and the kings of the earth bring their glory into her. [2]

UST

24 The way people live in the city will be an example to all of the world's people groups. The rulers of the earth will bring their treasures into the city to honor God and the lamb.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Revelation 21:25

ULT

25 And her gates will certainly not be shut by day, for night will not be there.

UST

25 It will never be night in the city. So no one will ever shut the gates of the city as one usually does at the end of a day.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Revelation 21:26

ULT

26 And they will bring the glory and the honor of the nations into her,

UST

26 The people of the world will also bring their wealth into the city.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Revelation 21:27

ULT

27 but everything unclean will certainly not enter into her and the one doing abomination and falsehood, if not the ones having been written in the Book of Life of the Lamb.
21:3 [1]
21:24 [2]

UST

27 But nothing that is morally impure will ever enter that city. No one who does things that God considers detestable and no one who tells lies will ever enter it. Only those people whose names God has written in the book that belongs to the Lamb will be there. That is the book that lists the names of people who have everlasting life.

What will never enter new Jerusalem?

Nothing unclean will ever enter new Jerusalem.

Revelation 22

Revelation 22:1

ULT

1 And he showed to me the river of the water of life, clear as crystal, flowing out from the throne of God and of the Lamb,

UST

1 Then the angel showed me the river that causes people who drink from it to live forever. The water was sparkling and clear like crystal. The river was flowing out from the thrones where God and the Lamb were sitting.

What did John see flowing from the throne of God?

John saw the river of the water of life flowing from the throne of God.

Revelation 22:2

ULT

2 in the middle of its public square. And on this side and on that side of the river {was} the tree of life, bearing 12 fruits, giving its fruit according to each month, and the leaves of the tree {are} for the healing of the nations.

UST

2 It flowed down through the middle of the city's open area. On each side of the river was a tree with fruit that causes people who eat it to live forever. These trees produce fruit 12 times a year. They produce a crop each month. The people groups use the leaves of the trees as medicine.

For what purpose will people use the leaves of the tree of life?

The leaves of the tree of life are for the healing of the nations.

Revelation 22:3

ULT

3 And there will no longer be any curse, and the throne of God and of the Lamb will be in it, and his servants will serve him.

UST

3 There will never be anyone or anything there that God will curse. The throne of God and of the Lamb will be in the city. God's servants will worship him there.

What will there no longer be in the city? (vv3-5)

There will no longer be any curse, and there will be no more night.

Where will the throne of God and of the Lamb be?

The throne of God and of the Lamb will be in the city.

Revelation 22:4

ULT

4 And they will see his face, and his name {will be} on their foreheads.

UST

4 They will see him face to face, and his name will appear on their foreheads.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Revelation 22:5

ULT

5 And there will be no more night, and they have no need of {the} light of a lamp or of the light of the sun, because the Lord God will shine on them, and they will reign to the ages of the ages.

UST

5 There will never again be night. God's servants will not need the light of a lamp or the light of the sun because the Lord God will shine his light upon them. They will rule forever.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Revelation 22:6

ULT

6 And he said to me, “These words {are} trustworthy and true, and the Lord, the God of the spirits of the prophets, has sent his angel to show his servants what must happen soon.”

UST

6 The angel said to me: “These things that God has shown you are true, and he will certainly make them happen. The Lord God who inspires the prophets sent his angel to show the people who serve him the events that must happen soon.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Revelation 22:7

ULT

7 “And behold, I am coming quickly! Blessed {is} the one keeping the words of the prophecy of this book.”

UST

7 Jesus says to all his people, “Listen to this! I am coming soon; God will abundantly bless everyone who obeys the prophetic message in this book.”

Jesus says that a person who does something with this book will be blessed. What does that person do?

A person who keeps (obeys) the words of the prophecy of this book will be blessed.

Revelation 22:8

ULT

8 And I, John, {am} the one seeing and hearing these {things}. And when I heard and saw them, I fell down to worship at the feet of the angel showing me these {things}.

UST

8 I, John, am the one who heard and saw in a vision these things that I have written down. When I had heard and seen them, I immediately lay down in front of the angel who had shown me these things in order to worship him.

What did the angel tell John to do when John fell down (bowed down) to worship the angel? (vv8-9)

The angel told John not to worship him but to worship God.

Revelation 22:9

ULT

9 But he says to me, “See not! I am a fellow servant of you and of your brothers the prophets and of the ones keeping the words of this book. Worship God!”

UST

9 But he said to me, “Do not worship me! I am just a servant of God like you! I am also a servant like your fellow believers who are the prophets, and like those who obey the message in this book. Instead, worship God!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Revelation 22:10

ULT

10 And he says to me, “Do not seal the words of the prophecy of this book, for the time is near.

UST

10 He also said to me, “Do not keep secret the message about what God has foretold in this book, because it is almost time for him to fulfill this message.

