

MASTER THE CONTENT OF SCRIPTURE



The Book of Job

(Observe, Interpret, Apply & Go)

Armando Rodríguez

THE BOOK OF JOB

In our studies of the Bible, we will be using an inductive approach. This approach is a fun and exciting way to study the Bible! It's like being a detective. Instead of starting with a conclusion, you look at the details and clues in the text to discover the meaning for yourself.

Here's how you can do it:

1. **Observation:** First, you look closely at the Bible passage. You pay attention to:

- a. Who is in the story
- b. What is happening
- c. Where it is taking place
- d. When it is happening
- e. Why things are happening
- f. How they are happening.

You write down or make a mental note of all the details you notice.

2. **Interpretation:** Next, you try to understand what those details mean.

- a. You think about why the characters did what they did
- b. You think about what the important words and phrases mean.
- c. You may need to look up some words or ask questions to understand better.

3. **Application:** Finally, you think about how the story applies to our lives. What truth does it communicate?

- a. **What does it teach us about God?**
- b. What does it teach us about ourselves?
- c. What action (s) does it call us to take?

THE BOOK OF JOB

CHAPTER 1

Summary of Chapter

Chapter 1 of the Book of Job introduces Job as a wealthy and righteous man who lives in the land of Uz. He is described as blameless and upright, fearing God and shunning evil. Satan challenges Job's faithfulness, claiming that Job is only righteous because of his prosperity. God permits Satan to test Job's faith by taking away his wealth, children, and servants. Despite these severe trials and losses, Job remains steadfast in his faith and does not sin or blame God.

Opening Question

1. What does it mean to be truly faithful in difficult times?
 2. How would you react if you lost everything that is valuable to you?
-

Outline

1. **Introduction of Job and His Character (Job 1:1-5)**
 - Job is introduced as a righteous man who is prosperous.
 - Application Question: How can we strive to be upright like Job in our daily lives?
 - Application Question: What qualities of Job's character can we apply to our own?
2. **Satan's Challenge to Job's Faith (Job 1:6-12)**
 - Satan presents himself before God and challenges Job's faithfulness.
 - Application Question: Why do you think God allowed Satan to test Job?
 - Application Question: How do challenges and difficulties test our faith today?
3. **The Testing of Job (Job 1:13-19)**
 - Job loses his possessions, servants, and children in rapid succession.
 - Application Question: How would you cope with sudden and severe losses?
 - Application Question: How can we maintain faith in God when facing trials?

THE BOOK OF JOB

4. Job's Response to His Suffering (Job 1:20-22)

- Job mourns his losses but remains faithful, worshiping God.
 - Application Question: What can we learn from Job's response to suffering?
 - Application Question: In what ways can worship help us during difficult times?
-

Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge:** Memorize Job 1:21: "The Lord gave, and the Lord has taken away; blessed be the name of the Lord." Discuss its meaning and relevance in today's context.
 2. **Role Playing Activity:** Divide the class into small groups. Have one group act as Job, expressing his feelings of loss, while the other group plays the role of friends offering support. Discuss the emotions involved and how to support each other in times of suffering.
 3. **Discussion Activity:** Facilitate a discussion on why God allows suffering and what purpose it serves in strengthening faith. Encourage students to share their personal experiences and thoughts on faith during hard times.
-

Quiz

1. Where did Job live?
 - a. Uz
 - b. Jerusalem
 - c. Babylon
 - d. Egypt
2. How is Job described in the opening verses?

THE BOOK OF JOB

- a. Sinful and selfish
 - b. Wealthy and dishonest
 - c. Blameless and upright
 - d. Poor and humble
3. What was Satan's claim about Job's faithfulness? a. It was due to his wealth
- b. It was because of his fear
 - c. It was because he was forced
 - d. It was due to his intelligence
4. What does Satan challenge God to do? a. Bless Job more
- b. Allow him to test Job's faith
 - c. Punish Job for his sins
 - d. Destroy Job's property
5. What happened to Job's children? a. They were taken captive
- b. They were killed in a storm
 - c. They fled to another land
 - d. They turned against Job
6. How did Job respond to his losses? a. He blamed God
- b. He worshiped God
 - c. He sought revenge
 - d. He abandoned his faith
7. What did Job say in response to his suffering? a. "God is unjust"
- b. "The Lord gave, and the Lord has taken away"
 - c. "I am alone in my suffering"
 - d. "I will no longer worship God"
8. How did Satan first harm Job? a. Took away his health
- b. Took away his wealth
 - c. Made him lose his friends
 - d. Destroyed his house
9. What did Job not do in his suffering? a. Curse God
- b. Complain to his friends

THE BOOK OF JOB

- c. Run away
- d. Refuse to speak
- 10. What is the main theme of Job 1? a. Wealth and prosperity
- b. Faithfulness in adversity
- c. Revenge and justice
- d. Happiness and contentment

Answers: 1. a, 2. c, 3. a, 4. b, 5. b, 6. b, 7. b, 8. b, 9. a, 10. b

Fill in the Blank

- 1. Job lived in the land of _____.
- 2. Satan claimed Job was only faithful because of his _____.
- 3. God allowed Satan to test Job by taking away his _____ and _____.
- 4. Despite his losses, Job did not _____ God.
- 5. Job responded to his suffering by _____ and saying, "The Lord gave, and the Lord has taken away."

Answers: Uz, wealth, children, curse, worshiping

Vocabulary Words

- 1. **Uz (עֹז)** - The land where Job lived, noted for its prosperity and challenges.
 - 2. **Blameless (תָּם)** - A term describing Job's moral integrity and upright character.
 - 3. **Satan (שָׂטָן)** - The adversary who challenges Job's faithfulness to God.
 - 4. **Adversity (צָרָה)** - Difficulties or misfortunes, often used to test faith.
 - 5. **Worship (שָׁחָה)** - The act of showing reverence and adoration, especially in the context of Job's response to his suffering.
-

THE BOOK OF JOB

CHAPTER 2

Summary of Chapter

Chapter 2 of the Book of Job continues the testing of Job's faith. Satan again appears before God, this time asking permission to harm Job physically. God allows it but forbids Satan from taking Job's life. Satan inflicts Job with painful sores from head to toe. Despite his wife's urging to curse God and die, Job remains steadfast, refusing to sin with his lips. Job's three friends—Eliphaz, Bildad, and Zophar—arrive to comfort him. They sit with Job in silence for seven days, mourning his suffering with him, as they see his immense grief and pain.

Opening Question

1. How do you think physical suffering affects a person's faith and outlook on life?
 2. What role do friends and family play in supporting someone who is suffering?
-

Outline

1. **Satan's Second Challenge to Job's Faith (Job 2:1-6)**
 - Satan returns to challenge Job's integrity, suggesting physical suffering.
 - Application Question: Why do you think God allows Satan to further test Job's faith?
 - Application Question: How can we trust God's plan when faced with repeated challenges?
2. **Job's Physical Suffering (Job 2:7-8)**
 - Satan strikes Job with painful sores, causing great physical anguish.
 - Application Question: How would you respond if your physical health was suddenly taken from you?
 - Application Question: What can we learn from Job's reaction to his suffering?

THE BOOK OF JOB

3. Job's Wife's Reaction (Job 2:9-10)

- Job's wife advises him to curse God and die; Job refuses and remains faithful.
- Application Question: How should we respond to advice that challenges our faith?
- Application Question: What does Job's response to his wife teach us about loyalty to God?

4. Arrival of Job's Friends (Job 2:11-13)

- Eliphaz, Bildad, and Zophar visit Job, mourn with him, and sit in silence for seven days.
 - Application Question: What is the importance of companionship during times of suffering?
 - Application Question: How can silence be an effective way of supporting someone in pain?
-

Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge:** Memorize Job 2:10: "Shall we accept good from God, and not trouble?" Discuss the balance of accepting both good and bad in life.
 2. **Role Playing Activity:** Have students pair up. One student plays Job, and the other plays one of Job's friends or his wife. Act out a dialogue based on their perspectives during Job's suffering. Discuss how different viewpoints can influence our response to suffering.
 3. **Discussion Activity:** Lead a discussion on how we can provide meaningful support to friends who are suffering. Encourage students to share personal experiences or examples of effective support.
-

Quiz

1. Who appeared before God again in Job 2?
 - a. Gabriel

THE BOOK OF JOB

- b. Michael
 - c. Satan
 - d. Moses
2. What did Satan claim would cause Job to curse God?
 - a. Losing his wealth
 - b. Severe physical suffering
 - c. Losing his family
 - d. Losing his friends
 3. What did God permit Satan to do to Job?
 - a. Take his life
 - b. Inflict sores on him
 - c. Destroy his home
 - d. Take his friends
 4. What was Job afflicted with from head to toe?
 - a. Boils
 - b. Leprosy
 - c. Burns
 - d. Fever
 5. What did Job's wife suggest he do?
 - a. Pray for healing
 - b. Curse God and die
 - c. Seek medical help
 - d. Ask for forgiveness
 6. How did Job respond to his wife's suggestion?
 - a. He cursed God
 - b. He stayed silent
 - c. He rebuked her
 - d. He agreed with her
 7. How long did Job's friends sit with him in silence?
 - a. Three days
 - b. Seven days

THE BOOK OF JOB

- c. Ten days
 - d. One day
8. What did Job's friends do when they saw his suffering?
- a. Offered advice
 - b. Brought gifts
 - c. Tore their robes and wept
 - d. Left him alone
9. What was the reaction of Job's friends upon seeing him?
- a. Joy
 - b. Sorrow
 - c. Anger
 - d. Fear
10. What is the main theme of Job 2?
- a. Wealth accumulation
 - b. Faithfulness amidst suffering
 - c. Celebrations and joy
 - d. War and conflict

Answers: 1. c, 2. b, 3. b, 4. a, 5. b, 6. c, 7. b, 8. c, 9. b, 10. b

Fill in the Blank

- 1. Satan asked permission from God to harm Job _____.
- 2. Job was afflicted with painful _____ all over his body.
- 3. Despite his wife's suggestion, Job refused to _____ God.
- 4. Job's three friends came to _____ with him in his suffering.
- 5. Job's friends sat in _____ with him for seven days.

Answers: physically, sores, curse, comfort, silence

THE BOOK OF JOB

Vocabulary Words

1. **Integrity (תָּם)** - Moral uprightness, the quality of being honest and having strong principles, as demonstrated by Job.
 2. **Suffering (סָבַל)** - The state of undergoing pain, distress, or hardship, experienced by Job throughout his trials.
 3. **Companionship (תְּכַרִּית)** - The state of having friends or companions who provide comfort and support in times of trouble.
 4. **Endurance (סָבַל)** - The ability to endure difficult circumstances or pain without giving up, shown by Job in his unwavering faith.
 5. **Faith (אֱמוּנָה)** - Complete trust or confidence in God, which is a central theme in the Book of Job.
-

THE BOOK OF JOB

CHAPTER 3

Summary of Chapter

In Chapter 3 of the Book of Job, Job breaks his silence and laments his birth. He curses the day he was born, expressing deep anguish and despair. Job wishes he had never been born or had died at birth, feeling overwhelmed by his suffering. He questions why life is given to those who suffer and endure pain, longing for death to relieve him from his misery. This chapter reveals the depth of Job's emotional and spiritual anguish as he struggles to make sense of his suffering and the apparent absence of divine intervention.

Opening Question

1. How do people typically react when faced with intense suffering or hardship?
 2. What are some healthy ways to express feelings of despair or hopelessness?
-

Outline

1. **Job's Lament and Cursing of His Birth (Job 3:1-10)**
 - Job curses the day of his birth, wishing he had never been born.
 - Application Question: What can we learn from Job's expression of pain and suffering?
 - Application Question: How can we provide support to others who feel overwhelmed by their circumstances?
2. **Job's Wish for Death (Job 3:11-19)**
 - Job wishes for death to end his suffering, questioning why he was allowed to live.
 - Application Question: Why might someone wish for death in times of extreme suffering?
 - Application Question: How can faith provide comfort in times of deep despair?

THE BOOK OF JOB

3. Job Questions the Purpose of Life Amid Suffering (Job 3:20-26)

- Job questions why life is given to those who suffer, expressing a sense of hopelessness.
 - Application Question: What role does purpose play in enduring hardship?
 - Application Question: How can we find hope and meaning even in difficult times?
-

Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge:** Memorize Job 3:3: "May the day of my birth perish, and the night that said, 'A boy is conceived!'" Discuss the significance of Job's lament and what it reveals about his state of mind.
 2. **Role Playing Activity:** Divide the class into small groups. Have one student play the role of Job, expressing his deep despair, while others play the role of friends trying to provide comfort and understanding. Discuss the effectiveness of their support.
 3. **Discussion Activity:** Lead a discussion on how people cope with feelings of despair and the importance of expressing emotions in a healthy way. Encourage students to share strategies they use to find hope during tough times.
-

Quiz

1. What does Job do for the first time in Chapter 3?
 - a. Praises God
 - b. Curses the day of his birth
 - c. Rejoices with his friends
 - d. Seeks revenge
2. How does Job feel about the day of his birth?
 - a. He is thankful for it
 - b. He wishes it had never happened

THE BOOK OF JOB

- c. He celebrates it yearly
- d. He ignores it
- 3. What does Job wish for in this chapter?
 - a. Wealth and prosperity
 - b. Death
 - c. Victory over his enemies
 - d. A long life
- 4. Why does Job wish he had died at birth?
 - a. To avoid a life of suffering
 - b. To make his family happy
 - c. To prove a point to his friends
 - d. To fulfill a prophecy
- 5. What does Job question in his lament?
 - a. God's power
 - b. The purpose of life amidst suffering
 - c. His own righteousness
 - d. The loyalty of his friends
- 6. What kind of emotional state is Job in during this chapter?
 - a. Joyful
 - b. Content
 - c. Despairing
 - d. Indifferent
- 7. What does Job long for as a relief from his suffering?
 - a. Death
 - b. Wealth
 - c. A new family
 - d. Fame
- 8. What is one theme that emerges from Job's lament in this chapter?
 - a. Revenge
 - b. Hopelessness

THE BOOK OF JOB

- c. Wealth accumulation
 - d. Celebration
9. What does Job find no comfort in, according to his lament?
- a. His wealth
 - b. His family
 - c. His friends' presence
 - d. His faith
10. What is the significance of Job's lament in the context of his suffering?
- a. It shows his lack of faith
 - b. It reveals the depth of his emotional pain
 - c. It indicates his victory over Satan
 - d. It marks the end of his suffering

Answers: 1. b, 2. b, 3. b, 4. a, 5. b, 6. c, 7. a, 8. b, 9. c, 10. b

Fill in the Blank

- 1. Job curses the day of his _____.
- 2. Job wishes he had _____ at birth.
- 3. Job questions the _____ of life amidst suffering.
- 4. Job's emotional state is one of deep _____.
- 5. Job longs for _____ as a relief from his suffering.

Answers: birth, died, purpose, despair, death

Vocabulary Words

- 1. **Lament (לַמְנָחָה)** - A passionate expression of grief or sorrow, often in the form of a poem or song, as expressed by Job.

THE BOOK OF JOB

2. **Despair (יֵאֵשׁ)** - The complete loss or absence of hope, which Job experiences during his suffering.
 3. **Anguish (מַצְוֶק)** - Severe mental or physical pain or suffering, as Job describes in his lament.
 4. **Hopelessness (אִפְלוּיָה)** - A feeling or state of despair; lack of hope or expectation for the future, which Job struggles with.
 5. **Purpose (תַּכְלִית)** - The reason for which something is done or created; a sense of meaning, which Job questions amidst his suffering.
-

THE BOOK OF JOB

CHAPTER 4

Summary of Chapter

Chapter 4 of the Book of Job introduces the first speech of Eliphaz, one of Job's three friends. Eliphaz begins by gently rebuking Job for his lament, suggesting that Job's suffering must be a result of some sin. He appeals to the notion of divine retribution, implying that the innocent do not suffer, and encourages Job to seek God's forgiveness. Eliphaz shares a vision he experienced, emphasizing the frailty of humans before God. He concludes by suggesting that God chastens those He loves, implying that Job's suffering is a form of divine discipline.

Opening Question

1. What are some reasons people might assume that suffering is a punishment for wrongdoing?
 2. How can we approach comforting someone who is experiencing deep pain without making assumptions?
-

Outline

1. **Eliphaz's Gentle Rebuke of Job (Job 4:1-6)**
 - Eliphaz questions Job's lament, suggesting it is unfounded for a righteous person.
 - Application Question: How do we approach friends who are struggling without causing further harm?
 - Application Question: Why is it important to avoid assuming reasons behind someone's suffering?
2. **Eliphaz's Argument of Divine Retribution (Job 4:7-11)**
 - Eliphaz argues that the innocent do not perish, implying Job must have sinned.

THE BOOK OF JOB

- Application Question: What are the dangers of believing that all suffering is due to personal sin?
 - Application Question: How can we develop a more compassionate view of others' hardships?
3. **Eliphaz's Vision and Its Implications (Job 4:12-21)**
- Eliphaz recounts a mysterious vision, emphasizing human frailty and the majesty of God.
 - Application Question: How might experiences or visions influence our views on suffering?
 - Application Question: In what ways can we balance respecting divine mystery with seeking understanding?
-

Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge:** Memorize Job 4:8: "As I have observed, those who plow evil and those who sow trouble reap it." Discuss how this view reflects common beliefs about suffering and sin.
 2. **Role Playing Activity:** Have students role-play a conversation between Eliphaz and Job. One student acts as Eliphaz offering his perspective, while another plays Job defending his innocence. Discuss the importance of empathy in these situations.
 3. **Discussion Activity:** Facilitate a discussion on the concept of divine retribution versus grace and mercy. Encourage students to share their thoughts on how to support others without judgment.
-

Quiz

1. Who speaks for the first time in Chapter 4?
 - a. Job
 - b. Eliphaz

THE BOOK OF JOB

- c. Bildad
 - d. Zophar
2. What does Eliphaz initially suggest about Job's suffering?
 - a. It is due to Job's sin
 - b. It is a random event
 - c. It is a test from God
 - d. It is caused by his friends
 3. What principle does Eliphaz argue about the innocent?
 - a. They are always happy
 - b. They never suffer
 - c. They prosper
 - d. They perish
 4. What type of vision does Eliphaz describe?
 - a. A peaceful dream
 - b. A mysterious, frightening vision
 - c. A vision of wealth
 - d. A vision of angels
 5. What does Eliphaz imply about human beings in his vision?
 - a. They are powerful
 - b. They are frail
 - c. They are invincible
 - d. They are divine
 6. What is Eliphaz's perspective on God's discipline?
 - a. It is harsh and unfair
 - b. It is loving and corrective
 - c. It is unnecessary
 - d. It is random
 7. What does Eliphaz believe is the cause of Job's suffering?
 - a. Job's bad luck
 - b. Job's secret sin

THE BOOK OF JOB

- c. God's wrath
- d. Satan's influence
- 8. What does Eliphaz suggest Job should do?
 - a. Seek revenge
 - b. Seek God's forgiveness
 - c. Leave his friends
 - d. Celebrate his suffering
- 9. How does Eliphaz view the relationship between sin and suffering?
 - a. Unrelated
 - b. Directly connected
 - c. Random
 - d. A mystery
- 10. What is the tone of Eliphaz's speech to Job?
 - a. Comforting
 - b. Judgmental
 - c. Supportive
 - d. Encouraging

Answers: 1. b, 2. a, 3. b, 4. b, 5. b, 6. b, 7. b, 8. b, 9. b, 10. b

Fill in the Blank

- 1. Eliphaz is the first of Job's friends to _____.
- 2. Eliphaz suggests that Job's suffering must be due to _____.
- 3. Eliphaz recounts a mysterious _____ he had.
- 4. In his speech, Eliphaz emphasizes the _____ of human beings compared to God.
- 5. Eliphaz believes that God disciplines those He _____.

Answers: speak, sin, vision, frailty, loves

THE BOOK OF JOB

Vocabulary Words

1. **Rebuke (נָעַר)** - A sharp criticism or reprimand; Eliphaz gently rebukes Job for his lament.
 2. **Retribution (תְּגִמּוּל)** - Punishment inflicted in return for a wrong; Eliphaz believes in divine retribution for sins.
 3. **Vision (חֲזוֹן)** - A supernatural experience of seeing something in a dream or trance; Eliphaz describes a frightening vision he had.
 4. **Frailty (חֵלְשָׁה)** - The condition of being weak or delicate; Eliphaz emphasizes human frailty in comparison to God's strength.
 5. **Discipline (מוֹסָר)** - Training to improve strength or self-control; Eliphaz views Job's suffering as divine discipline.
-

THE BOOK OF JOB

CHAPTER 5

Summary of Chapter

In Chapter 5 of the Book of Job, Eliphaz continues his speech, urging Job to seek God and repent. He discusses the fate of the foolish and emphasizes God's power to lift the afflicted and humble the proud. Eliphaz assures Job that if he turns to God, he will be blessed and restored. He describes God's protection over those who are righteous, promising that God heals and delivers them from trouble. Eliphaz concludes by encouraging Job to accept God's discipline as a sign of His love, suggesting that suffering can lead to greater wisdom and strength.

Opening Question

1. Why do people often believe that suffering is a sign of divine displeasure?
 2. How can we discern whether suffering is a test, a punishment, or an opportunity for growth?
-

Outline

1. **Eliphaz's Call to Repentance and Seeking God (Job 5:1-8)**
 - Eliphaz advises Job to seek God and repent to receive mercy and restoration.
 - Application Question: Why is it important to seek God in times of trouble?
 - Application Question: How can repentance play a role in healing and restoration?
2. **The Consequences for the Foolish and the Benefits for the Righteous (Job 5:9-16)**
 - Eliphaz contrasts the fate of the foolish with the blessings received by the righteous.
 - Application Question: How do our choices impact the outcomes of our lives?
 - Application Question: What does it mean to live righteously, and how does it benefit us?

THE BOOK OF JOB

3. God's Protection and Blessings for the Faithful (Job 5:17-27)

- Eliphaz emphasizes God's protection and blessings for those who accept His discipline.
 - Application Question: How can we view suffering as a form of God's discipline?
 - Application Question: What are some ways we can embrace God's discipline in our lives?
-

Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge:** Memorize Job 5:17: "Blessed is the one whom God corrects; so do not despise the discipline of the Almighty." Discuss the concept of divine discipline and its relevance today.
 2. **Role Playing Activity:** Have students role-play a scenario where one friend is comforting another who is going through a difficult time. Encourage them to practice empathy and avoid judgment in their responses.
 3. **Discussion Activity:** Lead a discussion on the different interpretations of suffering in the Bible. Encourage students to share their perspectives on how to support others who are experiencing hardship.
-

Quiz

1. Who continues to speak in Chapter 5?
 - a. Job
 - b. Eliphaz
 - c. Bildad
 - d. Zophar
2. What does Eliphaz encourage Job to do?
 - a. Seek revenge
 - b. Repent and seek God

THE BOOK OF JOB

- c. Leave his friends
- d. Forget his troubles
- 3. What does Eliphaz believe God does for the righteous?
 - a. Abandons them
 - b. Protects and blesses them
 - c. Punishes them
 - d. Ignores them
- 4. What does Eliphaz say about God's discipline?
 - a. It is harsh and unfair
 - b. It is to be despised
 - c. It is a sign of God's love
 - d. It is unnecessary
- 5. How does Eliphaz describe the fate of the foolish?
 - a. They prosper
 - b. They are destroyed
 - c. They are blessed
 - d. They are ignored
- 6. What is promised to those who accept God's discipline?
 - a. Wealth
 - b. Wisdom and strength
 - c. Fame
 - d. Power
- 7. What does Eliphaz suggest suffering can lead to?
 - a. Bitterness
 - b. Greater wisdom
 - c. Wealth
 - d. Isolation
- 8. How does Eliphaz view the relationship between suffering and divine discipline?
 - a. Unrelated
 - b. Closely connected

THE BOOK OF JOB

- c. Random
- d. Inevitable
- 9. What is the tone of Eliphaz's message in Chapter 5?
 - a. Comforting and encouraging
 - b. Harsh and judgmental
 - c. Indifferent
 - d. Joyful
- 10. What does Eliphaz believe about God's protection over the righteous?
 - a. It is conditional
 - b. It is absolute
 - c. It is minimal
 - d. It is unpredictable

Answers: 1. b, 2. b, 3. b, 4. c, 5. b, 6. b, 7. b, 8. b, 9. a, 10. b

Fill in the Blank

- 1. Eliphaz continues his speech, urging Job to _____ and seek God.
- 2. Eliphaz describes God's discipline as a sign of His _____.
- 3. According to Eliphaz, the _____ are destroyed, while the righteous are blessed.
- 4. Eliphaz believes suffering can lead to greater _____.
- 5. Eliphaz encourages Job to not despise the _____ of the Almighty.

Answers: repent, love, foolish, wisdom, discipline

Vocabulary Words

- 1. **Repentance (תשובה)** - The act of feeling remorse or regret for wrongdoing and seeking forgiveness, as Eliphaz urges Job to do.

THE BOOK OF JOB

2. **Discipline (מוסר)** - Training or correction given by God to help grow and strengthen faith, viewed by Eliphaz as a sign of God's love.
 3. **Righteous (צדיק)** - Morally right or justifiable; living in accordance with God's laws, a state that Eliphaz believes brings divine protection and blessings.
 4. **Foolish (פסיל)** - Lacking good sense or judgment; used by Eliphaz to describe those who do not follow God's ways and face destruction.
 5. **Wisdom (חכמה)** - The quality of having experience, knowledge, and good judgment; something Eliphaz believes can be gained through enduring suffering and accepting God's discipline.
-

THE BOOK OF JOB

CHAPTER 6

Summary of Chapter

In Chapter 6 of the Book of Job, Job responds to Eliphaz's speech, expressing his deep despair and frustration. He wishes that his anguish could be weighed to reveal the depth of his suffering. Job criticizes his friends for their lack of empathy and understanding, feeling that they have failed to provide the comfort he needs. He maintains his innocence, rejecting the notion that his suffering is due to hidden sin. Job also questions why God continues to afflict him and pleads for an end to his suffering. His words reflect his profound sense of abandonment and confusion.

Opening Question

1. How can we effectively support friends who are going through deep emotional pain?
 2. Why is it important to listen and empathize rather than judge when someone is suffering?
-

Outline

1. **Job's Plea for Understanding and Empathy (Job 6:1-7)**
 - Job expresses the weight of his suffering and criticizes his friends for their lack of empathy.
 - Application Question: How can we better understand the suffering of others without making assumptions?
 - Application Question: What are some ways to show empathy and provide comfort to those in pain?
2. **Job Maintains His Innocence and Desperation (Job 6:8-13)**
 - Job insists on his innocence and wishes for death as a release from his suffering.
 - Application Question: Why is it important to maintain integrity even when facing false accusations or misunderstandings?

