**Overview of the Entire Bible Schedule**

**Week 1 – Content Overview of the Entire Bible**

**Week 2 – Storyline Overview of the Entire Bible**

**Week 3 – Jesus in the Old Testament**

**Week 4 – Pentateuch, Part 1 (Genesis 1-11)**

**Week 5 – Pentateuch, Part 2 (Genesis 12 – Deuteronomy)**

**Week 6 – Historical Writings, Part 1 (Joshua – 2 Samuel)**

**Week 7 – Historical Writings. Part 2 (1 Kings – 2 Chronicles)**

**Week 8 – Historical Writings, Part 3 (Ezra – Esther)**

**Week 9 – Poetry (Job – Song of Solomon)**

**Week 10 – Prophets (Isaiah – Malachi)**

**Week 11 – Gospels & Acts (Matthew – Act)**

**Week 12 – Letters & Revelation (Romans – Revelation)**

For any questions, email bnistor@sheridanhills.org.

***Core Seminars—Overview of the Entire Bible***

**Class 10: Isaiah – The Twelve**

*“Do your best to present yourself to God as one approved, a worker who has no need to be ashamed, rightly handling the word of truth.”* (2 Timothy 2.15)

**SIMPLE OUTLINE**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Isaiah | The remnant, shoot, and servant |
| Jeremiah & Lamen. | The new covenant |
| Ezekiel | The presence of God |
| Daniel | The Ancient of Days |
| The Twelve | The Day of the Lord and Renewal |

**SUMMARY OF THEMES COVERED IN PROPHETIC LITERATURE**

* Judgment (Day of the LORD)
* Hope
* Restoration
* Suffering Servant/Messiah
* Visions
* God’s Kingdom
* Exile
* Temple
* New Jerusalem

**ISAIAH**

Main Point: *Through the suffering/servant king, God creates a covenant family from people of all nations, who are awaiting in hope God’s justice to bring a renewed creation where God’s kingdom on earth is as it is in heaven.*

**JEREMIAH**

Main Point: God will judge his people for their covenant unfaithfulness, but will ultimately restore them by inscribing the Torah on their hearts and establishing a Messiah who will rule over his people.

**EZEKIEL**

Main Point: God will restore his people and the whole world. They will be a new people, with new hearts, filled with God’s Spirit, who worship God in a land where he is present; a land that is full of his love and justice.

**DANIEL**

Main Point: Humans become beasts when they don’t acknowledge God’s kingdom; but, one day, God will confront the beast and bring his kingdom over all nations.

**HOSEA**

Main Point: Israel has rebelled and God will bring severe consequences but God’s love and mercy are more powerful than Israel’s sin.

**JOEL**

Main Point: Israel’s sin has wreaked havoc on God’s people, but God is willing to show mercy to those who repent and own up to their sin, and in return, God promises a future where sin and death will be destroyed.

**AMOS**

Main Point: True worship of God should always lead to justice, righteousness, and doing good.

**OBADIAH**

Main Point: Edom’s pride is an example of human sinfulness. Edom’s downfall points us to the coming of God’s kingdom over all nations.

**JONAH**

God loves his enemies enough to show them mercy. Are you okay with God’s love for his enemies?

**MICAH**

Because God is holy and just, he must confront sin; but God is committed to his covenant love for his people, so they will be restored.

**NAHUM**

Main Point: Ninevah’s fall is portrayed as an example of how God will not allow violent empires to endure. God is grieved by the death of the innocent and will be moved to end oppressive nations by his love and compassion.

**HABAKKUK**

Main Point: We must trust God who loves this world more than we do and who will deal with evil and oppression one day.

**ZEPHANIAH**

Main Point: God’s love and justice help shape the future of our restoration. God is passionate about judging the world for its evil and wickedness and about loving his people by recreating the world where everybody can flourish.

**HAGGAI**

Main Point: Obedience to God is in part how he works out his purposes in the whole world. This should motivate humility and actions.

**ZECHARIAH**

Main Point: Looking forward to the restoration of the world and a coming Messiah should motivate our obedience to God.

**MALACHI**

Main Point: The Scriptures are a gift that should not be taken for granted, but rather, they teach us to look forward to the day when God will send a Messiah who will confront our sinfulness, call us to repentance, and redeem us forever.