Why was John told not to seal up the words of the prophecy of this book?

John was told not to seal up the words of the prophecy of this book because the time was near.

Revelation 22:11

ULT

11 Let the one being unrighteous still be unrighteous, and let the filthy {one} still be filthy, and let the righteous {one} still do righteousness, and let the holy {one} still be holy.

UST

11 Since that time is near, if those who act in an evil manner want to continue to act that way, let them continue to do so. If those who are vile want to continue to be vile, let them continue to do so. God will soon punish them for that. But those who are acting righteously should continue to act righteously. Those who are acting as people should who belong to God should continue to act that way.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Revelation 22:12

ULT

12 Behold, I am coming quickly, and my reward {is} with me, to render to each one as his work is.

UST

12 Jesus says to all people: “Listen! I am coming soon! And I will punish or reward everyone according to what each one has done.

What did the Lord say would be with him when he comes?

The Lord said his reward would be with him when he came.

Revelation 22:13

ULT

13 I {am} the Alpha and the Omega, the first and the last, the beginning and the end.

UST

13 I am the one who began all things and the one who will cause all things to end. I am before all things and I am at the end of all things.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Revelation 22:14

ULT

14 Blessed {are} the ones washing their robes so that their authority over the tree of life will be and they may enter into the city by the gates. [1]

UST

14 God is very pleased with the people who stop living in wrong ways and start living in right ways. Because they do that, those people will be able to eat the fruit of the tree that enables people to live forever. They will be able to go through the gates into the holy city.

What blessings will those who was their robes receive?

Those who wash their robes will be able to eat from the tree of life and enter the city by its gates.

Revelation 22:15

ULT

15 Outside {are} dogs and sorcerers and the sexually immoral and murderers and idolaters and everyone loving and doing falsehood.

UST

15 But others will not enter that city. This includes people who do wicked things, practice witchcraft, sin sexually, murder others, worship idols, or lie continually.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Revelation 22:16

ULT

16 I, Jesus, have sent my angel to testify these things to you concerning the churches. I am the root and the offspring of David, the bright morning star."

UST

16 I, Jesus, sent my angel to announce these things that will affect you groups of believers. Mysteriously, I am both the ancestor of King David and his descendant whom the prophets promised would come. I am the one who is like the bright morning star."

How does Jesus say he is related to David?

Jesus says he is the root and offspring of David.

Revelation 22:17

ULT

17 And the Spirit and the Bride say, "Come!" And let the one hearing say, "Come!" And the one thirsting, let him come. The one desiring, let him take the water of life freely.

UST

17 The Holy Spirit and the people who belong to God say, "Come!" Whoever hears this should also say, "Come!" Everyone who wants everlasting life should receive it! God will give everlasting life as a free gift to everyone who desires it!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Revelation 22:18

ULT

18 I testify to everyone hearing the words of the prophecy of this book: If anyone might add to them, God will add to him the plagues written in this book.

UST

18 I, John, solemnly warn everyone who hears the message about what I have foretold in this book: If anyone adds anything to this message, God will punish him in the ways that this book tells about.

What will God do to anyone who adds to the words of the prophecy of this book?

God will add the plagues written in this book to anyone who adds to the words of its prophecy.

Revelation 22:19

ULT

19 And if anyone might take away from the words of the book of this prophecy, God will take away his share from the tree of life and from the holy city written in this book. *[2]*

UST

19 And if anyone takes away any of the message about the things I have foretold in this book, God will take away that person's right to eat fruit from the tree that enables people to live forever. God will also take away that person's right to enter the new Jerusalem. I describe both these things in this book.

What will God do to anyone who takes away from the words of the book of this prophecy?

God will take away the share of the tree of life and the holy city from anyone who takes away from the words of the book of this prophecy.

Revelation 22:20

ULT

20 The one testifying these {things} says, "Yes! I am coming quickly." Amen! Come, Lord Jesus!

UST

20 Jesus, who says that all these things are true, says, "Certainly I am coming soon!" I, John, reply, "May it be so! Lord Jesus, come!"

What are Jesus' last words in this book?

Jesus' last words are, "Yes! I am coming quickly."

Revelation 22:21

ULT

21 The grace of the Lord Jesus {be} with the saints. Amen.
22:14 [1]
22:19 [2]

UST

21 I pray that our Lord Jesus will continue to act kindly to all of you who are God's people. May it be so!

What is the last word in this book?

The last word in this book is "Amen."

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