THE BOOK OF JOB

- Application Question: How can we find hope when life seems overwhelming and hopeless?
 - 3. **Job's Critique of His Friends' Comfort (Job 6:14-30)**
 - Job accuses his friends of being unreliable and unhelpful, like a dried-up stream.
 - Application Question: What qualities make someone a true friend during times of hardship?
 - Application Question: How can we avoid being like “dry streams” to those who need our support?
-

Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge:** Memorize Job 6:14: "Anyone who withholds kindness from a friend forsakes the fear of the Almighty." Discuss the importance of showing kindness, especially during times of suffering.
 2. **Role Playing Activity:** Have students role-play a scenario where one student plays Job, expressing his feelings of betrayal and pain, while others play his friends, attempting to offer different kinds of support. Discuss which approaches were most helpful and why.
 3. **Discussion Activity:** Lead a discussion on the importance of empathy and understanding in friendships. Encourage students to share their own experiences of being comforted or comforting others in difficult times.
-

Quiz

1. What does Job wish could be weighed to reveal his true suffering?
 - a. His wealth
 - b. His anguish
 - c. His sins
 - d. His words

THE BOOK OF JOB

2. How does Job feel about his friends' response to his suffering?
 - a. Grateful
 - b. Indifferent
 - c. Betrayed
 - d. Encouraged
3. What does Job maintain about his own condition?
 - a. He is guilty
 - b. He is innocent
 - c. He is powerful
 - d. He is wise
4. What does Job wish for in this chapter?
 - a. Riches
 - b. Revenge
 - c. Death
 - d. A new family
5. How does Job describe his friends in their failure to comfort him?
 - a. As loyal supporters
 - b. As unreliable, like dried-up streams
 - c. As wise counselors
 - d. As indifferent strangers
6. What does Job accuse his friends of lacking?
 - a. Knowledge
 - b. Empathy
 - c. Courage
 - d. Honesty
7. Why does Job believe his friends have failed him?
 - a. They accuse him unjustly
 - b. They abandon him
 - c. They do not speak at all
 - d. They give him riches

THE BOOK OF JOB

8. How does Job feel about his relationship with God in this chapter?
 - a. Strong
 - b. Confused and abandoned
 - c. Angry and vengeful
 - d. Joyful
9. What does Job question about his suffering?
 - a. The reason behind it
 - b. His friends' loyalty
 - c. His own sanity
 - d. The future
10. What does Job desire most according to his speech?
 - a. Comfort from friends
 - b. Wealth and power
 - c. Understanding and empathy
 - d. Fame

Answers: 1. b, 2. c, 3. b, 4. c, 5. b, 6. b, 7. a, 8. b, 9. a, 10. c

Fill in the Blank

1. Job wishes his _____ could be weighed to show the depth of his suffering.
2. Job feels his friends have failed to show _____.
3. Job maintains his _____ despite his friends' accusations.
4. Job compares his friends to a dried-up _____.
5. Job expresses feelings of _____ in his relationship with God.

Answers: anguish, empathy, innocence, stream, abandonment

Vocabulary Words

THE BOOK OF JOB

1. **Anguish (מַצִּיחַ)** - Severe mental or physical pain or suffering; Job describes his intense anguish in this chapter.
 2. **Empathy (אֲמִתּוּת)** - The ability to understand and share the feelings of another; Job criticizes his friends for lacking empathy.
 3. **Innocence (זָכוּת)** - The state of being free from guilt or sin; Job maintains his innocence despite his suffering.
 4. **Desperation (יָצֵאן)** - A state of despair, typically one that results in rash or extreme behavior; Job expresses desperation in his plea for understanding.
 5. **Betrayal (בְּגֵידָה)** - The act of being disloyal or unfaithful; Job feels betrayed by his friends' lack of support.
-

THE BOOK OF JOB

CHAPTER 7

Summary of Chapter

In Chapter 7 of the Book of Job, Job continues his lament, comparing his life to the hard labor of a servant longing for rest. He expresses his deep anguish and the futility he feels in life. Job questions why God allows him to suffer so intensely and wonders if he is being punished for sins he did not commit. He reflects on the brevity and misery of human existence, pleading with God for relief and expressing his desire for death over prolonged suffering. Job's words convey his struggle to understand his suffering and his feelings of abandonment by God.

Opening Question

1. How do feelings of hopelessness affect a person's faith and outlook on life?
 2. Why is it important to express our pain and frustrations honestly, even in our spiritual lives?
-

Outline

1. **Job's Comparison of Life to Hard Labor (Job 7:1-6)**
 - Job likens his life to that of a servant longing for shade or a hired hand awaiting his wages, filled with futility.
 - Application Question: How can viewing life as a series of labors shape our understanding of purpose?
 - Application Question: What can we learn from Job's honesty about his feelings of futility and despair?
2. **Job Questions the Purpose of His Suffering (Job 7:7-16)**
 - Job questions why God has made his life so full of suffering and wishes for death to escape his misery.

THE BOOK OF JOB

- Application Question: Why is it important to question and seek understanding during difficult times?
 - Application Question: How can we maintain faith even when we do not understand our suffering?
3. **Job's Plea to God for Relief (Job 7:17-21)**
- Job asks why God is so focused on him, questioning if his suffering is a punishment for sins he did not commit.
 - Application Question: How can we find peace in God's attention during our trials?
 - Application Question: What role does repentance and seeking forgiveness play in our spiritual growth?
-

Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge:** Memorize Job 7:17: "What is mankind that you make so much of them, that you give them so much attention?" Discuss how this verse reflects Job's questioning of God's attention and its implications for us today.
 2. **Role Playing Activity:** Pair students to role-play a conversation between Job and a modern-day counselor. One student plays Job expressing his despair, and the other offers support and guidance. Discuss the different ways to offer comfort and support to those in despair.
 3. **Discussion Activity:** Lead a discussion on the importance of expressing feelings honestly in prayer or conversation with God. Encourage students to share their thoughts on how expressing pain and frustration can help in finding peace.
-

Quiz

1. What does Job compare his life to in Chapter 7?
 - a. A wealthy king
 - b. Hard labor

THE BOOK OF JOB

- c. A joyful celebration
- d. A peaceful journey
- 2. What does Job long for in this chapter?
 - a. Wealth
 - b. Revenge
 - c. Death
 - d. A family reunion
- 3. How does Job describe his nights?
 - a. Peaceful and restful
 - b. Filled with dreams
 - c. Full of tossing and turning
 - d. Joyful and comforting
- 4. Why does Job question God?
 - a. He feels blessed
 - b. He wants more wealth
 - c. He doesn't understand his suffering
 - d. He wants a new job
- 5. What does Job say about the length of his life?
 - a. It is eternal
 - b. It is too long
 - c. It is but a breath
 - d. It is filled with joy
- 6. What does Job wish God would do?
 - a. Leave him alone
 - b. Give him more challenges
 - c. Bless him with riches
 - d. Punish his enemies
- 7. How does Job describe his body in his suffering?
 - a. Strong and healthy
 - b. Aged and decaying

THE BOOK OF JOB

- c. Full of sores and painful
- d. Light and energetic
- 8. What does Job want to understand from God?
 - a. His future
 - b. His suffering
 - c. His wealth
 - d. His enemies
- 9. What does Job ask God to forgive?
 - a. His friends' mistakes
 - b. His sins
 - c. His good deeds
 - d. His wealth
- 10. What does Job question about God's treatment of him?
 - a. Why God blesses him so much
 - b. Why God punishes him so severely
 - c. Why God ignores him
 - d. Why God gives him so much power

Answers: 1. b, 2. c, 3. c, 4. c, 5. c, 6. a, 7. c, 8. b, 9. b, 10. b

Fill in the Blank

- 1. Job compares his life to that of a servant longing for _____.
- 2. Job expresses a desire for _____ to escape his suffering.
- 3. Job describes his nights as filled with _____ and turning.
- 4. Job questions why God is so focused on _____.
- 5. Job asks for _____ for any sins he may have committed.

Answers: rest, death, tossing, him, forgiveness

THE BOOK OF JOB

Vocabulary Words

1. **Futility (הַבְּטָלָה)** - The quality of being pointless or useless; Job feels his life is full of futility and meaningless labor.
 2. **Anguish (מַצְוֵק)** - Severe mental or physical pain or suffering; Job expresses his deep anguish over his continued suffering.
 3. **Despair (יִצְאוֹשׁ)** - The complete loss or absence of hope; Job feels despair due to his prolonged suffering and lack of understanding.
 4. **Repentance (תְּשׁוּבָה)** - The action of repenting; sincere regret or remorse, which Job questions whether he needs to seek from God.
 5. **Forgiveness (מַחֲלָה)** - The action or process of forgiving or being forgiven; Job asks God for forgiveness if he has committed any sin.
-

THE BOOK OF JOB

CHAPTER 8

Summary of Chapter

In Chapter 8 of the Book of Job, Bildad, one of Job's friends, responds to Job's complaints by defending God's justice. He argues that God does not pervert justice and that Job's suffering must be due to his own sin or that of his children. Bildad urges Job to repent and seek God earnestly to restore his fortunes. He uses the analogy of a plant withering without water to illustrate that without righteousness, a person cannot prosper. Bildad's speech reflects a belief in divine retribution, suggesting that if Job is truly innocent, God will surely restore him.

Opening Question

1. Why do some people believe that all suffering is a result of personal sin or wrongdoing?
 2. How should we approach someone who is suffering without making assumptions about their circumstances?
-

Outline

1. **Bildad's Defense of God's Justice (Job 8:1-7)**
 - Bildad argues that God does not pervert justice and implies Job or his children have sinned.
 - Application Question: How can we understand the nature of God's justice in our lives?
 - Application Question: Why is it important not to assume that suffering is always a punishment for sin?
2. **Analogy of the Plant and the Need for Righteousness (Job 8:8-19)**
 - Bildad uses the example of a plant that withers without water, comparing it to a person without righteousness.

THE BOOK OF JOB

- Application Question: How can we ensure that we are “well-watered” spiritually to withstand life's challenges?
 - Application Question: What can we learn from Bildad’s analogy about the importance of righteousness?
3. **Call to Repentance and Promise of Restoration (Job 8:20-22)**
- Bildad encourages Job to repent, promising that God will restore him if he is truly innocent.
 - Application Question: What steps can we take to seek restoration and forgiveness in our own lives?
 - Application Question: How can we offer hope to those who feel like they are suffering unjustly?
-

Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge:** Memorize Job 8:20: "Surely God does not reject one who is blameless or strengthen the hands of evildoers." Discuss what this verse means in the context of suffering and justice.
 2. **Role Playing Activity:** Have students role-play a scenario where Bildad speaks to Job, and another student plays Job responding to Bildad's claims. Discuss the impact of Bildad's words and explore alternative ways to offer comfort.
 3. **Discussion Activity:** Lead a discussion on the concept of divine justice versus human understanding of fairness. Encourage students to share their thoughts on how to support those who are suffering without making assumptions.
-

Quiz

1. Who speaks in Chapter 8?
 - a. Job
 - b. Eliphaz

THE BOOK OF JOB

- c. Bildad
 - d. Zophar
2. What does Bildad argue about God's justice?
 - a. God ignores justice
 - b. God does not pervert justice
 - c. God is unfair
 - d. God always punishes
 3. What does Bildad suggest is the cause of Job's suffering?
 - a. Job's sin
 - b. Random chance
 - c. God's anger
 - d. Job's friends
 4. What does Bildad compare a person without righteousness to?
 - a. A strong tree
 - b. A withering plant
 - c. A powerful river
 - d. A mountain
 5. What is Bildad's advice to Job?
 - a. Seek revenge
 - b. Repent and seek God
 - c. Abandon his faith
 - d. Ignore his friends
 6. What does Bildad believe will happen if Job repents?
 - a. He will be forgotten
 - b. He will be restored
 - c. He will be punished
 - d. He will become wealthy
 7. What analogy does Bildad use to illustrate his point?
 - a. A growing tree
 - b. A wilting flower

THE BOOK OF JOB

- c. A dried-up stream
 - d. A burning bush
8. How does Bildad view the relationship between righteousness and prosperity?
- a. Unrelated
 - b. Directly connected
 - c. Inversely related
 - d. Random
9. What does Bildad promise to the blameless?
- a. Rejection
 - b. Punishment
 - c. Acceptance and restoration
 - d. Wealth
10. What is the tone of Bildad's speech to Job?
- a. Supportive
 - b. Judgmental
 - c. Indifferent
 - d. Celebratory

Answers: 1. c, 2. b, 3. a, 4. b, 5. b, 6. b, 7. b, 8. b, 9. c, 10. b

Fill in the Blank

- 1. Bildad argues that God does not _____ justice.
- 2. Bildad suggests that Job's suffering is due to _____.
- 3. Bildad compares a person without righteousness to a _____ plant.
- 4. Bildad advises Job to _____ and seek God.
- 5. Bildad believes God will _____ Job if he repents.

Answers: pervert, sin, withering, repent, restore

THE BOOK OF JOB

Vocabulary Words

1. **Justice (צֶדֶק)** - The quality of being fair and reasonable; Bildad defends God's justice as always being fair.
 2. **Righteousness (צִדְקָה)** - The quality of being morally right or justifiable; Bildad emphasizes the importance of living righteously.
 3. **Repentance (תְּשׁוּבָה)** - The act of feeling remorse for wrongdoing and seeking forgiveness; Bildad encourages Job to repent to restore his fortunes.
 4. **Pervert (עִוָּת)** - To alter something from its original course or meaning; Bildad claims God does not pervert justice.
 5. **Prosperity (הַצְלָחָה)** - The state of being successful, especially in financial respects; Bildad suggests that righteousness leads to prosperity.
-

THE BOOK OF JOB

CHAPTER 9

Summary of Chapter

In Chapter 9 of the Book of Job, Job responds to Bildad's assertions about God's justice. He acknowledges God's power and the impossibility of contending with Him, stating that no one can be righteous before God. Job expresses his frustration with the idea that God is both the judge and the one causing his suffering, feeling powerless to present his case. He longs for a mediator between himself and God, someone who could bridge the gap. Job's words reflect his struggle to reconcile his understanding of God's justice with his experience of undeserved suffering.

9“ _____
_____”

Opening Question

1. Why might someone feel frustrated or powerless when trying to understand God's actions or decisions?
2. How can we seek a deeper understanding of God's justice and mercy in our lives?

“ _____
_____”

Outline

1. **Job's Acknowledgment of God's Power and Justice (Job 9:1-12)**
 - Job admits no one can be righteous before God and describes God's immense power.
 - Application Question: How does recognizing God's power and sovereignty affect our relationship with Him?
 - Application Question: In what ways can we trust in God's justice even when it's hard to understand?
2. **Job's Frustration with His Inability to Contend with God (Job 9:13-21)**

THE BOOK OF JOB

- Job expresses his frustration at being unable to present his case or argue with God.
- Application Question: What can we learn from Job's feelings of helplessness in our own struggles?
- Application Question: How can we find peace when we feel we cannot control or understand our circumstances?

3. Job's Desire for a Mediator (Job 9:22-35)

- Job wishes for a mediator who could stand between him and God to plead his case.
- Application Question: Why is the idea of a mediator important in understanding our relationship with God?
- Application Question: How can we find comfort in knowing we have an advocate in Christ?

“

”

Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge:** Memorize Job 9:33: "If only there were someone to mediate between us, someone to bring us together." Discuss the importance of mediation and reconciliation in our relationship with God.
2. **Role Playing Activity:** Have students role-play a conversation between Job and a modern-day believer who offers comfort and understanding. Discuss how to offer support without dismissing someone's feelings of frustration and confusion.
3. **Discussion Activity:** Lead a discussion on the role of a mediator in resolving conflicts. Encourage students to think about the importance of having someone who understands both sides and can bring peace.

“

”

Quiz

THE BOOK OF JOB

1. What does Job acknowledge about God in Chapter 9?
 - a. God is weak
 - b. No one can be righteous before Him
 - c. God is unjust
 - d. God is distant
2. How does Job describe his ability to contend with God?
 - a. Confident
 - b. Helpless
 - c. Empowered
 - d. Indifferent
3. What does Job express a desire for in this chapter?
 - a. Wealth
 - b. A mediator
 - c. Revenge
 - d. A new family
4. What does Job say about God's power?
 - a. It is limited
 - b. It is immense and unstoppable
 - c. It is predictable
 - d. It is unfair
5. How does Job feel about his suffering?
 - a. It is deserved
 - b. It is a punishment
 - c. It is without cause
 - d. It is a blessing
6. What analogy does Job use to describe his situation with God?
 - a. A courtroom
 - b. A battlefield
 - c. A garden
 - d. A marketplace

THE BOOK OF JOB

7. What does Job wish for to help him present his case to God?
 - a. More strength
 - b. A mediator
 - c. A different judge
 - d. A better lawyer
8. How does Job view his chances of being righteous before God?
 - a. High
 - b. Impossible
 - c. Likely
 - d. Easy
9. What does Job struggle to reconcile in this chapter?
 - a. God's power and his own suffering
 - b. His friends' loyalty
 - c. His wealth and poverty
 - d. His faith and doubt
10. What is Job's tone throughout Chapter 9?
 - a. Joyful
 - b. Frustrated and resigned
 - c. Indifferent
 - d. Celebratory

Answers: 1. b, 2. b, 3. b, 4. b, 5. c, 6. a, 7. b, 8. b, 9. a, 10. b

“

”

Fill in the Blank

1. Job acknowledges that no one can be _____ before God.
2. Job feels _____ in his ability to present his case to God.
3. Job expresses a desire for a _____ between himself and God.
4. Job describes God's power as _____ and unstoppable.

THE BOOK OF JOB

5. Job struggles to reconcile God's justice with his own _____.

Answers: righteous, helpless, mediator, immense, suffering

“

”

Vocabulary Words

1. **Mediator (מִתְוַנֵּן)** - A person who attempts to make people involved in a conflict come to an agreement; Job wishes for a mediator between him and God.
2. **Justice (מִשְׁפָּט)** - The quality of being fair and reasonable; Job grapples with understanding God's justice in his suffering.
3. **Righteous (צַדִּיק)** - Morally right or justifiable; Job questions how anyone can be considered righteous before God.
4. **Contend (רִיב)** - To struggle or argue against something; Job feels unable to contend with God's decisions.
5. **Advocate (סְגִינָה)** - A person who publicly supports or recommends a particular cause or policy; Job desires an advocate who could plead his case before God.

“

”

THE BOOK OF JOB

CHAPTER 10

Summary of Chapter

In Chapter 10 of the Book of Job, Job continues his lament, expressing deep sorrow and confusion over his suffering. He pleads with God to explain why he is being treated harshly and questions if his suffering is due to some hidden sin. Job describes his feelings of being created and cared for by God only to be destroyed, reflecting on the seeming contradiction between God's care and his current suffering. He challenges God's fairness, asking if God enjoys oppressing him. Job's words are filled with a mixture of anguish, confusion, and a desperate longing for answers.

9“ _____
_____”

Opening Question

1. How do feelings of confusion about our circumstances affect our relationship with God?
2. Why is it important to seek understanding from God during times of hardship?

“ _____
_____”

Outline

1. **Job's Plea for Understanding from God (Job 10:1-7)**
 - Job asks God to reveal why he is suffering and questions if he has sinned unknowingly.
 - Application Question: How can we approach God with our questions and doubts in a respectful way?
 - Application Question: Why is it important to seek answers from God rather than turn away in frustration?
2. **Job's Reflection on God's Creation and His Suffering (Job 10:8-17)**

THE BOOK OF JOB

- Job reflects on how God created him with care but now allows him to suffer intensely.
- Application Question: How can we reconcile God's care in creation with the suffering we experience in life?
- Application Question: What can Job's reflections teach us about trusting God in times of confusion?

3. Job's Despair and Challenge to God's Fairness (Job 10:18-22)

- Job expresses despair over his existence and challenges God on whether He enjoys his suffering.
- Application Question: What steps can we take when we feel that life is unfair or unjust?
- Application Question: How can we find hope in God's fairness, even when we don't fully understand His ways?

“

”

Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge:** Memorize Job 10:12: "You gave me life and showed me kindness, and in your providence watched over my spirit." Discuss how this verse reflects both God's care and Job's current confusion.
2. **Role Playing Activity:** Have students role-play a conversation between Job and a modern-day counselor. One student plays Job expressing his confusion and despair, while the other offers guidance on finding clarity and peace. Discuss the importance of seeking understanding.
3. **Discussion Activity:** Lead a discussion on how to reconcile God's love with the suffering we see in the world. Encourage students to share their thoughts on trusting God even when things seem confusing or unfair.

“

”

THE BOOK OF JOB

Quiz

1. What does Job continue to express in Chapter 10?
 - a. Joy and contentment
 - b. Confusion and sorrow
 - c. Anger and revenge
 - d. Indifference
2. What does Job plead for from God?
 - a. Wealth
 - b. Understanding
 - c. Power
 - d. A new life
3. How does Job describe his feelings about being created by God?
 - a. Joyful
 - b. Proud
 - c. Confused and betrayed
 - d. Indifferent
4. What does Job question about God's actions?
 - a. God's kindness
 - b. God's fairness
 - c. God's wisdom
 - d. God's silence
5. What does Job wonder about his suffering?
 - a. If it is a test
 - b. If it is because of a hidden sin
 - c. If it is a blessing
 - d. If it is due to his friends
6. How does Job feel about his life in this chapter?
 - a. Fulfilled
 - b. Despairing

THE BOOK OF JOB

- c. Excited
- d. Optimistic
- 7. What does Job ask God to reveal?
 - a. His future
 - b. His wealth
 - c. His reason for suffering
 - d. His enemies
- 8. What does Job accuse God of potentially enjoying?
 - a. Blessing people
 - b. Watching him suffer
 - c. Ignoring the righteous
 - d. Giving wealth
- 9. How does Job describe his current state?
 - a. Strong and confident
 - b. Weak and confused
 - c. Happy and joyful
 - d. Indifferent
- 10. What does Job reflect on regarding his creation?
 - a. That it was a mistake
 - b. The care and purpose behind it
 - c. The joy it brought him
 - d. The pride it gave him

Answers: 1. b, 2. b, 3. c, 4. b, 5. b, 6. b, 7. c, 8. b, 9. b, 10. b

“

”

Fill in the Blank

- 1. Job continues to express _____ and sorrow in Chapter 10.
- 2. Job pleads with God for _____ about his suffering.

THE BOOK OF JOB

3. Job reflects on being _____ by God and then suffering.
4. Job questions God's _____ in allowing his suffering.
5. Job feels a mixture of despair and seeks _____ for his suffering.

Answers: confusion, understanding, created, fairness, reasons

“

”

Vocabulary Words

1. **Confusion (בלבול)** - A lack of understanding; uncertainty, as Job feels about his suffering and God's actions.
2. **Providence (השגחה)** - The protective care of God; Job reflects on God's providence in his life even in suffering.
3. **Despair (יאוש)** - The complete loss or absence of hope; Job expresses despair over his suffering and lack of understanding.
4. **Justice (משפט)** - The quality of being just, impartial, or fair; Job challenges God's justice in his suffering.
5. **Lament (קִינָה)** - A passionate expression of grief or sorrow; Job's continued speech is a lament over his perceived mistreatment.

“

”

THE BOOK OF JOB

CHAPTER 11

Summary of Chapter

In Chapter 11 of the Book of Job, Zophar, the third of Job's friends, speaks for the first time. He rebukes Job, suggesting that Job's words are empty and that God's wisdom is beyond human understanding. Zophar implies that Job's suffering is due to his hidden sins and that he deserves even more punishment. He urges Job to repent, promising that if he does, God will restore him and his life will be brighter. Zophar's speech reflects a harsh view of divine justice, emphasizing the need for repentance and submission to God's will.

9“ _____
_____”

Opening Question

1. Why do some people believe that suffering is always a result of personal sin?
2. How can we offer support to others without assuming we know the reason for their suffering?

“ _____
_____”

Outline

1. **Zophar's Rebuke of Job's Words (Job 11:1-6)**
 - Zophar criticizes Job for his lengthy complaints and suggests he deserves more punishment.
 - Application Question: How should we respond when we hear others express their pain or frustration?
 - Application Question: What dangers exist in assuming we know why someone is suffering?
2. **Zophar's Description of God's Wisdom (Job 11:7-12)**

THE BOOK OF JOB

- Zophar describes the depth of God’s wisdom, which is beyond human understanding.
- Application Question: How can recognizing the limits of our understanding impact our relationship with God?
- Application Question: Why is humility important when discussing complex topics like suffering and divine justice?

3. Zophar’s Call to Repentance (Job 11:13-20)

- Zophar urges Job to repent and promises that doing so will lead to restoration and peace.
- Application Question: How can repentance and seeking forgiveness be a source of comfort?
- Application Question: What role does encouragement play in helping others seek a better path forward?

“

”

Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge:** Memorize Job 11:7: "Can you fathom the mysteries of God? Can you probe the limits of the Almighty?" Discuss the significance of recognizing God's infinite wisdom.
2. **Role Playing Activity:** Have students role-play a scenario where Zophar speaks to Job, and another student plays Job responding to Zophar’s harsh words. Discuss the importance of empathy and understanding in difficult conversations.
3. **Discussion Activity:** Lead a discussion on how to support someone in pain without making assumptions about the reasons for their suffering. Encourage students to share how they would want to be supported.

“

”

Quiz

THE BOOK OF JOB

1. Who speaks in Chapter 11?
 - a. Job
 - b. Eliphaz
 - c. Bildad
 - d. Zophar
2. What does Zophar criticize Job for?
 - a. Being too quiet
 - b. His lengthy complaints
 - c. His wealth
 - d. His wisdom
3. What does Zophar suggest about Job's suffering?
 - a. It is deserved and should be more severe
 - b. It is random
 - c. It is a blessing
 - d. It is due to Job's friends
4. What does Zophar say about God's wisdom?
 - a. It is easily understood
 - b. It is beyond human understanding
 - c. It is limited
 - d. It is irrelevant
5. What does Zophar urge Job to do?
 - a. Seek revenge
 - b. Repent and seek God
 - c. Leave his friends
 - d. Celebrate his wealth
6. What does Zophar promise will happen if Job repents?
 - a. Job will be punished
 - b. Job will be restored and find peace
 - c. Job will be ignored
 - d. Job will gain wealth

THE BOOK OF JOB

7. How does Zophar view the relationship between suffering and sin?
 - a. Unrelated
 - b. Directly connected
 - c. Random
 - d. Always justified
8. What analogy does Zophar use to describe human understanding compared to God's?
 - a. A small bird
 - b. A vast ocean
 - c. A shallow stream
 - d. A deep mine
9. What is the tone of Zophar's speech to Job?
 - a. Compassionate
 - b. Harsh and judgmental
 - c. Indifferent
 - d. Celebratory
10. What does Zophar believe about God's treatment of the wicked?
 - a. God ignores them
 - b. God punishes them severely
 - c. God rewards them
 - d. God forgives them instantly

Answers: 1. d, 2. b, 3. a, 4. b, 5. b, 6. b, 7. b, 8. d, 9. b, 10. b

“

_____”

Fill in the Blank

1. Zophar criticizes Job for his lengthy _____.
2. Zophar suggests that Job's suffering is a result of his _____.
3. Zophar describes God's wisdom as being beyond _____ understanding.
4. Zophar urges Job to _____ and seek God.

