

An Overview of the Prophets (Part 1)

I. Two Groups: Major and Minor Prophets

1. The last _____ books of the Old Testament are the prophetic books.
2. Isaiah, Jeremiah, Lamentations, Ezekiel, and Daniel are called the M_____ Prophets.
3. Hosea, Joel, Amos, Obadiah, Jonah, Micah, Nahum, Habakkuk, Zephaniah, Haggai, Zechariah, and Malachi are called the M_____ Prophets.
4. The Major Prophets are called “major” because they are _____.

II. The Major Prophets

5. How many men wrote the five major books? _____

Isaiah

6. Of the Messiah, it is said there is no _____ that we should desire Him. (Isaiah 53:2b)
7. He (Messiah) was _____ for our transgressions and _____ for our iniquities. (Isaiah 53:5)

Jeremiah and Lamentations

8. Both of these books were written by _____.
9. “Therefore I will yet bring _____ against you,” says the LORD. (Jeremiah 2:9)
10. The Lord said, “I will put My law in their _____, and write it on their _____.” (Jeremiah 31:33; Hebrews 10:16)
11. In Lamentations 3:22, God is described as having _____ and _____.

Ezekiel

12. The soul who sins shall _____. The son shall not bear the _____ of the father. (Ezekiel 18:20)

Daniel

13. Daniel and his friends had their _____ changed in Daniel 1:6-7.
14. The story of the fiery furnace is found in Chapter _____.
15. The story of the lion’s den is found in Chapter _____.

III. Application

16. Things written in the Old Testament are for our _____. (Romans 15:4)