THE BOOK OF JOB

5. Zophar promises that if Job repents, he will be _____.

Answers: complaints, sin, human, repent, restored

“

”

Vocabulary Words

1. **Wisdom (חָכְמָה)** - The quality of having experience, knowledge, and good judgment; Zophar speaks of God’s wisdom as beyond human understanding.
2. **Repentance (תְּשׁוּבָה)** - The act of feeling remorse for wrongdoing and seeking forgiveness; Zophar urges Job to repent.
3. **Judgment (מִשְׁפָּט)** - The ability to make considered decisions; Zophar believes God’s judgment is fair and severe.
4. **Humility (עֲנָוָה)** - A modest view of one’s own importance; recognizing the limits of human understanding compared to God’s.
5. **Restoration (תְּקוּן)** - The action of returning something to a former owner, place, or condition; Zophar promises that repentance will lead to Job’s restoration.

“

”

THE BOOK OF JOB

CHAPTER 12

Summary of Chapter

In Chapter 12 of the Book of Job, Job responds to his friends' accusations with sarcasm, asserting that they are not the only ones with wisdom. He acknowledges God's supreme power and sovereignty over all creation, emphasizing that God alone has the authority to give and take life, build up and tear down. Job points out that wisdom is not limited to his friends and that even nature understands God's power. He describes how God can overturn the wise and powerful, highlighting the unpredictability and incomprehensibility of God's actions. Job's response is a defense of his own understanding and an appeal to God's ultimate authority.

9“ _____
_____”

Opening Question

1. How can we respond when others question our understanding or experience of God?
2. Why is it important to recognize that wisdom can come from many sources, including our own experiences?

“ _____
_____”

Outline

1. **Job's Sarcastic Reply to His Friends' Wisdom (Job 12:1-6)**
 - Job sarcastically claims his friends think they have a monopoly on wisdom, but he also understands these things.
 - Application Question: How should we react when others think they know more about our situation than we do?
 - Application Question: Why is it important to acknowledge our own understanding and experiences in our faith journey?

THE BOOK OF JOB

2. Acknowledgment of God's Sovereignty Over Creation (Job 12:7-12)

- Job describes how all of nature understands God's power and sovereignty.
- Application Question: How does observing nature help us understand God's power and authority?
- Application Question: In what ways can we learn about God through the world around us?

3. Job's Description of God's Control Over Wisdom and Power (Job 12:13-25)

- Job emphasizes that God alone controls wisdom and power, able to humble the mighty and elevate the lowly.
- Application Question: How can we trust in God's control over all things, even when we do not understand His ways?
- Application Question: What does Job's description of God's authority teach us about humility and trust in divine wisdom?

“

”

Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge:** Memorize Job 12:13: "To God belong wisdom and power; counsel and understanding are his." Discuss how recognizing God's attributes can shape our view of the world and our challenges.
2. **Role Playing Activity:** Have students role-play a scenario where Job responds to his friends' accusations. One student plays Job expressing his understanding, while others play the friends challenging his perspective. Discuss how to handle criticism while maintaining faith.
3. **Discussion Activity:** Lead a discussion on the importance of recognizing God's sovereignty and wisdom in our lives. Encourage students to share experiences where they felt challenged but found strength in God's authority.

“

”

THE BOOK OF JOB

Quiz

1. How does Job respond to his friends in Chapter 12?
 - a. With anger
 - b. With sarcasm
 - c. With praise
 - d. With silence
2. What does Job emphasize about wisdom?
 - a. It belongs only to the wise
 - b. It is exclusive to prophets
 - c. It comes from God alone
 - d. It is unnecessary
3. What does Job say about nature's understanding of God?
 - a. Nature knows nothing
 - b. Nature understands God's power
 - c. Nature is irrelevant
 - d. Nature is confused
4. What does Job claim God has control over?
 - a. Only the righteous
 - b. Wisdom and power
 - c. Wealth and poverty
 - d. Light and darkness
5. How does Job describe God's actions towards the powerful?
 - a. He elevates them
 - b. He humbles them
 - c. He ignores them
 - d. He rewards them
6. What is Job's tone in this chapter?
 - a. Joyful
 - b. Sarcastic and defensive

THE BOOK OF JOB

- c. Fearful
 - d. Indifferent
7. According to Job, who can understand God's actions?
- a. Only the prophets
 - b. Only the wealthy
 - c. All creation, including animals
 - d. Only his friends
8. What does Job say about God's ability to tear down and build up?
- a. It is limited
 - b. It is absolute
 - c. It is unpredictable
 - d. It is weak
9. How does Job describe the wisdom of his friends?
- a. Unique and unparalleled
 - b. Common and not exclusive
 - c. Divine
 - d. Unnecessary
10. What does Job suggest about human understanding compared to God's?
- a. It is equal
 - b. It is superior
 - c. It is limited
 - d. It is better

Answers: 1. b, 2. c, 3. b, 4. b, 5. b, 6. b, 7. c, 8. b, 9. b, 10. c

“

_____”

Fill in the Blank

1. Job responds to his friends with _____, asserting his own understanding.
2. Job acknowledges that _____ has an understanding of God's power.

THE BOOK OF JOB

3. Job claims that God alone has control over _____ and power.
4. Job describes God's ability to _____ the mighty and elevate the lowly.
5. Job suggests that human understanding is _____ compared to God's.

Answers: sarcasm, nature, wisdom, humble, limited

“

”

Vocabulary Words

1. **Sovereignty (רְבוּנוּת)** - Supreme power or authority; Job emphasizes God's sovereignty over all creation.
2. **Sarcasm (עֲקִיצָה)** - The use of irony to mock or convey contempt; Job uses sarcasm in his response to his friends.
3. **Wisdom (חֵכְמָה)** - The quality of having experience, knowledge, and good judgment; Job acknowledges that wisdom belongs to God.
4. **Humility (עֲנָוָה)** - A modest view of one's own importance; Job's speech suggests the need for humility before God's wisdom.
5. **Authority (סְמֻכּוּת)** - The power or right to give orders, make decisions, and enforce obedience; Job highlights God's ultimate authority over all things.

“

”

THE BOOK OF JOB

CHAPTER 13

Summary of Chapter

In Chapter 13 of the Book of Job, Job continues his defense against his friends' accusations, expressing frustration at their lack of understanding. He boldly asserts his desire to speak directly to God, confident in his integrity and innocence. Job criticizes his friends for their misleading counsel, accusing them of speaking falsely on God's behalf. He expresses a deep yearning to present his case to God, even if it costs him his life. Job's speech reflects a mixture of confidence, desperation, and a profound desire for a fair hearing from God, illustrating his unwavering faith amidst suffering.

9“ _____
_____”

Opening Question

1. Why might someone feel the need to defend themselves against false accusations?
2. How can we approach God with our doubts and questions while maintaining respect and faith?

“ _____
_____”

Outline

1. **Job's Criticism of His Friends' Counsel (Job 13:1-12)**
 - Job criticizes his friends for their unhelpful and false counsel, accusing them of defending God falsely.
 - Application Question: How should we respond when others give advice that does not align with our experience or understanding?
 - Application Question: What can we learn from Job about maintaining integrity in the face of criticism?

THE BOOK OF JOB

2. Job's Desire to Present His Case Before God (Job 13:13-19)

- Job expresses his desire to argue his case directly before God, showing confidence in his innocence.
- Application Question: Why is it important to be honest and direct in our prayers and communications with God?
- Application Question: How can we develop the courage to face challenges and seek truth, as Job does?

3. Job's Challenge to God and His Continued Faith (Job 13:20-28)

- Job challenges God, asking for a fair hearing and expressing his willingness to accept whatever outcome.
- Application Question: How can we find strength in our faith when facing uncertainty and adversity?
- Application Question: What does Job's approach to God teach us about balancing reverence with a desire for justice?

“

”

Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge:** Memorize Job 13:15: "Though he slay me, yet will I hope in him; I will surely defend my ways to his face." Discuss how this verse reflects Job's unwavering faith and determination to seek justice.
2. **Role Playing Activity:** Have students role-play a scenario where Job defends himself against his friends' accusations and speaks directly to God. Discuss how to maintain faith and confidence while addressing doubts.
3. **Discussion Activity:** Lead a discussion on how to approach God with our concerns and questions while maintaining faith. Encourage students to share their experiences of seeking answers or understanding from God.

“

”

THE BOOK OF JOB

Quiz

1. What does Job criticize his friends for in Chapter 13?
 - a. Their support
 - b. Their false counsel
 - c. Their silence
 - d. Their wealth
2. What does Job express a desire to do?
 - a. Seek revenge
 - b. Speak directly to God
 - c. Leave his friends
 - d. Celebrate his suffering
3. How does Job describe his friends' words?
 - a. Wise and comforting
 - b. Harsh and true
 - c. Misleading and false
 - d. Kind and supportive
4. What does Job say he is willing to do, even if it costs him his life?
 - a. Fight his friends
 - b. Argue his case before God
 - c. Flee his land
 - d. Seek riches
5. What is the tone of Job's speech in this chapter?
 - a. Joyful
 - b. Confident and determined
 - c. Indifferent
 - d. Fearful
6. What does Job challenge God to do?
 - a. Bless him
 - b. Punish his friends

THE BOOK OF JOB

- c. Give him a fair hearing
- d. Ignore his pleas
- 7. How does Job feel about his integrity?
 - a. Guilty
 - b. Confident in his innocence
 - c. Uncertain
 - d. Indifferent
- 8. What does Job accuse his friends of doing falsely?
 - a. Comforting him
 - b. Defending God
 - c. Helping the poor
 - d. Being silent
- 9. What does Job want to defend before God?
 - a. His wealth
 - b. His ways and actions
 - c. His friends
 - d. His country
- 10. How does Job view his relationship with God despite his suffering?
 - a. Hopeless
 - b. Hopeful and unwavering
 - c. Indifferent
 - d. Broken

Answers: 1. b, 2. b, 3. c, 4. b, 5. b, 6. c, 7. b, 8. b, 9. b, 10. b

“

”

Fill in the Blank

1. Job criticizes his friends for their _____ counsel.
2. Job desires to speak directly to _____ to present his case.

THE BOOK OF JOB

3. Job is willing to defend his ways before God, even if it costs him his _____.
4. Job maintains his _____ despite his friends' accusations.
5. Job expresses a _____ to have a fair hearing from God.

Answers: false, God, life, innocence, desire

“

”

Vocabulary Words

1. **Integrity (יִשְׁר)** - The quality of being honest and having strong moral principles; Job maintains his integrity despite his suffering.
2. **Criticism (בִּקְרָה)** - The expression of disapproval based on perceived faults or mistakes; Job criticizes his friends for their unhelpful advice.
3. **Innocence (זָכוּת)** - The state of being free from guilt or sin; Job confidently asserts his innocence before God.
4. **Reverence (יִרְאַה)** - Deep respect for someone or something; Job balances reverence with a desire to seek justice from God.
5. **Determination (בְּחִישׁוּת)** - Firmness of purpose; Job shows determination to speak to God and defend his actions.

“

”

THE BOOK OF JOB

CHAPTER 14

Summary of Chapter

In Chapter 14 of the Book of Job, Job reflects on the frailty and brevity of human life, comparing it to a flower that quickly fades or a shadow that does not last. He expresses despair over the inevitability of death and the limited nature of human existence. Job questions whether there is any hope for a person after death, pondering the finality of death versus the possibility of renewal. He pleads with God to turn away from him and let him enjoy his remaining days in peace. Job's words reflect a mix of sorrow, contemplation, and a longing for understanding of life's purpose.

9“ _____
_____”

Opening Question

1. How do thoughts about the brevity of life influence the way we live each day?
2. Why is it important to seek understanding and comfort from God when contemplating life and death?

“ _____
_____”

Outline

1. **Job's Reflection on the Brevity of Life (Job 14:1-6)**
 - Job compares human life to a fading flower and a fleeting shadow, emphasizing its shortness and fragility.
 - Application Question: How does recognizing the shortness of life impact our priorities and decisions?
 - Application Question: In what ways can we find comfort in the face of life's brevity?

THE BOOK OF JOB

2. Job's Despair Over the Finality of Death (Job 14:7-12)

- Job contrasts the hope of a tree sprouting again with the despair of a person who dies and is no more.
- Application Question: How can we find hope in situations that seem final or hopeless?
- Application Question: What does Job's comparison between a tree and a person teach us about resilience and renewal?

3. Job's Plea for Understanding and Rest from God (Job 14:13-22)

- Job expresses a desire for God to hide him in the grave until His wrath passes, longing for a renewal of life.
- Application Question: How can we seek God's peace and understanding during times of confusion and despair?
- Application Question: What role does faith play in navigating the uncertainties of life and death?

“

”

Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge:** Memorize Job 14:14: "If someone dies, will they live again? All the days of my hard service I will wait for my renewal to come." Discuss the themes of hope and renewal in the face of despair.
2. **Role Playing Activity:** Have students role-play a conversation where Job shares his thoughts on life's brevity with a friend who offers comfort. Discuss how to provide meaningful support when others are facing existential questions.
3. **Discussion Activity:** Lead a discussion on the ways we can find peace and understanding from God when contemplating deep questions about life and death. Encourage students to share how their faith helps them navigate these challenges.

“

”

THE BOOK OF JOB

Quiz

1. What does Job compare human life to in Chapter 14?
 - a. A mountain
 - b. A fading flower and a fleeting shadow
 - c. A strong tree
 - d. A deep river
2. What does Job express about the nature of human life?
 - a. It is eternal
 - b. It is brief and fragile
 - c. It is full of joy
 - d. It is always prosperous
3. How does Job contrast a tree with human life?
 - a. A tree dies forever
 - b. A tree has hope of sprouting again
 - c. A tree never grows
 - d. A tree is weaker than a person
4. What does Job ask God to do in his despair?
 - a. Bless him with riches
 - b. Turn away and let him have peace
 - c. Punish his friends
 - d. Give him more suffering
5. What is Job's tone in this chapter?
 - a. Celebratory
 - b. Despairing and contemplative
 - c. Joyful
 - d. Angry
6. What question does Job ponder about death?
 - a. Will God always be angry?
 - b. Will there be life after death?

THE BOOK OF JOB

- c. Will his friends repent?
- d. Will his wealth be restored?
- 7. How does Job describe God's power over human life?
 - a. Limited
 - b. Sovereign and absolute
 - c. Irrelevant
 - d. Weak
- 8. What does Job long for in his plea to God?
 - a. Wealth
 - b. Understanding and rest
 - c. Revenge
 - d. Power
- 9. What does Job believe about human suffering and its end?
 - a. It is never-ending
 - b. It is short-lived
 - c. It has a purpose
 - d. It is always just
- 10. What does Job seek from God regarding his remaining days?
 - a. More challenges
 - b. Peace and respite
 - c. Wealth and prosperity
 - d. Fame

Answers: 1. b, 2. b, 3. b, 4. b, 5. b, 6. b, 7. b, 8. b, 9. c, 10. b

“

”

Fill in the Blank

- 1. Job compares human life to a _____ flower and a fleeting shadow.
- 2. Job expresses despair over the _____ of death.

THE BOOK OF JOB

3. Job contrasts a tree that has hope with a person who _____ and is no more.
4. Job asks God to _____ from him and let him have peace.
5. Job longs for _____ and understanding in his plea to God.

Answers: fading, finality, dies, turn away, rest

“

”

Vocabulary Words

1. **Brevity (קצור)** - The shortness of time; Job reflects on the brevity of human life.
2. **Despair (יאוש)** - The complete loss or absence of hope; Job expresses despair over the finality of death.
3. **Renewal (חדוש)** - The process of being restored or revived; Job wonders if there is any renewal after death.
4. **Fragility (שבירות)** - The quality of being delicate or vulnerable; Job speaks of the fragility of life like a flower.
5. **Sovereignty (רבוניות)** - Supreme power or authority; Job acknowledges God's sovereignty over life and death.

“

”

THE BOOK OF JOB

CHAPTER 15

Summary of Chapter

In Chapter 15 of the Book of Job, Eliphaz responds to Job's continued pleas and assertions of innocence with a harsh rebuke. He accuses Job of arrogance and of speaking empty words, suggesting that Job's own words condemn him. Eliphaz argues that human beings are inherently sinful and that no one is righteous before God. He warns Job of the dire consequences of wickedness, describing the suffering and destruction that befall those who defy God. Eliphaz's speech reflects a strict view of divine justice, emphasizing that suffering is a direct result of personal sin and rebellion against God.

“

”

Opening Question

1. How do different beliefs about the nature of suffering affect the way we support those who are in pain?
2. What should our response be when we feel accused or misunderstood by others, especially regarding our faith?

“

”

Outline

1. **Eliphaz's Rebuke of Job's Words and Attitude (Job 15:1-6)**
 - Eliphaz accuses Job of arrogance and of speaking with empty words that condemn him.
 - Application Question: How can we respond when others misunderstand or misinterpret our words or actions?

THE BOOK OF JOB

- Application Question: Why is it important to remain humble and open to different perspectives during conflicts?
- 2. **Eliphaz's Assertion of Human Sinfulness (Job 15:7-16)**
 - Eliphaz argues that humans are inherently sinful and cannot be pure before God.
 - Application Question: How can recognizing our own limitations and sinfulness help us grow spiritually?
 - Application Question: What does this perspective teach us about the need for grace and forgiveness in our lives?
- 3. **Warnings About the Consequences of Wickedness (Job 15:17-35)**
 - Eliphaz warns of the suffering and destruction that come to the wicked who defy God.
 - Application Question: How should we view warnings in Scripture about the consequences of sin?
 - Application Question: In what ways can we encourage others to turn from destructive paths and seek God's guidance?

“

”

Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge:** Memorize Job 15:14: "What are mortals, that they could be pure, or those born of woman, that they could be righteous?" Discuss the idea of human limitations and the need for divine grace.
2. **Role Playing Activity:** Have students role-play a scenario where Eliphaz speaks harshly to Job, and Job responds. Discuss how to handle criticism and maintain faith even when misunderstood.
3. **Discussion Activity:** Lead a discussion on different views of suffering and divine justice. Encourage students to share their thoughts on how we can better support one another in difficult times without being judgmental.

THE BOOK OF JOB

“

”

Quiz

1. Who speaks in Chapter 15?
 - a. Job
 - b. Eliphaz
 - c. Bildad
 - d. Zophar
2. What does Eliphaz accuse Job of in this chapter?
 - a. Humility
 - b. Arrogance
 - c. Wisdom
 - d. Silence
3. What does Eliphaz suggest about human beings?
 - a. They are inherently righteous
 - b. They are inherently sinful
 - c. They are invincible
 - d. They are perfect
4. What does Eliphaz warn will happen to the wicked?
 - a. They will be blessed
 - b. They will face suffering and destruction
 - c. They will find peace
 - d. They will prosper
5. What tone does Eliphaz take in his speech to Job?
 - a. Compassionate
 - b. Harsh and judgmental
 - c. Encouraging
 - d. Indifferent
6. What does Eliphaz believe about the relationship between sin and suffering?
 - a. They are unrelated

THE BOOK OF JOB

- b. Suffering is a direct result of sin
 - c. Suffering is random
 - d. Sin leads to prosperity
7. How does Eliphaz view Job's words?
- a. As wise counsel
 - b. As empty and arrogant
 - c. As prophetic
 - d. As humorous
8. What does Eliphaz suggest is impossible for mortals?
- a. Being wise
 - b. Being wealthy
 - c. Being pure and righteous
 - d. Being powerful
9. What is the consequence Eliphaz describes for those who defy God?
- a. Eternal life
 - b. Destruction and suffering
 - c. Wealth and fame
 - d. Peace and prosperity
10. What does Eliphaz use to support his arguments about human sinfulness and divine justice?
- a. Historical events
 - b. Personal experiences
 - c. Scriptural references
 - d. Mythical stories

Answers: 1. b, 2. b, 3. b, 4. b, 5. b, 6. b, 7. b, 8. c, 9. b, 10. c

“

”

Fill in the Blank

THE BOOK OF JOB

1. Eliphaz accuses Job of speaking with _____ words.
2. Eliphaz argues that human beings are inherently _____.
3. Eliphaz warns that the wicked will face _____ and destruction.
4. Eliphaz believes that suffering is a direct result of _____.
5. Eliphaz uses _____ references to support his arguments about sin and justice.

Answers: empty, sinful, suffering, sin, scriptural

“

”

Vocabulary Words

1. **Arrogance (גִּזְיוֹן)** - An attitude of superiority and pride; Eliphaz accuses Job of arrogance in his speech.
2. **Sinfulness (חַטְאוּת)** - The state of being sinful or immoral; Eliphaz believes all humans are inherently sinful.
3. **Condemnation (גְּנוּי)** - The expression of strong disapproval; Eliphaz condemns Job's attitude and words.
4. **Wickedness (רָשָׁע)** - The quality of being evil or morally wrong; Eliphaz speaks about the consequences of wickedness.
5. **Divine Justice (צֶדֶק אֱלֹהִי)** - The fair and just treatment of all beings by God; Eliphaz emphasizes that suffering is a result of divine justice.

“

”

THE BOOK OF JOB

CHAPTER 16

Summary of Chapter

In Chapter 16 of the Book of Job, Job responds to Eliphaz's harsh rebuke with deep frustration and sorrow. He criticizes his friends for being "miserable comforters" who fail to provide any real solace. Job describes his intense suffering, feeling as if God has turned against him, and vividly details his physical and emotional pain. He laments that even if he speaks, his pain does not lessen, and if he remains silent, it does not go away. Job expresses a longing for an advocate in heaven who might plead his case before God, showing his continued hope despite his despair.

“

”

Opening Question

1. How can we better support someone who is going through a difficult time without becoming “miserable comforters”?
2. Why is it important to seek an advocate or support when facing seemingly insurmountable challenges?

“

”

Outline

1. **Job's Critique of His Friends' Comfort (Job 16:1-5)**
 - Job criticizes his friends for being ineffective and unsympathetic comforters.
 - Application Question: What can we learn from Job about the importance of providing genuine support to others?
 - Application Question: How should we respond when we see someone in pain, and what makes for effective comfort?
2. **Job's Description of His Suffering (Job 16:6-14)**

THE BOOK OF JOB

- Job vividly describes his suffering, feeling as if God has attacked him.
- Application Question: How can we maintain faith when we feel overwhelmed by physical or emotional pain?
- Application Question: What role does expressing our pain honestly play in our healing process?

3. Job's Desire for a Heavenly Advocate (Job 16:15-22)

- Job expresses a longing for a mediator or advocate in heaven who could plead his case before God.
- Application Question: Why might having an advocate be important for feeling understood and heard?
- Application Question: How does Job's desire for an advocate reflect his ongoing hope amidst suffering?

“

”

Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge:** Memorize Job 16:19: "Even now my witness is in heaven; my advocate is on high." Discuss the concept of an advocate and why it's significant in both spiritual and personal contexts.
2. **Role Playing Activity:** Have students role-play a conversation where Job shares his feelings of despair with a friend who tries to offer genuine comfort. Discuss what types of support are most helpful and why.
3. **Discussion Activity:** Lead a discussion on the importance of empathy and understanding when comforting others. Encourage students to share ways they have found helpful in providing or receiving support.

“

”

Quiz

THE BOOK OF JOB

1. How does Job describe his friends in Chapter 16?
 - a. Wise counselors
 - b. Miserable comforters
 - c. Faithful companions
 - d. Joyful supporters
2. What does Job say about his suffering when he speaks?
 - a. It decreases
 - b. It remains the same
 - c. It goes away
 - d. It gets worse
3. How does Job feel about his physical and emotional pain?
 - a. Indifferent
 - b. Overwhelmed and attacked
 - c. Joyful
 - d. Excited
4. What does Job long for in his suffering?
 - a. Wealth
 - b. A heavenly advocate
 - c. Revenge
 - d. Silence
5. What is the tone of Job's speech in this chapter?
 - a. Hopeful and lighthearted
 - b. Despairing and longing
 - c. Angry and vengeful
 - d. Indifferent and cold
6. How does Job describe his relationship with God in this chapter?
 - a. Close and loving
 - b. Strained, feeling as if God is attacking him
 - c. Indifferent
 - d. Joyful

THE BOOK OF JOB

7. What does Job accuse his friends of failing to provide?
 - a. Wisdom
 - b. Genuine comfort
 - c. Financial support
 - d. Celebration
8. What does Job suggest would be different if he were in his friends' place?
 - a. He would remain silent
 - b. He would offer true support and comfort
 - c. He would argue more
 - d. He would laugh
9. What is Job's ultimate hope in this chapter?
 - a. To find a new job
 - b. To have his suffering end
 - c. To have a heavenly mediator
 - d. To gain wealth
10. How does Job express his feelings about his suffering's impact?
 - a. It makes him stronger
 - b. It leaves him confused and despairing
 - c. It is insignificant
 - d. It is joyous

Answers: 1. b, 2. b, 3. b, 4. b, 5. b, 6. b, 7. b, 8. b, 9. c, 10. b

“

”

Fill in the Blank

1. Job describes his friends as “_____ comforters.”
2. Job feels as though God has _____ him, adding to his suffering.
3. Job expresses a longing for a _____ in heaven to plead his case.
4. Job criticizes his friends for failing to provide _____ support.

THE BOOK OF JOB

5. Despite his pain, Job continues to express a desire for _____.

Answers: miserable, attacked, advocate, genuine, hope

“

”

Vocabulary Words

1. **Advocate (סְנִיגוֹר)** - A person who publicly supports or pleads on someone else's behalf; Job longs for an advocate in heaven.
2. **Comfort (נִחְמָה)** - The easing or alleviation of a person's feelings of grief or distress; Job criticizes his friends for failing to provide real comfort.
3. **Despair (יָאִוֶּשׁ)** - The complete loss or absence of hope; Job expresses his deep despair over his suffering.
4. **Mediator (מִתְוַנֵּן)** - One who mediates or intercedes on behalf of another; Job desires a mediator to argue his case before God.
5. **Empathy (אֲמִפְתָּה)** - The ability to understand and share the feelings of another; Job's friends lack empathy in their responses to his suffering.

“

”

THE BOOK OF JOB

CHAPTER 17

Summary of Chapter

In Chapter 17 of the Book of Job, Job continues to express his despair over his dire circumstances. He feels that his spirit is broken, his days are short, and the grave is near. Job criticizes his friends again for their lack of understanding and compassion, calling them out for their false comfort. He expresses a sense of hopelessness, believing that no one will come to his defense. Job reflects on the inevitability of death, viewing it as his only refuge from his suffering. Despite his deep despair, Job continues to hold on to his integrity, refusing to concede to his friends' accusations.

“

”

Opening Question

1. How can we find hope and maintain integrity even when we feel that everything is against us?
2. Why is it important to have friends who truly understand and support us during difficult times?

“

”

Outline

1. **Job's Expression of Despair and Nearness to Death (Job 17:1-2)**
 - Job speaks of his broken spirit and the shortness of his days, feeling death is close.
 - Application Question: How can we cope with feelings of despair and hopelessness in our lives?

THE BOOK OF JOB

- Application Question: What can Job's honesty about his feelings teach us about expressing our own emotions?

2. Job's Criticism of His Friends' Lack of Understanding (Job 17:3-10)

- Job criticizes his friends for their false comfort and misunderstanding of his situation.
- Application Question: How important is it to have compassionate friends during tough times?
- Application Question: What can we learn from Job about maintaining integrity even when others judge us?

3. Job's Reflection on the Inevitability of Death (Job 17:11-16)

- Job reflects on death as his only hope and refuge from his suffering.
- Application Question: How should we approach thoughts of mortality and the inevitability of death?
- Application Question: In what ways can our faith provide comfort in facing the reality of death?

“

”

Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge:** Memorize Job 17:9: "The righteous keep moving forward, and those with clean hands become stronger and stronger." Discuss the importance of perseverance and maintaining integrity in difficult times.
2. **Role Playing Activity:** Have students role-play a scenario where Job is speaking with a friend who truly understands his situation and offers real support. Discuss the differences between genuine and false comfort.
3. **Discussion Activity:** Lead a discussion on how to provide meaningful support to those in despair. Encourage students to share ways they can be supportive friends and what they value in supportive friendships.

THE BOOK OF JOB

“

”

Quiz

1. How does Job describe his current state in Chapter 17?
 - a. Joyful and hopeful
 - b. Broken and near death
 - c. Angry and vengeful
 - d. Indifferent and detached
2. What does Job criticize his friends for?
 - a. Their wealth
 - b. Their false comfort and lack of understanding
 - c. Their wisdom
 - d. Their silence
3. How does Job feel about his chances of receiving support?
 - a. Confident
 - b. Hopeless
 - c. Joyful
 - d. Indifferent
4. What does Job see as his only refuge from suffering?
 - a. Wealth
 - b. The grave (death)
 - c. Revenge
 - d. Silence
5. What is the tone of Job's speech in this chapter?
 - a. Celebratory
 - b. Despairing and resigned
 - c. Joyful
 - d. Indifferent
6. What does Job express about his spirit?
 - a. It is strong and unbroken

THE BOOK OF JOB

- b. It is broken and weary
 - c. It is joyful
 - d. It is indifferent
7. What does Job desire from his friends that they fail to provide?
- a. Financial support
 - b. Genuine understanding and comfort
 - c. Praise and admiration
 - d. Silence
8. How does Job view his future in this chapter?
- a. Full of opportunities
 - b. Bleak and hopeless
 - c. Full of joy
 - d. Indifferent
9. What does Job cling to despite his suffering?
- a. Wealth
 - b. Integrity
 - c. Power
 - d. Fame
10. How does Job describe his relationship with his friends in this chapter?
- a. Supportive
 - b. Misunderstood and critical
 - c. Joyful
 - d. Detached

Answers: 1. b, 2. b, 3. b, 4. b, 5. b, 6. b, 7. b, 8. b, 9. b, 10. b

“

”

Fill in the Blank

1. Job feels that his spirit is _____ and his days are short.

THE BOOK OF JOB

2. Job criticizes his friends for their _____ comfort and lack of understanding.
3. Job believes that the _____ is his only refuge from suffering.
4. Despite his despair, Job holds on to his _____.
5. Job expresses a sense of _____ about his future.

Answers: broken, false, grave, integrity, hopelessness

“

”

Vocabulary Words

1. **Despair (יִיאֵשׁ)** - The complete loss or absence of hope; Job expresses his deep despair in his current state.
2. **Integrity (יִשְׁר)** - The quality of being honest and having strong moral principles; Job maintains his integrity despite his suffering.
3. **Comfort (נִחְמָה)** - The easing or alleviation of a person's feelings of grief or distress; Job criticizes his friends for failing to provide real comfort.
4. **Refuge (מִקְשָׁה)** - A condition of being safe or sheltered from pursuit, danger, or trouble; Job views the grave as his only refuge from suffering.
5. **Mortality (תְּמוּתָה)** - The state of being subject to death; Job reflects on the inevitability of death as he contemplates his own mortality.

“

”

THE BOOK OF JOB

CHAPTER 18

Summary of Chapter

In Chapter 18 of the Book of Job, Bildad responds to Job's previous statements with frustration, accusing him of being self-righteous and disregarding his friends' advice. Bildad describes in vivid detail the fate of the wicked, emphasizing that they are ensnared in their own traps, lose everything they have, and are forgotten after death. He suggests that Job's suffering is a result of his own wrongdoing. Bildad's speech reflects a belief in strict retributive justice, where the wicked are inevitably punished. He urges Job to acknowledge this perspective, implying that Job's situation is evidence of divine retribution.

“

”

Opening Question

1. Why might someone believe that suffering is always a direct consequence of wrongdoing?
2. How should we respond when others judge us based on their own understanding of justice?

“

”

Outline

1. **Bildad's Accusation Against Job (Job 18:1-4)**
 - Bildad accuses Job of being self-righteous and rejecting his friends' counsel.
 - Application Question: How should we respond when others accuse us without understanding our situation?
 - Application Question: What can we learn from Bildad's approach about the importance of empathy in difficult conversations?

THE BOOK OF JOB

2. Description of the Fate of the Wicked (Job 18:5-21)

- Bildad outlines the fate of the wicked, including loss, destruction, and being forgotten.
- Application Question: How can we understand the concept of divine justice without making harsh judgments about others?
- Application Question: What is the difference between retributive justice and restorative justice in the context of suffering?

“

”

Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge:** Memorize Job 18:5: "The lamp of the wicked is snuffed out; the flame of his fire stops burning." Discuss the imagery used and its implications for understanding justice and morality.
2. **Role Playing Activity:** Have students role-play a conversation where Bildad speaks to Job, and another student plays Job responding to the accusations. Discuss how to handle judgments and accusations with grace and understanding.
3. **Discussion Activity:** Lead a discussion on the difference between justice and judgment. Encourage students to share how they would handle being judged unfairly by others.

“

”

Quiz

1. Who speaks in Chapter 18?
 - a. Job
 - b. Eliphaz
 - c. Bildad
 - d. Zophar

THE BOOK OF JOB

2. What does Bildad accuse Job of?
 - a. Humility
 - b. Self-righteousness
 - c. Wisdom
 - d. Compassion
3. How does Bildad describe the fate of the wicked?
 - a. Blessed and prosperous
 - b. Ensnared, destroyed, and forgotten
 - c. Powerful and feared
 - d. Joyful and content
4. What does Bildad believe about the relationship between suffering and sin?
 - a. They are unrelated
 - b. Suffering is a direct result of sin
 - c. Suffering is random
 - d. Sin leads to prosperity
5. What is the tone of Bildad's speech to Job?
 - a. Compassionate
 - b. Harsh and accusatory
 - c. Encouraging
 - d. Indifferent
6. What does Bildad imply about Job's suffering?
 - a. It is a test from God
 - b. It is due to his own wrongdoing
 - c. It is a random event
 - d. It is a blessing
7. How does Bildad view the end of the wicked?
 - a. Eternal life
 - b. Forgotten and without legacy
 - c. Blessed with wealth
 - d. Peaceful and serene

THE BOOK OF JOB

8. What imagery does Bildad use to describe the fate of the wicked?
 - a. A blooming flower
 - b. A snuffed-out lamp
 - c. A rising sun
 - d. A flowing river
9. How does Bildad believe Job should respond to his suffering?
 - a. Repent and accept it as just
 - b. Seek revenge
 - c. Ignore it
 - d. Celebrate
10. What is Bildad's view of divine justice?
 - a. It is unpredictable
 - b. It is always retributive
 - c. It is merciful
 - d. It is indifferent

Answers: 1. c, 2. b, 3. b, 4. b, 5. b, 6. b, 7. b, 8. b, 9. a, 10. b

“ _____
_____ ”

Fill in the Blank

1. Bildad accuses Job of being _____ and rejecting his friends' counsel.
2. Bildad describes the fate of the wicked as being _____, destroyed, and forgotten.
3. Bildad believes that suffering is a direct result of _____.
4. The imagery Bildad uses for the wicked's fate includes a snuffed-out _____.
5. Bildad's speech reflects a belief in strict _____ justice.

Answers: self-righteous, ensnared, sin, lamp, retributive

“ _____
_____ ”

THE BOOK OF JOB

Vocabulary Words

1. **Retributive Justice (צִדְקַת גְּמוּלָה)** - A system of justice that focuses on punishment for wrongdoing; Bildad emphasizes this perspective in his speech.
2. **Accusation (אָשׁוּיָה)** - A charge or claim that someone has done something wrong; Bildad makes accusations against Job.
3. **Self-righteousness (צִדְקוּת עֲצָמִית)** - A feeling or display of moral superiority; Bildad accuses Job of self-righteousness.
4. **Destruction (הָרָס)** - The act of causing so much damage to something that it no longer exists or cannot be repaired; Bildad describes the fate of the wicked as leading to destruction.
5. **Empathy (אֲמִפְתִּיחָה)** - The ability to understand and share the feelings of another; Bildad lacks empathy in his response to Job's suffering.

“

”

THE BOOK OF JOB

CHAPTER 19

Summary of Chapter

In Chapter 19 of the Book of Job, Job responds to Bildad's harsh words with a deep sense of isolation and despair. He feels abandoned by his friends, family, and even God, describing his suffering as relentless and unjust. Despite his feelings of abandonment, Job makes a profound declaration of faith, expressing hope that his Redeemer lives and that, in the end, he will see God with his own eyes. Job's speech reflects a complex mixture of pain, anger, hope, and unwavering faith in the midst of his trials, showing his resilience and trust in God's ultimate justice.

“

”

Opening Question

1. How can faith provide hope and strength when we feel abandoned by others?
2. What does it mean to believe in a Redeemer, and how does this belief impact our response to suffering?

“

”

Outline

1. **Job's Lament Over Abandonment and Suffering (Job 19:1-12)**
 - Job describes feeling abandoned by friends, family, and God, lamenting his relentless suffering.
 - Application Question: How should we respond when we feel isolated or abandoned by those we trust?
 - Application Question: What can Job's experience teach us about the importance of empathy and support during difficult times?
2. **Job's Assertion of His Innocence and Plea for Compassion (Job 19:13-22)**

THE BOOK OF JOB

- Job asserts his innocence and pleads for compassion from his friends, feeling misunderstood and wronged.
- Application Question: Why is it important to maintain our integrity and truth even when others doubt us?
- Application Question: How can we offer genuine compassion to those who feel unjustly treated?

3. Job's Declaration of Faith in a Living Redeemer (Job 19:23-29)

- Job declares his faith that his Redeemer lives and that he will see God with his own eyes, expressing hope for divine justice.
- Application Question: How can a strong faith in God's justice help us endure suffering?
- Application Question: What does Job's declaration teach us about the power of hope and faith in overcoming adversity?

“

”

Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge:** Memorize Job 19:25: "I know that my redeemer lives, and that in the end he will stand on the earth." Discuss the significance of believing in a living Redeemer and how it can impact our perspective on suffering.
2. **Role Playing Activity:** Have students role-play a conversation where Job shares his feelings of abandonment and his declaration of faith with a friend who offers understanding and encouragement. Discuss how to provide meaningful support to those feeling isolated.
3. **Discussion Activity:** Lead a discussion on the importance of faith in difficult times. Encourage students to share their experiences of finding hope and strength in their faith during challenging moments.

“

”

THE BOOK OF JOB

Quiz

1. How does Job feel in Chapter 19?
 - a. Joyful and content
 - b. Abandoned and in despair
 - c. Angry and vengeful
 - d. Indifferent and detached
2. What does Job say about his friends and family?
 - a. They are supportive
 - b. They have abandoned him
 - c. They are indifferent
 - d. They are joyful
3. How does Job describe his relationship with God in this chapter?
 - a. Close and loving
 - b. Distant and strained
 - c. Indifferent
 - d. Celebratory
4. What does Job declare about his Redeemer?
 - a. His Redeemer is distant
 - b. His Redeemer lives
 - c. His Redeemer is silent
 - d. His Redeemer is weak
5. What is the tone of Job's speech in this chapter?
 - a. Hopeful amidst despair
 - b. Joyful and celebratory
 - c. Indifferent
 - d. Angry and vengeful
6. What does Job express a desire for his friends to show him?
 - a. Wealth
 - b. Compassion

THE BOOK OF JOB

- c. Indifference
 - d. Revenge
7. How does Job view his future in this chapter?
- a. Filled with despair
 - b. Filled with hope
 - c. Indifferent
 - d. Filled with joy
8. What does Job maintain about his own character despite his suffering?
- a. His guilt
 - b. His innocence
 - c. His weakness
 - d. His pride
9. What does Job hope to see in the end?
- a. Wealth and power
 - b. God with his own eyes
 - c. His friends' downfall
 - d. A new home
10. What is the central theme of Job's speech in this chapter?
- a. Revenge
 - b. Faith and hope
 - c. Wealth and prosperity
 - d. Indifference

Answers: 1. b, 2. b, 3. b, 4. b, 5. a, 6. b, 7. b, 8. b, 9. b, 10. b

“

”

Fill in the Blank

1. Job feels _____ by his friends, family, and even God.
2. Despite his suffering, Job declares his faith that his _____ lives.

THE BOOK OF JOB

3. Job expresses a desire for his friends to show _____.
4. Job maintains his _____ in the face of suffering and accusations.
5. Job hopes to see _____ with his own eyes.

Answers: abandoned, Redeemer, compassion, innocence, God

“

”

Vocabulary Words

1. **Redeemer (גֹּאֲל)** - One who redeems or saves; Job expresses hope in a living Redeemer who will bring justice.
2. **Despair (יָאֵשׁ)** - The complete loss or absence of hope; Job feels deep despair due to his perceived abandonment.
3. **Innocence (זָכוּת)** - The state of being free from guilt or sin; Job maintains his innocence despite his suffering.
4. **Compassion (רַחֲמִים)** - Sympathy and concern for the sufferings or misfortunes of others; Job pleads for compassion from his friends.
5. **Faith (אֱמוּנָה)** - Complete trust or confidence in someone or something; Job's faith in his Redeemer provides hope amidst his suffering.

“

”

THE BOOK OF JOB

CHAPTER 20

Summary of Chapter

In Chapter 20 of the Book of Job, Zophar responds to Job with a strong rebuke, reiterating the belief that the wicked are swiftly punished. He argues that although the wicked may prosper temporarily, their success is fleeting, and they will ultimately face divine retribution. Zophar describes the various ways the wicked will suffer and lose everything they have gained, emphasizing that their end is inevitable and just. He insists that Job's suffering must be a result of sin, encouraging him to acknowledge this. Zophar's speech reflects a rigid view of justice, where wrongdoing is always met with punishment.

“

”

Opening Question

1. How do different interpretations of justice influence our understanding of suffering and prosperity?
2. Why is it important to be cautious when attributing suffering to someone's personal actions or character?

“

”

Outline

1. **Zophar's Rebuke and Restatement of Belief in Retributive Justice (Job 20:1-11)**
 - Zophar rebukes Job and reiterates that the wicked may flourish briefly but are ultimately punished.
 - Application Question: How should we approach the concept of justice, especially when we see the wicked prosper?

THE BOOK OF JOB

- Application Question: What are the dangers of assuming that all suffering is a result of personal sin?

2. **Description of the Punishment of the Wicked (Job 20:12-22)**

- Zophar details how the wicked will lose their wealth and suffer greatly as a result of their sins.
- Application Question: How can we balance a belief in divine justice with compassion for those who suffer?
- Application Question: What lessons can we learn from Zophar's perspective about the need for humility and self-reflection?

3. **The Inevitability of Divine Retribution (Job 20:23-29)**

- Zophar emphasizes that divine retribution is certain and that the wicked will face God's wrath.
- Application Question: How can we trust in God's justice while also showing grace and forgiveness to others?
- Application Question: In what ways can we support those who are suffering without making judgments about their character?

“

”

Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge:** Memorize Job 20:5: "The joy of the godless lasts but a moment." Discuss how this verse reflects the concept of fleeting success and the importance of righteousness.
2. **Role Playing Activity:** Have students role-play a scenario where Zophar confronts Job about his suffering. Discuss how to handle conversations about justice and suffering with empathy and understanding.
3. **Discussion Activity:** Lead a discussion on different views of justice and suffering. Encourage students to consider how their beliefs impact their actions and attitudes toward others who are suffering.

THE BOOK OF JOB

“

”

Quiz

1. Who speaks in Chapter 20?
 - a. Job
 - b. Eliphaz
 - c. Bildad
 - d. Zophar
2. What does Zophar believe about the prosperity of the wicked?
 - a. It lasts forever
 - b. It is brief and temporary
 - c. It is deserved
 - d. It is a blessing
3. How does Zophar describe the fate of the wicked?
 - a. Blessed and prosperous
 - b. They will lose everything and suffer
 - c. Joyful and content
 - d. Indifferent
4. What does Zophar suggest about Job's suffering?
 - a. It is a test from God
 - b. It is due to his own wrongdoing
 - c. It is random
 - d. It is a blessing
5. What is the tone of Zophar's speech to Job?
 - a. Compassionate
 - b. Harsh and accusatory
 - c. Encouraging
 - d. Indifferent
6. What does Zophar emphasize about divine justice?
 - a. It is unpredictable

THE BOOK OF JOB

- b. It is always retributive
 - c. It is merciful
 - d. It is indifferent
7. How does Zophar view the end of the wicked?
- a. Eternal life
 - b. Forgotten and punished
 - c. Blessed with wealth
 - d. Peaceful and serene
8. What imagery does Zophar use to describe the fleeting nature of the wicked's success?
- a. A blooming flower
 - b. A fading shadow
 - c. A rising sun
 - d. A flowing river
9. How does Zophar believe Job should respond to his suffering?
- a. Repent and accept it as just
 - b. Seek revenge
 - c. Ignore it
 - d. Celebrate
10. What does Zophar imply about the cause of suffering?
- a. It is always deserved
 - b. It is random
 - c. It is a blessing
 - d. It is an opportunity for growth

Answers: 1. d, 2. b, 3. b, 4. b, 5. b, 6. b, 7. b, 8. b, 9. a, 10. a

“

”

Fill in the Blank

1. Zophar argues that the wicked may flourish briefly but will ultimately be _____.

THE BOOK OF JOB

2. Zophar describes the fate of the wicked as losing everything and facing _____.
3. Zophar believes that suffering is a direct result of _____.
4. Zophar uses the imagery of a _____ shadow to describe the fleeting nature of the wicked's success.
5. Zophar's speech reflects a belief in strict _____ justice.

Answers: punished, suffering, sin, fading, retributive

“

”

Vocabulary Words

1. **Retributive Justice (נִדָּק גְּמוּלָה)** - A system of justice that focuses on punishment for wrongdoing; Zophar emphasizes this perspective in his speech.
2. **Fleeting (בְּרִיחַ)** - Lasting for a very short time; Zophar describes the success of the wicked as fleeting.
3. **Divine Retribution (גְּמוּלַת אֱלֹהִים)** - The concept of God punishing humans for their sins; Zophar believes that divine retribution is inevitable for the wicked.
4. **Accusatory (מַאֲשִׁים)** - Suggesting that someone has done something wrong; Zophar's tone is accusatory towards Job.
5. **Sin (חַטָּא)** - An immoral act considered to be a transgression against divine law; Zophar attributes suffering to sin.

“

”

THE BOOK OF JOB

CHAPTER 21

Summary of Chapter

In Chapter 21 of the Book of Job, Job responds to Zophar's assertions by challenging the simplistic view that the wicked are always punished quickly. He observes that many wicked people live prosperous lives, free from suffering, and die peacefully. Job points out that their children are established, their homes are secure, and they enjoy life without fear of divine retribution. He questions why the wicked often seem to escape judgment while the righteous suffer. Job's speech reveals his struggle to understand God's justice, emphasizing that divine actions are beyond human comprehension and do not always align with human expectations.

“

”

Opening Question

1. Why might it seem that some wicked people prosper while the righteous suffer?
2. How can we maintain faith when we see injustice in the world around us?

“

”

Outline

1. **Job's Challenge to the Simplistic View of Justice (Job 21:1-16)**
 - Job challenges the belief that the wicked are always punished quickly, noting many live prosperous lives.
 - Application Question: How should we respond when we see wicked people prosper and the righteous suffer?
 - Application Question: What does Job's observation teach us about the complexity of divine justice?
2. **Observations on the Prosperity of the Wicked (Job 21:17-26)**

THE BOOK OF JOB

- Job describes how the wicked enjoy life, have secure homes, and die peacefully, seemingly escaping divine judgment.
- Application Question: How can we reconcile the prosperity of the wicked with our understanding of God's justice?
- Application Question: What role does patience play in maintaining faith when faced with apparent injustices?

3. Job's Reflection on the Mystery of Divine Justice (Job 21:27-34)

- Job reflects on the mystery of divine justice, acknowledging that God's ways are beyond human understanding.
- Application Question: How can we trust in God's justice even when it seems unclear or unfair?
- Application Question: In what ways can we support others in their struggles with faith and justice?

“

”

Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge:** Memorize Job 21:22: "Can anyone teach knowledge to God, since he judges even the highest?" Discuss the importance of humility in accepting that God's understanding is greater than ours.
2. **Role Playing Activity:** Have students role-play a scenario where Job discusses his observations about the wicked prospering with a friend. Discuss how to engage in conversations about justice and faith constructively.
3. **Discussion Activity:** Lead a discussion on the ways we can maintain faith when confronted with situations that seem unjust. Encourage students to share their thoughts on trusting God's wisdom and timing.

“

”

Quiz

THE BOOK OF JOB

1. How does Job challenge his friends' beliefs in Chapter 21?
 - a. By agreeing with them
 - b. By noting that the wicked often prosper
 - c. By ignoring them
 - d. By laughing at them
2. What does Job observe about the lives of many wicked people?
 - a. They suffer greatly
 - b. They live prosperous lives
 - c. They are always punished
 - d. They are poor
3. How does Job describe the homes of the wicked?
 - a. Secure and free from fear
 - b. Always under threat
 - c. Empty and abandoned
 - d. Full of sorrow
4. What is Job's main argument about the wicked?
 - a. They are always poor
 - b. They often escape divine judgment
 - c. They never succeed
 - d. They are always punished immediately
5. What does Job say about the death of the wicked?
 - a. It is always painful
 - b. They die peacefully
 - c. They die young
 - d. They are always afraid
6. What is the tone of Job's speech in this chapter?
 - a. Angry and vengeful
 - b. Reflective and questioning
 - c. Joyful and content
 - d. Indifferent

THE BOOK OF JOB

7. How does Job view God's actions in this chapter?
 - a. Easily understood
 - b. Beyond human comprehension
 - c. Unjust
 - d. Predictable
8. What does Job question about divine justice?
 - a. Its existence
 - b. Its timing and application
 - c. Its relevance
 - d. Its fairness
9. What does Job say about teaching God knowledge?
 - a. It is possible
 - b. It is necessary
 - c. It is impossible since God judges even the highest
 - d. It is simple
10. How does Job suggest we should respond to apparent injustices?
 - a. With anger
 - b. By trusting in God's wisdom
 - c. By taking revenge
 - d. By giving up

Answers: 1. b, 2. b, 3. a, 4. b, 5. b, 6. b, 7. b, 8. b, 9. c, 10. b

“

_____”

Fill in the Blank

1. Job challenges the belief that the wicked are always _____ quickly.
2. Job observes that many wicked people live _____ lives and die peacefully.
3. Job describes the homes of the wicked as _____ and free from fear.

THE BOOK OF JOB

4. Job reflects on the _____ of divine justice, acknowledging that God's ways are beyond human understanding.
5. Job suggests that no one can teach _____ to God, as He judges even the highest.

Answers: punished, prosperous, secure, mystery, knowledge

“

”

Vocabulary Words

1. **Prosperity (שִׁלְוָה)** - A state of flourishing, thriving, good fortune, and successful social status; Job observes that many wicked people live in prosperity.
2. **Justice (מִשְׁפָּט)** - The quality of being fair and reasonable; Job questions the application of divine justice in the world.
3. **Divine (אֱלֹהִי)** - Of, from, or like God or a god; Job reflects on the mystery of divine actions.
4. **Comprehension (הַבְנָיָה)** - The ability to understand something; Job acknowledges that divine actions are beyond human comprehension.
5. **Humility (עֲנָוָה)** - A modest view of one's own importance; Job's reflections encourage humility in understanding God's wisdom.

“

”

THE BOOK OF JOB

CHAPTER 22

Summary of Chapter

In Chapter 22 of the Book of Job, Eliphaz returns to the debate with a strong accusation against Job. He claims that Job's suffering must be due to his great wickedness, listing hypothetical sins such as withholding help from the poor and oppressing the needy. Eliphaz urges Job to repent and return to God, promising that if he does, God will restore his fortunes and he will find peace and prosperity. Eliphaz's speech reflects a rigid belief in retributive justice, suggesting that all suffering is a direct result of sin and that repentance will always bring about restoration and blessings.

“

”

Opening Question

1. How do assumptions about someone's suffering affect our ability to offer genuine support?
2. Why is it important to consider different perspectives before judging someone's situation?

“

”

Outline

1. **Eliphaz's Accusations Against Job (Job 22:1-11)**
 - Eliphaz accuses Job of being wicked and suggests that his suffering is due to unconfessed sins.
 - Application Question: How can we avoid making assumptions about others' suffering without knowing their full story?
 - Application Question: What does Eliphaz's approach teach us about the dangers of judgmental attitudes?

THE BOOK OF JOB

2. Eliphaz's Call for Job to Repent (Job 22:12-20)

- Eliphaz urges Job to repent and turn back to God, suggesting that his current state is due to his sin.
- Application Question: Why is repentance an important concept in our faith, and how should it be approached?
- Application Question: How can we encourage others to seek forgiveness without being judgmental?

3. Promises of Restoration for the Repentant (Job 22:21-30)

- Eliphaz promises that if Job repents, God will restore his fortunes and bring peace and prosperity.
- Application Question: How should we understand promises of restoration in the context of suffering and faith?
- Application Question: What role does hope play in maintaining faith during times of hardship?

“

”

Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge:** Memorize Job 22:21: "Submit to God and be at peace with him; in this way prosperity will come to you." Discuss the importance of submission and seeking peace with God in our lives.
2. **Role Playing Activity:** Have students role-play a conversation where Eliphaz urges Job to repent, and Job responds. Discuss how to approach conversations about repentance and judgment with sensitivity.
3. **Discussion Activity:** Lead a discussion on the balance between calling for repentance and avoiding judgment. Encourage students to share their thoughts on how to provide support without making assumptions.

“

”

THE BOOK OF JOB

Quiz

1. Who speaks in Chapter 22?
 - a. Job
 - b. Eliphaz
 - c. Bildad
 - d. Zophar
2. What does Eliphaz accuse Job of in this chapter?
 - a. Being righteous
 - b. Committing great wickedness
 - c. Being wise
 - d. Being humble
3. What sins does Eliphaz suggest Job may have committed?
 - a. Helping the poor
 - b. Withholding help from the needy
 - c. Being generous
 - d. Being kind
4. What does Eliphaz urge Job to do?
 - a. Seek revenge
 - b. Repent and return to God
 - c. Ignore his problems
 - d. Celebrate his suffering
5. What is Eliphaz's tone in his speech to Job?
 - a. Compassionate
 - b. Harsh and accusatory
 - c. Encouraging
 - d. Indifferent
6. What does Eliphaz promise will happen if Job repents?
 - a. He will suffer more
 - b. His fortunes will be restored

THE BOOK OF JOB

- c. He will be forgotten
 - d. He will remain in suffering
7. How does Eliphaz view the relationship between sin and suffering?
- a. Unrelated
 - b. Directly connected
 - c. Random
 - d. Always positive
8. What does Eliphaz believe is the reason for Job's suffering?
- a. God's test
 - b. Job's own sin
 - c. Random chance
 - d. Job's friends
9. What does Eliphaz suggest is the key to finding peace and prosperity?
- a. Wealth
 - b. Repentance and submission to God
 - c. Power
 - d. Silence
10. What is the central theme of Eliphaz's speech in this chapter?
- a. Wealth and power
 - b. Repentance and divine justice
 - c. Indifference
 - d. Revenge

Answers: 1. b, 2. b, 3. b, 4. b, 5. b, 6. b, 7. b, 8. b, 9. b, 10. b

“

”

Fill in the Blank

1. Eliphaz accuses Job of being _____ and suggests his suffering is due to unconfessed sins.

THE BOOK OF JOB

2. Eliphaz urges Job to _____ and return to God.
3. Eliphaz believes that repentance will lead to _____ and prosperity.
4. Eliphaz's speech reflects a belief in _____ justice.
5. Eliphaz suggests that all suffering is a direct result of _____.

Answers: wicked, repent, restoration, retributive, sin

“

”

Vocabulary Words

1. **Repentance (תשובה)** - The act of feeling remorse for wrongdoing and seeking forgiveness; Eliphaz urges Job to repent.
2. **Wickedness (רשע)** - The quality of being evil or morally wrong; Eliphaz accuses Job of great wickedness.
3. **Retributive Justice (צדק גמולי)** - A system of justice that focuses on punishment for wrongdoing; Eliphaz believes in this form of justice.
4. **Restoration (תקון)** - The act of returning something to its former owner, place, or condition; Eliphaz promises restoration for the repentant.
5. **Accusation (אשום)** - A charge or claim that someone has done something wrong; Eliphaz makes accusations against Job.

“

”

THE BOOK OF JOB

CHAPTER 23

Summary of Chapter

In Chapter 23 of the Book of Job, Job expresses a deep longing to find God and present his case before Him. He believes that if he could argue his case directly with God, he would be vindicated. Job laments that God seems distant and inaccessible, making it difficult for him to understand His ways. Despite feeling abandoned, Job maintains his faith in God's justice, stating that he has followed God's commandments and treasured His words. Job's speech reveals a blend of frustration, faith, and a desire for a deeper understanding of God's purpose in his suffering.

“

”

Opening Question

1. Why is it sometimes difficult to feel God's presence during times of suffering?
2. How can holding on to faith help us navigate through times of doubt and uncertainty?

“

”

Outline

1. **Job's Desire to Present His Case Before God (Job 23:1-7)**
 - Job expresses a strong desire to find God and present his case, believing he would be vindicated.
 - Application Question: How can we approach God with our concerns and seek answers while maintaining respect and faith?
 - Application Question: Why is it important to have a personal relationship with God, especially during trials?
2. **Job's Frustration with God's Inaccessibility (Job 23:8-12)**

THE BOOK OF JOB

- Job laments that God seems distant and hidden, making it difficult for him to understand His actions.
- Application Question: How can we continue to seek God's presence even when He feels distant?
- Application Question: What steps can we take to strengthen our faith when we feel abandoned or alone?

3. Job's Confidence in His Integrity and God's Justice (Job 23:13-17)

- Despite his frustration, Job expresses confidence in his integrity and trusts that God's justice will ultimately prevail.
- Application Question: How does maintaining integrity help us stay strong in our faith during difficult times?
- Application Question: What can Job's confidence in God's justice teach us about trusting God's plan, even when we don't understand it?

“

”

Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge:** Memorize Job 23:10: "But he knows the way that I take; when he has tested me, I will come forth as gold." Discuss how this verse reflects trust in God's refining process through trials.
2. **Role Playing Activity:** Have students role-play a scenario where Job expresses his desire to find God and present his case. Discuss how to express feelings of frustration and longing while maintaining faith.
3. **Discussion Activity:** Lead a discussion on how to seek God's presence and understanding during difficult times. Encourage students to share personal experiences of feeling distant from God and how they overcame those feelings.

“

”

Quiz

THE BOOK OF JOB

1. What does Job express a desire to do in Chapter 23?
 - a. Find God and present his case
 - b. Seek revenge
 - c. Celebrate his suffering
 - d. Ignore his problems
2. How does Job feel about God's presence?
 - a. God is always near
 - b. God seems distant and inaccessible
 - c. God is indifferent
 - d. God is too close
3. What does Job believe would happen if he could present his case to God?
 - a. He would be punished
 - b. He would be vindicated
 - c. He would be ignored
 - d. He would be ridiculed
4. How does Job describe his adherence to God's commandments?
 - a. He has ignored them
 - b. He has followed them faithfully
 - c. He is indifferent to them
 - d. He has rejected them
5. What is Job's tone in this chapter?
 - a. Joyful and celebratory
 - b. Frustrated but faithful
 - c. Indifferent
 - d. Angry and vengeful
6. What does Job express about God's actions?
 - a. They are clear and understandable
 - b. They are hidden and mysterious
 - c. They are always comforting
 - d. They are predictable

THE BOOK OF JOB

7. How does Job view his own integrity?
 - a. Confident in it
 - b. Doubtful
 - c. Unconcerned
 - d. Shameful
8. What does Job believe about God's justice?
 - a. It is random
 - b. It will ultimately prevail
 - c. It is unfair
 - d. It is irrelevant
9. What does Job say about his experience of God's testing?
 - a. He has not been tested
 - b. He will come forth as gold
 - c. He has failed the test
 - d. He is indifferent to it
10. What does Job long for in this chapter?
 - a. Wealth and power
 - b. A direct encounter with God
 - c. Revenge against his friends
 - d. A new home

Answers: 1. a, 2. b, 3. b, 4. b, 5. b, 6. b, 7. a, 8. b, 9. b, 10. b

“

”

Fill in the Blank

1. Job expresses a desire to find _____ and present his case.
2. Job feels that God is _____ and hidden, making it hard to understand His actions.
3. Job believes that if he could present his case, he would be _____.
4. Despite his frustration, Job maintains his _____ in God's justice.

THE BOOK OF JOB

5. Job compares his experience of being tested to coming forth as _____.

Answers: God, distant, vindicated, confidence, gold

“

”

Vocabulary Words

1. **Vindicate** (יַצִּידִיק) - To clear someone of blame or suspicion; Job believes he would be vindicated if he could present his case to God.
2. **Integrity** (יִשְׁרָ) - The quality of being honest and having strong moral principles; Job maintains his integrity despite his suffering.
3. **Inaccessible** (בִּלְתִּי נִגֵּשׁ) - Unable to be reached or difficult to approach; Job feels God is inaccessible during his trials.
4. **Faith** (אֱמוּנָה) - Complete trust or confidence in someone or something; Job's faith in God's justice remains strong despite his suffering.
5. **Refine** (זָכוּר) - To remove impurities or unwanted elements; Job believes that God's testing will refine him like gold.

“

”

THE BOOK OF JOB

CHAPTER 24

Summary of Chapter

In Chapter 24 of the Book of Job, Job continues his discourse by questioning why God allows the wicked to thrive and the innocent to suffer. He describes various injustices, such as the mistreatment of the poor and the orphaned, and the crimes committed by those who seem to escape punishment. Job laments the apparent lack of divine intervention, noting that the wicked seem to prosper while the righteous endure hardship. He struggles with understanding why these injustices occur and why God remains silent in the face of such suffering. Job's reflections reveal his deep frustration and his desire for divine justice.

“

”

Opening Question

1. Why do you think it sometimes seems like the wicked prosper while the righteous suffer?
2. How can we find comfort in our faith when we see injustices around us?

“

”

Outline

1. **Job's Description of Injustices and Suffering (Job 24:1-12)**
 - Job describes various injustices committed by the wicked, such as mistreating the poor and vulnerable.
 - Application Question: How should we respond when we witness injustices in the world around us?
 - Application Question: What actions can we take to support those who are suffering from injustice?
2. **Job's Lament Over God's Silence (Job 24:13-17)**

THE BOOK OF JOB

- Job laments that God seems silent and inactive while the wicked commit crimes and go unpunished.
- Application Question: How can we maintain our faith in God's justice when it seems like He is silent?
- Application Question: What can Job's lament teach us about expressing our doubts and questions to God?

3. Job's Reflections on the Fate of the Wicked (Job 24:18-25)

- Job reflects on the fate of the wicked, acknowledging that they will eventually face judgment, even if it seems delayed.
- Application Question: How can trusting in God's timing help us endure when we see the wicked prosper?
- Application Question: What does Job's reflection teach us about patience and trust in God's ultimate justice?

“

”

Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge:** Memorize Job 24:12: "The groans of the dying rise from the city, and the souls of the wounded cry out for help." Discuss how this verse reflects the reality of suffering and the need for empathy and action.
2. **Role Playing Activity:** Have students role-play a scenario where Job discusses his frustrations with a friend who tries to offer comfort. Discuss how to provide support and understanding when someone is struggling with doubt and injustice.
3. **Discussion Activity:** Lead a discussion on how to maintain faith and hope when faced with the reality of injustice. Encourage students to share their thoughts on trusting God's justice and supporting those who are suffering.

“

”

Quiz

THE BOOK OF JOB

1. What does Job question in Chapter 24?
 - a. Why God allows the wicked to thrive
 - b. Why the righteous always prosper
 - c. Why there is so much wealth
 - d. Why there is no suffering
2. What types of injustices does Job describe?
 - a. Helping the poor
 - b. Mistreating the poor and vulnerable
 - c. Being generous
 - d. Building houses
3. How does Job feel about God's apparent silence?
 - a. Comforted
 - b. Frustrated
 - c. Indifferent
 - d. Joyful
4. What does Job say about the fate of the wicked?
 - a. They will never be punished
 - b. They will eventually face judgment
 - c. They will live forever
 - d. They will always prosper
5. What is the tone of Job's speech in this chapter?
 - a. Joyful and celebratory
 - b. Reflective and questioning
 - c. Indifferent
 - d. Angry and vengeful
6. How does Job view the prosperity of the wicked?
 - a. It is deserved
 - b. It is unjust
 - c. It is indifferent
 - d. It is always punished

THE BOOK OF JOB

7. What does Job express about the condition of the poor and vulnerable?
 - a. They are always helped
 - b. They are often mistreated and suffer
 - c. They are indifferent
 - d. They are always joyful
8. What does Job lament about God's actions?
 - a. God is always active
 - b. God seems silent and inactive
 - c. God is indifferent
 - d. God is always comforting
9. How does Job describe the crimes of the wicked?
 - a. As unimportant
 - b. As deserving of punishment
 - c. As acts of kindness
 - d. As irrelevant
10. What does Job ultimately hope for regarding divine justice?
 - a. It will never come
 - b. It will prevail, even if delayed
 - c. It is unnecessary
 - d. It is immediate

Answers: 1. a, 2. b, 3. b, 4. b, 5. b, 6. b, 7. b, 8. b, 9. b, 10. b

“

”

Fill in the Blank

1. Job questions why God allows the _____ to thrive while the righteous suffer.
2. Job describes various injustices, such as mistreating the _____ and vulnerable.
3. Job laments that God seems _____ while the wicked go unpunished.

THE BOOK OF JOB

4. Despite his frustrations, Job acknowledges that the wicked will eventually face _____.
5. Job's reflections reveal his deep _____ and desire for divine justice.

Answers: wicked, poor, silent, judgment, frustration

“

”

Vocabulary Words

1. **Injustice (עֲוֹל)** - Lack of fairness or justice; Job describes various injustices committed by the wicked.
2. **Lament (קִינָה)** - A passionate expression of grief or sorrow; Job laments God's apparent silence in the face of injustice.
3. **Vulnerable (פְּרִיָּה)** - Susceptible to physical or emotional harm; Job speaks of the mistreatment of the vulnerable.
4. **Prosper (יַצְלִיחַ)** - To succeed or thrive, especially in terms of wealth; Job questions why the wicked seem to prosper.
5. **Divine Justice (צֶדֶק אֱלֹהִי)** - The concept of God administering fair treatment; Job reflects on the ultimate fate of the wicked and God's justice.

“

”

THE BOOK OF JOB

CHAPTER 25

Summary of Chapter

In Chapter 25 of the Book of Job, Bildad makes a brief speech emphasizing God's majesty and the insignificance of humanity. He asserts that dominion and awe belong to God, who establishes peace in the heavens. Bildad argues that no human can be righteous or pure before God, comparing humans to maggots and worms in contrast to God's greatness. His speech is meant to remind Job and the others of God's ultimate power and the futility of human righteousness. Bildad's words reflect a worldview that sees humans as fundamentally flawed and incapable of understanding God's vastness and purity.

“

”

Opening Question

1. Why might someone view humanity as insignificant in comparison to God's greatness?
2. How can understanding God's majesty impact the way we live our lives?

“

”

Outline

1. **Bildad's Emphasis on God's Majesty and Power (Job 25:1-3)**
 - Bildad speaks of God's dominion, awe, and the peace He establishes in the heavens.
 - Application Question: How can recognizing God's majesty influence our daily actions and decisions?
 - Application Question: What does it mean to live with a sense of awe and reverence for God's power?
2. **Human Insignificance and Inability to Be Righteous (Job 25:4-6)**

THE BOOK OF JOB

- Bildad argues that humans cannot be righteous or pure before God, comparing them to maggots and worms.
- Application Question: How should we respond to the idea that no one is righteous before God?
- Application Question: What can Bildad's perspective teach us about humility and our need for God's grace?

“

”

Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge:** Memorize Job 25:4: "How then can a mortal be righteous before God? How can one born of woman be pure?" Discuss the importance of humility and recognizing our need for God's righteousness.
2. **Role Playing Activity:** Have students role-play a scenario where Bildad speaks to Job about God's majesty and human insignificance. Discuss how to balance recognizing our limitations with understanding our value in God's eyes.
3. **Discussion Activity:** Lead a discussion on how to live with humility and reverence for God. Encourage students to reflect on ways they can honor God's greatness in their daily lives.

“

”

Quiz

1. Who speaks in Chapter 25?
 - a. Job
 - b. Eliphaz
 - c. Bildad
 - d. Zophar

THE BOOK OF JOB

2. What does Bildad emphasize in his speech?
 - a. God's mercy
 - b. God's majesty and power
 - c. Human wisdom
 - d. Job's righteousness
3. What does Bildad say about human righteousness before God?
 - a. It is easily achieved
 - b. It is impossible
 - c. It is always rewarded
 - d. It is unnecessary
4. How does Bildad describe humans in comparison to God?
 - a. As strong and wise
 - b. As maggots and worms
 - c. As equal to God
 - d. As divine
5. What is the tone of Bildad's speech in this chapter?
 - a. Joyful and celebratory
 - b. Reflective and solemn
 - c. Indifferent
 - d. Angry and vengeful
6. What does Bildad say about God's dominion?
 - a. It is limited
 - b. It extends over all
 - c. It is shared with humans
 - d. It is weak
7. What does Bildad imply about the human ability to understand God?
 - a. It is complete
 - b. It is limited and flawed
 - c. It is unnecessary
 - d. It is equal to God's understanding

THE BOOK OF JOB

8. What imagery does Bildad use to describe humans?
 - a. Blooming flowers
 - b. Maggots and worms
 - c. Bright stars
 - d. Flowing rivers
9. What is the purpose of Bildad's speech?
 - a. To praise Job
 - b. To remind of God's greatness and human insignificance
 - c. To celebrate human wisdom
 - d. To entertain
10. How should we respond to Bildad's view of human insignificance?
 - a. With pride
 - b. With humility and recognition of our need for God
 - c. With anger
 - d. With indifference

Answers: 1. c, 2. b, 3. b, 4. b, 5. b, 6. b, 7. b, 8. b, 9. b, 10. b

“ _____
_____ ”

Fill in the Blank

1. Bildad emphasizes God's _____ and power in his speech.
2. Bildad argues that no human can be _____ before God.
3. He compares humans to _____ and worms, highlighting their insignificance.
4. Bildad's speech reflects a belief in the _____ of God and the futility of human righteousness.
5. Recognizing our limitations before God should lead to _____ and a sense of awe.

Answers: majesty, righteous, maggots, greatness, humility

THE BOOK OF JOB

“

”

Vocabulary Words

1. **Majesty (מְאֹד)** - The impressive beauty, scale, or power of something; Bildad speaks of God's majesty and dominion over all.
2. **Righteousness (צְדָקָה)** - The quality of being morally right or justifiable; Bildad questions the possibility of human righteousness before God.
3. **Insignificance (קָטַן עָרֵךְ)** - The quality of being too small or unimportant to be worth consideration; Bildad highlights human insignificance in comparison to God.
4. **Humility (עֲנָוָה)** - A modest view of one's own importance; Bildad's speech calls for humility in recognizing human limitations.
5. **Dominion (שְׁלִטוֹן)** - Sovereignty or control; Bildad emphasizes that dominion and awe belong to God.

“

”

THE BOOK OF JOB

CHAPTER 26

Summary of Chapter

In Chapter 26 of the Book of Job, Job responds to Bildad's speech with a powerful description of God's majesty and the wonders of His creation. He critiques Bildad's lack of understanding, sarcastically questioning how he has helped anyone with his words. Job then speaks of God's power in controlling the heavens, the earth, and the waters. He describes the mysteries of the universe, from the stretching of the sky to the pillars of heaven trembling at God's rebuke. Job concludes by saying that all these are just the "outer fringes" of God's power, emphasizing that humans can only grasp a small portion of God's greatness.

“

”

Opening Question

1. What can we learn about God's power by observing the natural world around us?
2. How does understanding the vastness of God's creation influence our view of our own lives and struggles?

“

”

Outline

1. **Job's Critique of Bildad's Understanding (Job 26:1-4)**
 - Job sarcastically questions Bildad's understanding and the value of his words.
 - Application Question: How should we approach conversations about faith when we feel misunderstood or misjudged?
 - Application Question: What can we learn from Job about responding to criticism with wisdom and discernment?
2. **Description of God's Power in Creation (Job 26:5-14)**

THE BOOK OF JOB

- Job describes the wonders of God's creation, including the stretching of the skies and the trembling of the pillars of heaven.
- Application Question: How does recognizing God's power in creation help us trust Him in our own lives?
- Application Question: What does Job's description of God's power teach us about humility and our place in the universe?

“

”

Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge:** Memorize Job 26:14: "And these are but the outer fringe of his works; how faint the whisper we hear of him! Who then can understand the thunder of his power?" Discuss how this verse reflects the vastness of God's power and our limited understanding.
2. **Role Playing Activity:** Have students role-play a conversation where Job responds to Bildad's limited view of God's power. Discuss how to engage in constructive dialogue about faith and understanding.
3. **Discussion Activity:** Lead a discussion on how recognizing the greatness of God's creation can impact our faith and trust in Him. Encourage students to share their thoughts on how they see God's power in the world around them.

“

”

Quiz

1. How does Job respond to Bildad's speech in Chapter 26?
 - a. With agreement
 - b. With sarcasm and critique
 - c. With silence
 - d. With anger

THE BOOK OF JOB

2. What does Job say about God's creation?
 - a. It is ordinary
 - b. It is full of wonders
 - c. It is unimportant
 - d. It is flawed
3. How does Job describe the pillars of heaven?
 - a. As unmovable
 - b. As trembling at God's rebuke
 - c. As indifferent
 - d. As strong and unshakable
4. What does Job imply about human understanding of God's power?
 - a. It is complete
 - b. It is limited and faint
 - c. It is irrelevant
 - d. It is superior
5. What is the tone of Job's speech in this chapter?
 - a. Joyful and celebratory
 - b. Reflective and awe-inspiring
 - c. Indifferent
 - d. Angry and vengeful
6. How does Job view the natural world in relation to God's power?
 - a. As insignificant
 - b. As a demonstration of God's majesty
 - c. As irrelevant
 - d. As unrelated
7. What does Job suggest about the "outer fringes" of God's works?
 - a. They are easy to understand
 - b. They are only a small part of His power
 - c. They are unimportant
 - d. They are flawed

THE BOOK OF JOB

8. How does Job view human wisdom in understanding God's actions?
 - a. As sufficient
 - b. As limited and inadequate
 - c. As equal to God's wisdom
 - d. As superior
9. What does Job describe about the waters?
 - a. They are calm and still
 - b. They are under God's control
 - c. They are independent
 - d. They are always turbulent
10. What lesson does Job emphasize through his speech in this chapter?
 - a. Human greatness
 - b. God's immeasurable power and human humility
 - c. The futility of nature
 - d. The irrelevance of creation

Answers: 1. b, 2. b, 3. b, 4. b, 5. b, 6. b, 7. b, 8. b, 9. b, 10. b

“ _____
_____ ”

Fill in the Blank

1. Job critiques Bildad's understanding and the value of his _____.
2. Job describes the wonders of God's _____, including the stretching of the skies.
3. The pillars of heaven _____ at God's rebuke, according to Job.
4. Job states that what humans see are but the "outer _____" of God's works.
5. Job's speech reflects the _____ of God's power and human understanding.

Answers: words, creation, tremble, fringes, vastness

“ _____
_____ ”

THE BOOK OF JOB

Vocabulary Words

1. **Majesty (מְאֹדָּה)** - Impressive beauty, scale, or power; Job speaks of the majesty of God's creation.
2. **Tremble (רָעַד)** - To shake involuntarily; Job describes the pillars of heaven as trembling at God's rebuke.
3. **Fringes (שְׂפָת)** - The outer, marginal, or extreme part of an area or group; Job refers to the visible works of God as the "outer fringes."
4. **Rebuke (תּוֹכַחָה)** - An expression of sharp disapproval or criticism; Job mentions that the pillars of heaven tremble at God's rebuke.
5. **Humility (עֲנָוָה)** - A modest view of one's own importance; Job's reflection on God's greatness calls for humility.

“

”

THE BOOK OF JOB

CHAPTER 27

Summary of Chapter

In Chapter 27 of the Book of Job, Job reaffirms his integrity and righteousness despite his suffering. He declares his unwavering commitment to uphold his integrity and refuses to admit to wrongdoing, maintaining that his conscience is clear. Job also speaks about the fate of the wicked, asserting that they will face divine punishment and their prosperity will not last. He describes how the wicked may seem to prosper temporarily but will ultimately lose everything and suffer the consequences of their actions. Job's speech reflects his steadfast faith in his own righteousness and his belief in God's ultimate justice.

“

”

Opening Question

1. How important is it to maintain our integrity even when facing hardships and accusations?
2. Why do you think Job continues to believe in God's justice despite his suffering and the seeming prosperity of the wicked?

“

”

Outline

1. **Job's Declaration of His Integrity (Job 27:1-6)**
 - Job declares his determination to maintain his integrity and not concede to false accusations.
 - Application Question: What does Job's commitment to integrity teach us about facing false accusations with courage?

THE BOOK OF JOB

- Application Question: How can we stay true to our values even when others doubt us?

2. The Fate of the Wicked (Job 27:7-23)

- Job describes the ultimate fate of the wicked, emphasizing that their prosperity is fleeting and they will face divine punishment.
- Application Question: How should we view the temporary success of those who do wrong?
- Application Question: What does Job's description of the fate of the wicked teach us about trusting in God's justice?

“

”

Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge:** Memorize Job 27:6: "I will maintain my innocence and never let go of it; my conscience will not reproach me as long as I live." Discuss the importance of maintaining integrity in the face of adversity.
2. **Role Playing Activity:** Have students role-play a conversation where Job defends his integrity against his friends' accusations. Discuss how to stand firm in one's beliefs while facing criticism or doubt from others.
3. **Discussion Activity:** Lead a discussion on the importance of integrity and trust in God's justice. Encourage students to share how they have maintained their values in challenging situations.

“

”

Quiz

1. What does Job reaffirm in Chapter 27?
 - a. His desire for wealth
 - b. His commitment to integrity and righteousness

THE BOOK OF JOB

- c. His need for revenge
- d. His agreement with his friends
- 2. How does Job view his own actions and conscience?
 - a. As guilty and corrupt
 - b. As clear and righteous
 - c. As indifferent
 - d. As unimportant
- 3. What does Job say about the fate of the wicked?
 - a. They will live happily ever after
 - b. They will face divine punishment
 - c. They will always prosper
 - d. They will be forgiven without consequences
- 4. How does Job describe the prosperity of the wicked?
 - a. As eternal and blessed
 - b. As fleeting and temporary
 - c. As a sign of divine favor
 - d. As irrelevant
- 5. What is the tone of Job's speech in this chapter?
 - a. Joyful and celebratory
 - b. Defiant and confident
 - c. Indifferent
 - d. Sad and mournful
- 6. What does Job refuse to do despite his suffering?
 - a. Admit to wrongdoing he did not commit
 - b. Seek revenge
 - c. Give up his wealth
 - d. Leave his friends
- 7. How does Job describe the consequences for the wicked?
 - a. They will be rewarded
 - b. They will lose everything and suffer

THE BOOK OF JOB

- c. They will remain prosperous
- d. They will be celebrated
- 8. What does Job believe about God's justice?
 - a. It is nonexistent
 - b. It is ultimate and fair
 - c. It is random
 - d. It is always delayed
- 9. What does Job emphasize about his own integrity?
 - a. It is unimportant
 - b. He will never let go of it
 - c. It is negotiable
 - d. It is irrelevant
- 10. What lesson does Job's speech convey about facing accusations and maintaining faith?
 - a. Give up and agree
 - b. Stand firm and trust in God's justice
 - c. Seek revenge immediately
 - d. Be silent and indifferent

Answers: 1. b, 2. b, 3. b, 4. b, 5. b, 6. a, 7. b, 8. b, 9. b, 10. b

“ _____
_____ ”

Fill in the Blank

- 1. Job reaffirms his commitment to _____ and righteousness despite his suffering.
- 2. Job declares that he will maintain his _____ and not admit to any wrongdoing.
- 3. Job describes the prosperity of the wicked as _____ and temporary.
- 4. The wicked, according to Job, will ultimately face divine _____.
- 5. Job's speech reflects his steadfast _____ in God's justice.

Answers: integrity, innocence, fleeting, punishment, faith

THE BOOK OF JOB

“

”

Vocabulary Words

1. **Integrity (יִשְׁר)** - The quality of being honest and having strong moral principles; Job maintains his integrity throughout his suffering.
2. **Righteousness (צְדָקָה)** - The quality of being morally right or justifiable; Job reaffirms his righteousness in the face of false accusations.
3. **Fleeting (חִילָה)** - Lasting for a very short time; Job describes the success of the wicked as fleeting.
4. **Divine Punishment (עֲנִשׁ אֱלֹהִי)** - The concept of God inflicting suffering as a consequence of sin; Job believes the wicked will face divine punishment.
5. **Conscience (מִצְפֵּי)** - An inner feeling acting as a guide to the rightness or wrongness of one's behavior; Job states that his conscience will not reproach him.

“

”

THE BOOK OF JOB

CHAPTER 28

Summary of Chapter

In Chapter 28 of the Book of Job, Job reflects on the pursuit of wisdom, contrasting human ingenuity in mining precious metals with the elusive nature of true wisdom. He describes how people search deep within the earth for silver, gold, and other treasures, but wisdom cannot be found in any physical place. Job emphasizes that wisdom is more valuable than any earthly treasure and cannot be bought with gold or silver. He concludes that true wisdom comes from fearing the Lord and turning away from evil, highlighting the idea that only God understands the way to wisdom and holds its ultimate source.

“

”

Opening Question

1. Why do you think wisdom is considered more valuable than precious metals or jewels?
2. How can seeking wisdom from God change the way we live our daily lives?

“

”

Outline

1. **The Search for Earthly Treasures (Job 28:1-11)**
 - Job describes the efforts humans make to mine the earth for precious metals and stones.
 - Application Question: What can the effort people put into seeking material wealth teach us about the importance of pursuing spiritual treasures like wisdom?
 - Application Question: How should we balance the pursuit of material success with the pursuit of spiritual growth?
2. **The Elusiveness of Wisdom (Job 28:12-22)**

THE BOOK OF JOB

- Job reflects on the elusive nature of wisdom, stating that it cannot be found in the depths of the earth or the sea.
- Application Question: Why is it important to seek wisdom from God rather than relying solely on human understanding?
- Application Question: How does acknowledging the limitations of human wisdom help us grow in our faith?

3. The Source of True Wisdom (Job 28:23-28)

- Job concludes that true wisdom is found in fearing the Lord and turning away from evil, as only God knows the way to wisdom.
- Application Question: What does it mean to fear the Lord, and how does this relate to gaining wisdom?
- Application Question: How can we apply the principle of fearing God and turning away from evil in our everyday decisions?

“

”

Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge:** Memorize Job 28:28: "The fear of the Lord—that is wisdom, and to shun evil is understanding." Discuss how this verse defines wisdom and understanding in a way that goes beyond knowledge.
2. **Role Playing Activity:** Have students role-play a conversation between two miners discussing their search for treasure and a wise person discussing the search for wisdom. Discuss the different values and pursuits in life.
3. **Discussion Activity:** Lead a discussion on the importance of seeking wisdom from God rather than from earthly sources. Encourage students to share how they seek wisdom in their daily lives and the impact it has on their decisions.

“

”

Quiz

THE BOOK OF JOB

1. What does Job compare the search for wisdom to in Chapter 28?
 - a. The pursuit of power
 - b. Mining for precious metals
 - c. Gathering food
 - d. Building houses
2. Where does Job say wisdom cannot be found?
 - a. In a city
 - b. In the depths of the earth or sea
 - c. In a library
 - d. In a garden
3. What does Job state about the value of wisdom compared to gold or silver?
 - a. It is less valuable
 - b. It is more valuable
 - c. It is equal in value
 - d. It has no value
4. According to Job, what is the source of true wisdom?
 - a. Books and education
 - b. Fear of the Lord and turning away from evil
 - c. Wealth and power
 - d. Human experience
5. What does Job say about human understanding of wisdom?
 - a. It is complete and perfect
 - b. It is limited and incomplete
 - c. It is better than God's
 - d. It is irrelevant
6. How does Job describe the efforts of humans to find wisdom?
 - a. Easy and effortless
 - b. Difficult and elusive
 - c. Unnecessary
 - d. Complete and successful

THE BOOK OF JOB

7. What does Job suggest is necessary to gain understanding?
 - a. Wealth and possessions
 - b. Turning away from evil
 - c. Physical strength
 - d. Social status
8. How does Job view material wealth in relation to wisdom?
 - a. As more important
 - b. As less important
 - c. As equal
 - d. As irrelevant
9. What does Job conclude about the fear of the Lord?
 - a. It is the beginning of foolishness
 - b. It is the beginning of wisdom
 - c. It is unnecessary
 - d. It is irrelevant
10. What is the main theme of Job's discourse in Chapter 28?
 - a. The pursuit of wealth
 - b. The pursuit of wisdom and understanding
 - c. The pursuit of revenge
 - d. The pursuit of fame

Answers: 1. b, 2. b, 3. b, 4. b, 5. b, 6. b, 7. b, 8. b, 9. b, 10. b

“

”

Fill in the Blank

1. Job compares the search for wisdom to mining for _____ and precious stones.
2. Job states that wisdom cannot be found in the _____ of the earth or the sea.
3. Wisdom, according to Job, is more valuable than _____ or silver.

THE BOOK OF JOB

4. Job concludes that the source of true wisdom is the _____ of the Lord and turning away from evil.
5. The chapter emphasizes that only God knows the way to _____.

Answers: gold, depths, gold, fear, wisdom

“

”

Vocabulary Words

1. **Wisdom (חָכְמָה)** - The quality of having experience, knowledge, and good judgment; Job emphasizes that true wisdom comes from fearing the Lord.
2. **Elusive (חֲמִיק)** - Difficult to find, catch, or achieve; Job describes wisdom as elusive and not easily found like physical treasures.
3. **Fear of the Lord (יִרְאַת ה')** - A profound respect and reverence for God, which is the beginning of wisdom according to Job.
4. **Understanding (בִּינָה)** - The ability to comprehend or grasp the meaning of something; Job links understanding to shunning evil.
5. **Treasure (אֹצֵר)** - A quantity of precious metals, gems, or other valuable objects; Job contrasts earthly treasures with the value of wisdom.

“

”

THE BOOK OF JOB

CHAPTER 29

Summary of Chapter

In Chapter 29 of the Book of Job, Job nostalgically recalls the days of his former prosperity and honor. He reminisces about a time when God's favor was upon him, and he was respected by the community. Job describes his role as a leader and a helper to the poor, the orphaned, and the needy. He was honored by young and old alike, and his counsel was sought by all. Job's reflections highlight his deep sense of loss and longing for the past when he felt close to God and was a pillar of justice and righteousness in his community.

“

”

Opening Question

1. Why do people often look back on their past with nostalgia, especially during difficult times?
2. How can reflecting on our past experiences help us grow in our faith and understanding of God's plan?

“

”

Outline

1. **Job's Recollection of His Former Prosperity (Job 29:1-6)**
 - Job remembers the days when he felt God's presence and blessing, describing a time of abundance and prosperity.
 - Application Question: How can remembering times of blessing help us remain hopeful during difficult times?
 - Application Question: What does Job's reflection teach us about the importance of gratitude for past blessings?

THE BOOK OF JOB

2. Job's Role as a Respected Leader and Helper (Job 29:7-17)

- Job describes his role as a respected leader who provided justice and aid to the needy, orphaned, and poor.
- Application Question: How can we use our positions and resources to help those in need, as Job did?
- Application Question: What can Job's actions teach us about the importance of serving others and seeking justice?

3. Job's Honor and Influence in the Community (Job 29:18-25)

- Job reflects on the honor and influence he had in the community, where people sought his wisdom and respected his judgment.
- Application Question: How should we view the honor and respect we receive from others in light of our relationship with God?
- Application Question: What does Job's reflection on his influence teach us about humility and the fleeting nature of human honor?

“

”

Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge:** Memorize Job 29:14: "I put on righteousness as my clothing; justice was my robe and my turban." Discuss how Job's commitment to righteousness and justice can inspire us in our daily lives.
2. **Role Playing Activity:** Have students role-play a scenario where Job shares his memories of the past with a friend. Discuss how to reflect on past experiences in a way that encourages growth and gratitude.
3. **Discussion Activity:** Lead a discussion on the value of looking back at past blessings and how this can strengthen our faith during trials. Encourage students to share their own experiences of reflecting on past blessings.

“

”

THE BOOK OF JOB

Quiz

1. What does Job recall in Chapter 29?
 - a. His future plans
 - b. His former prosperity and honor
 - c. His favorite hobbies
 - d. His enemies
2. How does Job describe his relationship with God in the past?
 - a. Distant and cold
 - b. Close and blessed
 - c. Uncertain
 - d. Indifferent
3. What role did Job play in his community?
 - a. A troublemaker
 - b. A respected leader and helper
 - c. A silent observer
 - d. A farmer
4. How did people in the community view Job?
 - a. With disrespect
 - b. With honor and respect
 - c. With indifference
 - d. With fear
5. What does Job say about his actions towards the needy?
 - a. He ignored them
 - b. He provided aid and justice
 - c. He exploited them
 - d. He was indifferent
6. How does Job describe his sense of justice?
 - a. As unimportant
 - b. As his clothing and robe

THE BOOK OF JOB

- c. As irrelevant
- d. As burdensome
- 7. What does Job long for in this chapter?
 - a. Revenge against his friends
 - b. The return of his former days of honor
 - c. A new home
 - d. More wealth
- 8. How does Job view the respect he received from others?
 - a. As deserved
 - b. As a result of his righteousness
 - c. As irrelevant
 - d. As a mistake
- 9. What is the tone of Job's reflection in Chapter 29?
 - a. Nostalgic and longing
 - b. Angry and vengeful
 - c. Indifferent
 - d. Joyful and celebratory
- 10. What does Job's reflection on his past teach us about the nature of life's blessings?
 - a. They are permanent and unchanging
 - b. They are fleeting and can change
 - c. They are irrelevant
 - d. They are always negative

Answers: 1. b, 2. b, 3. b, 4. b, 5. b, 6. b, 7. b, 8. b, 9. a, 10. b

“

_____”

Fill in the Blank

1. Job recalls his former _____ and honor in Chapter 29.
2. Job describes his past relationship with God as close and filled with _____.

THE BOOK OF JOB

3. Job played a role as a respected leader and _____ in his community.
4. Job provided aid and justice to the _____ and needy.
5. The tone of Job's reflection in this chapter is _____ and longing.

Answers: prosperity, blessings, helper, orphaned, nostalgic

“

”

Vocabulary Words

1. **Prosperity (שִׁלּוּחַ)** - A state of flourishing, thriving, or success; Job recalls his time of prosperity and blessings.
2. **Nostalgia (תַּגְנוּת)** - A sentimental longing or wistful affection for a period in the past; Job reflects on his past with a sense of nostalgia.
3. **Justice (מִשְׁפָּט)** - The quality of being fair and reasonable; Job was known for his commitment to justice in his community.
4. **Blessing (בְּרָכָה)** - God's favor and protection; Job remembers the blessings he once enjoyed.
5. **Righteousness (צְדָקָה)** - The quality of being morally right or justifiable; Job wore righteousness as his clothing, symbolizing his commitment to doing what is right.

“

”

THE BOOK OF JOB

CHAPTER 30

Summary of Chapter

In Chapter 30 of the Book of Job, Job contrasts his current suffering with his former days of prosperity. He describes how he has become an object of mockery and scorn, especially from those he once would not have considered worthy of attention. Job expresses deep anguish over his physical pain, isolation, and the loss of his former status. He feels abandoned by God, lamenting that his cries for help are met with silence. Job's despair is profound as he recounts the reversal of his fortunes, feeling utterly broken and surrounded by darkness and suffering.

“

”

Opening Question

1. How can we cope with feelings of isolation and abandonment during difficult times?
2. Why do you think people often mock or distance themselves from those who are suffering?

“

”

Outline

1. **Job's Present Suffering and Mockery (Job 30:1-15)**
 - Job describes how he has become a laughingstock to those he once would have disregarded, emphasizing his fall from honor to humiliation.
 - Application Question: How should we respond when others mock or belittle us during our times of suffering?
 - Application Question: What does Job's experience teach us about the unpredictable nature of life's circumstances?
2. **Job's Physical and Emotional Pain (Job 30:16-23)**

THE BOOK OF JOB

- Job speaks of his physical afflictions and emotional anguish, feeling trapped and overwhelmed by his suffering.
- Application Question: How can we seek comfort and strength from God when we feel overwhelmed by physical and emotional pain?
- Application Question: What can we learn from Job about expressing our pain and seeking God's presence in our darkest moments?

3. Job's Perception of God's Silence and Abandonment (Job 30:24-31)

- Job laments God's silence and his feelings of abandonment, expressing deep sorrow over the loss of his former closeness with God.
- Application Question: How can we maintain our faith when it feels like God is silent or distant?
- Application Question: What does Job's lament teach us about the importance of persistence in prayer and seeking God, even when we feel abandoned?

“

”

Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge:** Memorize Job 30:20: "I cry out to you, God, but you do not answer; I stand up, but you merely look at me." Discuss how this verse reflects the feeling of God's silence and how to find hope in such moments.
2. **Role Playing Activity:** Have students role-play a conversation between Job and a friend who tries to offer comfort. Discuss how to provide genuine support to someone who feels abandoned and mocked.
3. **Discussion Activity:** Lead a discussion on coping with feelings of abandonment and isolation. Encourage students to share ways they can support each other and seek God's presence in their own times of struggle.

“

”

Quiz

THE BOOK OF JOB

1. What does Job contrast in Chapter 30?
 - a. His wisdom and wealth
 - b. His past prosperity and current suffering
 - c. His family and friends
 - d. His land and livestock
2. How does Job describe the way people treat him now?
 - a. With honor and respect
 - b. With mockery and scorn
 - c. With indifference
 - d. With admiration
3. What does Job say about his physical condition?
 - a. He feels strong and healthy
 - b. He is in deep physical pain
 - c. He is indifferent to his health
 - d. He is growing stronger every day
4. How does Job feel about God's response to his cries?
 - a. God is always listening
 - b. God is silent and unresponsive
 - c. God answers immediately
 - d. God is joyful
5. What does Job lament in this chapter?
 - a. His family's wealth
 - b. God's silence and perceived abandonment
 - c. His many possessions
 - d. His land's fertility
6. How does Job describe his emotional state?
 - a. Joyful and content
 - b. Trapped and overwhelmed
 - c. Indifferent and cold
 - d. Happy and carefree

THE BOOK OF JOB

7. What is the tone of Job's speech in Chapter 30?
 - a. Joyful and celebratory
 - b. Sorrowful and despairing
 - c. Indifferent
 - d. Amused and playful
8. How does Job view his relationship with God in this chapter?
 - a. As close and warm
 - b. As distant and cold
 - c. As irrelevant
 - d. As unchanging
9. What does Job's experience in this chapter teach about life's circumstances?
 - a. They are always predictable
 - b. They are unpredictable and can change quickly
 - c. They are always bad
 - d. They are always good
10. How should we respond to feelings of abandonment, according to Job's example?
 - a. Give up hope
 - b. Persist in prayer and seek God's presence
 - c. Seek revenge
 - d. Ignore the feelings

Answers: 1. b, 2. b, 3. b, 4. b, 5. b, 6. b, 7. b, 8. b, 9. b, 10. b

“

”

Fill in the Blank

1. Job contrasts his past prosperity with his current _____ in Chapter 30.
2. Job feels mocked and _____ by people he once considered beneath him.
3. Job describes his physical and emotional pain as _____ and overwhelming.
4. Job laments God's _____ and his feelings of abandonment.

THE BOOK OF JOB

5. The tone of Job's speech in this chapter is _____ and despairing.

Answers: suffering, scorned, deep, silence, sorrowful

“

”

Vocabulary Words

1. **Mockery (לעג)** - Teasing and contemptuous language or behavior; Job feels he has become an object of mockery.
2. **Abandonment (עזיבה)** - The act of being deserted or left behind; Job expresses his feelings of abandonment by God.
3. **Suffering (סבל)** - The state of undergoing pain, distress, or hardship; Job contrasts his former prosperity with his current suffering.
4. **Despair (יאוש)** - The complete loss or absence of hope; Job's speech reflects his deep despair over his situation.
5. **Isolation (בדיוד)** - The state of being separated from others; Job feels isolated and alone in his suffering.

“

”

THE BOOK OF JOB

CHAPTER 31

Summary of Chapter

In Chapter 31 of the Book of Job, Job presents a final defense of his integrity and righteousness, detailing a series of oaths that reflect his moral and ethical conduct. He swears that he has not lusted after women, deceived others, mistreated his servants, neglected the poor, or placed his trust in wealth. Job challenges God to weigh him on honest scales and punish him if he has acted unjustly. He emphasizes his commitment to justice, compassion, and purity, demonstrating his belief in his own innocence. Job concludes his speech by expressing a desire for God to answer him, confident in his blamelessness.

“

”

Opening Question

1. Why is maintaining integrity and righteousness important, even when no one else is watching?
2. How can we ensure that our actions reflect our values and beliefs in all aspects of our lives?

“

”

Outline

1. **Job's Oath of Purity and Integrity (Job 31:1-12)**
 - Job swears that he has not looked lustfully at a woman and has maintained his purity and integrity.
 - Application Question: How can we guard our hearts and minds against thoughts that lead us away from righteousness?

THE BOOK OF JOB

- Application Question: What steps can we take to ensure our actions align with our values and commitments?
- 2. **Job's Commitment to Justice and Compassion (Job 31:13-23)**
 - Job describes his fair treatment of servants, the poor, and the needy, emphasizing his commitment to justice and compassion.
 - Application Question: How can we show compassion and fairness in our interactions with others, especially those who are vulnerable?
 - Application Question: What does Job's example teach us about the importance of treating everyone with dignity and respect?
- 3. **Job's Denunciation of Idolatry and Greed (Job 31:24-40)**
 - Job rejects idolatry, placing trust in wealth, and any form of deceit, asserting that he has remained faithful to God.
 - Application Question: Why is it important to avoid placing our trust in material wealth or idols?
 - Application Question: How can we cultivate a heart that remains faithful to God in all circumstances?

“

”

Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge:** Memorize Job 31:6: "Let God weigh me in honest scales and he will know that I am blameless." Discuss the importance of living with integrity and being open to God's judgment.
2. **Role Playing Activity:** Have students role-play a scenario where Job defends his integrity to his friends. Discuss how to stand firm in one's values and beliefs when others doubt or challenge them.
3. **Discussion Activity:** Lead a discussion on what it means to live a life of integrity and righteousness. Encourage students to share how they strive to maintain their values in various situations.

THE BOOK OF JOB

“

”

Quiz

1. What does Job present in Chapter 31?
 - a. A list of his accomplishments
 - b. A final defense of his integrity and righteousness
 - c. A complaint against his friends
 - d. A song of praise
2. What kind of oath does Job take regarding his conduct?
 - a. An oath to seek revenge
 - b. An oath to act with integrity and righteousness
 - c. An oath to become wealthy
 - d. An oath to remain silent
3. What does Job swear he has not done?
 - a. Stolen from the poor
 - b. Looked lustfully at a woman
 - c. Helped his neighbors
 - d. Built a house
4. How does Job describe his treatment of his servants and the needy?
 - a. Harsh and unfair
 - b. Fair and compassionate
 - c. Indifferent
 - d. Unkind
5. What does Job challenge God to do?
 - a. Reward him
 - b. Weigh him on honest scales
 - c. Punish his friends
 - d. Forget him
6. What does Job emphasize about his actions toward wealth?
 - a. He worships it

THE BOOK OF JOB

- b. He places his trust in it
 - c. He rejects placing trust in it
 - d. He is indifferent to it
7. What is the tone of Job's speech in this chapter?
- a. Defiant and confident
 - b. Joyful and celebratory
 - c. Indifferent
 - d. Humble and repentant
8. What does Job say about idolatry?
- a. It is harmless
 - b. It is acceptable
 - c. It is a sin
 - d. It is irrelevant
9. What does Job desire from God at the end of his speech?
- a. Silence
 - b. An answer
 - c. Wealth
 - d. Power
10. What lesson does Job's speech convey about integrity?
- a. It is unimportant
 - b. It is essential and should be maintained at all costs
 - c. It is negotiable
 - d. It is irrelevant

Answers: 1. b, 2. b, 3. b, 4. b, 5. b, 6. c, 7. a, 8. c, 9. b, 10. b

“

”

Fill in the Blank

1. Job presents a final defense of his _____ and righteousness in Chapter 31.

THE BOOK OF JOB

2. Job swears that he has not looked _____ at a woman and has maintained his purity.
3. Job emphasizes his fair treatment of servants and the _____, showing his commitment to justice.
4. Job challenges God to weigh him on _____ scales to prove his innocence.
5. Job concludes his speech by expressing a desire for God to _____ him.

Answers: integrity, lustfully, needy, honest, answer

“

”

Vocabulary Words

1. **Integrity (יִשְׁרָאֵל)** - The quality of being honest and having strong moral principles; Job maintains his integrity throughout his trials.
2. **Compassion (רַחֲמִים)** - Sympathetic pity and concern for the sufferings or misfortunes of others; Job describes his compassion towards the needy.
3. **Idolatry (עֲבֹדַת זָרָה)** - The worship of idols or excessive devotion to something; Job rejects idolatry and places his trust in God.
4. **Blameless (תָּמִים)** - Free from or not deserving blame; Job declares his blamelessness before God.
5. **Righteousness (צְדִיקָה)** - The quality of being morally right or justifiable; Job emphasizes his commitment to righteousness in his actions and decisions.

“

”

THE BOOK OF JOB

CHAPTER 32

Summary of Chapter

In Chapter 32 of the Book of Job, a new character, Elihu, enters the conversation. Elihu, a younger man, has been listening to Job and his friends and is angered by their inability to provide a satisfactory answer to Job's suffering. He is frustrated both with Job for justifying himself rather than God and with Job's friends for failing to refute Job effectively. Elihu decides to speak, feeling compelled by his youth and the spirit within him to share his perspective. He emphasizes that wisdom does not come from age but from the spirit of understanding that God gives.

“

”

Opening Question

1. Why is it important to listen carefully to others before offering our own opinions or advice?
2. How can we determine when it is appropriate to speak up and share our thoughts in a discussion?

“

”

Outline

1. **Introduction of Elihu and His Frustration (Job 32:1-5)**
 - Elihu is introduced as a younger man who is angry with both Job and his friends for their lack of resolution.
 - Application Question: Why is it important to approach conversations about suffering with both empathy and understanding?

THE BOOK OF JOB

- Application Question: How can frustration be channeled constructively when dealing with difficult discussions?

2. Elihu's Justification for Speaking (Job 32:6-14)

- Elihu explains why he has remained silent until now, emphasizing respect for elders and the belief that wisdom comes from God's spirit, not just age.
- Application Question: What can Elihu's approach teach us about respecting others while also sharing our perspectives?
- Application Question: How can we ensure that our desire to speak is guided by wisdom and not just frustration or impatience?

3. Elihu's Boldness and Confidence in His Perspective (Job 32:15-22)

- Elihu expresses confidence in his understanding and readiness to offer a fresh perspective on Job's situation.
- Application Question: How should we balance confidence with humility when sharing our thoughts in a discussion?
- Application Question: What role does humility play in ensuring that our contributions to conversations are constructive?

“

”

Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge:** Memorize Job 32:8: "But it is the spirit in a person, the breath of the Almighty, that gives them understanding." Discuss how this verse reflects the belief that true wisdom comes from God, not age.
2. **Role Playing Activity:** Have students role-play a discussion where Elihu respectfully challenges Job's friends and Job himself, focusing on how to express differing opinions constructively.
3. **Discussion Activity:** Lead a discussion on the importance of wisdom and understanding when engaging in conversations about sensitive topics. Encourage students to share experiences where they had to listen carefully before speaking.

THE BOOK OF JOB

“

”

Quiz

1. Who is introduced in Chapter 32?
 - a. Elihu
 - b. Eliphaz
 - c. Bildad
 - d. Zophar
2. What frustrates Elihu about Job's friends?
 - a. Their kindness
 - b. Their inability to refute Job effectively
 - c. Their wisdom
 - d. Their wealth
3. Why is Elihu angry with Job?
 - a. Job justified himself rather than God
 - b. Job was too silent
 - c. Job agreed with his friends
 - d. Job was happy
4. How does Elihu view wisdom?
 - a. It comes only with age
 - b. It comes from the spirit of understanding from God
 - c. It is irrelevant
 - d. It is easy to attain
5. What does Elihu emphasize about speaking?
 - a. Age alone justifies speaking
 - b. Wisdom and the spirit within prompt speech
 - c. Speaking is always necessary
 - d. Silence is always better
6. What does Elihu believe about his own perspective?
 - a. It is irrelevant

THE BOOK OF JOB

- b. It is a fresh and needed perspective
 - c. It is the same as his friends
 - d. It is incomplete
7. What is Elihu's approach to the conversation?
- a. Silent and indifferent
 - b. Respectful and bold
 - c. Angry and hostile
 - d. Confused and lost
8. How does Elihu feel about his own age in relation to wisdom?
- a. Age guarantees wisdom
 - b. Age does not guarantee wisdom
 - c. Age makes him inferior
 - d. Age makes him superior
9. What does Elihu want to achieve with his speech?
- a. To confuse others
 - b. To provide a resolution and understanding
 - c. To make Job angry
 - d. To end the conversation
10. What lesson does Elihu's introduction teach about wisdom?
- a. Wisdom is irrelevant
 - b. Wisdom comes only with wealth
 - c. Wisdom comes from God and not age
 - d. Wisdom is always easy to gain

Answers: 1. a, 2. b, 3. a, 4. b, 5. b, 6. b, 7. b, 8. b, 9. b, 10. c

“

”

Fill in the Blank

1. Elihu is frustrated because Job's friends have failed to _____ Job effectively.

THE BOOK OF JOB

2. Elihu believes that true _____ comes from the spirit of understanding from God.
3. Elihu feels compelled to speak because he believes he has a _____ perspective.
4. Elihu emphasizes that wisdom does not come from _____ alone.
5. The tone of Elihu's speech is both _____ and bold.

Answers: refute, wisdom, fresh, age, respectful

“

”

Vocabulary Words

1. **Wisdom (חָכְמָה)** - The quality of having experience, knowledge, and good judgment; Elihu emphasizes that true wisdom comes from God.
2. **Understanding (בִּינָה)** - The ability to comprehend or grasp the meaning of something; Elihu speaks about understanding as a gift from the Almighty.
3. **Perspective (נְקֻדַּת מַבֵּט)** - A particular attitude toward or way of regarding something; Elihu believes his perspective is fresh and needed.
4. **Respect (כְּבוֹד)** - A feeling of deep admiration for someone or something; Elihu shows respect for the elders by initially remaining silent.
5. **Boldness (אַמִּץ)** - The willingness to take risks and act innovatively; Elihu speaks boldly, believing in the correctness of his viewpoint.

“

”

THE BOOK OF JOB

CHAPTER 33

Summary of Chapter

In Chapter 33 of the Book of Job, Elihu addresses Job directly, offering a different perspective on Job's suffering. Elihu insists that God is just and communicates with people in various ways, including through dreams, visions, and suffering, to correct and guide them. He argues that suffering can be a form of divine discipline meant to lead a person away from wrongdoing and closer to righteousness. Elihu encourages Job to listen to his words and be open to the possibility that his suffering might have a greater purpose. He assures Job that God is gracious and willing to restore those who turn back to Him.

“

”

Opening Question

1. How can we discern whether our difficulties are meant to teach us a lesson or serve a greater purpose?
2. Why is it important to remain open to different perspectives, especially during challenging times?

“

”

Outline

1. **Elihu's Direct Address to Job (Job 33:1-7)**
 - Elihu speaks directly to Job, urging him to listen and assuring him that his words are sincere and without malice.
 - Application Question: How can we ensure that our intentions are pure when we speak to others about their struggles?

THE BOOK OF JOB

- Application Question: What can Elihu's approach teach us about the importance of sincerity and respect in difficult conversations?

2. **God's Communication Through Various Means (Job 33:8-18)**

- Elihu describes how God communicates with people through dreams, visions, and even suffering to prevent them from going down a destructive path.
- Application Question: How can we be more attentive to the ways God might be speaking to us in our own lives?
- Application Question: What role does suffering play in our spiritual growth, according to Elihu's perspective?

3. **Suffering as Divine Discipline (Job 33:19-30)**

- Elihu argues that suffering can serve as divine discipline, aimed at teaching and correcting a person, leading them back to God.
- Application Question: How can we view our own hardships as opportunities for growth and learning?
- Application Question: In what ways can we support others who are going through times of suffering?

4. **Encouragement for Job to Listen and Respond (Job 33:31-33)**

- Elihu encourages Job to respond and consider his words, emphasizing that God is gracious and desires to restore those who turn back to Him.
- Application Question: How can we remain open to advice or correction from others, even when we are suffering?
- Application Question: What does Elihu's encouragement teach us about God's willingness to forgive and restore?

“

”

Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge:** Memorize Job 33:14: "For God does speak—now one way, now another—though no one perceives it." Discuss how God communicates with us in different ways and the importance of being attentive to His voice.

THE BOOK OF JOB

2. **Role Playing Activity:** Have students role-play a conversation between Elihu and Job, focusing on how to offer constructive advice and support to someone who is suffering. Discuss the importance of empathy and understanding in these situations.
3. **Discussion Activity:** Lead a discussion on the different ways God might communicate with us, especially during difficult times. Encourage students to share their experiences of feeling guided or corrected by God.

“

”

Quiz

1. Who speaks directly to Job in Chapter 33?
 - a. Eliphaz
 - b. Elihu
 - c. Bildad
 - d. Zophar
2. How does Elihu encourage Job to listen to his words?
 - a. By threatening him
 - b. By assuring him of his sincerity
 - c. By ignoring him
 - d. By mocking him
3. What methods does Elihu say God uses to communicate with people?
 - a. Dreams, visions, and suffering
 - b. Wealth, power, and fame
 - c. Silence, ignorance, and indifference
 - d. Punishment, revenge, and exile
4. According to Elihu, what can suffering serve as?
 - a. A punishment with no purpose
 - b. Divine discipline for correction
 - c. A reward
 - d. An accident

THE BOOK OF JOB

5. What does Elihu believe about God's intentions for those who suffer?
 - a. God desires their destruction
 - b. God is indifferent to their pain
 - c. God wants to restore them if they turn back to Him
 - d. God does not care
6. How does Elihu view his own words to Job?
 - a. As an attack
 - b. As insincere
 - c. As sincere and helpful
 - d. As irrelevant
7. What does Elihu encourage Job to do at the end of the chapter?
 - a. Ignore his advice
 - b. Respond and consider his words
 - c. Seek revenge
 - d. Stay silent
8. What is the tone of Elihu's speech to Job?
 - a. Angry and hostile
 - b. Compassionate and instructive
 - c. Indifferent and cold
 - d. Joyful and celebratory
9. What does Elihu suggest about the role of suffering in a person's life?
 - a. It is always negative
 - b. It is meaningless
 - c. It can lead to spiritual growth and correction
 - d. It is irrelevant
10. What does Elihu hope Job will understand from his speech?
 - a. That he should give up
 - b. That God is gracious and desires restoration
 - c. That suffering is the end
 - d. That he is alone

THE BOOK OF JOB

Answers: 1. b, 2. b, 3. a, 4. b, 5. c, 6. c, 7. b, 8. b, 9. c, 10. b

“ _____
_____ ”

Fill in the Blank

1. Elihu addresses Job directly, urging him to _____ to his words.
2. Elihu describes how God communicates through dreams, _____, and suffering.
3. Suffering, according to Elihu, can serve as divine _____ for correction.
4. Elihu believes that God is _____ and desires to restore those who turn back to Him.
5. Elihu encourages Job to be _____ to his perspective and consider his words.

Answers: listen, visions, discipline, gracious, open

“ _____
_____ ”

Vocabulary Words

1. **Sincere (פּוֹנֵה)** - Free from pretense or deceit; Elihu assures Job that his intentions are sincere.
2. **Discipline (מִוְסָר)** - Training to improve strength or self-control; Elihu views suffering as a form of divine discipline.
3. **Vision (חֲזוֹן)** - A supernatural appearance that conveys a revelation; Elihu mentions visions as one way God communicates.
4. **Restore (הַחְיֵה)** - To bring back to a former condition; Elihu believes God desires to restore those who repent.
5. **Gracious (חַסְדָּן)** - Showing divine grace; Elihu describes God as gracious and willing to forgive.

“ _____
_____ ”

THE BOOK OF JOB

THE BOOK OF JOB

CHAPTER 34

Summary of Chapter

In Chapter 34 of the Book of Job, Elihu continues his discourse, addressing both Job and his friends. He asserts that God is just and cannot do wrong, emphasizing that God's actions are always righteous and fair. Elihu criticizes Job for questioning God's justice and implies that Job's complaints suggest he believes he knows better than God. Elihu argues that God repays individuals according to their deeds and that His judgments are beyond human understanding. He calls for Job and the others to recognize God's justice and to submit humbly to His wisdom, rather than questioning His ways.

“

”

Opening Question

1. Why is it important to trust in God's justice even when we do not understand our circumstances?
2. How can we maintain faith in God's righteousness when we feel that life is unfair?

“

”

Outline

1. **Elihu's Assertion of God's Justice (Job 34:1-12)**
 - Elihu declares that God is just and cannot do wrong, challenging Job's questioning of God's fairness.
 - Application Question: How can we trust in God's justice even when we do not see it immediately?
 - Application Question: What does Elihu's speech teach us about the importance of humility in our understanding of God's ways?

THE BOOK OF JOB

2. Critique of Job's Complaints (Job 34:13-20)

- Elihu criticizes Job for speaking as though he understands God's purposes better than God Himself, suggesting Job's words imply arrogance.
- Application Question: How can we avoid falling into the trap of thinking we know better than God in our times of suffering?
- Application Question: What steps can we take to cultivate a humble attitude when facing difficult questions about life and faith?

3. God's Fairness in Judgment (Job 34:21-30)

- Elihu explains that God sees all human actions and judges fairly, repaying each according to their deeds.
- Application Question: How does understanding God's fairness help us navigate feelings of injustice in our own lives?
- Application Question: What role does faith play in accepting that God's judgments are fair and just, even when we don't fully understand them?

4. Call to Recognize God's Sovereignty (Job 34:31-37)

- Elihu calls on Job and his friends to acknowledge God's sovereignty and submit to His wisdom, rather than questioning His justice.
- Application Question: How can we better recognize and submit to God's sovereignty in our daily lives?
- Application Question: What does it mean to submit to God's wisdom, and how can we practice this in practical ways?

“

”

Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge:** Memorize Job 34:12: "It is unthinkable that God would do wrong, that the Almighty would pervert justice." Discuss the importance of trusting in God's perfect justice and righteousness.

THE BOOK OF JOB

2. **Role Playing Activity:** Have students role-play a discussion between Elihu and Job, focusing on how to respectfully challenge someone's perspective while maintaining faith in God's justice.
3. **Discussion Activity:** Lead a discussion on how we can trust God's justice when facing situations that seem unfair. Encourage students to share personal experiences of trusting God through difficult times.

“

”

Quiz

1. Who continues to speak in Chapter 34?
 - a. Eliphaz
 - b. Elihu
 - c. Bildad
 - d. Zophar
2. What does Elihu assert about God?
 - a. God is sometimes wrong
 - b. God is always just and cannot do wrong
 - c. God is indifferent
 - d. God is forgetful
3. How does Elihu view Job's complaints about God?
 - a. As wise and justified
 - b. As arrogant and questioning God's justice
 - c. As irrelevant
 - d. As humble
4. What does Elihu emphasize about God's actions?
 - a. They are random
 - b. They are always fair and righteous
 - c. They are confusing
 - d. They are unfair

THE BOOK OF JOB

5. According to Elihu, how does God judge people?
 - a. According to their wealth
 - b. According to their deeds
 - c. Randomly
 - d. Based on popularity
6. What is Elihu's stance on God's sovereignty?
 - a. It is limited
 - b. It should be questioned
 - c. It should be recognized and submitted to
 - d. It is irrelevant
7. How does Elihu suggest Job should respond to his suffering?
 - a. With bitterness and anger
 - b. By submitting to God's wisdom
 - c. By seeking revenge
 - d. By ignoring it
8. What does Elihu believe about God's knowledge of human actions?
 - a. God is unaware
 - b. God sees all human actions
 - c. God forgets quickly
 - d. God only sees some actions
9. What role does Elihu see for humility in understanding God's justice?
 - a. It is unnecessary
 - b. It is crucial
 - c. It is secondary
 - d. It is a sign of weakness
10. What lesson does Elihu want Job and his friends to learn?
 - a. To give up hope
 - b. To trust in God's justice and sovereignty
 - c. To ignore their faith
 - d. To seek wealth

THE BOOK OF JOB

Answers: 1. b, 2. b, 3. b, 4. b, 5. b, 6. c, 7. b, 8. b, 9. b, 10. b

“

”

Fill in the Blank

1. Elihu asserts that God is _____ and cannot do wrong.
2. Elihu criticizes Job for _____ God's justice.
3. According to Elihu, God repays individuals according to their _____.
4. Elihu calls for Job to recognize God's _____ and submit to His wisdom.
5. The tone of Elihu's speech is one of _____ and instruction.

Answers: just, questioning, deeds, sovereignty, challenge

“

”

Vocabulary Words

1. **Justice (מִשְׁפָּט)** - The quality of being fair and reasonable; Elihu emphasizes that God's justice is perfect.
2. **Sovereignty (רִבּוּנוּת)** - Supreme power or authority; Elihu calls for recognition of God's sovereignty over all things.
3. **Humility (עֲנָוָה)** - A modest view of one's own importance; Elihu suggests humility is crucial in understanding God's ways.
4. **Arrogance (גִּאווָּה)** - An attitude of superiority or self-importance; Elihu criticizes Job for what he sees as arrogance in questioning God.
5. **Righteousness (צְדָקָה)** - The quality of being morally right or justifiable; Elihu believes God's actions are always righteous.

“

”

THE BOOK OF JOB

THE BOOK OF JOB

CHAPTER 35

Summary of Chapter

In Chapter 35 of the Book of Job, Elihu continues his discourse, challenging Job's perspective on his suffering and righteousness. Elihu questions Job's belief that righteousness brings no benefit if God does not reward it immediately. He argues that human actions do not affect God directly; rather, they impact other people. Elihu emphasizes that God does not always respond immediately to cries for help, especially when they are driven by self-interest rather than genuine humility and repentance. He encourages Job and others to seek God sincerely, acknowledging their need for Him rather than expecting rewards for their righteousness.

“

”

Opening Question

1. How do our motivations affect how God responds to our prayers and actions?
2. Why is it important to seek God with genuine humility rather than expecting immediate rewards?

“

”

Outline

1. **Elihu Challenges Job's View on Righteousness (Job 35:1-8)**
 - Elihu questions Job's belief that righteousness has no value if not immediately rewarded by God, suggesting that this view is limited.
 - Application Question: How should we view the value of righteousness if it doesn't lead to immediate rewards?
 - Application Question: What does Elihu's argument teach us about the importance of having the right perspective on our relationship with God?

THE BOOK OF JOB

2. Impact of Human Actions on Others, Not God (Job 35:9-13)

- Elihu emphasizes that human actions, whether good or bad, do not impact God but rather affect other people around us.
- Application Question: How do our actions affect those around us, and why is it important to consider this?
- Application Question: What does Elihu's perspective teach us about the interconnectedness of human relationships?

3. Call for Genuine Seeking of God (Job 35:14-16)

- Elihu urges Job and others to seek God sincerely, warning against the idea of seeking God only for self-benefit or when in distress.
- Application Question: How can we ensure that our prayers and actions are driven by genuine humility and desire for God's presence?
- Application Question: What does it mean to seek God sincerely, and how can we practice this in our daily lives?

“

”

Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge:** Memorize Job 35:13: "Indeed, God does not listen to their empty plea; the Almighty pays no attention to it." Discuss the importance of sincere prayer and seeking God with the right intentions.
2. **Role Playing Activity:** Have students role-play a discussion where Elihu challenges Job's perspective, focusing on how to encourage someone to seek God sincerely rather than for immediate benefits.
3. **Discussion Activity:** Lead a discussion on the importance of genuine humility and the right motivations in our relationship with God. Encourage students to share how they can seek God sincerely in their own lives.

“

”

THE BOOK OF JOB

Quiz

1. Who continues to speak in Chapter 35?
 - a. Eliphaz
 - b. Elihu
 - c. Bildad
 - d. Zophar
2. What does Elihu question about Job's belief?
 - a. That God is unjust
 - b. That righteousness has no value without immediate reward
 - c. That God does not exist
 - d. That suffering is always deserved
3. According to Elihu, who is most affected by human actions?
 - a. God
 - b. Other people
 - c. Animals
 - d. Angels
4. What does Elihu say about God's response to cries for help?
 - a. God always responds immediately
 - b. God does not listen to self-centered pleas
 - c. God ignores all cries
 - d. God only responds to the wealthy
5. How does Elihu suggest people should seek God?
 - a. For personal gain
 - b. With genuine humility and sincerity
 - c. Only in times of trouble
 - d. With indifference
6. What is the tone of Elihu's speech in this chapter?
 - a. Angry and hostile
 - b. Compassionate and instructive

THE BOOK OF JOB

- c. Indifferent and cold
 - d. Joyful and celebratory
7. What does Elihu believe about God's attention to human actions?
- a. God is unaware
 - b. God is indifferent
 - c. God sees all but is not directly affected
 - d. God is forgetful
8. What does Elihu warn against in seeking God?
- a. Sincere prayer
 - b. Seeking God only for self-benefit
 - c. Seeking God in groups
 - d. Worshipping in public
9. How does Elihu view human righteousness?
- a. As always rewarded immediately
 - b. As irrelevant
 - c. As valuable, regardless of immediate rewards
 - d. As a burden
10. What does Elihu encourage people to do in their relationship with God?
- a. Demand immediate rewards
 - b. Ignore God
 - c. Seek God with genuine intent and humility
 - d. Challenge God's authority

Answers: 1. b, 2. b, 3. b, 4. b, 5. b, 6. b, 7. c, 8. b, 9. c, 10. c

“

”

Fill in the Blank

1. Elihu challenges Job's belief that righteousness has no value without _____ reward.

THE BOOK OF JOB

2. Elihu emphasizes that human actions impact _____ more than they impact God.
3. God does not always respond to cries for help, especially when they are driven by _____.
4. Elihu encourages Job and others to seek God with _____ humility.
5. The tone of Elihu's speech is one of _____ and instruction.

Answers: immediate, others, self-interest, genuine, challenge

“

”

Vocabulary Words

1. **Righteousness (צְדָקָה)** - The quality of being morally right or justifiable; Elihu discusses the value of righteousness regardless of immediate rewards.
2. **Humility (עֲנָוָה)** - A modest or low view of one's own importance; Elihu emphasizes seeking God with humility.
3. **Sincerity (כְּנוּיָה)** - The quality of being free from pretense, deceit, or hypocrisy; Elihu calls for sincerity in seeking God.
4. **Self-interest (אִנְטֵרֶס עֲצָמִי)** - One's personal interest or advantage; Elihu warns against prayers driven by self-interest.
5. **Interconnectedness (תְּלִיּוֹת הֶדְדִּית)** - The state of being connected with each other; Elihu points out the interconnectedness of human actions and their impact on others.

“

”

THE BOOK OF JOB

CHAPTER 36

Summary of Chapter

In Chapter 36 of the Book of Job, Elihu continues his speech, highlighting God's greatness and justice. He describes God as a teacher who uses suffering to instruct and refine individuals, showing them their faults and leading them to repentance. Elihu argues that those who heed God's correction will prosper, while those who reject it will face judgment. He emphasizes God's power and understanding, describing His control over nature and His ability to govern the world with justice. Elihu encourages Job to recognize God's authority and to humble himself before God's wisdom and righteousness.

“

”

Opening Question

1. How can suffering be a way through which God teaches and refines us?
2. Why is it important to remain humble and open to God's correction in our lives?

“

”

Outline

1. **God as a Teacher Through Suffering (Job 36:1-12)**
 - Elihu explains that God uses suffering to instruct and refine individuals, revealing their faults and guiding them towards repentance.
 - Application Question: How can we view our own hardships as opportunities for spiritual growth and learning?
 - Application Question: In what ways can we remain open to God's teachings, especially during difficult times?
2. **The Consequences of Rejecting God's Correction (Job 36:13-21)**

THE BOOK OF JOB

- Elihu warns that those who harden their hearts against God's discipline will face judgment, while those who listen will find prosperity and blessing.
- Application Question: What does it mean to harden our hearts, and how can we avoid this attitude in our relationship with God?
- Application Question: How can embracing God's correction lead to a more prosperous and fulfilling life?

3. God's Greatness and Sovereignty Over Nature (Job 36:22-33)

- Elihu describes God's control over the natural world, highlighting His power and justice in governing all creation.
- Application Question: How does recognizing God's control over all things help us trust Him more fully?
- Application Question: What role does humility play in acknowledging God's greatness and submitting to His will?

“

”

Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge:** Memorize Job 36:22: "God is exalted in his power. Who is a teacher like him?" Discuss how God's power and wisdom are evident in both His creation and His ability to teach and guide us.
2. **Role Playing Activity:** Have students role-play a scenario where Elihu discusses the purpose of suffering with Job. Focus on how to approach discussions about suffering with empathy and a focus on spiritual growth.
3. **Discussion Activity:** Lead a discussion on how we can view challenges and suffering as opportunities for learning and spiritual growth. Encourage students to share personal experiences of growth through difficult times.

“

”

Quiz

THE BOOK OF JOB

1. Who continues to speak in Chapter 36?
 - a. Eliphaz
 - b. Elihu
 - c. Bildad
 - d. Zophar
2. How does Elihu describe God in this chapter?
 - a. As indifferent
 - b. As a teacher who instructs through suffering
 - c. As unjust
 - d. As powerless
3. What does Elihu say about those who heed God's correction?
 - a. They will face judgment
 - b. They will prosper and be blessed
 - c. They will be punished
 - d. They will be ignored
4. According to Elihu, what happens to those who reject God's discipline?
 - a. They are rewarded
 - b. They are forgiven
 - c. They face judgment
 - d. They are blessed
5. What does Elihu highlight about God's control over nature?
 - a. God is unaware of nature
 - b. God has complete sovereignty over it
 - c. God is powerless over it
 - d. Nature is random
6. How should Job respond to his suffering, according to Elihu?
 - a. With anger and frustration
 - b. By humbling himself before God's wisdom
 - c. By ignoring it
 - d. By seeking revenge

THE BOOK OF JOB

7. What is the tone of Elihu's speech in this chapter?
 - a. Angry and hostile
 - b. Compassionate and instructive
 - c. Indifferent and cold
 - d. Joyful and celebratory
8. What does Elihu encourage Job to recognize about God?
 - a. God's indifference
 - b. God's authority and greatness
 - c. God's weakness
 - d. God's need for help
9. How does Elihu view God's ability to govern the world?
 - a. As limited
 - b. As all-encompassing and just
 - c. As irrelevant
 - d. As ineffective
10. What lesson does Elihu want Job to learn from his speech?
 - a. To give up hope
 - b. To recognize God's power and wisdom and remain humble
 - c. To challenge God
 - d. To ignore his suffering

Answers: 1. b, 2. b, 3. b, 4. c, 5. b, 6. b, 7. b, 8. b, 9. b, 10. b

“

_____”

Fill in the Blank

1. Elihu describes God as a _____ who uses suffering to teach and refine individuals.
2. Elihu warns that those who reject God's discipline will face _____.
3. According to Elihu, those who listen to God's correction will _____.

THE BOOK OF JOB

4. Elihu emphasizes God's _____ over the natural world, demonstrating His power and justice.
5. The tone of Elihu's speech is one of _____ and instruction.

Answers: teacher, judgment, prosper, sovereignty, challenge

“

”

Vocabulary Words

1. **Discipline (מִוְצָר)** - Training to improve strength or self-control; Elihu views suffering as a form of divine discipline.
2. **Prosperity (שְׁלֹחַ)** - The state of being successful, especially in financial or material terms; Elihu suggests that those who heed God's correction will find prosperity.
3. **Sovereignty (רְבוּנוּת)** - Supreme power or authority; Elihu describes God's sovereignty over all creation.
4. **Humility (עֲנָוָה)** - A modest or low view of one's own importance; Elihu calls for humility in recognizing God's greatness.
5. **Repentance (תְּשׁוּבָה)** - The action of repenting; sincere regret or remorse; Elihu encourages repentance as a response to God's correction.

“

”

THE BOOK OF JOB

CHAPTER 37

Summary of Chapter

In Chapter 37 of the Book of Job, Elihu continues to speak about God's power and majesty, particularly through His control over nature. He describes God's voice as thunderous and His actions as mighty and awe-inspiring, using the elements like snow, rain, and lightning to demonstrate His authority. Elihu emphasizes that God's ways are beyond human understanding and urges Job to consider God's greatness and His sovereign rule over creation. He calls for humility before God's wisdom, suggesting that humans should respect God's works and submit to His unfathomable knowledge and power.

“

”

Opening Question

1. How does recognizing God's power in nature help us better understand His sovereignty?
2. Why is it important to remain humble when considering the vastness of God's wisdom and power?

“

”

Outline

1. **Description of God's Power Over Nature (Job 37:1-13)**
 - Elihu describes various natural phenomena, such as thunderstorms, snow, and lightning, as demonstrations of God's power and majesty.
 - Application Question: How can observing nature deepen our understanding of God's power and majesty?
 - Application Question: What does Elihu's description teach us about the importance of recognizing God's hand in the natural world?

THE BOOK OF JOB

2. The Mystery of God's Ways (Job 37:14-20)

- Elihu urges Job to consider the mystery of God's ways, which are beyond human comprehension and control.
- Application Question: Why is it important to accept that there are things about God's plans and actions that we may never fully understand?
- Application Question: How can embracing the mystery of God's ways lead us to a deeper faith?

3. Call to Humility and Reverence (Job 37:21-24)

- Elihu calls for humility and reverence before God, recognizing that His wisdom and power are far beyond human understanding.
- Application Question: How can humility help us in our relationship with God, especially when facing difficulties?
- Application Question: What steps can we take to cultivate a sense of reverence for God in our daily lives?

“

”

Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge:** Memorize Job 37:5: "God's voice thunders in marvelous ways; he does great things beyond our understanding." Discuss how this verse reflects God's power and the mystery of His ways.
2. **Role Playing Activity:** Have students role-play a scenario where Elihu speaks to Job about the majesty of God as demonstrated in nature. Focus on how to appreciate God's greatness and remain humble in light of His power.
3. **Discussion Activity:** Lead a discussion on the importance of recognizing God's sovereignty and power in nature. Encourage students to share their experiences of feeling awe or reverence for God's creation.

“

”

THE BOOK OF JOB

Quiz

1. Who continues to speak in Chapter 37?
 - a. Eliphaz
 - b. Elihu
 - c. Bildad
 - d. Zophar
2. How does Elihu describe God's actions?
 - a. As weak and insignificant
 - b. As mighty and awe-inspiring
 - c. As random and chaotic
 - d. As silent and invisible
3. What natural phenomena does Elihu mention to illustrate God's power?
 - a. Earthquakes and volcanoes
 - b. Thunderstorms, snow, and lightning
 - c. Tides and eclipses
 - d. Tornadoes and hurricanes
4. What does Elihu suggest about God's ways?
 - a. They are easily understood by humans
 - b. They are mysterious and beyond human understanding
 - c. They are irrelevant
 - d. They are only for angels
5. What is Elihu's main message to Job regarding God's power?
 - a. To challenge it
 - b. To fear it
 - c. To recognize and be humble before it
 - d. To ignore it
6. According to Elihu, what should humans do in response to God's power?
 - a. Become arrogant
 - b. Remain indifferent

THE BOOK OF JOB

- c. Cultivate humility and reverence
 - d. Seek to control it
7. How does Elihu view the relationship between God and nature?
- a. As unrelated
 - b. As God being in complete control of nature
 - c. As a rivalry
 - d. As a friendship
8. What does Elihu emphasize about God's wisdom?
- a. It is limited
 - b. It is far beyond human understanding
 - c. It is irrelevant
 - d. It is simple
9. What tone does Elihu use in his speech to Job in this chapter?
- a. Joyful and celebratory
 - b. Compassionate and instructive
 - c. Indifferent and cold
 - d. Angry and hostile
10. What lesson does Elihu want Job to learn from nature?
- a. That nature is random
 - b. That God's power is absolute and demands reverence
 - c. That humans are more powerful
 - d. That God does not care

Answers: 1. b, 2. b, 3. b, 4. b, 5. c, 6. c, 7. b, 8. b, 9. b, 10. b

“

”

Fill in the Blank

1. Elihu describes God's power through natural phenomena such as thunderstorms, _____, and lightning.

THE BOOK OF JOB

2. Elihu emphasizes that God's ways are _____ and beyond human comprehension.
3. Elihu calls for _____ and reverence before God's wisdom and power.
4. According to Elihu, God's voice _____ in marvelous ways.
5. The tone of Elihu's speech is one of _____ and instruction.

Answers: snow, mysterious, humility, thunders, challenge

“

”

Vocabulary Words

1. **Majesty (מְאֹדָּה)** - Greatness or splendor; Elihu speaks of God's majesty as demonstrated through nature.
2. **Reverence (יִרְאַה)** - Deep respect or awe; Elihu calls for reverence before God's wisdom and power.
3. **Phenomena (תּוֹפְעוֹת)** - Observable events, especially those of scientific interest; Elihu describes natural phenomena like snow and lightning to illustrate God's power.
4. **Sovereignty (רְבוּדוּת)** - Supreme power or authority; Elihu speaks of God's sovereignty over nature.
5. **Humility (עֲנָוָה)** - A modest or low view of one's own importance; Elihu encourages humility in acknowledging God's greatness.

“

”

THE BOOK OF JOB

CHAPTER 38

Summary of Chapter

In Chapter 38 of the Book of Job, God finally responds to Job out of a whirlwind. Instead of answering Job's questions directly, God challenges Job's understanding of the universe by asking a series of rhetorical questions about the creation and control of the natural world. These questions highlight God's omnipotence and the vastness of His wisdom compared to human understanding. God speaks of the foundations of the earth, the sea, the dawn, and the vastness of the cosmos, demonstrating His supreme authority and knowledge. Through these questions, God emphasizes that His ways are beyond human comprehension.

“

”

Opening Question

1. How does recognizing the vastness of God’s creation help us understand our place in the world?
2. Why might God choose to respond to Job with questions rather than direct answers?

“

”

Outline

1. **God’s Challenge to Job’s Understanding (Job 38:1-7)**
 - God speaks out of the whirlwind, questioning Job’s knowledge of the earth’s creation and the laying of its foundations.
 - Application Question: How can we approach situations where we feel overwhelmed by what we do not understand about God’s ways?
 - Application Question: Why is it important to acknowledge the limitations of our knowledge when considering God’s creation?

THE BOOK OF JOB

2. Questions About the Natural World (Job 38:8-18)

- God continues to question Job about His control over the sea, the dawn, and the depths of the earth, illustrating His command over all creation.
- Application Question: What can we learn from God's questions about His power and our own need for humility?
- Application Question: How can contemplating the natural world deepen our faith and trust in God's sovereignty?

3. God's Authority Over the Cosmos (Job 38:19-38)

- God speaks about the light, darkness, snow, and hail, and poses questions about the constellations and the heavens, showcasing His control over the cosmos.
- Application Question: How does acknowledging God's authority over the universe affect our daily lives and decisions?
- Application Question: What steps can we take to develop a greater reverence for God's power in our daily routines?

4. God's Provision for the Creatures (Job 38:39-41)

- God questions Job about the provision for the animals, such as the lion and raven, illustrating His care for all living creatures.
- Application Question: How does God's provision for all creatures demonstrate His love and care?
- Application Question: How can we trust in God's provision in our own lives, even when we face uncertainty?

“

”

Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge:** Memorize Job 38:4: "Where were you when I laid the earth's foundation? Tell me, if you understand." Discuss how this verse reflects God's sovereignty and our limited understanding.

THE BOOK OF JOB

2. **Role Playing Activity:** Have students role-play a scenario where God questions Job from the whirlwind. Focus on how Job might feel and how this exchange can deepen our understanding of God's greatness.
3. **Discussion Activity:** Lead a discussion on the importance of humility in our relationship with God. Encourage students to share how recognizing God's authority over creation can influence their faith.

“

”

Quiz

1. How does God speak to Job in Chapter 38?
 - a. In a gentle whisper
 - b. Out of a whirlwind
 - c. Through a vision
 - d. In a dream
2. What is the main theme of God's speech to Job?
 - a. His omnipotence and wisdom
 - b. His indifference
 - c. His need for help
 - d. His confusion
3. What does God ask Job about the creation of the earth?
 - a. If Job helped
 - b. If Job understands its foundation
 - c. If Job was there
 - d. If Job owns it
4. What natural elements does God mention in His questions to Job?
 - a. Fire and wind
 - b. Sea, dawn, light, and darkness
 - c. Trees and flowers
 - d. Sand and soil

THE BOOK OF JOB

5. Why does God ask Job about the constellations and heavens?
 - a. To test Job's knowledge of astronomy
 - b. To demonstrate His control over the cosmos
 - c. To entertain Job
 - d. To confuse Job
6. How does God illustrate His provision for all creatures?
 - a. By ignoring them
 - b. By describing how He feeds lions and ravens
 - c. By telling Job to feed them
 - d. By saying they don't need Him
7. What is the purpose of God's rhetorical questions to Job?
 - a. To provide answers
 - b. To challenge Job's understanding and emphasize His own greatness
 - c. To apologize to Job
 - d. To praise Job
8. What tone does God use in His speech to Job?
 - a. Gentle and forgiving
 - b. Stern and authoritative
 - c. Joyful and celebratory
 - d. Indifferent and cold
9. How should Job respond to God's questions, according to the tone of the chapter?
 - a. With anger
 - b. With humility and reverence
 - c. With indifference
 - d. With sarcasm
10. What lesson does God want Job to learn from His questions?
 - a. That Job knows everything
 - b. That God's wisdom and power are beyond human understanding
 - c. That life is meaningless
 - d. That Job is equal to God

THE BOOK OF JOB

Answers: 1. b, 2. a, 3. c, 4. b, 5. b, 6. b, 7. b, 8. b, 9. b, 10. b

“

”

Fill in the Blank

1. God speaks to Job out of a _____ to challenge his understanding.
2. God’s questions to Job highlight His _____ and wisdom.
3. God asks Job where he was when He laid the earth’s _____.
4. The questions about the _____ and heavens demonstrate God’s control over the cosmos.
5. God’s provision for all creatures shows His _____ and care.

Answers: whirlwind, omnipotence, foundation, constellations, love

“

”

Vocabulary Words

1. **Whirlwind (סִיּוּף)** - A rotating column of air, often used as a symbol of God’s power; God speaks to Job out of a whirlwind.
2. **Omnipotence (כֹּחַ יְכוּל)** - The quality of having unlimited power; God demonstrates His omnipotence through His questions to Job.
3. **Foundation (יְסוּד)** - The basis or groundwork of something; God asks Job about the foundation of the earth.
4. **Constellation (מִזְלֵוֹת)** - A group of stars forming a recognizable pattern; God mentions constellations to illustrate His control over the cosmos.
5. **Provision (פְּרִיָּסָה)** - The action of providing or supplying something; God speaks of His provision for the animals.

THE BOOK OF JOB

“

”

THE BOOK OF JOB

CHAPTER 39

Summary of Chapter

In Chapter 39 of the Book of Job, God continues speaking to Job, presenting a series of questions about the animal kingdom. God highlights His wisdom and power in the creation and care of various animals, such as the mountain goat, wild donkey, ox, ostrich, horse, and hawk. Through these questions, God illustrates His intricate knowledge of and control over the natural world, emphasizing that His ways are beyond human comprehension. The chapter underscores God's sovereignty over all creation, encouraging Job to recognize his own limitations and God's unmatched authority and wisdom.

“

”

Opening Question

1. What can we learn from the way God cares for the animals in the natural world?
2. How does understanding God’s sovereignty over creation help us trust Him more in our own lives?

“

”

Outline

1. **God’s Knowledge of the Wild Animals (Job 39:1-8)**
 - God describes the mountain goats and wild donkeys, highlighting His care and knowledge of their lives in the wild.
 - Application Question: How does understanding God’s care for even the wildest animals encourage us about His care for us?
 - Application Question: What can we learn from God’s intimate knowledge of all creation?

THE BOOK OF JOB

2. God's Control Over the Strength of the Animals (Job 39:9-18)

- God speaks of the wild ox and the ostrich, illustrating His control over their strength and behavior, despite their wild nature.
- Application Question: How can acknowledging God's control over all things help us surrender our own worries to Him?
- Application Question: What lessons can we learn from the characteristics of the animals God describes?

3. God's Sovereignty in the Animal Kingdom (Job 39:19-30)

- God describes the horse's might and the hawk's flight, emphasizing His sovereignty in the animal kingdom and His creative power.
- Application Question: How does recognizing God's sovereignty in creation help us understand His role in our lives?
- Application Question: In what ways can we develop a greater sense of awe and respect for God's creative power?

“

”

Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge:** Memorize Job 39:19: "Do you give the horse its strength or clothe its neck with a flowing mane?" Discuss how this verse reflects God's control and power in creation.
2. **Role Playing Activity:** Have students role-play a conversation where God describes the animals to Job, focusing on how to see God's wisdom and power in the natural world.
3. **Discussion Activity:** Lead a discussion on how observing God's care for the animal kingdom can deepen our trust in His care for us. Encourage students to share their own observations of nature.

“

”

Quiz

THE BOOK OF JOB

1. What does God continue to speak about in Chapter 39?
 - a. The universe
 - b. The animal kingdom
 - c. Human wisdom
 - d. Job's friends
2. Which animal does God mention first in this chapter?
 - a. Wild donkey
 - b. Mountain goat
 - c. Horse
 - d. Hawk
3. What does God highlight about the wild ox?
 - a. Its gentleness
 - b. Its strength and untamed nature
 - c. Its speed
 - d. Its color
4. Which bird does God describe as lacking wisdom but fast?
 - a. Sparrow
 - b. Eagle
 - c. Ostrich
 - d. Dove
5. What does God ask about the horse?
 - a. Who gives it its strength
 - b. Who feeds it
 - c. Who rides it
 - d. Who owns it
6. How does God describe the hawk?
 - a. As weak
 - b. As powerful and majestic in flight
 - c. As foolish
 - d. As lazy

THE BOOK OF JOB

7. What is the purpose of God's questions about the animals?
 - a. To confuse Job
 - b. To illustrate His wisdom and control over creation
 - c. To praise Job
 - d. To entertain Job
8. What tone does God use in His speech to Job about the animals?
 - a. Gentle and forgiving
 - b. Stern and authoritative
 - c. Indifferent and cold
 - d. Joyful and celebratory
9. How should Job respond to God's questions about the animals?
 - a. With disbelief
 - b. With humility and awe
 - c. With indifference
 - d. With anger
10. What lesson does God want Job to learn from His descriptions of the animals?
 - a. That animals are insignificant
 - b. That God's wisdom and care are evident in all creation
 - c. That humans are more important
 - d. That God does not care about nature

Answers: 1. b, 2. b, 3. b, 4. c, 5. a, 6. b, 7. b, 8. b, 9. b, 10. b

“

”

Fill in the Blank

1. God describes the mountain goats and wild _____ to highlight His knowledge and care for them.
2. The _____ is mentioned as a powerful creature, known for its strength and speed.
3. God asks Job if he gives the horse its _____.

THE BOOK OF JOB

4. The _____ is described as lacking wisdom but is known for its speed.
5. God uses the descriptions of the animals to illustrate His _____ and control over all creation.

Answers: donkeys, horse, strength, ostrich, wisdom

“

”

Vocabulary Words

1. **Sovereignty (רְבוּנוּת)** - Supreme power or authority; God's sovereignty is emphasized in His control over all creation.
2. **Wisdom (חָכְמָה)** - The quality of having experience, knowledge, and good judgment; God demonstrates His wisdom through His creation and care for the animals.
3. **Provision (פְּרִיָּסָה)** - The action of providing or supplying something; God's provision for the animals reflects His care and attention.
4. **Majesty (גְּאוּן)** - Greatness or splendor; God's majesty is evident in the natural world and His creation of the animals.
5. **Awe (יִרְאַה)** - A feeling of reverential respect mixed with fear or wonder; God's descriptions of the animals are meant to inspire awe in Job.

“

”

THE BOOK OF JOB

CHAPTER 40

Summary of Chapter

In Chapter 40 of the Book of Job, God continues His response to Job, challenging him further. God begins by asking Job if he would indeed discredit His justice or condemn Him to justify himself. Job responds with humility, acknowledging his limitations and choosing to remain silent. God then describes the Behemoth, a mighty creature, to illustrate His unmatched power and creativity. Through these descriptions, God emphasizes His sovereignty over all creation and reminds Job of the vast difference between divine and human understanding. Job is encouraged to recognize his own limitations and trust in God's wisdom and authority.

“ _____
_____ ”

Opening Question

1. How does God’s description of the Behemoth illustrate His power and control over creation?
2. Why is it important to recognize our own limitations when faced with God’s wisdom and authority?

“ _____
_____ ”

Outline

1. **God’s Challenge to Job’s Understanding of Justice (Job 40:1-5)**
 - God questions Job about his desire to challenge divine justice and whether he believes he can correct God.
 - Application Question: How can we approach situations where we feel tempted to question God’s justice?

THE BOOK OF JOB

- Application Question: What can we learn from Job's humble response to God's questions?

2. Description of the Behemoth (Job 40:6-24)

- God describes the Behemoth, a powerful creature, to demonstrate His sovereignty and power in creation.
- Application Question: How does the description of the Behemoth encourage us to trust in God's control over all things?
- Application Question: In what ways can we cultivate a deeper respect for God's creative power and wisdom?

“

”

Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge:** Memorize Job 40:4: "I am unworthy—how can I reply to you? I put my hand over my mouth." Discuss the importance of humility in our relationship with God.
2. **Role Playing Activity:** Have students role-play a scenario where Job responds to God's challenges, focusing on how to express humility and trust in God's wisdom.
3. **Discussion Activity:** Lead a discussion on the significance of recognizing God's sovereignty and our limitations. Encourage students to share personal experiences of learning to trust in God's wisdom.

“

”

Quiz

1. How does God continue to speak to Job in Chapter 40?
 - a. In a dream
 - b. Out of a whirlwind

THE BOOK OF JOB

- c. Through an angel
 - d. Through Job's friends
2. What does God ask Job about His justice?
 - a. If Job can discredit it
 - b. If Job agrees with it
 - c. If Job has questions about it
 - d. If Job understands it
 3. How does Job respond to God's challenge?
 - a. By arguing
 - b. By staying silent and admitting his limitations
 - c. By ignoring God
 - d. By leaving
 4. What creature does God describe in detail to illustrate His power?
 - a. Leviathan
 - b. Behemoth
 - c. Lion
 - d. Whale
 5. What is the Behemoth described as in this chapter?
 - a. A small bird
 - b. A mighty, powerful creature
 - c. A weak animal
 - d. A mythical being
 6. What lesson is God trying to teach Job through His descriptions of the Behemoth?
 - a. That Job is stronger
 - b. That God's power and creativity are unmatched
 - c. That Job should be afraid
 - d. That nature is chaotic
 7. How does the chapter emphasize the difference between divine and human understanding?
 - a. By showing that humans are smarter
 - b. By illustrating God's unmatched wisdom and power

THE BOOK OF JOB

- c. By suggesting that God needs human help
- d. By stating humans are equal to God
- 8. What is the tone of God's speech to Job in this chapter?
 - a. Joyful and celebratory
 - b. Stern and authoritative
 - c. Indifferent and cold
 - d. Gentle and forgiving
- 9. How should Job respond to God's questions and descriptions according to the tone of the chapter?
 - a. With anger
 - b. With humility and awe
 - c. With indifference
 - d. With fear
- 10. What does God want Job to understand from His speech?
 - a. That God's ways are beyond human comprehension and should be trusted
 - b. That Job should take over
 - c. That life is meaningless
 - d. That God is unjust

Answers: 1. b, 2. a, 3. b, 4. b, 5. b, 6. b, 7. b, 8. b, 9. b, 10. a

“

_____”

Fill in the Blank

- 1. God questions Job about his desire to challenge divine _____.
- 2. Job responds to God by acknowledging his _____ and choosing to remain silent.
- 3. God describes the _____ as a mighty creature to illustrate His power.
- 4. The description of the Behemoth demonstrates God's _____ in creation.
- 5. Job is encouraged to recognize his own _____ and trust in God's wisdom.

Answers: justice, limitations, Behemoth, sovereignty, limitations

THE BOOK OF JOB

“

”

Vocabulary Words

1. **Justice (מִשְׁפָּט)** - The quality of being fair and reasonable; God questions Job about His understanding of divine justice.
2. **Humility (עֲנָוָה)** - A modest view of one's own importance; Job responds with humility to God's challenges.
3. **Sovereignty (רְבוּנוּת)** - Supreme power or authority; God's sovereignty is emphasized in His description of the Behemoth.
4. **Behemoth (בְּהֵמוֹת)** - A powerful, large creature; used by God to illustrate His power and creative authority.
5. **Awe (יִרְאַה)** - A feeling of reverential respect mixed with fear or wonder; the response God seeks from Job regarding His power and wisdom.

“

”

THE BOOK OF JOB

CHAPTER 41

Summary of Chapter

In Chapter 41 of the Book of Job, God continues to challenge Job's understanding of His power by describing the Leviathan, a formidable sea creature. God portrays Leviathan as a beast that is invincible, fearsome, and beyond human control. He emphasizes that no human weapon can defeat Leviathan and that its strength and fierce appearance are a testament to God's unmatched power and authority over all creation. Through this description, God further illustrates His supremacy and the futility of humans trying to control or challenge His creations. This chapter reinforces the message of God's sovereignty and the limits of human understanding.

“

”

Opening Question

1. How does God's description of the Leviathan help us understand His unmatched power and control over creation?
2. What does the Leviathan symbolize about the things in life that are beyond human control?

“

”

Outline

1. **God's Description of Leviathan's Strength (Job 41:1-11)**
 - God begins by asking if Job can catch Leviathan with a hook or subdue it like a fish, highlighting its strength and invincibility.
 - Application Question: What can we learn from God's description of Leviathan about the things in our lives that we cannot control?

THE BOOK OF JOB

- Application Question: How can we find peace in acknowledging God's control over what we cannot manage?

2. Leviathan's Invincibility and Fearsome Nature (Job 41:12-24)

- God describes Leviathan's physical attributes, such as its scales, fearsome teeth, and fiery breath, emphasizing that it is a creature of immense power.
- Application Question: How does understanding Leviathan's invincibility help us to trust in God's protection and care?
- Application Question: In what ways can we respond to life's challenges with faith in God's power?

3. God's Sovereignty Illustrated Through Leviathan (Job 41:25-34)

- God concludes by stating that Leviathan is the king of all proud creatures, and no one on earth is its equal, further emphasizing His sovereign power.
- Application Question: What does the portrayal of Leviathan teach us about the sovereignty of God over all things, including our own fears?
- Application Question: How can we learn to trust God more fully, knowing that He is sovereign over even the most powerful and fearsome things in creation?

“

”

Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge:** Memorize Job 41:10: "No one is fierce enough to rouse it. Who then is able to stand against me?" Discuss the significance of this verse in understanding God's unmatched power.
2. **Role Playing Activity:** Have students role-play a discussion where God describes Leviathan to Job. Focus on how this description is meant to inspire awe and trust in God's supreme authority.
3. **Discussion Activity:** Lead a discussion on the importance of recognizing things beyond our control and trusting in God's sovereignty. Encourage students to share experiences where they had to trust God's power over their fears.

THE BOOK OF JOB

“

”

Quiz

1. What creature does God describe in Chapter 41?
 - a. Behemoth
 - b. Leviathan
 - c. Eagle
 - d. Serpent
2. How does God describe Leviathan's power?
 - a. As weak
 - b. As invincible and fearsome
 - c. As manageable
 - d. As gentle
3. What question does God ask Job about Leviathan?
 - a. If Job can catch it with a hook
 - b. If Job can fly
 - c. If Job owns it
 - d. If Job created it
4. What attribute of Leviathan is emphasized to illustrate its strength?
 - a. Its fur
 - b. Its scales and teeth
 - c. Its wings
 - d. Its song
5. What does God say about human weapons against Leviathan?
 - a. They are effective
 - b. They are useless
 - c. They are needed
 - d. They are irrelevant
6. What does Leviathan symbolize in this chapter?
 - a. The beauty of nature

THE BOOK OF JOB

- b. Things beyond human control and understanding
 - c. Human wisdom
 - d. Gentle creatures
7. How does God use Leviathan to illustrate His own power?
- a. By showing Leviathan's weakness
 - b. By emphasizing that only God can control Leviathan
 - c. By describing Leviathan's sleep
 - d. By comparing Leviathan to a small fish
8. What is the tone of God's description of Leviathan?
- a. Gentle and comforting
 - b. Powerful and awe-inspiring
 - c. Indifferent and cold
 - d. Joyful and celebratory
9. How should Job respond to God's description of Leviathan?
- a. With fear
 - b. With trust and awe in God's power
 - c. With anger
 - d. With disbelief
10. What lesson does God want Job to learn from Leviathan?
- a. That humans can control everything
 - b. That God's power and authority are beyond challenge
 - c. That life is simple
 - d. That Leviathan is more powerful than God

Answers: 1. b, 2. b, 3. a, 4. b, 5. b, 6. b, 7. b, 8. b, 9. b, 10. b

“

”

Fill in the Blank

1. God describes _____ as a fearsome and invincible sea creature.

THE BOOK OF JOB

2. God's questions about Leviathan highlight its _____ and strength.
3. No human weapon can defeat _____, illustrating God's unmatched power.
4. God uses Leviathan to demonstrate His _____ over all creation.
5. The portrayal of Leviathan is meant to inspire _____ and trust in God's authority.

Answers: Leviathan, invincibility, Leviathan, sovereignty, awe

“

”

Vocabulary Words

1. **Leviathan (לִיָּתָן)** - A large, fearsome sea creature; used by God to illustrate His unmatched power and control over creation.
2. **Invincibility (תְּסִיָּה)** - Incapable of being defeated or overcome; Leviathan's invincibility symbolizes the power of God's creation.
3. **Sovereignty (רְבוּבוּת)** - Supreme power or authority; God's sovereignty is emphasized in His control over Leviathan.
4. **Awe (יִרְאַה)** - A feeling of reverential respect mixed with fear or wonder; the response God seeks from Job regarding His power.
5. **Unmatched (לֹא יִשְׁוֶה)** - Not equal or comparable; God's unmatched authority and power are illustrated through the description of Leviathan.

“

”

THE BOOK OF JOB

CHAPTER 42

Summary of Chapter

In Chapter 42 of the Book of Job, Job responds to God with humility and repentance, acknowledging God's omnipotence and admitting his own limited understanding. Job confesses that he spoke of things he did not understand and now repents in dust and ashes. God then rebukes Job's friends for not speaking truthfully about Him, instructing them to offer sacrifices and seek Job's intercession. Job prays for his friends, and God restores his fortunes, blessing him with twice as much as he had before. Job's latter days are marked by prosperity, a large family, and a full life, showcasing God's grace and restoration.

“

”

Opening Question

1. How does Job's response to God demonstrate the importance of humility and repentance?
2. What can we learn from God's restoration of Job's fortunes about His grace and mercy?

“

”

Outline

1. **Job's Response to God's Challenge (Job 42:1-6)**
 - Job acknowledges God's sovereignty and admits his own ignorance, repenting for his previous words.
 - Application Question: How can we practice humility in our own lives when we face situations we don't understand?
 - Application Question: What does Job's repentance teach us about the right attitude toward God?
2. **God's Rebuke of Job's Friends (Job 42:7-9)**

THE BOOK OF JOB

- God reproves Eliphaz, Bildad, and Zophar for not speaking truthfully about Him and instructs them to offer sacrifices and ask Job to pray for them.
- Application Question: Why is it important to speak truthfully about God and His nature?
- Application Question: How can we seek reconciliation and forgiveness when we have wronged others?

3. Restoration and Blessing of Job (Job 42:10-17)

- After Job prays for his friends, God restores his fortunes, blessing him with twice as much as he had before and giving him a large family and long life.
- Application Question: What does the restoration of Job's fortunes reveal about God's character and His ability to bless those who trust Him?
- Application Question: How can we find hope in God's promises of restoration and blessing in our own lives?

“

”

Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge:** Memorize Job 42:2: "I know that you can do all things; no purpose of yours can be thwarted." Discuss how this verse emphasizes God's omnipotence and trustworthiness.
2. **Role Playing Activity:** Have students role-play a scenario where Job prays for his friends and God restores his fortunes. Focus on the themes of forgiveness, humility, and God's grace.
3. **Discussion Activity:** Lead a discussion on the importance of humility and repentance in our relationship with God. Encourage students to share how they can apply these principles in their own lives.

“

”

Quiz

THE BOOK OF JOB

1. How does Job respond to God in Chapter 42?
 - a. With anger
 - b. With humility and repentance
 - c. With indifference
 - d. By challenging God
2. What does Job admit to God?
 - a. That he is wiser than God
 - b. That he spoke of things he did not understand
 - c. That he is afraid of God
 - d. That he wants more suffering
3. What does God do to Job's friends?
 - a. Praises them
 - b. Rebukes them for not speaking truthfully about Him
 - c. Rewards them
 - d. Ignores them
4. What does God instruct Job's friends to do?
 - a. Apologize to Job
 - b. Offer sacrifices and ask Job to pray for them
 - c. Leave Job alone
 - d. Continue their arguments
5. How does God respond after Job prays for his friends?
 - a. He ignores the prayer
 - b. He restores Job's fortunes
 - c. He punishes Job further
 - d. He makes Job a prophet
6. What happens to Job's fortunes after he prays for his friends?
 - a. They are halved
 - b. They are restored and doubled
 - c. They remain the same
 - d. They are taken away

THE BOOK OF JOB

7. How many children does Job have after his restoration?
 - a. Three
 - b. Ten
 - c. Five
 - d. Seven
8. What does Job's restoration demonstrate about God's character?
 - a. His indifference
 - b. His grace and mercy
 - c. His need for help
 - d. His unpredictability
9. How does Job's story end?
 - a. With continued suffering
 - b. With death in despair
 - c. With prosperity, a large family, and a full life
 - d. With anger towards God
10. What key lesson can be learned from Chapter 42 of Job?
 - a. That humans are equal to God
 - b. That repentance and humility lead to God's grace and restoration
 - c. That life is always fair
 - d. That suffering has no purpose

Answers: 1. b, 2. b, 3. b, 4. b, 5. b, 6. b, 7. b, 8. b, 9. c, 10. b

“

”

Fill in the Blank

1. Job responds to God with _____ and repentance.
2. God rebukes Job's _____ for not speaking truthfully about Him.
3. God instructs Job's friends to offer _____ and seek Job's prayer.
4. After Job prays for his friends, God _____ his fortunes.

THE BOOK OF JOB

5. Job's story ends with a full life marked by God's _____ and blessing.

Answers: humility, friends, sacrifices, restores, grace

“

”

Vocabulary Words

1. **Repentance (תשובה)** - The action of repenting; sincere regret or remorse for wrongdoing; Job repents for speaking of things he did not understand.
2. **Restoration (תקון)** - The action of returning something to a former owner, place, or condition; God restores Job's fortunes and blesses him abundantly.
3. **Humility (ענוה)** - A modest view of one's own importance; Job demonstrates humility in his response to God.
4. **Sacrifice (קרבן)** - An act of offering to a deity something precious; God instructs Job's friends to offer sacrifices for their wrongdoing.
5. **Grace (חן)** - Free and unmerited favor; God's grace is evident in His restoration of Job's fortunes and blessing him with a prosperous life.

“

”